

ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE FISHERIES FIELD

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Abstract: The theoretical trends of small business and entrepreneurship are revealed in the article. Also, considerations were made regarding the development of small business and entrepreneurship in the field of fishing.

Key words: small business, entrepreneurship, agriculture, fisheries, state program.

Nowadays, the development of small business and entrepreneurship in our country is considered as a strategic task of the economic policy of our country. The industry takes a leading position not only in accelerating the growth of the economy, but also in solving the issues of employment, which is an important social problem, and increasing the income of the population. This, in turn, requires research and improvement of the theoretical and methodological foundations of entrepreneurship, especially in the field of fishing.

Small business and entrepreneurship first developed in Western countries. Many scientists of the West have theoretically illuminated this field and acknowledged their scientifically based opinions. In particular, first of all, the French economist R. Cantillon singles out risk as one of the important characteristics of entrepreneurship. In his opinion, an entrepreneur is a person who has the ability to foresee events and events, who takes all responsibility and risks, hopes to make a profit due to his actions, and is ready for any losses. Is a person.

in the next stage of the development of theories about entrepreneurial activity, innovative activity is distinguished as the main feature of entrepreneurship. Yu. Shumreter is the founder of this current, and in his opinion, the basis of economic growth lies in the desire of an entrepreneur to use and apply a new combination of production factors, and the result of this desire is innovation, news.

Professor of English A. Hoskin explains that “a person who conducts work at his own expense, is personally involved in business management, and has personal responsibility for providing the necessary tools, and who makes decisions independently, is an individual entrepreneur.”

So, there are opinions of many well-known Western economists about entrepreneurship, and they have been refined to date.

In Uzbekistan, a number of scientists have clarified their views in this regard. For example, A. Olmasov, M. Sharifkhojayev believe that “Entrepreneurship is an activity aimed at profiting by entrepreneurship.”

Economist O. A. Aripov defined that “entrepreneurship is a type of activity that creates a “social-energetic field” that ensures the economic and social development of society.”

A group of scientists from Kazakhstan divides entrepreneurship into 4 elements: production, commercial, financial and management activities.

From this point of view, every head of state includes the development of small business and

entrepreneurship as part of the priority policy of the state and takes measures to develop it.

In particular, our resident Sh. Mirziyoyev – “Another important task of ours is to support and encourage small business and entrepreneurship, to strengthen the economic power of our country, peace and stability, social harmony in our country, and to further increase the share of this sector.” - it is to create conditions...” he said.

In fact, it is necessary to create jobs in various sectors to meet the demand for employment of the population. Among such sectors, agriculture should be specially recognized. In particular, the development of the fishing industry, along with other branches of agriculture, is currently one of the main issues. In the republic, a number of laws have been adopted on the rapid development of the fishing industry, the introduction of modern and innovative methods of production of fish products, the regulation of the sector, and measures are being taken to ensure their implementation in a high-quality manner. At the same time, sufficient attention is being paid to intensive fish farming, solving the problems arising in the development of the fishing industry in the regions, and accelerating the work in support of fishing farms are considered urgent issues of the day.

Effective use of water basin areas attached to fishing farms based on scientific approaches, improvement of their melioration status, as well as sufficient attention to the implementation of resource-saving technologies and innovations on a large scale, increasing the productivity of artificial water basins and mineral resources of fishing farms necessary equipment and supplies to fully satisfy the demand for fertilizers, to carry out ITIs on replacing mineral fertilizers with other alternative fertilizers, to intensively grow, catch and process fish and it is necessary to establish local production of mechanisms.

The increase in the population’s demand for meat and meat products, in turn, causes the price of these products to increase. This, in turn, requires the development of the agricultural and fisheries sector as a solution to the provision of livestock and fish products in order to meet the demand of the population. As a result, new jobs will be created as a multiplicative effect, the volume of export of fish and fish products to the markets of our country will increase, and prices will decrease.

Summarizing the definitions given to fishing, we gave the following specific definition to fishing entrepreneurship and fishing concepts: Fishing entrepreneurship is a private, collective, family and individual type of business, which mainly involves the cultivation and processing of fish and fish products, is a business entity engaged in distribution, sales and delivery activities.

Fishing is a branch of agriculture, the activity of which is the cultivation of one or more aquatic organisms (fish, crustaceans, mollusks, etc.) using artificial, intensive, semi-intensive, extensive and other methods in natural and artificial water bodies, processing, storing and selling, improving the quality of fish, expanding the assortment, preserving and breeding rare and endangered fish species, as well as meeting the need for high-quality, affordable fish and fish products while ensuring food security for the population ‘consists of satisfactory satisfaction. Therefore, the increasing role of private business in the economy is of great importance in ensuring food safety, which is an urgent problem in the next years, and the increase in the price of meat products requires the production of substitute goods in the country. . This requires effective use of the existing potential, having studied the experiences of developing small businesses in fishing, which is a priority sector in foreign countries.

It is known that according to the decision signed by the President of Uzbekistan, the Central Bank will allocate 200 billion soums in 2022 within the framework of the state program “Every family is an entrepreneur” for the intensive financing of fish farming projects in households through commercial banks. In addition, the document approved the proposal of the Ministry of Finance and commercial banks to allocate 20 million euros from the credit line of the French Development Agency to finance intensive fish farming projects.

From February 1, 2022, individuals will be allowed to start fish farming in their own household as a self-

employed person. Also, from February 1, 2022 to January 1, 2025, for entities that started the production of equipment and technologies (aerator, pool, autofeeder, UZV) and processing equipment necessary for the intensification of fishing, but receive more than 80% of their income from the production of this equipment profit tax (except for interest from funds placed in commercial banks), land tax from legal entities, tax on property of legal entities, and tax rates for using water resources will be reduced by 50%. In addition, with the document, the agency “Uzbekchorvanasl”, the association “Uzbekbaliqsanoat” and the Central Bank from January 15, 2022 within the framework of the “Every family is an entrepreneur” state program, three times the amount of the basic calculation of the loan allocated by commercial banks for fish farming in households the proposal to increase it to one hundred times is being approved.

From April 1, 2022 to January 1, 2025, a one-time subsidy of not more than twice the amount of the base calculation will be allocated from the funds of the Fund for Involving the Population into Entrepreneurship of the Neighborhood Work and Entrepreneurship Development Agency to cover the cost of studying in fish farming courses for individuals in households.

The expenses of attracting experts and specialists in the field of fishing from foreign countries by the member enterprises of the “Uzbekbaliqsanoat” association and up to 50% of their annual salary, but not exceeding the equivalent of 1,000 US dollars per month, will be covered by the Fisheries Development Fund. For these expenses, 5 billion soums will be allocated from the reserve fund of the Cabinet of Ministers.

The Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations and the “Uzbekbaliqsanoat” association should organize training courses in the “Ishga Marhamat” monocenters with the participation of the responsible employees of the fisheries in the direction of fish farming in the households.

In order to further develop fishing in our country and turn it into a profitable industry, it is necessary to promote intensive fish breeding in ponds based on the Chinese experience. This method is widely used in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Tashkent, Syrdarya, Khorezm, Navoi and Samarkand regions. Also, feeding fish and poultry (chickens, ducks) together, developing the nutrient base of artificial ponds, and introducing the technology of artificial reproduction of small algae (chlorella, xenodesmus, moina, etc.) and the production of high-quality seeds will give good results.

In order to meet the growing needs of the population of New Uzbekistan for food products, especially meat products, the development of small business and entrepreneurship in the field of fishing will allow to provide the population with high-quality proteins in fish while strengthening food security.

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