

## Family Entrepreneurship as a Legal Entity

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**Abstract:** Article brought by the state in the development of entrepreneurial activity reforms being made, implementation of accepted programs and opportunities bein created details are given.

**Keywords:** family entrepreneurship, family economy, innovation, financial support, economic growth, production, management.

## Introduction

Family business as in all areas during the development in the years of independence there were also major changes in the field. The main condition for the transition to market relations is many legal, organizational conditions for the formation of an articulated economy and a competitive environment for the fact that it consists in the emergence of privatization and entrepreneurial activity during this period much attention was paid to development. The market environment in deepening economic reforms one of the main factors of the occurrence was the development of small businesses. His variety a lot of attention is also paid to the family business, which is one of the directions. Each family has its own in addition to obtaining a high level of profit, it develops the product necessary for society releases and creates types of services, creates markets that are new to the country, makes the population contributes to employment, products produced in other organizations and families and emerges as a consumer of the created services, paying certain types of taxes contributes to the development of the small business and private sector in the country's economy in the past years has grown significantly. The number of families engaged in family business and so on in terms of its share in gross domestic product is increasing.[2]

Family entrepreneurship in accordance with Article 1 of the law "on family entrepreneurship" receive income (profit) by family members taking risks and under their own property responsibility it is an initiative activity carried out with the aim of its participants based on its discretion. Family entrepreneurship was established or not by a legal entity can be done without. Family, which is carried out with the establishment of a legal entity the organizational and legal form of entrepreneurship is a family enterprise. Without the establishment of a legal entity family entrepreneurship is carried out in the manner prescribed by law.

Family enterprise production and realization of goods by its participants on a voluntary basis for making, the share or common property of the participants, as well as small entrepreneurship, which is organized on the basis of the property of each of the participants is the subject. The activities of a family enterprise are based on the personal work of its participants.

The Family Enterprise operates activities only as a legal entity. Authorized fund of the family enterprise funds, securities, other property, including property rights valued by money or other transferred to another person formed at the expense of rights. Single house (apartment) to the authorized fund of the family enterprise can not be entered. Participants of the family enterprise to the authorized fund of the family enterprise the enterprise is independent of the property they enter in the manner provided for by the Constituent agreement defines in terms of.

Charter fund of a family enterprise documents for state registration of an enterprise ten times the minimum wage set by law on the date of submission it should not be less than the amount. The property of the family enterprise is represented by the participants of the family enterprise by its charter from the property included in the fund, from the property received at the expense of borrowed funds and loans, from the realization of goods, the performance of works, the provision of services and family from the income directed to the development of the enterprise, as well as on the account of these revenues it consists of the received property, other funds that are not prohibited by law.

Analysis carried out in the field of family entrepreneurship in our country and its territories involvement of the population in entrepreneurship, creation of new jobs, employment, self-employment providing practical assistance to citizens who are trying to keep busy, from labor resources there are still unused opportunities in areas such as effective use showed. Correct this disadvantage and effective from unused opportunities in order to establish the use of the "every family - entrepreneur" program in the country received was.[1]

Among the main areas of the program" every family – entrepreneur", the following were established:

- 1. Allocation of preferential loans to the population who want to engage in entrepreneurship.At each stage of organization and implementation of entrepreneurial activity by them ensuring practical assistance is provided. Such practical help all responsible organizations performed by.
- 2. Practical in teaching the population entrepreneurial skills and organizing a type of activity help.
- 3. By providing practical assistance to expand the activities of business entities creating additional jobs.
- 4. By microfirms, by small-scale production entities and by workmanship to provide financial support for the implementation of events. Generate additional income to the population making it possible to find.
- 5. Setting up mini-clusters in neighborhoods. This is positive in the field of entrepreneurship experience experienced entrepreneurs who have achieved results starting such activities anew attachment of families with less.
- 6. Expanding the scope of services provided to family entrepreneurs. They are market infrastructure that constitutes the sale of products produced by establishment of facilities, services and outlets.
- 7. To newly established business entities of vacant land give. Creating additional jobs and sources of income for the population.
- 8. Identification of entrepreneurs who operate without passing the state register and their providing assistance in legalizing its activities.

Allocation of preferential loans to the population who want to engage in entrepreneurship it is carried out in the following quantities and by the following responsible organizations:Sector leaders and neighborhood Citizens for the socio-economic development of the regions preferential loans in the amount of 150 times the minimum wage based on the recommendations of the assemblies will be issued.

Business activities that are registered and operating in the prescribed manner insurance policies to its subjects, third-party surety, pledge of goods purchased on credit, application of development of entrepreneurial activity under the Cabinet of Ministers imiyozli in the amount of 1000 times the amount of Ecoh on the surety of the state fund credit can be arranged.

Law on the lending of investment projects of business entities more than 1,000 times the cost of the project based on the types of supplies established within the framework of its documents in the amount can be allocated preferential loans.[3]Business activities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan development support state fund within the framework of the program" every family - entrepreneur" guarantees and interest on loans allocated to business entities in priority allocates compensation to cover costs.The risk of non-return of preferential loans by commercial banks to family entrepreneurs when insured, the insurance fee is set at no more than 1.5 percent and the conditions of insurance are relaxed.

## Conclusion

Despite the particular attention paid to family business activities, the implementation in this area things that need to be done are in a hurry. Work in this direction at a more intensive pace for its development, it is required to release the management activities in them to the level of the current period. In the field of the use of modern management methods and principles, from economic resources implementation in the field of mode of use, in the field of labor resource management activities there are jobs that need to be done.[2,4]

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