LEGAL BASIS FOR ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

In modern times, the further development of market relations is a multifaceted business phenomenon that affects the state and public life. The degree of maturity of the business. In the public mind and in practice this sphere of activity is associated not only with the production of goods, works and services but also investment in industry, agriculture, construction, etc. Uzbekistan has established a significant legal and regulatory basis, which aims to further encourage business activity and ensure the rights and legitimate interests of entrepreneurs.

MAIN PART

Over the past 20 years of independent development of Uzbekistan has made remarkable progress in all spheres of society. Success has been achieved largely thanks to a clear, well thought-out and scientifically developed its own model of socio-economic development has become known worldwide as the "Uzbek model". This is easily seen by comparing, from the Republic of Uzbekistan as a one-sided hyper-commodity-dependent economies, has become in a short historical perspective with time into a modern, industrially developing country. Among the greatest achievements of Uzbekistan during 20 years of independence should be noted steady annual 8.9 percent growth in GDP, which allows society to move forward toward building a democratic state. According to many experts, Uzbekistan, in contrast to most post-Soviet states, refusing a command, planning and distribution system and the so-called policy of "shock therapy", has chosen its own model of the evolutionary and phased development. The basis of success is that the successful development of Uzbekistan has become such an important principle, as the realization of economic and social reforms, based on deideologization economy, rule of law, a gradual, phased implementation of reforms. Uzbekistan continues to steadily converting all walks of life to achieve new results in building a strong civil society.

It pays great attention to the development of entrepreneurial activity in the Republic. As noted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov in his speech at the solemn meeting devoted to the 18th anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "today, small business and entrepreneurship of its very important and weighty share in the economy, the role and influence, more simply, a great importance, which will not replace any one area and direction, occupy a special place in the development of the state and society. From the first days of independence Uzbekistan has full support for the accelerated development of small and private businesses is a top priority. There were created favorable conditions in the Republic, granted privileges and preferences for business development at an accelerated pace as a small business and entrepreneurship is one of the most important factors in filling of the internal market competitive and quality products. At present, the business plays an increasingly important role in promoting economic growth is creating jobs and solving the problems of employment, income growth and welfare. Small businesses produce 50% of gross domestic product, compared with 30% in 2000. In modern times, the further development of market relations is a multifaceted business phenomenon that affects the state and public life. It is raised level of maturity of the businessmen. In the public mind and in practice this sphere of activity is associated not only with the production of
goods, works and services but also investment in industry, agriculture, construction, etc. Enterprise works closely with all spheres of society, so its development must to be economically justified, logically fit into the system of industrial relations, demonstrate the benefits to the planned economy, and promote more efficient use of material and financial resources, scientific and technological progress, display productivity.

In response to the deepening of democratic reforms and economic liberalization, entrepreneurship should be viewed as a dynamically developing structure that has the ability to effectively influence the socio-economic development of Uzbekistan. There is no doubt that the rapid development of entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan requires not only the theoretical understanding and study of its social, cultural, national and historical peculiarities, but also their integration in the formation of a legislative and institutional prerequisites for the development of this sector in the future. It should be noted that Uzbekistan has a significant regulatory and legal basis of business. The Basic Law of the independent Republic of Uzbekistan - 1992 constitution has found his fixing the fundamental question of ownership and property relations. As rightly noted by the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, "recognizing the equality of state, corporate and private property as part of a mixed economy of the country, our Constitution and laws reinforce the priority of private property, it provided reliable constitutional guarantees". Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan foresees position that the State guarantees the freedom of economic activity, business and labor, with priority consumer rights, equality and legal protection for all forms of ownership. Under the Constitution, private property, along with other forms of property is inviolable and protected by the state. The owner may be deprived of her only in the cases and manner prescribed by law. These constitutional provisions are essential for the development of legislation and regulatory business relationship. Among the most important legal acts regulating business activities include the Civil Code of Uzbekistan. The Civil Code contains a set of rules governing business. Article 18 of the Civil Code of Uzbekistan, for example, secured the right of citizens to have property ownership rights, engaged in the business, dehkan (farms) and other activities not prohibited by law, used of hired labor, created entities, conducted transactions participate in commitment and many others. Fundamentals of doing business and guarantee the rights of citizens and other entities defined by the Law of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of freedom of entrepreneurial activity" of 25.05.2000 y. amended. Article 3 of the Act set forth the concept of entrepreneurship, which means the initiative activities conducted by business entities in accordance with the legislation, aimed at generating income (profit) at your own risk and under their own financial responsibility. Business entities in accordance with the law are legal and natural persons registered in the prescribed manner and engaged in business activity. The bodies of state power and administration (except for cases stipulated by law), their officials and other persons who are prohibited by law to do business, can not be its subjects. Existing laws in the Republic of Uzbekistan - "On private enterprise", "On competition and restriction of monoplistic activity on commodity markets", "On joint stock companies and protection of shareholder rights," "On Business Associations", "On limited liability and additional liability, "" On farms, "" On the orchard farm, "" On Exchanges and Exchange Activities ", " On investment activity "and many others contribute to the further development of entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan. President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov adopted Decrees also aimed at further promoting entrepreneurship and ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of entrepreneurs. An important new step in the further development of entrepreneurship has the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 12, 2011. "On measures for further improvement of organization and state registration of business entities." In accordance with Uzbekistan greatly expanded business opportunities: 1 June 2011. Increased range of activities, which limit the annual average number of workers in small enterprises
increased from 50 to 100 people, facilitated the state registration of business entities, the rate of state duty for state registration of entrepreneurs is equated to one minimum wage. Also, when the state canceled the registration of business entities required to provide notaries foundation documents, except for enterprises with foreign investment and other enterprises with foreign capital participation. At a regular meeting of the Legislative Chamber of Oliy Majlis of Uzbekistan considered a number of new bills aimed at the practical implementation of the State Program "Year of a small business and entrepreneurship," In particular, the draft law "On introducing amendments and addendum to the Law of Uzbekistan "On bankruptcy", the draft Law of Uzbekistan "On licensing of certain activities". In view of enforcement specified number of legal provisions aimed at improving efficiency and simplifying licensing procedures. The draft law "On introducing amendments and addendum to the Criminal Code and the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on administrative responsibility provides greater accountability for the unlawful interference with the activities of economic entities. The development and adoption of the Law "On licensing procedures in the field of entrepreneurship" will be important for improving governmental and eliminates unnecessary bureaucratic barriers. New laws "On Competition", "On guarantees of freedom of entrepreneurship," to be adopted by the Parliament of Uzbekistan, certainly raise a new stage of further development of small businesses and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan.

REFERENCES