

## MAIN DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL PRODUCTION ENTERPRISES IN NAMANGAN REGION

**Alabaev Sobitxon Ibragimovich**

NamMQI, Senior Lecturer, Department of Management

E-mail: [sobithonalabaev@gmail.com](mailto:sobithonalabaev@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** In the article, consider the problems of small manufacturing business in Namangan region, their solutions and the main directions of development in the future.

**Key words:** entrepreneur, entrepreneurship, export, import, investment, innovation, marketing, competition, management, industry, market, economy, profit.

### Introduction.

Economic development in countries around the world places complex demands on the activities of enterprises and organizations. In this context, the intensification of competition is primarily on the agenda to increase competitiveness. Among the measures and directions to increase competitiveness, it is important to increase the efficiency of the use of economic resources in small business, which has a significant impact on the survival and productivity of business entities.

The Action Strategy for 2017-2021, adopted on the priorities of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, pays special attention to the development of all sectors of the economy and enterprises of various forms of ownership.

**Research methodology.** Today, as in many other regions, Namangan region is trying to develop small manufacturing businesses, creating opportunities for them. In the context of the digital active economy, the development of small manufacturing entrepreneurship, ensuring its growing efficiency will ensure the improvement of social and economic conditions of the labor force employed in these entities. Namangan region has sufficient conditions for the development of small manufacturing enterprises and the necessary resources for production.

At the same time, ensuring the socio-economic sustainability of the development of small manufacturing enterprises in the region is associated with specific development features. These development features are as follows:

- Districts of Namangan region differ from each other with their natural production material and labor resources, demographic growth and location of the population, their intellectual level;
- Improving the socio-economic relations between small businesses and local governments, taking into account the internal and external environment;
- The organization of production activities of small businesses, primarily based on the requirements of the domestic market of the regions;
- The use of leasing, engineering consulting services in the economic development of small manufacturing businesses.

Also, the development of small manufacturing enterprises in the economic regions of the region will ensure the growth of employment and socio-economic well-being of the population.

In the process of transition to a digitally active economy, small manufacturing is a key link in saturating the market consumer demand with the necessary goods and services, improving the structure of the economy on the basis of demand. Employment of the able-bodied population in this part of the economy will be the main source of their income growth.

Therefore, the development of small manufacturing enterprises in regional markets in a developing economy on the basis of liberalized market competition will ensure the formation of the structure of production, the types of products in line with consumer demand by investing less in production.

In addition, for the effective development of small business in the region, it is necessary to address the following shortcomings:

- Assistance in providing small and medium-sized businesses with the necessary production equipment and technology through state and local governments;
- providing qualified specialists and multidisciplinary Caspian production staff needed for small manufacturing enterprises;
- It is necessary to organize and strengthen the control over the social protection of the productive forces engaged in the activities of small manufacturing enterprises by the state and small businesses.

There has been a high share of small business and entrepreneurship in the development of the digital active economy, and efforts to increase it have been made at all times. Table 1 below shows the role and share of small business in the sectors and industries of the economy of Namangan region and its territories.

**Table 1**  
**The share of small business in the economy is in%**  
as of January 1, 2021

No	Name of city and district	Gross regional product	Industrial product	Consumer goods	Construction works	Retail rotation	Capital investments	Total services	Gross agricultural output
1	Namangan sh.	x	61,4	82,6	78,0	91,7	66,6	43,0	87,0
2	Mingbuloq	x	19,9	20,3	100,0	98,1	50,6	82,2	94,3
3	Kosonsoy	x	98,3	98,4	100,0	99,1	93,1	83,3	95,9
4	Namangan	x	45,4	50,8	100,0	96,0	77,0	77,1	97,9
5	Norin	x	28,5	85,0	100,0	94,8	85,0	83,1	98,8
6	Pop	x	48,9	81,7	72,9	93,2	58,7	71,9	97,5
7	Turakurgan	x	18,8	65,6	100,0	93,9	60,1	75,5	99,6
8	Uychi	x	69,5	99,6	97,8	87,0	88,1	80,2	98,3
9	Uchkurgan	x	18,9	37,1	100,0	93,7	94,5	77,4	98,6
10	Chartoq	x	100,0	100,0	95,8	89,9	82,2	76,5	99,6
11	Chust	x	58,1	52,0	100,0	59,5	90,4	78,5	99,7
12	Yangikurgan	x	100,0	100,0	100,0	97,3	90,4	83,4	99,8
By region		73,7	50,0	72,2	91,3	90,4	73,9	65,8	97,3

Source: Prepared by the author based on statistics

The data in the table show the high role and importance of small business and entrepreneurship in various sectors and industries of the region. The highest share is in agriculture, where the share of small business is 97.3%. It is at 94-98 percent in all regions. In Namangan alone, it was relatively low, at 87.0 percent. The share of small business in construction in the region amounted to 91.3%, in some districts - 100.0. In Pop district and Namangan, the share of small business in the construction sector was lower.

**Conclusions and discussions.** The share of small business in the production of industrial products in the region was 50.0%. The role of small business in the production of industrial products in Chartak, Yangikurgan, Kosonsoy and other regions remains high. The share of small business and entrepreneurship in the production of industrial products in Turakurgan, Uchkurgan and Mingbulak districts is 18-19%. Despite the huge potential for industrial development in these regions, small businesses and entrepreneurship are relatively few.

If we look at the statistics, as of January-March 2020, the largest share of the total number of newly established small enterprises and micro-firms in the regions is Namangan - 23.2%, Pop district - 13.0%, Namangan district - 8.5%, Naryn district - 7.3%, Uchkurgan district - 6.9%, Chust district - 6.8% and Chartak district - 6.4%.

Based on the above, in order to determine the development potential of small manufacturing enterprises, we found it necessary to forecast their growth, development of employment in production, GDP, exports and imports, and their revenues to the local budget. To calculate the prospects for the development of small manufacturing enterprises in the region, we used the forecasting balance method. With this method, we were able to calculate the future growth of the number of small businesses in the region, employment in it, the production of gross regional product by small entrepreneurs, their export and import potential and revenues to the local budget, subsidies and cash emissions. .

Also, the essence of forecasting the development of small business is to develop the activities of industrial entities based on different forms of ownership in the region and to meet the needs of the population and to determine the level of exports and imports in foreign economic relations. and positive changes can be achieved based on an analysis of their forecasting process.

### **Conclusions and suggestions.**

In conclusion, in the process of transition to a digitally active economy, small manufacturing is a key link in saturating market demand with the necessary goods and services, improving the structure of the economy on demand. Employment of the able-bodied population in this part of the economy will be the main source of their income growth.

It is known that in a competitive economy, the development of small manufacturing enterprises in regional markets ensures the formation of the structure of production, the types of products in line with consumer demand by investing less in production.

Therefore, for the effective development of small manufacturing in the region, it is necessary to eliminate the following shortcomings:

- Assistance in providing small and medium-sized businesses with the necessary production equipment and technology through state and local governments;
- It is necessary to organize and strengthen the control over the social protection of the productive forces engaged in small business and private entrepreneurship by the state and small businesses.

Also. Improving the legal conditions for the export and exchange of products of local and foreign entrepreneurs in our region, regulations to protect the rights and interests of legal entities and individuals engaged in trade in products produced and grown by small entrepreneurs, as well as investors ;

➤ focus on the processes of connection of small businesses in the regions to energy, gas, water and sewerage, heat supply and other similar engineering communications networks, and the application of best practices in this area;

➤ Identify existing opportunities for the development of family businesses in the community and ways to implement them, on this basis to recommend and support model forms of family business;

➤ It is necessary to provide full support to small businesses in the regions and ensure that they become a strong economic sector that can compete in the domestic and foreign markets, consistently provide quality products and services.

In conclusion, the implementation of the above-mentioned measures will create great opportunities for the effective use of production resources in the activities of business entities in the development of a digitally active economy, and at the same time, management efficiency will play a key role in small business development. This, along with the effectiveness of business decisions, will further increase the efficiency of small business and ensure the organization, development and profitability of all types of activities of manufacturing enterprises based on the efficient use of production resources in the development of the economy. At the same time, the development of promising areas for our economy will raise the development of our country to a higher level.

## References

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No. PF-4947 "On the Action Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". Tashkent, "Uzbekistan", 2017.
2. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 7, 2018 No. PP-3777 "On the implementation of the Program" Every family is an entrepreneur ". National Database of Legislation, 08.06.2018, No. 07/08/377/1325.
3. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 7, 2019 No PP-4231 "On additional measures for the broad involvement of the population in entrepreneurship and the development of family business in the regions."
4. Abdullaev Yo., Yuldashev Sh. Small business and entrepreneurship. - T.: ECONOMY - FINANCE, 2008. 340 p.
5. OlimSabirovichKazakov,&IlhomMahamadjanovichKamoliddinov. (2021). SOME QUESTIONS OF INCREASE OF EFFICIENCY IN ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE SUBJECTS. *Journal of Central Asian Social Studies*, 2(01), 160-169. <https://doi.org/10.37547/jcass/volume02issue01-a24>
6. KazakovO. (2020). КИЧИК БИЗНЕС СУБЪЕКТИДА ИШЛАБ ЧИҚАРИШ ФАОЛИЯТИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ЙЎЛЛАРИ. *Архив научных исследований*, 1(2).извлечено от <https://tsue.scienceweb.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/3729>
7. Kazakov, O. S., &Ahmedkhodjaev, X. T. (2017). Fundamentals of management. *Tashkent, Ilm-Ziyo*.
8. Kazakov, O. S., & KamoliddinovI. (2021). Questions Of The Effective Utilization Of Industrial Resources In Enterprise Activity In The Conditions Of Economy Globalization. *The American Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovations and Research*, 3(04), 114-119. <https://doi.org/10.37547/tajjir/Volume03Issue04-18>
9. Catter III, J.J., Kidwell, R.E. (2014). Function, governance, and trust in successor leadership groups in family firms. *Journal of Family Business Strategy*, 5(3), 217-228. doi: 10.1016/j.jfbs.2013.06.001.
10. Nabijanovich, D. B. (2019). Issues of support and stimulation of exporting enterprises and ways of their elimination. *AmericanJournalofEconomicsandBusinessManagement*, 2 (3), 44-56.
11. Kazakov O.S.Improving the management activity of the fruit and vegetable industry. *Journal "Theoretical & Applied Science" № 12 / 2018*interprises.
12. KazakovO. (2020). INCREASING THE EXPORT POWER OF SMALL BUSINESS. *Archive of scientific researches*, 1 (2) .invited from <https://tsue.scienceweb.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/3725>
13. Katkalo V.S., Panibratov A.Yu. Basic business: Textbook. –SPb.: Izdat. dom S.-Preterb. gos. un-ta, 2006. - 290 p.
14. G'ulomov S.S. Entrepreneurship and small business. - T.: Editor-in-Chief of Sharq Publishing and Printing Joint-Stock Company. 2002. - 365 p.
15. Small business in Uzbekistan. Statistical collection. Tashkent, 2020 190 b.
16. Andrew Hargalon. "Innovation management. Experience leading company "Uchebnik.-M.: OOO "I.D. Williams". 2007-304s.
17. Data of the Namangan regional department of statistics.
18. Information from [www.agro.uz](http://www.agro.uz).