



ORGANIZATION AND INCREASE OF ACTIVITY OF SMALL INDUSTRIAL ZONES

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 10 th December 2021 Accepted: 7 th January 2022 Published: 18 th February 2022	Small industrial zones increase the investment attractiveness of regions for entrepreneurship, open wide opportunities for attracting new investments and new technologies, stimulate and develop entrepreneurship, develop the real economic sector from the dead, which is a deadly burden for society This will lead to their effective use, create jobs for the population, increase incomes and produce new competitive products, saturate the domestic market with quality and affordable products and increase exports.

Keywords: Small Industrial Zone, Entrepreneurship, Capital, Investment, Economic Sector, Export, Import, Special Industrial Zones, Labor Force

INTRODUCTION

The order of establishment and organization of small industrial zones is carried out by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2014 No 378 "On approval of the Regulation on the order of establishment and organization of small industrial zones". On the basis of this regulation, there are several directorates of management of small industrial zones in the regions of the country. According to this regulation, small industrial zones are granted the following rights and privileges.

A small industrial zone is a specially designated area with a separate legal order, created to attract domestic and foreign capital, advanced technology and management experience for the rapid socio-industrial development of the region. Legal entities and citizens (individuals) are allowed to engage in any economic, financial and other activities on the territory of a small industrial zone, except for activities prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The legislation on small industrial zones consists of this Law and other legislative acts. If the international charter of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes other rules, than what are stipulated by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on small industrial zones, rules of the international agreement are applied.

The small industrial zone is established by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The status of a small industrial zone, as well as how long it will be established, will be determined by the decision on the establishment of this zone. The boundaries of the small industrial zone are determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Extension of the small industrial zone is carried out by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Status of small industrial zone:

- after the expiration of the period specified in the decision on its establishment;
- it is terminated when the tasks provided for in the decision on its establishment are not fulfilled and the goals are not achieved.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

If we study small industrial zones as a single system, we must take into account all the factors that affect its construction and development. Such factors are studied as the factors that make up the system, and they are divided into internal and external factors. The impact of the environment and society on the construction of an industrial zone is considered as an external factor. External factors include:

- natural factors (climate change, geographical location, environmental requirements, access to natural resources);
- political factors (geopolitical situation, political stability, interethnic harmony, terrorism);
- social factors (social status, employment rate, demographic situation, purchasing power of the population, public health);

- the factor of state regulation (monetary, budgetary tax, state customs policy, antitrust policy, regional economic policy, the level of state support for small business and priority sectors and areas of the economy, licensing and product certification, control over compliance with the requirements of social and national security);
- resource factors (ability to attract the necessary labor and material resources);
- Market factors: the presence of competitors and a free competitive environment, the demand of local consumers for the product, in general, the availability of market demand for this product in the country.

The internal factors that make up the system include:

- Mutual economic relations of enterprises located in SIZ;
- The level of competition between enterprises within the industrial zone of competitive relations, as well as the level of competition with other enterprises;
- Cooperative relations, production relations between the subjects of in the industrial zone, production relations with enterprises outside;
- Innovative relations, indicating the innovative activity of enterprises, the relationship between research and educational institutions of enterprises, the development and implementation of innovations, their distribution;
- Relations with educational institutions that train qualified personnel.

The decision to terminate the status of a small industrial zone is made by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Small production zones are areas where a special regime of economic and financial activities will be introduced in order to stimulate entrepreneurship, attract foreign investment in priority industries, and introduce promising technologies. Small production zones include export-oriented production zones, business zones, industrial zones and other zones. The Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees the observance of the rights and legitimate interests of legal entities and individuals operating in the territory of the Small Industrial Zone¹.

Compliance of all guarantees and privileges of investors in small industrial zones provided by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan is provided. Additional guarantees and benefits may be provided by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The place of damage caused to them as a result of unjustified interference of state bodies and other bodies or officials in the activities of legal entities and individuals, as well as lost profits and moral damage shall be compensated or compensated in court. The small industrial zone will be developed in accordance with the program approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The program for the development of small industrial zones includes the creation of production and market infrastructure, ensuring a separate legal order, industrial incentives for legal entities and individuals. Financing of the small industrial zone development program is carried out by attracting funds from the zone's own resources and private and other sources, including international programs, as well as funds allocated from the national budget and local budgets for socio-industrial development of the region. Separate customs, currency, tax procedures in small industrial zones, as well as special procedures for entry, exit and stay of citizens, labor relations, financial and credit activities, as well as other measures aimed at attracting investment, promoting entrepreneurship and socio-industrial development of the zone order can be set. Income (profit) received by legal entities and individuals in violation of a particular legal order shall be collected in accordance with the legislation.

Separate customs procedure:

- cancellation or reduction of customs duties on import and export of goods;
- abolition or easing of non-tariff restrictions on exports or imports;
- may provide for a simplified procedure for the movement of goods across the customs border of a small industrial zone, with the mandatory inclusion in the protocol in the prescribed manner.

Separate customs procedures on the territory of small industrial zones are provided by the customs authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A separate customs procedure does not apply to the transit of goods through the territory of a small industrial zone. A separate currency regime provides for the small circulation and exchange of national and foreign currencies. The procedure for applying a separate currency regime shall be determined by the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Participants in economic activities in the small industrial zone (legal entities) enjoy benefits from taxes and other mandatory payments established by law on equal terms for domestic and foreign investors. In order to work in enterprises, institutions and organizations in small industrial zones, first of all, local labor resources will be involved, as well as individuals living in other regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan and foreign citizens.

Attraction of labor resources to the small industrial zone is carried out in accordance with the legislation. Labor relations in small industrial zones are regulated by legislation, collective agreements (contracts) and individual labor agreements (contracts). Collective agreements and individual employment contracts may not worsen the situation of employees of these enterprises, institutions and organizations in relation to the conditions provided for in the legislation, as well as in the conventions of the International Labor Organization to which the Republic of Uzbekistan is a party.

¹ Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2014 " On the procedure for the establishment of small industrial zones and the organization of their activities"

Table 1
Uzbekistan Republic economic districts formed made SIZ

No	Economic district name	SIZ amount	SIZ general place Area
1	Tashkent economic district	27	129.03 hectare
2	Mirzacho'l economic district	7	40.3 hectare
3	Fergana economic district	11	74.33 hectare
4	Zarafshon economic district	33	53.1 hectare
5	South economic district	20	84.9 hectare
6	Bottom Amudaryo economic district	14	220.7 hectare
Republic on		114	602.36 hectare

The table is prepared by the author on the basis of Internet data (2018) 1 may to date which was data based on). Tashkent in the city Of SIZ area not included. Namangan in the province SIZ area not included. Bukhara and Navoi in the provinces SIZ area not included. SIZs in Bukhara, Navoiy, Namangan regions and Tashkent city field not included.

According to this regulation, small industrial zones - production areas and land plots on the territory of which are leased to businesses for 10 years. Business entities that strictly adhere to the requirements, such as timely completion of projects, timely payment of taxes and other mandatory payments, will be provided with a number of benefits in the payment of rent, as well as a further extension of this period.

It should be noted that special attention is paid to creating the necessary conditions for businesses in small industrial zones. Public services for participants in small industrial zones are provided by single centers for the provision of public services to businesses established in these areas on the principle of "single window". In order to assist entrepreneurs in exporting their products, representative offices of the Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship Export Support Fund will be established in small industrial zones. Compliance of all guarantees and privileges of investors in small industrial zones provided by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan is provided. Additional guarantees and benefits may be provided by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The place of damage caused to them as a result of unjustified interference of state bodies and other bodies or officials in the activities of legal entities and individuals, as well as lost profits and moral damage must be compensated in court. The small industrial zone will be developed in accordance with the program approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The program for the development of small industrial zones includes the creation of production and market infrastructure, measures to encourage the activities of individual legal entities and individuals.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In short: - Improving the efficiency of small industrial zones in our country;

- creation of new ones;
- no problems in obtaining loans and using banking services to improve the activities of small industrial zones;
- formation of a list of proposals, promising projects for entrepreneurs based on the study of market requirements and import nomenclature;
- and I think it is expedient to fully explore the potential of the regions.

Now the development of small industrial zones in our country leads to a significant increase in the share of industry in the economy.

Today, there are more than 90 small industrial zones in the country, 1021 projects worth 935 billion have been implemented in these regions, and more than 15,000 jobs have been created. It operates in small industrial zones in our country depending on the amount of investment in enterprises, taxes and in addition to the application of customs privileges and preferences all favorable conditions for enterprises operating on the ground being created. In particular, entities operating in small industrial zones are exempt from all taxes for 2 years. The company is also exempted from taxes for an additional two years if the annual turnover is not less than 2,000 times the minimum wage and at least 30% of the output is exported.

A specific commercial bank is attached to each zone to ensure that access to credit and banking services is not a problem. Based on the study of market requirements and import nomenclature, a list of proposals and promising projects for entrepreneurs was formed. Entities operating in the small industrial zone are exempt from all taxes for 2 years. President Shavkat Mirmonovich Mirziyoyev is idle or efficient from inefficient operating production facilities In order to encourage the establishment of new enterprises the need to establish small industrial zones on the basis of these buildings always emphasize. Today it is a small industry in our country zones reached. To date, 1,021 projects worth 935 billion have been implemented in these zones, and more than 15,600 jobs have been created. As part of the projects, not only in the domestic but also in foreign markets consumer light industry, chemical, food, electricity appliances, modern building materials, furniture and more finished products are produced. In addition, 248 projects It is planned to create 11,000 new jobs is being held.

This means expanding the activities of small industrial zones Improving the incentives for their participants to ensure the competitiveness of the national economy, It is an important factor in improving the well-being of the population.

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