

## WAYS TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF SUBJECTS OF BUSINESS ATIVITY

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**Аннотация:** В статье в основном говорится о способах и достоинствах защиты прав субъектов предпринимательства в нашей стране.

**Ключевые слова:** предпринимательство, семейное предприятие, семейный бизнес, сектор экономики, занятость

**Annotation:** The article mainly talks about the ways and advantages of protecting the rights of business entities in our country.

**Key words:** agriculture, animal husbandry, crop production, productivity, gross product, marketable product

Development of entrepreneurship in our country and ensuring its legal protection is the main direction of economic reforms being implemented. After all, the development of entrepreneurship is the guarantee of the development of our country and economy. In particular, as a result of the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, presidential decrees, decisions and Government decisions adopted in recent years, the notification procedure for the registration of business entities was introduced, it was determined that their financial and economic activities can be checked only by tax authorities, and any sanctions against entrepreneurs are applied according to the court decision. as well as all forms and types of reporting, the number of unjustified interference and inspections in the activities of entrepreneurs has been drastically reduced.

The Law "On Family Business" was adopted in our republic. This Law consists of 35 articles, the main purpose of which is to regulate relations in the field of family business.

This law provides the following benefits for the development of entrepreneurship:

- Family enterprise was defined as an organizational and legal form of a legal entity as a business entity and as a small business entity;
- Family business participants can hire employees based on the personal labor of family members in accordance with the law;
- In the event that the head of the family enterprise has changed, a participant has voluntarily joined (left) the family enterprise, the marriage between husband and wife has been annulled, or a participant in the family enterprise has died, and these cases have caused changes in the list of assets of the family enterprise participants given to the balance sheet of the family

enterprise, relevant amendments and additions to the founding agreement will be made. In this case, re-state registration of the family enterprise is not required;

- It is not required to convert the residences belonging to the participants of the family enterprise on the basis of property rights into non-residential premises for the purpose of using them in the activities of the family enterprise, except for the cases stipulated by the legislation for certain types of activities.

In addition, the law stipulates the limitation of family business activity audits, according to which it is determined that planned audits of the financial and economic activity of the family business should be carried out no more than once every four years.

The financial and economic activity of a newly established family enterprise is not subject to planned audits during the first three years from the moment of its state registration, with the exception of audits related to the targeted use of budget funds and centralized funds and resources. The most important point is that in Article 28 of the Law, in the event that a family enterprise uses the residence for the production of goods (execution of work, provision of services) while living in it at the same time, communal infrastructure services (electricity, water supply, sewage, gas supply and It was determined that the payment of the fee for heat supply) will be carried out according to the established tariffs for the population and on the basis of the conditions, and that the utilities, electricity and gas supply enterprises will provide the delivery and connection of the necessary communication networks to the place where the activities of the family enterprise are carried out, according to the established tariffs for the population and on the basis of the conditions.

If the protection of the rights of entrepreneurship and the creation of a legal mechanism for improving their activity with these adopted normative legal documents is one side of the issue, it is important to put it into practice correctly and effectively. This requires deep knowledge and skills, and above all dedication.

This places a great responsibility on the judiciary as well as on all government agencies. In this regard, the Justice Department of Bukhara Region is conducting regular on-site studies and promotion activities in order to prevent the activities of business entities and put an end to cases of violation of their rights, to improve compliance with legal documents related to entrepreneurship, to convey the content and essence of regulatory legal documents related to the field to business entities. is also conducting. It should be noted that the development of private entrepreneurship, strict adherence to the requirements of legal documents in the elimination of any obstacles and pitfalls to their activity, and ensuring their full and uniform execution remain the permanent duty of the judicial authorities.

In addition, the development of entrepreneurship in our country, ensuring their reliable legal protection, organizing the full and uniform execution of the normative legal documents adopted in this direction are the priority tasks of all government agencies and officials. According to the words of the head of our state, small business and private entrepreneurship

are considered to be a strong support of our society, our current and future development, and our prosperous life.

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