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SECTION 19. Management. Marketing. Public administration.

THE ROLE OF THE ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT ON THE **DEVELOPING OF SMALL BUSINESS**

Abstract: The article describes the main challenges in the role of the ecological management on the developing of small business.

Key words: property, little, enterprise, market, ecological management of the saving of environment. Language: English

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Introduction

The process of the transformation of the economy of Fergana region through changing of property forms is analyzed in this article, which call the difference of its forms and abdicates growth members of the economics objects.

One of the priority tasks of the ecologicaleconomic researches is coordinating of the interest of business and the whole health of the environment, businessmen's cooperation on the work outing and realization of the maintenance mechanism of the country's stable development. In the presence of balanced solution of the social-economical tasks on the out looking and saving of favorable qualities of the environment supposes the reinforcement of the ecological compose on the enterprise activity. Form the environmental point of the enterprise activity to the environmental condition pick out 3 scenes:

□ The general tendency to increase influence of the enterprise influence of the enterprise activity to the environmental condition and accordingly for increasing of the ecological risk. Such increasing of the negative influence to the environment, forms the general tendency to the stabilization. Its connected with the passing of the number of the nature-saving measures, also with the observing of norms and rules, highness degree of the producing and technologic discipline and ecological control.

□ On the 3-rd scene forms the general tendency on the consecutive decrease of the negative influence to the environment, which connected with the inculcating of the ecological management's system and accordingly, takes on decreasing of the

stable development mainful reply the 3-rd scene of the social-economic development which allow consecutive decreasion of the negative influence to the environment. By the way its connected with the producing of the perspective economical politics, which arouse the possibility of the adequate reaction to the growing demands on the environmental saving. For the raising of the measure duration of the nature saving character enterprises, accordingly small business, aimly rules to the following principles and notes:

Examine the ecologization, accordingly on the highest corporative priorities of the enterprise;

ecological generalization on passing of management solution on all aerarchic degrees;

the products and service must correspond to the demands of the ecological security, minimal energo-resource-and material volumity, also vet utilization and etc.

Materials and Methods

If from the beginning of the 90-yers in abroad the ecological managements of the enterprise was the real instrument of the direction on the economic system of the nature needing and saving of the environment in Uzbekistan, as the other regions, the work on the aspect just begin. It explains with the different reasons, but the main of them is the maintenance of passaging to the new orders of the economics functioning by means of the inculcating of market relations.

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On this type in all countries after union period, also in Uzbekistan was passed the main work. In bear of it, is the past period on the resulting fulfill market reforms in the economy which coordinally changed and property forms, which are one of the important components of the market economy(table 1).

Table 1

The number of enterprises and organizations by the property forms of the Fergana region in Uzbekistan

	The number of enterprises and organizations, ones		In the percents to the totally	
	2010	2015	2010	2015
Total	34631	34809	100	100
From them:				
Farmer property	1440	8822	41.7	25.3
Growners property	3313	4192	9.6	12.0
Own property of the citizens basic on the				
factory means and producing products				
(with the juridical person)	8511	8463	24.6	24.3
State property:	3580	3878	10.3	11.1
From them:				
The property of the public education and				
culture anol, public health	1593	2349	4.6	6.7
The property of the streetly (town) citizens				
self-direction	847	873	2.4	2.5

From the Table-1it seems, that economic reforms done in the republic have immensely given their results. To be exact...

Table 2

	Total		From them			
			Little enterprises		Microfirms	
	01.01.10	01.01.15	01.01.10	01.01.15	01.01.10	01.01.15
Total, by the economic spheres:	19162	23284	1800	1919	17243	21484
industry	3185	4775	248	241	2944	4527
Village property	4783	5766	58	138	4645	5708
Transport and communications	962	1145	147	156	806	998
Trade and public catering	5590	5990	663	672	4918	5327
Nonproducing sphere of consumer services	197	342	14	10	187	328
Healthcare, physical training, public security	582	693	183	209	373	510
Education, culture, science and scientific service	549	512	243	304	245	269

The number of little enterprises by the economic spheres (out of the farmer economics).

From the notes of the table 2 in the economy of the characterizing sphere of the little enterprise take

the main place and their number from year by year is growth. For example, if 2010 it consists of 1800

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ones, in 2015 it rises up to 06.6% and have 1919 ones. Notes, that the objects of the little enterprise region presents in the microfirm type, that their destiny balance in the quantitive characteristic enterprises consist of 92.3% (2015).

It is that anthropogenic influence to the environment is the consequency of the people's productive-economic activity, which important figures are number of busy, volume of productive and consumering producing and etc. if issues from these considerations, is get obviously insisting on needless drawing on the little business forms to the orbit of the ecological management. At looking of upper notes the sociological developing of the Fergana region, as a many world's countries, in the main level learn against to the little business forms, which produced not only different types of goods, but also get different kinds of service and provide busy type of the population, with attaching great importance to the market relations needful dynamism. However, up till now, the formulation and considering the problems of the stable developing the accent has gotten to the big enterprises as a basic source of the soil. On this type of needful notes, that consumers and naturesoiles are not enterprises, but their productive-economic activity, which differ by the activity kinds and social spheres, exactly the influence, which impresses in the productivity of the material welfares and on the formation of services. By this figures, as the upper notes, in Fergana region on the formation of shaft territorial products the little enterprises not only yield the big enterprises, but also super above them. One of more destiny balance difference is the important figure is the number of busy type (77.5%).

In Republic:

It is being planned! In 2019 the fate of little business 68.2% and private property

Employment of the population in private property:

In 2013- 75% 2014-75% 2015-77.5%

Enterprises:

Fate of industry-31.1% Investment to export-26 %.

122

Conclusion

So, the little business in Fergana region is not only on of the maintain factors of growing market relations, but the one of the important factor of stable development too. By the way, the realization of this note on the certainly order need the spreading of the principles of the ecological management to the little business forms activity. Besides that, one more problem on the realization of the nature using and decreasing of the anthropogenic influence, is that on the case of the big enterprises, the accent takes on the productive-economic direction of the economy, whatever lose sight of the important and quickly progressive direction as a non-productive sector of the economy- the enterprises of the public feeding, trade, mode of life economy, tourism and etc., that also needs as this type on comprising of this spheres by the ecological management.

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