

**YASHIL IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA KICHIK BIZNES VA  
TADBIRKORLIK FAOLIYATIDAGI RIVOJLANISH TENDENSIYALARI  
(NAMANGAN VILOYATI MISOLIDA)  
DEVELOPMENT TRENDS IN SMALL BUSINESS AND  
ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE GREEN ECONOMY (ON THE EXAMPLE  
OF THE NAMANGAN REGION)**

**Ibragimova Ma'mura Muxiddinovna**  
University of Business and Science "Yashil iqtisodiyot" kafedrasi dotsenti,  
iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD)

**Ibragimova Ma'mura Mukhiddinovna**  
Associate Professor of the Department of "Green Economy" of the University of  
Business and Science, Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD)

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

[+99897.230-90-10](tel:+99897.230-90-10)

**Annotatsiya.**

Mazkur maqolada yashil iqtisodiyot sharoitida kichik biznes va tadbirkorlik subyektlarining rivojlanish tendensiyalari Namangan viloyati misolida tahlil qilingan. Hududda ekologik barqaror ishlab chiqarish, energiya tejankor texnologiyalarni joriy etish, qayta tiklanuvchi energiya manbalaridan foydalanish hamda resurslardan oqilona foydalanish masalalari o'rganilgan. Tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, yashil iqtisodiyot tamoyillarining kichik biznes faoliyatiga tatbiq etilishi korxonalar raqobatbardoshligini oshirish, xarajatlarni kamaytirish va yangi ish o'rinlarini yaratishga xizmat qilmoqda. Shuningdek, Namangan viloyatida yashil tadbirkorlikni rivojlantirish istiqbollari va mavjud muammolar yuzasidan takliflar ishlab chiqilgan.

**Аннотация.**

В данной статье анализируются тенденции развития малого бизнеса и предпринимательства в контексте зеленой экономики на примере Наманганской области. Рассматриваются вопросы экологически устойчивого производства, внедрения энергосберегающих технологий, использования возобновляемых источников энергии и рационального использования ресурсов в регионе. По результатам исследования, применение принципов зеленой экономики в деятельности малого бизнеса способствует повышению конкурентоспособности предприятий, снижению издержек и созданию новых рабочих мест. Также разработаны предложения по перспективам развития зеленого

предпринимательства в Наманганской области и выявлены существующие проблемы.

### **Abstract.**

This article analyzes the development trends of small businesses and entrepreneurs in the context of a green economy using the example of the Namangan region. The issues of environmentally sustainable production, the introduction of energy-saving technologies, the use of renewable energy sources, and the rational use of resources in the region are studied. According to the results of the study, the application of green economy principles to small business activities helps to increase the competitiveness of enterprises, reduce costs, and create new jobs. Also, proposals have been developed on the prospects for the development of green entrepreneurship in the Namangan region and existing problems.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** yashil iqtisodiyot, kichik biznes, tadbirkorlik, Namangan viloyati, barqaror rivojlanish, ekologik innovatsiyalar, energiya samaradorligi, yashil texnologiyalar, investitsiyalar, raqobatbardoshlik.

**Ключевые слова:** зеленая экономика, малый бизнес, предпринимательство, Наманганский регион, устойчивое развитие, экологические инновации, энергоэффективность, зеленые технологии, инвестиции, конкурентоспособность.

**Keywords:** green economy, small business, entrepreneurship, Namangan region, sustainable development, environmental innovations, energy efficiency, green technologies, investments, competitiveness.

### **Introduction.**

The growing environmental problems in the world economy, the limited natural resource reserves and climate change processes require the transition to a green economy model. A green economy is a development model aimed at ensuring economic growth, while maintaining environmental safety and increasing the well-being of the population. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, as part of the strategy for transition to a green economy, large-scale reforms are being implemented in economic sectors to increase energy efficiency, expand the use of renewable energy sources, and develop environmentally friendly production.

Small business and private entrepreneurship are an important component of the country's economy, playing an important role in ensuring employment, increasing incomes, and regional development. Therefore, the integration of green economy principles into small business activities is of urgent scientific and practical importance.

### **Research methodology**

During the study, methods of analysis and synthesis of scientific knowledge, statistical analysis, comparative comparison, systematic approach and economic observation were used. Data on the development indicators of small business entities operating in the Namangan region, the level of implementation of green technologies and environmental efficiency were summarized. Also, scientific works of local and foreign scientists on the topic were studied.

### **Literature review**

The concept of green economy was first formed as a result of the need to ensure a balance between environmental problems and economic development. Important scientific research was conducted in this direction by such economists as B. Moler, D. Pierce, E. Barbier.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals on sustainable development have served to strengthen the theoretical foundations of the green economy. Uzbek economists have also extensively studied the impact of the green economy on national economic sectors, the development of energy efficiency and environmental innovations.

Scientific sources indicate the introduction of energy-saving technologies, waste recycling, the production of environmentally friendly products and the use of renewable energy sources as the main areas of green entrepreneurship.

### **Analysis and results**

Namangan viloyati iqtisodiyotida kichik biznes va xususiy tadbirkorlikning ulushi yildan-yilga ortib bormoqda. Hududda sanoat, qishloq xo‘jaligi, xizmat ko‘rsatish va hunarmandchilik yo‘nalishlarida faoliyat yuritayotgan korxonalar soni ko‘paymoqda. In the context of a green economy, the following development trends are observed in the Namangan region:

#### ***1. Introduction of energy-saving technologies***

Many small enterprises are using energy-saving equipment and modern technologies. This serves to reduce electricity consumption and reduce production costs.

#### ***2. Expansion of the use of solar energy***

The number of entrepreneurs installing solar panels in the region is increasing. The use of renewable energy sources, especially in manufacturing enterprises and service facilities, is increasing economic efficiency.

#### ***3. Production of environmentally friendly products***

As a result of the increasing demand for environmentally friendly products among the population, interest in the production of organic agricultural products and environmentally friendly consumer goods is growing.

#### ***4. Development of waste recycling activities***

The number of small enterprises specializing in the recycling of plastic, paper and other waste is increasing. This creates additional economic value while reducing environmental problems.

### ***5. Attracting green investments***

In recent years, the volume of investments directed to energy efficiency and environmental projects has been increasing. As a result, the technological modernization of small businesses is accelerating.

At the same time, there are some problems in implementing the principles of the green economy:

- insufficient financial resources;
- the high cost of modern green technologies;
- lack of qualified specialists;
- limited knowledge of environmental management;
- underdevelopment of financing mechanisms for innovative projects.

Analysis shows that the widespread implementation of the principles of the green economy not only increases the economic efficiency of small businesses, but also ensures environmental sustainability.

### **Conclusion**

The development of small business and entrepreneurship in the context of a green economy is an important factor in the sustainable economic growth of the Namangan region. The results of the study showed that the areas of introduction of energy-saving technologies, use of renewable energy sources, production of environmentally friendly products and waste recycling are developing.

In order to accelerate the green transformation of small business, it is advisable to implement the following proposals:

1. Expand the volume of preferential loans for the purchase of green technologies.
2. Organize training programs on environmental management for entrepreneurs.
3. Provide additional tax benefits to enterprises using renewable energy sources.
4. Provide state support for projects in the field of waste recycling.
5. Establish green innovation centers in the regions.
6. These measures will serve to develop green entrepreneurship in the Namangan region and ensure economic and environmental sustainability.

### **References**

1. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan's transition to a green economy until 2030”.

2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures aimed at the active introduction of green economy technologies in all sectors”.
3. Barbier E.B. Green Economy and Sustainable Development. London: Earthscan, 2012.
4. Pearce D., Markandya A., Barbier E. Blueprint for a Green Economy. London: Earthscan, 1989.
5. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Towards a Green Economy: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication. Nairobi, 2011.
6. Data from the Statistical Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
7. Data from the Namangan Regional Department of Statistics.
8. Qodirov A., Abdullayev B. Issues of green economy and sustainable development. – Tashkent: Economics, 2022.
9. Khudoyberdiev S. The Economics of Small Business and Entrepreneurship. – Tashkent, 2021.
10. UN Sustainable Development Goals Reports, 2023–2025.