

The main ways of formatting public sector in our republic were:

- privatization of the state property;
- starting new businesses by sole proprietors and corporations;
- foreign investments.

A lot of important laws were adopted at that period: corporate law, property and lease law, foreign investments regulations, financial insolvency and bankruptcy laws, joint-stock companies regulations, etc. These laws and a number of others allowed to create conditions for entrepreneurship appearance. By the middle of 1993 it became possible to speak about appearance of the public sector of the economy. By that time the share of the public sector has amounted to 10 % of all the products of national consumption, and its share in trade sector was more than 30%.

The second stage of the market relations development started in 1995 and has lasted up to the present. These are the years of standstill and contradictory internal economic policy. While before 1994 the number of registered enterprises increases annually by 73.5 %, this process has slowed down considerably since 1995.

Although support of private business was determined in Belarus as a strategic goal, the government legislation is mere declaration for the most part. As a result of the government intervention into business, there appeared a tendency of enterprises leaving for the unofficial sector or moving their activities abroad. Considering the analysis of the public sector development in the 90-s, it is possible to make a conclusion that at present it is not a priority in the development of economy.

However, I am deeply sure that the public sector will become the leading force in the revival of the Belarusian economy. But it is necessary to speed up the formation of all the conditions for the business activity and creation of the favorable climate for entrepreneurship.

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