



Priorities And Basic Trends In State Social Policy Aimed At Reducing Poverty In Uzbekistan And The Main Directions Of Expulsion Of Economic Insolvent

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ABSTRACT

In this article, we will mention a number of issues about the fact that several works are being carried out aimed at reducing the poverty of our state, finding its solutions, increasing jobs and eliminating all public and serious problems, a number of works, plans and solutions, on the surface of its manifestations, a large number of taxes and negotiations are being carried out. At the same time, it will not be a lie if we emphasize that this problem is one of the main problems not only of our state, but of the whole world.

Keywords:

Mention, several works, solutions, serious problems, plans, manifestations, taxes, negotiations, whole world, controversial debate, strategic direction, scientific center, financial institutions, poverty reduction.

Introduction. There has been a controversial debate among those who have been looking for a solution to the problems of poverty reduction in Uzbekistan for several years. As an example, it is possible to provide information about strategic directions in 2020. First, the institutional framework for poverty reduction was created in Uzbekistan, the relevant bodies coordinating poverty reduction issues, the ministry and the scientific center conducting research in this direction were established on this issue. Over the past period, international organizations have been established to reduce poverty directly in the country, increase the number of workers in the BMT, as well as Shanghai Cooperation Organization, UNICEF and similar organizations, financial institutions "World Bank", "Asian Development Bank" and scientific centers of countries with highly advanced experience in this direction, scientific centers of neighboring countries "China International Center for poverty reduction". Secondly, in order to provide material and

intangible support to the needy population in the context of the pandemic, four sectors in the places, together with representatives of the neighborhood authorities, the general public and deputies, a list of poor and financially needy families-the "Temir daftar" system was established. It is intended to ensure the transparency of this system, to record families whose social situation and living conditions have been aggravated and taken under special control by sector leaders saxovat. argos. uz the program was launched, confirming the "temporary procedure" of creating a source of income for families by ensuring the employment of the working-age unemployed. This list was formed on the basis of the following criteria:

1. The presence in the family of disabled people with disabilities and members with chronic illness;
2. The fact that the family consists of single elderly, widows and underprivileged people who need the care of others;

3. Families with five or more children;
 4. Families who have lost their source of income as a result of quarantine measures applied due to the coronavirus pandemic, but have not been included in the "Temir daftar";

5. The fact that the family is in reality in need, helpless and in need of material support.

On a Republican scale, the "Temir daftar" included 594. 3 thousand families and 2. 5 million of them, of which 648. 0 thousand working-class unemployed family members, and as of March 1, 2021, 641. 3 thousand (99 percent) were employed.

Their:

1. 23. 2 thousand people within the framework of family entrepreneurship programs;

2. 6. 5 thousand on the basis of crafts;

3. 50. 4 thousand in public affairs;

4. 294. 2 thousand in self-employment;

5. 19. 9 thousand people in jobs in investment projects;

6. 79. 7 thousand due to the separation of land from agricultural use and attachment to cooperatives;

7. 36. 8 thousand people are provided with employment by covering the state investment program facilities and housing construction.

Material and Methods. In order to create an average monthly source of income for all low-income families, and through this, in the case of March 1 in the Republic, 515. 9 thousand families and 2. 2 million members of their families are considered excluded from the list of "Iron notebooks". Alternatively, by decree of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev No. 6038 of July 30, 2020, a decree was issued on a number of issues in order to provide material support for truly needy people in the "Iron notebook", that is, disadvantaged and disadvantaged families:

1) Initially, on the eve of the 2020 victim Haiti, more than 182 thousand families included in the "Iron notebook" were allocated 154 billion soums of material assistance;

2) At the next stage, in August 2020, a total of 280, 000 families were allocated one-time financial assistance from 220, 000 to 258 billion soums per capita;

3) Over 41, 000 employees of ambulance brigades were allocated Rs 141 billion for one-time cash prizes.

In addition, in order to financially and spiritually support the elderly in the elderly and, at the same time, persons with disabilities, pensions from September 1, 2020, the amount of benefits given to people with disabilities from childhood, elderly persons who do not have the necessary work experience and incapacitated citizens was increased by 10 percent. This is a big issue. To some extent, we can say achievement. The adoption of such decrees when the state considers its citizens to be a clear example of encouraging the development of the country and others. Work, which begins in small-small changes, will cause great difficulties by the day. As another novelty, in need of material assistance and support, children under the age of 16 of the families included in the "Iron notebook", a total of 845 thousand children under the age of 16 of the families receiving the pension or allowance for the loss of the disabled and Breadwinner were paid one-time aid payments of a total of 422 billion. Now that we are negotiating this year's account, the intellectual site that officially publishes our laws and decrees is that lex. uz at is said to be:

In order to bring the process of combating poverty to a new level in the Republic, to attract business entities on the basis of beneficial cooperation and to provide them with additional facilities:

1. Agree to the proposal of the Ministry of poverty reduction and employment, the Ministry of Economy and finance, the representative for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities and the Chamber of Commerce and industry to implement the program "20 thousand entrepreneurs-500 thousand qualified specialists".

2. It should be noted that in the program business entities willingly participate on the basis of "cooperation agreements", in which their rights and obligations are reflected.

3. Let such an order be established, according to which:

a) "cooperation agreements" are concluded in the following order:

Conclusion. With business entities that plan to create from 51 to 100 new jobs — on the issues of entrepreneurship development, employment and poverty reduction by the deputy mayors of the district (city) based on the proposals of the mayor of the district (city) and his first deputy for Finance-Economy and poverty reduction; This year, our president also held a number of meetings on this issue, and more new decrees were negotiated on this issue, giving greater opportunities to young people, entrepreneurs and given opportunities and a number of relief. At the meeting, measures were discussed to take work on this subject to a new level. In particular, it was noted that the Ministry of poverty reduction and employment should work in new ways in the regions. The issue of encouraging potential entrepreneurs to create new jobs was considered. To do this, a contract is concluded with them for the training of a qualified worker. That is, many "practical monomarcations" are organized at The state provides relief on infrastructure, credit, taxes and other matters while providing the necessary funds for this. The entrepreneur, on the other hand, provides the poor population with profitable employment. Officials were instructed to implement this system in all districts and cities. Experts from China were recruited into the Ministry of poverty reduction and employment. Based on the Chinese experience, it was determined that a separate program would be implemented to remove one district from poverty in each province. This will focus on improving road transport, electricity, communications and tourism infrastructure in poverty-stricken districts, developing small and medium-sized cities, industrializing neighborhoods. enterprises. This year, family entrepreneurship is allocated a loan of 13 trillion soums and subsidies of 1.5 trillion soums. There are also 37 types of subsidies for Poverty Reduction and employment. But the conditions for their separation are almost the same for all, regardless of the socio-economic status of the families, the period of self-justification of the project. Therefore, a

proposal was made to provide loans and subsidies on a separate approach to each poor family. It is noted that all the above amounts are not a small amount, that is, the same benefits and assistance are provided for all. One of the main Great Goals that is seen from this is, as we said, to reduce poverty by employing everyone and elevating the country. With the introduction of new approaches to reducing economic inequality between regions, the simultaneous development of all districts and cities, districts and cities were divided into 5 categories based on their existing conditions, potential and capabilities. Currently, depending on these categories, the economic development of districts is determined. Subsidies, loans and compensation for entrepreneurs are allocated depending on the categories. Efforts in this regard have resulted in the introduction of a separate poverty reduction system in the last three years. Each of the 5 categorised districts was given reliefs according to their circumstances. Also, 13 trillion soums of loans and 1.5 trillion soums of subsidies are allocated to family entrepreneurship every year. The result was the elimination of 1 million residents from poverty last year, and 210,000 in the first quarter of 2023. Special attention was paid to this issue at the videolector meeting held under the presidency of our president on measures to reduce poverty and bring employment protection to a new level, a clear proposal and important initiatives were put forward. It is well known to all of us that poverty cannot be reduced only by giving money. To do this, it is necessary to cooperate and support entrepreneurs in places with benefit. In order to increase the efficiency of employment and training of qualified specialists, the initiatives promoted to create more extensive opportunities for entrepreneurship and provide financial incentives have become the same. It is no coincidence that special attention is paid to the study of the Chinese experience in the field of poverty reduction. Because for this purpose, practical meetings were held between the Chinese state and the businessmen of our country, as a result of which a number of agreements were signed. On the basis of the

exchange of experienced experts, projects with addresses were prepared in 18 directions. In the framework of these projects, on the basis of the Chinese experience, a separate program is carried out to eliminate poverty in each region. Special attention will be paid to improving the infrastructure of road transport, electricity, communications and tourism in high-poverty districts, development of small and medium-sized cities, industrialization of neighborhoods. In general, the consistent reforms carried out in our country today are aimed at ensuring human rights and freedoms, pleasing people, creating the necessary conditions for a comfortable life for our people. In the words of our president, “all our aspirations, aspirations, good deeds, hard work, efforts that we carry out without saying Day and night-night, day-all-are for our people, who are all feeding us with great hope.”

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