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## **ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ДЛЯ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ**

*В статье раскрывается сущность происходящих изменений в Узбекистане. Автор при написании научной статьи использовал богатый фактический материал, который, в свою очередь, увеличивает его ценность. При написании статьи использовались сравнительные, объективные методы исследования этой проблемы.*

*Ключевые слова: методы, факты, сравнения, наука, богатый, сущность*

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## **ONGOING CHANGES IN UZBEKISTAN: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR MODERNIZATION**

*The article reveals the essence of the Ongoing Changes in Uzbekistan: Challenges and Opportunities for Modernization. The author used a very rich factual material, which in turn increases its value. When writing an article, comparative, objective methods of researching this issue were used.*

*Key words: methods, facts, comparisons, science, rich, essence.*

In the recent years, each sector of the Republic has coordinated reforms. The basis of this reform and modernization is the human well being. There is a need to increase the standard of living of the population and to make all the opportunities for the country to join the developed countries and to increase the sense of involvement in our citizens.

After the assumption of the post of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev, practical work has been done and continues. It should be noted that the preliminary results of large-scale reforms being implemented in the country are reflected in the life and everyday life of the population, the social activity of people and the confidence in the future.

In 2017, the first steps have been taken in the field of economy to meet new requirements, to implement new, meaningful and effective reforms. In particular, 161 large industrial enterprises were commissioned in the short term. This year it is planned to produce additional 1.5 trillion soums worth of goods. Free conversion of national currency has been launched. More than 336 thousand new jobs were created.

The implementation of the programs on reforming the social sphere is gradually being implemented. This year, the project on construction of cheap housing on preferential mortgage loans has begun. In the towns and villages, more than 3.5 million square meters of standard houses and multi-storey houses were built.

Considering the role and importance of pre-school education in society, the Ministry of Pre-school Education was established. 11-year education has been restored.

At the expense of newly established institutes and branches, the number of higher educational institutions in Uzbekistan reached 81, branches in the regions - 15, branches of foreign universities - 7. In the current 2018-2019 academic year, the branch offices of 13

higher education institutions were launched, in cooperation with leading foreign higher education institutions in 15 higher education institutions, posted. More than 500 professors and teachers have been trained in foreign educational centers. Also, an agreement was reached to attract more than 1,000 foreign specialists to pedagogical and scientific activities in higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan. In many higher education institutions, correspondence courses and evening departments were opened, based on the demand and demand in the real sector of the economy.

Today, Uzbekistan is embarking on a path of innovative development aimed at radically updating all spheres of state and public life. Because in a rapidly growing time, the state based on new ideas, innovations keep developing.

In particular, over the past period, significant progress has been made in reaching policy relations with foreign countries, primarily neighboring countries. In 2017, 21 top-level visits, meetings with leaders and representatives of more than 60 state and international organizations were held. As a result, more than 400 agreements were signed, with about \$ 60 billion in trade and investment deals. Also this year, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev paid an official visit to Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, USA, China, Russia, Turkmenistan, India and France and held talks with heads of 15 states. In accordance with the Action Plan adopted in our country, Uzbekistan consistently pursues a policy of comprehensive development of friendly and mutually beneficial cooperation with all the countries in the external policy, primarily with neighboring countries and international organizations.

All necessary measures have been taken to ensure timely, full and high quality of cooperation with foreign states, international organizations and international financial institutions in the political, trade, economic, cultural and humanitarian spheres. the integration will contribute to the development of each sector.

In 2018, the focus is on the development of entrepreneurship. Necessary steps have been taken to address the obstacles to the support of this sector, the accelerated and sustainable development of business entities

The work on the transfer of idle state-owned property to the private sector on a bilateral basis will be continued. Unified system of allocation of land parcels, including entrepreneurs through electronic auctions will be established on the Internet, and from 2018 the electronic system for the sale of state assets through electronic trading platforms has been established. In Uzbekistan, the liberalization of the currency was made on the basis of international standards. Foreign currency policy fully meets the interests of business and economy, pushes investment activity positively.

The taxation system was improved for the investors who intend to implement large-scale investment projects. There are great opportunities and resources that have not yet been employed in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Trade and economic relations with Central Asian countries and major partners - China, Russia, South Korea, the United States, Turkey, and the European Union - are expanding and continuing. The main objective is to export high quality and certified products to the foreign market as "Uzbek brand". One of the essential sectors of the economy of Uzbekistan is tourism. With active involvement of world brands in this sphere, special attention is paid to tourism, ecological, educational, ethnographic, gastronomic tourism and other branches of industry.

Due to a low share of agricultural output in the country's GDP, a complex program for further reforming the agriculture has been developed in key sectors of the economy. At the same time, the population's real incomes, wages, scholarships, pensions and social benefits are gradually increasing.

The work on health protection, consistent with the provision of quality, up-to-date health care services and early detection of diseases is continuing. Attracting foreign investors to accelerate development of private medicine and strengthening the work of foreign specialists in the country have reached a new level.

Since the young generation is the future of a country, the attention to the young has reached the political status. On this basis, new approaches are being actively implemented. The active involvement of the young of Uzbekistan and foreign countries in the fields of science, culture, business, sports and other fields with creates enormous opportunities for them to demonstrate their capabilities globally.

In the nearest future the nation will achieve new goals in its development provided that innovation and positive changes that have taken place in Uzbekistan in all spheres are systematically put into action continuously.

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