



ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT IS AN IMPORTANT STEP IN SELF-GOVERNMENT

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ANNOTATION

This article is devoted to the role of self-government bodies in building a civil society and the issues of modernizing the mahalla institution in Uzbekistan, as well as the contents of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures to further improve the institute.

KEY WORDS: Ministry of neighborhood and family support , action strategy, self-government, Mahalla Foundation, Civic Assembly, Mahalla Institute, "Mahalla Iftihori" badge.

DISCUSSION

“Communities have responsibilities
legally execute efficiently
along with the basics, enough
There must also be conditions ”
Sh.M. Mirziyoyev.

The process of reforming civil society and the rule of law in Uzbekistan during the period of national independence has shown that the transition from the old totalitarian system to a democratic society is gradual, and overcoming these problems requires broad and active participation of citizens in governance and political decision-making. (Kyrgyzbaev 2010.193 p.)

In the middle of the 19th century, Tashkent had about 200 mahallas, with 370 mosques, 14 madrasas, 11 baths, and several dozen schools. By the second half of the 19th century, teahouses had been added to the mosque, which was the center of the neighborhood. (R.Murtazaeva,A.Utamurodov,O.Musaev, D.Inoyatova.Tashkent. “Turon-iqbol” 2018, page 11).

It is clear that the neighborhood has always been a place that unites people around an idea, discussing their problems. As a result of the process of reforms aimed at modernization and liberalization of self-government in Uzbekistan during the transition to a strong society, reforms to build a civil society based on the harmonization of national traditions and international experience are deepening.

[1. M. Kyrgyzbaev 2010. p. 194] The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev dated February 3, 2017 No PF-4944 "On measures to further improve the institution of the mahalla" provides a legal basis for this structure, making the mahalla the closest and most popular structure, with government agencies and civil society institutions. Priorities for further development of cooperation have been identified. Improvement of mahalla institutions requires significant changes in the development of its long-term concepts in accordance with the action strategy of the 5 priorities of further development of Uzbekistan. During the years of independence, about 10,000 mahallas, villages, auls and towns have been established as self-governing bodies, of which 8,142 are mahallas. [1. M. Kyrgyzbaev 2010. p. 195.] It is obvious that the issues of increasing the consistency and efficiency of citizens' assemblies in the mahalla began in the years of independence.

We are well aware that the building of civil society goes from simple to complex, that is, based on the laws of gradual development, which requires the improvement of local self-government, as well as the expansion of their powers to build a strong civil society. In the formation of mahalla institutions, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, "The mahalla should be a bridge between the people and the state. The main task of the mahalla is to always be aware of people's joys and concerns." In the formation of mahalla institutions, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, "The mahalla should be a bridge between the people and the state. The main task of the mahalla is



to always be aware of people's joys and concerns." The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the institution of the community" to increase the role of citizens' self-government bodies in effectively addressing issues of local significance, identified organizational and legal measures aimed at further developing cooperation with law enforcement agencies and civil society institutions. This document outlines the priorities for further improvement of the mahalla institution, the introduction of a number of new regulations. The main focus was on coordinating the activities of citizens' self-government bodies on the basis of a single transparent and convenient system, as well as further strengthening the interaction of mahallas with governmental and non-governmental organizations. The most important aspect of the decree is to transform the Republican Council for Coordination of Mahalla Activities into an association of citizens' assemblies, to give it the status of a legal entity and to establish a permanent executive structure. In our country, the neighborhood has long been a center of education. Its role and significance in preserving the national values passed down from generation to generation, the way of life and thinking of our people are invaluable. In order to transform the mahalla institute into a separate organizational structure, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev issued Decree No. PF 5938 "On measures to improve the socio-spiritual environment in society, further support the mahalla institute and bring the system of working with families and women to a new level." This decree consists of 20 points, which provide for the payment of labor, the provision of material and technical base to the latest information and technical means, from the organizational structures of the Ministry of Mahalla and Family Support.

Including; In order to strengthen the material and economic base of citizens' self-government bodies, expand employment opportunities for citizens, social programs for entrepreneurial activity, including the program "Every family is an entrepreneur", "Crafts Development Program", "Youth - It is planned to approve proposals for the allocation of soft loans on the basis of the program "Our Future". [6. www.LEX.UZ.] On the way to the transition to a full-fledged civil society, the previous decrees or resolutions should be accompanied by new reforms, which require updating the legislation. The issue of self-government has risen to the level of public policy. During the years of independence, raising the prestige of the mahalla institution has been identified only as a social task, and large-scale measures have been taken to create the necessary conditions for it to serve as a reliable base and influential force in the development of civil society. In particular, for the first time in the history of our national statehood, town, village, aul and mahalla

citizens' assemblies as territorial units of self-government were enshrined in Article 105 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The participation of citizens' self-government bodies in certain spheres of public life is reflected in more than a hundred normative legal acts.

In the last five years alone, about 20 new laws on the activities of mahallas and their public structures have been adopted. applied. In addition, training courses for employees of the system and the educational TV and radio channel "Mahalla" were organized. In particular, the Decree identifies the following as priorities for further improvement of the mahalla institution: further strengthening the role and place of citizens' self-government bodies in society, making them real colleagues and supporters of the people on the ground; to further increase the role and prestige of mahallas in the formation of an atmosphere of mutual respect, kindness and solidarity in our society, the preservation and development of national and universal values; Strengthening the interaction of citizens' self-government bodies with governmental and non-governmental organizations in the field of educating spiritually rich and physically healthy youth, ensuring their employment, protecting the younger generation from ideological threats, social support for the needy, the elderly; expanding the direct participation of communities in ensuring public order and safety, early prevention of crime, strengthening the sense of respect for the law among citizens; introduction of effective mechanisms for protection of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens' self-government bodies and coordination of their activities, ensuring the practice of application of a single law in the mahalla system. In order to implement the above-mentioned main tasks and new norms, the Decree approved a Comprehensive Program of Measures, which provides for the implementation of 37 specific measures to further improve the activities of councils and support citizens' self-government bodies. In this regard, the fact that the President personally introduced the program "Year of Prosperous Neighborhood" testifies to the comprehensive reform of mahalla institutions. The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 27, 2018 No PP 3812 "On approval of the main parameters of the program" Obod mahalla "and ensuring their implementation" approved the main parameters of the program "Obod mahalla". According to the resolution, 275,526 apartments in 220 mahallas of the country were covered, for which 3,054.3 billion soums were allocated. [3. [Tashkent "spirituality" 2019, p.18](#)] In order to ensure the implementation of the program "Year of Prosperous Neighborhood", mahalla funds for the development of citizens' self-government were established. The work on the development of small and medium business, as well as private entrepreneurship in the neighborhoods, the creation



of new jobs, the provision of the population with natural gas and clean drinking water has been clearly identified. [2.D.Urokov, A.Sharopov 518 p.]

CONCLUSION

Upgrading the infrastructure of neighborhoods involves gradual improvement in sync with the urbanization process. Thanks to the efforts of our President, not only the legislative principle of local self-government bodies, but also the infrastructure of mahallas is being radically renewed. In short, we can recognize that the system of "new Uzbekistan - new neighborhood" is becoming an integral part of civil society. In addition, measures will be taken to ensure the independence of mahalla citizens' assemblies in resolving issues of local importance, to reorganize town, village and aul citizens' assemblies into mahallas in order to avoid redundancies in the system of self-government. is done.

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