
CURRENT ISSUES OF THE NEW STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY INSTITUTIONS IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT: In this article, the current issues of the development of civil society institutions in Uzbekistan, communication with the people, analysis as a guarantee of civil society, as well as the human-society-state trinity and social transformation processes in the development of civil society are philosophically analyzed.

The index of openness of the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations is introduced, and according to it, at the end of each year, their ranking is made based on the activities performed by non-governmental non-profit organizations, the level of social partnership, the effectiveness of allocated subsidies, grants and social orders, and other important performance indicators.

KEYWORDS: Civil, Society, Civil Society, State, Legal State, Civil Society Institutions, Political Institutions, Democratic Institutions, Citizens.

INTRODUCTION

It can be said that the Decree No. PF-6181 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 4, 2021 "On approval of the concept of civil society development in 2021-2025" has started a new stage in the development of civil society institutions in our country. At the same time, as a result of public discussion, the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" consisting of seven priority areas and one hundred goals developed based on the principle of "From the Strategy of Actions to the Strategy of Development" and its implementation in the "Year of Honoring Human Value and Active Neighborhood" the state program for implementation was approved. The norms defining the duties of the state in the field of supporting civil society institutions in our Basic Law serve to increase the importance and role of civil society institutions in solving the current problems of socio-economic development, and further improve the system of supporting their activities in the form of subsidies, grants and social orders.

At the same time, there are opportunities to legally strengthen the development of civil society at the level of the Constitution. Enhancing the social protection of citizens and reducing poverty has been defined as a priority of the state policy, providing the population with new jobs and a

guaranteed source of income, qualified medical and educational services, and decent living conditions has been raised to a new level in terms of quality.

As a result of the reforms in the last five years, the creation of the necessary political-legal, socio-economic and scientific-educational foundations for the establishment of New Uzbekistan in our country is clearly visible in the reforms directly related to the strengthening of civil society.

In this document, the establishment of a people-friendly state through the further development of a free civil society, the establishment of a people-friendly state, making the principles of justice and the rule of law the most basic and necessary condition of development in our country, the rapid development of the national economy and ensuring high growth rates, conducting a fair social policy, developing human capital, ensuring spiritual development and bringing the industry to a new level, approaching universal problems based on national interests, strengthening the security and defense potential of our country, conducting an open, pragmatic and active foreign policy were set as priorities.

It is planned to increase the amount of state support to non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society in the form of subsidies, grants and social orders by at least 1.2 times in 2021 and 1.8 times in 2025. It is planned to allocate 16 billion soums in 2021 and 70 billion soums in 2025 to public funds for the support of non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society under the Dzhokorg Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, people's deputies of regions and Tashkent city councils.

It is planned to increase the number of members of the National Association of Non-Governmental Organizations of Uzbekistan to 10% in 2021 and 30% in 2025 compared to the total number of active non-governmental organizations. Increasing the number of representatives of non-governmental non-profit organizations established by the initiative of citizens in the activity of public councils under each state body (compared to the number of representatives of non-governmental non-profit organizations included in the composition of public councils) to 5% in 2021 and 25% in 2025; it is decided to ensure that the total number of suggestions for improvement will be increased to 1,000 in 2021 and 5,000 in 2025.

The number of non-governmental non-commercial organizations participating in the state program for the year to be announced in our country will be increased to 30 in 2021, and to 50 in the state program in 2025. By simplifying the current processes and strengthening preventive measures, it is planned to reduce the crimes committed by non-governmental non-profit organizations (compared to the total number of crimes committed in 2020) by 3.8% in 2021 and 19.2% in 2025. In 2021, 50, and in 2025, 250 heads of non-governmental non-profit organizations will be retrained at the State Administration Academy and their qualifications will be improved.

Now, the index of openness of the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations is kept in our country. In this regard, the Public Chamber under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the National Association of Non-Governmental Non-Commercial Organizations of

Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Justice will form an openness index, and the results of the index will be published on their official websites. In the document, the development and full implementation of the openness index of non-governmental non-commercial organizations is entrusted to the judicial authorities. Today, the Ministry of Justice, the Chamber of Public Affairs and the National Association of Non-Governmental Organizations of Uzbekistan are working on the development of the procedure for creating an index of openness of the activity of non-governmental non-profit organizations.

The introduction of the institution of a permanent representative of non-governmental non-profit organizations participating in the meetings of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis and its committees (commissions) plays an important role in further improving their activities. The main tasks of the permanent representative were to introduce social partnership, effective public control mechanisms and their correct application in practice, and to express the rights and interests of non-governmental non-profit organizations in discussions and meetings on draft laws and issues within the competence of the lower house. The permanent representative is appointed and dismissed by the Public Chamber from among the employees of non-governmental non-profit organizations who have contributed to the development of civil society, have been active in protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens, and have earned national respect.

At least 50% of the composition of public councils under state bodies are representatives of non-governmental non-commercial organizations. The total number of members of public councils must not be less than 15 people, and the public relations department (or information service) of state bodies is the working body of public councils, which ensures their activity in terms of organization, method and information.

The single interactive portal "Shaffof Khairiya", which allows for centralized collection and distribution of sponsorship funds, monitoring of their targeted and targeted direction, full automation and transparency of these processes, as well as monitoring the use of the donor's own funds, was launched on May 1, 2021. The expenses related to the development and launch of the single interactive portal "Transparent Charity" are determined to be carried out from the funds of the "Uzbekistan Compassion and Health" public fund.

The head of the Department of IT-technologies, telecommunications and innovative activities of the Cabinet of Ministers and the first deputy minister of the development of information technologies and communications, the timely launch of the single interactive portal "Transparent Charity", integration with the information system "Single Register of Social Protection", if necessary, the legislation it is determined that they are personally responsible for the development and introduction of suggestions for improvement.

It was accepted for information that in 2021 "Houses of non-governmental non-profit organizations" are being established in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Kashkadarya,

Namangan, Surkhandarya, Tashkent, Fergana regions and Tashkent city. The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Kashkadarya, Namangan, Surkhandarya, Tashkent, Fergana regions and Tashkent city hokims were assigned the task of commissioning "Houses of non-governmental non-profit organizations", as well as providing them with the necessary office equipment, furniture, items, equipment and other means. .

Newly established non-governmental non-commercial organizations operating in the spheres of social importance will be accommodated in these buildings on the basis of the right of free use. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, governors of the regions and the city of Tashkent, based on the needs of non-governmental non-profit organizations, are organizing "Houses of non-governmental non-profit organizations" in districts (cities) on the basis of vacant and underutilized state-owned facilities.

The work consists of responsible employees of relevant ministries, departments and organizations groups are located in all regions, strengthen the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations, implement joint projects with state bodies, solve local problems in areas such as health, culture, sports, employment, social services, ecology, construction, cadastre, transport, communal economy.

The increase in interest in civil society institutions in our country can be explained as follows: First, public control, which is the main strength of civil society institutions, is related to the vital needs and interests of the majority of people, and it is important to study the primary and secondary needs of the population.

Secondly, in the political sphere, it acts as a necessary form of establishing democracy and developing the self-government system, and in the social sphere, it actively influences the activities of state and community institutions as the most important means of managing interpersonal and inter-communal processes. In the field of economy, it evaluates the ratio of work in the national economy to the material needs of a person. As a defender who implements the principle of social justice, he plays an important role in regulating public relations. It is an important standard in the spiritual and educational sphere, and controls the formation of the actions and behaviors of most people in accordance with life.

Thirdly, civil society institutions have socio-spiritual potential in society and can manifest themselves as active stimulators, which give a certain direction and scope, demand and stability to people's social movements and work.

Fourth, through the growth of people's knowledge and consciousness, the range of manifestations of civil society institutions is increasing significantly. Today, it is increasingly becoming a factor of social changes, solving various problems and understanding the complex conflicting situations that arise in terms of life and social development.

In fact, in any democratic society, there should be a special agreement between the state and society. Accordingly, political power will be limited, and formalized methods of self-defense against abuse of power by citizens and groups will be decided."

Of course, the development of public opinion based on the above principles is an important factor in the establishment of civil society and its institutions and a democratic society. In the book of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M. Mirziyoev, "New Uzbekistan Strategy", the following points are presented - "Strengthening the role of Parliament, civil society institutions, mass media, "The people are literally the only source and author of laws" and "All important decisions are made directly by the people He emphasized on the implementation of organizational and legal measures to implement the principles of "accepted on the basis of dialogue with and taking into account the opinion of the public". This puts further improvement of civil society institutions on the agenda.

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