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Renewing Uzbekistan From National Revival to National Progress

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Abstract: The path of development chosen by the people of Uzbekistan is a reliance on the foundations of their national idea. Using the rich experience of development of other countries, we have chosen our own path of development and progress. Choosing our own path of socio-economic and political and legal development based on the achievements of the peoples of the world and our own experience is the firm position of our country. This is the path of the evolutionary development of society, taking into account the way of life and national characteristics, belonging to the Eastern culture. The path of renewal and social development that we have chosen is a complex process and covers all aspects of society.

Key words and expressions: national ideas, ways of socio-economic and political-legal development, national revival, national progress, reforms, New Uzbekistan.

Introduction

During the years of independence, the multinational people of Uzbekistan, having shown their great potential, strong will and courage, steadfastly overcoming hard trials and difficulties, have come a long way of development. Our country has turned from a backward republic with a one-sided economy into a modern, open and democratic state where all spheres are dynamically developing, the standard of living and the socio-political activity of citizens are growing, their consciousness and worldview are changing, becoming a full member of the world community, actively building friendship and cooperation relations with countries near and far abroad. As a result of the reforms carried out in recent years, primarily on the basis of the implementation of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the years, significant progress has been made in the radical modernization of the political, legal, socio-economic, spiritual and educational spheres, and the implementation of the idea "From national revival to national progress".

Despite the ongoing global coronavirus pandemic and the economic crisis, as well as other threats and challenges, our people are consistently following the path of independent development. Peace and stability, an atmosphere of civil and interethnic harmony are being strengthened in society. In order to build a new Uzbekistan, large-scale reforms are being carried out to liberalize all spheres of life, accelerate the development of the economy and its industries, and private entrepreneurship. Particular attention is paid to comprehensive support for those who need social protection, poverty reduction, creation of new jobs and sources of income for the population. The most important significance of the thirty-year milestone of the state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan lies in the fact that, on the basis of summing up the results

of the path we have traveled, deeply analyzing the processes of renewal carried out in the country, to further intensify efforts aimed at fulfilling our priority task of forming the foundation of a new era of development of Uzbekistan.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The theoretical basis of the article was the work of our compatriots: the book by Sh.M. Mirziyoyev "From National Revival to National Rise" prepared by the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, the Ulugbek Foundation for the Support of Talented Youth and the Mahalla Charitable Public Foundation of Uzbekistan / Opinions are taken from works and lectures President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev. Youth publishing house / The book was prepared for publication by A. Salimov, K. Kuranbaev, M. Bekmurodov, L. Tangriev [1]. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" [2]. New history of Uzbekistan. "History of independent Uzbekistan" [3]. Rakhimov M., Tursunova R. Recent history of Uzbekistan [4]. Rakhimov M., Rakhmatullaev Sh., Tursunova R., Nazarov R. Essays on the recent history of Uzbekistan [5,6].

The Action Strategy in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted under the leadership and on the direct initiative of the President of the country Shavkat Mirziyoyev and consistently implemented, gave rise to a new stage of development in our country. The practical results of its implementation today are clearly visible in all spheres of our life, most importantly - in the thinking of our people, their aspirations and actions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Peace and stability, an atmosphere of civil and interethnic harmony are being strengthened in society. In order to build a new Uzbekistan, large-scale reforms are being carried out to liberalize all spheres of life, accelerate the development of the economy and its industries, and private entrepreneurship. Particular attention is paid to comprehensive support for those who need social protection, poverty reduction, creation of new jobs and sources of income for the population.

Successful implementation of reforms in Uzbekistan has become possible on the basis of a new and efficient system of public administration and the organization of its harmonious activity together with local executive authorities. After President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's message to the Oliy Majlis (parliament) in 2020 put forward the idea "The initiator of reforms is society itself," the government began to view civil society institutions as allies in implementing reforms.

Today, all over the world, speaking about our country, the expression "New Uzbekistan" is increasingly used. This is recognition that over the past years we have entered a completely new stage of development and achieved significant success along this path.

In this regard, we can say that today, when the powerful potential of our people is being realized in full force, the foundation of a new Renaissance epoch - the Third Renaissance is being laid in Uzbekistan. After all, today's Uzbekistan is not yesterday's Uzbekistan. And our people are no longer the same as they were yesterday.

Reputable financial institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund note that Uzbekistan is one of the few countries where the economy has not been allowed to decline, and predict a noticeable increase in the coming years. This, of course, is the result of timely measures taken by us.

Despite quarantine restrictions, we have consistently continued the large-scale work we have begun to develop industry and agriculture, and create modern production facilities.

In 2020, 197 large, thousands of small and medium-sized enterprises and infrastructure facilities were built in the country. In particular, a complex for the production of ammonia and urea and a plant for the production of nitric acid at "Navoiyazot" JSC, liquefied gas production plants at the Mubarek, Gazli and Shurtan oil producing enterprises, and the Tashkent Metallurgical Plant were put into operation.

In the energy sector, the construction of six new power plants has begun on the basis of a public-private partnership with foreign investors. Their total cost is \$2 billion, and their total capacity is 2,700 megawatts. Two new metro stations and an 18-kilometer surface metro line were put into operation in Tashkent.

Reforms in agriculture, the transfer of land to private clusters and cooperatives made it possible to increase cotton yields by an average of 10% in one year.

About 500 clusters and cooperations have been created in fruit and vegetable growing, grain growing and animal husbandry. As a result, despite the negative impact of the pandemic, USD 1 billion worth of fruits

and vegetables were exported.

Last year, 91,000 hectares of land were reclaimed. Water-saving technologies have been introduced on 133,000 hectares, which is twice as much as last year.

In order to broadly support entrepreneurship, many benefits and preferences were provided.

As a result of such large-scale reforms in the economic sphere, Uzbekistan's international foreign exchange reserves increased by almost \$5.5 billion and amounted to \$34 billion in 2020.

Agriculture plays a particularly important role in ensuring sustainable growth of the country's economy. In order to modernize this area, projects worth \$1.2 billion are being implemented at the expense of international financial organizations. The country attaches great importance to the development of private entrepreneurship and small business.

Uzbekistan has turned into a huge construction site, many new enterprises and residential buildings, roads and bridges, infrastructure facilities, education, science, health care, culture and sports are being built.

Almost 65% of disbursed investments are in industrial and infrastructure projects.

As a result, over the past four years, the share of industry in the structure of the country's GDP has grown from 25% to 33%, and the volume of industrial production has increased 1.3 times.

During this period, more than 47 thousand large, medium and small projects were launched, more than 680 thousand permanent jobs were created.

As for the modern economy of Uzbekistan, it is worth noting that digital and IT infrastructure currently accounts for only 2.2% of the economy. They are expected to reach 10% by 2030 with continued investment in internet infrastructure, fiber optic expansion and more affordable internet access. Internet coverage is 55% of the population. The potential of the market is huge, and this is what attracts investors in the field of high technologies.

CONCLUSION

On September 23, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev delivered a speech at the 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly, which was held via videoconference. His speech in Uzbek, standing on a high podium, became a great and historic event at the international level, which brought to life not only the dreams of the people of Uzbekistan, but also the centuries-old dreams of millions of Uzbeks living all over the world.

The fact that our President delivered his speech in Uzbek is not only a social, but also a deep political phenomenon in our centuries-old history. In essence, this proves that the momentum towards the restoration of a truly nation-state is irreversible. And this further elevates the value of our native language, which is the highest national attribute of our state and nation.

Speaking at the plenary session, the head of our state brought to the attention of the international community the position of Uzbekistan on topical issues of regional and global importance, as well as its priorities.

There is no doubt that the sonority and charm of the Uzbek speech gave the hearts of each of our compatriots a boundless feeling of pride and joy.

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