

POVERTY REDUCTION IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

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Abstract: The neighborhood has great potential in reducing poverty. The system introduced in Uzbekistan aims to free each citizen from poverty based on his circumstances. For this reason, the work done is giving a certain result.

Key words: Poverty, neighborhood, transformation, social life, philosophical analysis.

Although poverty appears to be an economic category, in fact its source is related to the structure of society and the nature of the interaction of institutions, individuals and groups within it. That is, a number of factors, such as equal access to resources by members of society, the level of development of human capital and civil society institutions, play an important role in the emergence of poverty.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his address to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 24, 2020, stated that "Poverty reduction is the implementation of a comprehensive economic and social policy to awaken the spirit of entrepreneurship in the population, to fully realize the inner strength and potential of a person, to create new jobs, means

Therefore, I propose to develop a Poverty Reduction Program together with the World Bank, the United Nations Development Program and other international organizations. In this regard, it is necessary to conduct in-depth studies on the basis of international standards and create a new methodology covering the concept of poverty, its definition criteria and assessment methods"[1]. It was also noted at the meeting that 12-15 percent of the population of Uzbekistan is poor, which is 4-5 million people. For the first time in Uzbekistan, the issue of poverty was recognized as an urgent social problem, and it was determined that scientific approaches are needed to eliminate it. The Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction was established to manage and coordinate work in this regard. In order to create the institutional basis for using the opportunities of the neighborhood in reducing poverty, the Agency for the Development of Neighborhood Work and Entrepreneurship under the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction was established. Its main task was to establish neighborhood work and provide employment to the population by ensuring mutual cooperation of organizations in this regard. At the same time, the tasks of taking measures for self-employment by involving the population in entrepreneurship were defined. This created opportunities to harness the potential of the neighborhood institution in poverty reduction. At the same time, these new functions have become one of the important directions of neighborhood transformation.

Poverty reduction is not only an economic, but also a socio-political and security issue. Poverty reduction should be national and local in nature. In order to ensure effective implementation of the tasks and tasks set by the country's leadership in each neighborhood, a major administrative reform was carried out in Uzbekistan, and this process was also a great impetus for the transformation of the neighborhood. We are talking about the position of assistant mayor of neighborhoods introduced in Uzbekistan. According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 3, 2021 "On the priorities of the state policy on the development of entrepreneurship in the neighborhood, ensuring population employment and reducing poverty" No. , the position of the district governor's assistant was established in each neighborhood of villages and villages for the development of entrepreneurship, provision of employment and reduction of poverty.

The main duties of assistant governors were defined as follows:

house-by-house study of the socio-economic situation in the neighborhood, including the analysis of the employment level of the population, the sources of income of the families, the state of use of farm land, and the desire and needs for profitable work;

taking into account the internal possibilities of entrepreneurship development in the neighborhood, entrepreneurship specialization and labor resources, determining the factors and directions that encourage its development, ensuring the economic development of the neighborhood by using them;

by studying the interests of the population without a permanent source of income, especially young people and women, directing them to vocational and entrepreneurship training centers and helping to ensure the employment of graduates;

by determining the available vacancies in the neighborhood and the demand of economic entities for seasonal workers, placing the unemployed, first of all, young people and women included in the "iron register",

"women's register" and "youth register" in vacant (vacant) jobs and paying involvement in paid community service;

development of family entrepreneurship of the population living in the neighborhood, including assistance in obtaining loans within the framework of family entrepreneurship programs for starting handicrafts, homemaking, efficient use of land, small production, service and other types of activities;

based on the specialization of the neighborhood, to organize preferential loans to leading entrepreneurs who express their desire to start business activities on the basis of cooperation, to connect citizens who do not have experience of independent business activities to them, so that they can start their own business;

organization of effective use of household plots, assistance in setting up activities such as farming, animal husbandry, poultry farming, rabbit breeding, beekeeping, seed breeding, nursery farming, floriculture;

in order to enable the unemployed residents of the neighborhood to engage in entrepreneurship and permanent income-generating activities, to build a greenhouse for them, to drill vertical irrigation wells for irrigating their fields, to become members of an agricultural cooperative, to purchase equipment and tools, to pay for the rent of buildings and structures, and assistance in obtaining subsidies for vocational and entrepreneurship studies;

identify empty buildings and land areas in the neighborhood and submit proposals to relevant organizations to allocate them to business entities in the prescribed manner;

organizing the solution of the problems that hinder the implementation of entrepreneurial activities (connection to engineering and communication systems and their use, obtaining permits and licenses for the establishment of various activities, allocating vacant buildings and land areas for entrepreneurship, etc.) by relevant organizations[2].

Since the introduced position is intended for the development of science-based entrepreneurship in the neighborhood, leaders with much higher knowledge and experience were transferred to this position. According to the decree, "the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations , the Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade, the State Tax Committee, commercial banks, other agencies that are part of the economic and investment complex, in their regional divisions) managers working in a position not lower than the head, as well as managers of local governments are appointed" [3]; This serves to perform the assigned tasks with high quality, to reduce additional burdens in the organization of work in the neighborhood.

With this decree, the Agency for the Development of Neighborhood Work and Entrepreneurship was established and tasked with coordinating the work of assistant mayors.

The Republican Commission was established to perform the tasks specified in the decree and was assigned the following tasks:

together with the first deputy of the district (city) hokim, they support the activities of centers and assistant hokims;

every day, going out to one neighborhood, he personally visits at least ten households, studies the current situation together with the mayor's assistants, explains the essence of the state policy and reforms being implemented to the residents, takes measures to solve the identified problems on the spot;

together with assistant mayors, heads of sectors for socio-economic development of regions, determines the directions of socio-economic development of each neighborhood, determines the real social situation in each neighborhood based on the household list, and develops a plan of measures to be implemented month by month;

based on the "growth point" of each neighborhood, they support the implementation of new projects proposed by leading entrepreneurs and mayor's assistants, develop the types of services necessary for the daily needs of the population in the neighborhoods;

organizes the work of training the population, first of all, unemployed young people and women in professions and entrepreneurship, and ensuring their employment;

in cooperation with district (city) mayors and the district council of farmers, peasant farms and homestead land owners, they help to establish such activities as farming, livestock, poultry, rabbit breeding, beekeeping, seed, seedling, and flower growing in the home environment by effectively using people's homesteads;

together with the district (city) hokims ensures the distribution of the funds allocated to the region in the section of neighborhoods.

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To the mayor's assistants:

in order to provide employment to the unemployed population of the neighborhood, to help them create a permanent source of income, it conducts its activities in cooperation with business entities that have achieved success in the neighborhood as a priority;

together with the representatives of the republic, develops and ensures the implementation of the "Road Map" for 2022 for the development of the neighborhood assigned to it;

carries out continuous monitoring of the effective use of allocated resources;

together with the first deputy of the district (city) mayor on the issues of finance, economy and poverty reduction, he constantly reports to the mayor on the effectiveness of the work done.

The following financial instruments were attached to the mayor's assistants based on the neighborhood work system.

a) loans allocated within the framework of family business development programs - 10 trillion soums;

b) funds allocated for ensuring the employment of the population, their self-employment, as well as the establishment of entrepreneurial activities - 1,218 billion soums, of which:

785 billion soums for subsidies, credit resources and other expenses for the unemployed population for entrepreneurship and self-employment from the state employment assistance fund, 210 billion soums for directing the unemployed population to study for professions, entrepreneurship and crafts;

222 billion soums from the public works fund for the cost of attracting unemployed people to paid public works;

v) subsidies allocated at the expense of the fund for the support of farmers, peasant households and landowners - 50 billion soums;

g) on the basis of recommendations of assistant governors, the funds intended for improving the infrastructure of the neighborhood - 250 billion soums;

d) "Generosity and Support" Fund, "Women's Book" Fund, "Youth Book" Fund - in the amount of 851 billion soums.

In accordance with the above document, the salary of assistant mayors is determined, based on it, in the neighborhood with the number of households up to 500 - in the amount of 6 times the minimum wage;

in the neighborhood with the number of households from 501 to 1,000 - in the amount of 6.5 times the minimum wage;

in a neighborhood with more than 1,000 households, he was paid 7 times the minimum wage [4].

As a result of the above measures, a nationwide poverty reduction mechanism has emerged. Determining the main driving force of this mechanism as neighborhood and mayor's assistants had a positive effect on the process of changes in the neighborhood.

Literature

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