

**THE THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF THE ISSUES OF
AGRARIAN AND MARKET POLICY OF UZBEKISTAN IN 1996-2000**

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Annotation. *This article provides a theoretical study of agrarian and market policy in Uzbekistan in 1996-2000. The article analyzes agrarian and market policy on a conceptual basis.*

Keywords. *Economic reforms, private property, monopolistic activity, democracy, independent states, social institution.*

Introduction. The achievement of independence can be seen as a fulfillment of the dreams and aspirations of the peoples living and working in Uzbekistan, as well as a bright reflection of the serious opportunities that have been missed for many years. The Decree of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A Karimov on January 21, 1994 "On measures to deepen economic reforms, develop the interests of private property and entrepreneurship" was published in the press. The decree is a historic starting point for the protection of the market economy and the transition to market reforms. At this stage of economic reforms, the country has taken steps towards macroeconomic stabilization.

On measures to stimulate foreign economic activity, attract foreign investment and protection in the Republic of Uzbekistan", "On guarantees of foreign investments and activities of foreign investors in the Republic of Uzbekistan", adopted by the Parliament of the Republic ", " On Monopolistic Activity ", " On Ratification of Loans and Guarantee Agreements and Agreements between the Republic of Uzbekistan and International Financial Institutions ", " Diplomatic Mission of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Foreign Countries " "On the procedure for appointment and recall of heads of representative offices", as well as the adoption of laws related to economic, legal and other relations of our state, their completion have created a legal guarantee that Uzbekistan will be able to take its place in the ranks of other independent states.

The main part. During the study period, the transition to a market economy in the country was accelerated. It should be noted that the transition to a market economy in the Republic is gradual, not in a "shock therapy" as in other republics, in particular, in the Russian Federation, but in a specific way, the transition path was selected.

The Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan Ubaydulla Mingbaev, in his article "Evidence and Comment" in the newspaper "Savdogar" on April 9, 1996, spoke in detail about this decision aimed at improving the functioning of markets, cited facts and figures about some offenders, some swindlers who refused to pay taxes.

In determining the relations and content of the market economy, their structure, legal framework, the boundaries of the scale, the central socio-economic publications of the republic, along with the newspapers "Khalq so'zi", "Narodnoye slovo", "O'zbekiston ovozi", "Pravda Vostoka" "Savdogar", "BVV" (Biznes Vestnik Vostoka), "Uzbekistan's Business Partner", "Kommercheskiy Vestnik" newspapers, "Economy and Reporting", "Economics and Statistics" magazines are worth noting that they are working hard to explain the legal bases and norms of the republic's market economic policy and to fulfill the requirements of the press. In particular, all the articles noted that Uzbekistan has a rich economic, moral and intellectual basis and ground. In this regard, the article of Sh.

Mutakhharkhan on February 5, 1997, entitled "Can we fill the market with our products?" It draws attention to the fact that the markets of modern Uzbekistan are overflowing with products of foreign countries, and our material wealth is low, both in quantity and quality.

The situation in the country in the period of market relations, the results of the short period were all analyzed in detail in the newspaper "Turkiston". In particular, on June 16, 1999, the article, "Uzbekistan: A Truly Leading State in Central Asia," provides important and interesting insights into the findings of foreign publications. The main reasons for this were the political stability in the country.

Articles on market relations were also published in Pravda Vostoka in a very informative and systematic way. Especially interesting and problematic articles published in such sections as "Lyudi i sudba", "Biznes klub PV" Svoe delo ", " Reforma na sele ", " Na vajneyshix obyektax Respubliki "are notable for the fact that no journalist ignores them. It is worth noting that in the March 30, 2000 issue of the newspaper N. Shakirova published a weighty and controversial article entitled "U xoroshego xozyaina doljni bit razvyazani ruki" ("A good master should have a free hand"). The article was about a business club in Samarkand. In 2000, 22 real organizations, such as Parvona, Orient, Gazchi, Vtorma, were involved in the activities of this business club. In "Pravda Vostoka", for example, on April 4, 2000, an article was published in his field entitled "В поисках входа" ("Looking for an entrance", in which he noted the severe economic crisis in the industrial complex "Grain, state, well," was analyzed in depth, comprehensively.

The gradual transition to market relations is based on the concept being developed by I. A. Karimov." In solving all problems, big and small, - said I. A. Karimov, thoroughness and thoughtfulness are the hallmarks of our people. These are the oases and deserts, the Asian cultural world, the experience of the multiplication method, the philosophy of Islam, the experience of the national society, and the experience of the revolution brought to it from outside. They all allow people to be more cautious when it comes to innovation".

Theoretical, historical, sociological, scientific analysis and theoretical and philosophical conclusions of the opportunities, features and various aspects of the development of the social life of the state of Uzbekistan in the transition to market relations remain important and relevant. Because the values, attitudes and ideas that have been deeply rooted in the economic, political and ideological life of the people for more than 73 years, have been undergoing great changes. It is important to reconsider these changes, dialectical contradictions, functional processes, structural analysis of the changes taking place in the life of our society. So far, some aspects of this topic have been studied by historians in the scientific and theoretical literature, but little has been studied in the context of market relations. Therefore, it is necessary to provide the editorial staff with the necessary tools to provide the press with the necessary set of information for the development of society. In addition, the protection of the press from any pressure, strict control, ensuring its development as a social institution will create the conditions for objective coverage of domestic and foreign policy of the state today.

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