

Human Benefits are the Main Criteria in the Reform

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Abstract

In this article, the views on the observance of the Constitution, which ensures the free and prosperous life of mankind in civil society and in various spheres of state activity, are highlighted. The article also analyzes the amendments and additions to the Constitution of independent Uzbekistan based on the interests of the state and society.

Keywords: Constitution, amendments, additions, Uzbekistan.

Introduction

Compliance with the Constitution in civil society and in various spheres of state activity ensures a free and prosperous life for mankind. Until now, based on the interests of the state and society, 15 amendments and additions have been made to the Constitution of independent Uzbekistan.

Main Part

Over the past 31 years, fundamental changes have taken place in the political, economic, social and cultural life of Uzbekistan's society. This indicates that the consolidation in the General Dictionary of the principle "New Uzbekistan is a social state", ensuring that human interests are the main criterion in the process of carrying out various reforms, the inviolability of private property, the right to own land, raising the position of bringing civil society institutions to constitutional level and improvement of the foundations of state power are urgent tasks of our time.

At the same time, an important political event in the life of the state and society is approaching in Uzbekistan. On April 30, the people's constitution will be considered in a national referendum.

Why a people's Constitution?

In world experience, constitutions are created in high-level councils by deputies and submitted for general discussion. A completely new experience has been used in Uzbekistan. Proposals to the Constitution were made by young people, students, teachers and doctors, entrepreneurs and housewives, workers and Uzbeks in general and were reflected in the articles of the New Constitution.

There are more articles of the updated Constitution from 128 to 155, and norms - from 275 to 434. That is, the fact that 65 percent of the text of our Basic Law has been updated taking into account the proposals of our people, and the provisions on human rights and freedoms have been increased three and a half times, gives reason to call it the People's Constitution - "Our". This is evidenced by the fact that more than 2,500 proposals for improving various articles of the draft Constitutional Law were submitted for public discussion.

It is important that the new version of the draft Constitution, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, religion, personal and social status, guarantees equality at the level of the Basic Law. For example, Article 37 of the draft Constitution completely eliminates

such negative vices as selection for public service on the basis of acquaintance or personal loyalty, and creates the basis for the entry of modern knowledge and potential personnel into the public service through an open and transparent selection system.

Today, the practice of attracting the most suitable candidates to the civil service by selecting them on the basis of selection (the principle of meritocracy) has been established. To date, the selection system has been introduced in more than 400 state bodies and organizations, 1 million 382 thousand 718 citizens took part in them. As a result, 46 thousand 598 of them were recognized as worthy in terms of knowledge and potential and occupied public positions.

By creating equal conditions for all citizens when entering the civil service:

- Negative vices such as recruiting based on localism, tribalism, familiarity or personal loyalty will be eliminated.

- By assessing the knowledge and potential of personnel on the basis of modern methods, an opportunity will be created to attract the most deserving to the civil service.

- Conditions will be created to ensure the efficiency and stability of public administration by attracting potential personnel to the public service system.

The updated Constitution also introduces a very important new rule, which means that the state ensures the employment of citizens. Part 1 of Article 43 of the new edition of the Dictionary guarantees the adoption by the state of measures to ensure the employment of citizens, protect them from unemployment, and reduce poverty.

After all, protecting our citizens from unemployment, creating new jobs, reducing poverty is one of the main tasks of a humane, social state policy. In the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan, it is determined to reduce poverty by at least half by 2026 by creating new jobs and increasing the income of the population. To do this, legalize the employment of 2.5 million citizens working informally, reduce the unemployment rate among women by 2 times, increase the volume of vocational training by 2 times, i.e. to help 1 million unemployed people acquire professions that are in demand in the world of work. market, more than 700 thousand unemployed women at the expense of public funds. In the next five years, it is planned to create 3.5 million new jobs through vocational training, involvement in entrepreneurship, and development of the service sector in the regions.

Conclusion

With the inclusion of this new rule in the Constitution, it serves as a constitutional guarantee that the state will regularly take care of unemployed citizens and take measures to reduce unemployment.

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