

Government Policy and its Importance to Improve the Ecological and Social Environment in the Aral Sea Region In 2017-2020

Holiqulov Rustam Sharipovich

Associate Professor of Samarkand State University

Abstract:

This paper makes investigation of the government policy and its importance to improve the ecological and social environment in the aral sea region. On this way, governmental policy and structure in 2017-2020 has been analyzed in the article. In conclusions, both recommendations and suggestions of the investigation of the government policy has been learned and illustrated as the whole.

Keywords: Government policy, ecological environment, Aral sea, social perspectives, Uzbekistan

Introduction

It is known that as a result of the opportunities created by our state, the economic sectors of the Aral Sea region, industry, construction, information and communication technologies, small business and private entrepreneurship are also developing rapidly. Today, the private sector accounts for about half of the region's GDP and 75 percent of regional exports. 75% of the employed population work in this field.

In 2017, as in the history of the new Uzbekistan, a new page was opened in the life of the people of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm region living in the Aral Sea region. President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev was one of the first to visit the region on January 20, 2017 to get acquainted with the progress of socio-economic reforms, creative and beautification work aimed at further improving the living standards and quality of life of our people. . It should be noted that it is important that Shavkat Mirziyoyev began his first visit as President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from Karakalpakstan. This, of course, testifies to the high respect of the head of our state for Karakalpakstan and the Karakalpak people. Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated at a pre-election meeting in Shumanay district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan on November 10, 2016: "I am a child not only of the Uzbek people, but also of the Karakalpak people!" [1.202].

Theoretical background

The President visited the Central Hospital of Khojaly district. Equipped with modern medical equipment, the facility, together with 11 rural medical centers and 4 clinics in the district, provides quality services to more than 130,000 people. After 2017, 26.6 billion soums were spent on the construction of the Kungrad-Moynak drinking water network, which is aimed at solving the problem of providing the population with clean drinking water in order to improve the demographic living conditions of the population of the Aral Sea region. With the construction of the Kungrad-Moynak drinking water network, the 101-kilometer water supply system will be able to supply 7,000 cubic meters of water per day and provide clean drinking water to more than 25,000 people. .

The Aral Sea region has been one of the main priorities of the President of Uzbekistan in recent years. The head of state visited the region on November 15-16, 2018 to get acquainted with the progress of socio-economic reforms, the ongoing creative and beautification work, and to

communicate with the people. The 8th family polyclinic in Nukus was previously located in an unsuitable building in the 26th microdistrict of Nukus, where conditions were poor and there were not enough facilities to provide medical services.

Main part

The population had to go to multidisciplinary clinics to see a small number of specialists. The 8th family polyclinic, built on the first floor of the 10th house in the city, serves 46,000 residents of 8 neighborhoods in the area. The 250-seat facility has all the conditions for quality medical care, equipped with the necessary medical equipment such as digital X-ray machine, ultrasound, ECG, biochemistry analyzer. There is a community pharmacy at the clinic. It is supplied with more than 500 medicines, including 55 types of socially important medicines. Drugs are sold cheaply at fixed prices. The institution also has an electronic queuing system for patients. People can sit at home, register online and come to the doctor at the appointed time. In a conversation with doctors, the President noted that the attitude to medicine has changed, and the representatives of the industry should establish a patronage service. The ecological situation in the Aral Sea region is dire. We want to make Karakalpakstan a model for medical services. First of all, people have to agree with our work. When will you agree? Good health! That way, you'll be in a better mood and live longer. Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that now the report should live with people's moods, not with statistics.

At the initiative of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a multi-partnership Trust Fund for the Aral Sea region was established under the auspices of the United Nations. The Aral Sea International Innovation Center and the Aral Sea Innovation Support Fund have been established under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Protective forests are being built on the dried bottom of the sea, and small reservoirs are being built in the Amudarya delta. During the visit of the President to Karakalpakstan in August 2019, it was announced that the fifth priority of the development of Karakalpakstan is the implementation of comprehensive work to improve the living conditions and living standards of the people of the Aral Sea region [3].

As a direct result of this visit, the following positive changes took place in 2019. Construction and repair works in Takhtakor district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan with the support of the Joint Program "Strengthening the living conditions of the population affected by the Aral Sea tragedy through the establishment of a multidisciplinary fund for human security in the Aral Sea region" three social infrastructure facilities were commissioned. Residents of Purkhan-Ozek, a village in the Kara Oy district, used to travel to neighboring villages to fetch water. It's over now. As part of the project, a 1.5-kilometer-long waterway was laid and connected to the Tuyamoyin-Nukus-Takhtakor bridge. As a result, 250 people have access to safe drinking water. Another noteworthy aspect is the introduction of a reversible osmosis desalination system in two projects to ensure high water quality standards. To date, 33 infrastructure projects aimed at improving the living standards of the population of 33 villages (49.5% women) in Takhtakor, Muynak and Shumanay districts of Karakalpakstan have been implemented with the support of the Joint Program. . In the area of access to safe drinking water, basic social services have been improved for 8,484 people, and 10,207 people now have uninterrupted access to electricity. Four secondary schools with 2,181 students and one preschool with 55 children have been completely rehabilitated.

Today, 972,000 out of 1.8 million people in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, or 52.4%, have access to centralized drinking water, and 47.6% of the population use alternative drinking water sources. In order to develop the supply of drinking water in the region in 2019, a total of 138.3 billion soums was allocated for the construction and reconstruction of 465.2 km of drinking and sewage networks at 112 facilities. As of September 15, this year, construction and installation work worth 127.4 billion soums has been carried out at these facilities, and the plan has been fulfilled by about 92%. Work on

these facilities is expected to be completed in October this year. As a result, about 52.2 thousand people in the Aral Sea region will be provided with centralized drinking water for the first time. This means that the drinking water supply of more than 37.0 thousand people has improved [4]. As a result of this work, as of January 1, 2020, the level of centralized drinking water supply will increase from 52.4% to 55.1%, ie the drinking water supply of 1 million 22 thousand people has improved.

Also, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 9, 2019 "On measures to implement the project" Development of drinking water supply systems in the western part of Uzbekistan "with the participation of the Asian Development Bank, Amudarya, Beruni, The project on providing the population and business entities of Karaozak, Kungrad, Nukus and Muynak districts with quality drinking water will cost \$ 172.3 million by 2020. In 2023, it is planned to build and reconstruct 3 water treatment plants, 27 water distribution facilities, 1235.2 km of water supply networks, modernize and reconstruct Tuyamoyin and Takhiatash water treatment facilities. As a result, 188.1 thousand people in the region will be provided with drinking water for the first time. This has improved the drinking water supply of 155.8 thousand people. Within the framework of the project "Reconstruction of the sewerage system of Nukus and Takhiatash" in 2020-2024 at the expense of the World Bank loan of 60.0 million dollars, 88 km in Nukus, 33.5 km in Takhiatash, 20.7 km in the center of Khojayli district. and construction and reconstruction of 22.3 km of sewage networks in the center of Kungrad district. As a result, more than 130.7 thousand people are expected to improve their sewage service.

On November 10, 2020, a meeting chaired by the President of Uzbekistan was held on the issues of socio-economic development of the Aral Sea region, in particular, Karakalpakstan. At the special session of the Jogorku Kenesh of Karakalpakstan on October 2, 2020, the head of state set tasks aimed at developing each city and district of the region and improving the lives of the population. To this end, 37,000 households and businesses were surveyed to identify new issues for the development of a new development program. Based on these analyzes, a comprehensive development program of the Republic of Karakalpakstan for 2020-2023 has been developed. Under the program, a number of tax incentives are provided to new businesses to increase the investment attractiveness of the region. In addition, newly established enterprises in the field of industry and services in Takhtakor, Bozatov, Shumanay districts and 45 disadvantaged mahallas and auls are also receiving benefits.

The issues of systematic organization of the implementation of the measures outlined in the program were considered. In particular, based on the specific "growth points" of 17 districts and cities, 1,359 investment projects worth 12.3 trillion soums were formed in 2020-2022. It is planned to attract \$ 523 million in foreign direct investment and create about 20,000 new jobs. The Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade has been instructed to establish 27 industrial clusters operating on a "raw material to finished product" basis.

Results

The program also sets a number of tasks in agriculture and water management. These include the placement of export-oriented vegetable crops on 12,000 hectares of land where cotton cultivation is being abolished, the reclamation of 36,000 hectares of decommissioned land, and the establishment of the Karakalpak-Agro Free Economic Zone. It is planned to cultivate sesame and increase the number of pedigree cattle, to specialize Khojayli district in animal husbandry and fruit and vegetable growing. It will also save 2.5 billion cubic meters of water a year. It is important to repair 14,200 kilometers of canals, introduce water-saving technologies on 45,000 hectares of arable land, install meters at water distribution points, and laser level 38,000 hectares. The responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Water Resources in this regard were noted.

The program envisages special measures for Takhtakor, Bozatov and Shumanay districts, which have

relatively low levels of socio-economic development. In particular, 172 projects worth 409 billion soums are planned to be implemented in these districts in 2021-2023 to improve production and social infrastructure. In addition, 150 projects worth 2 trillion 340 billion soums will be implemented in 45 mahallas and auls. The interest costs of loans for these projects will be reimbursed by the Central Bank's Entrepreneurship Support Fund at 50% of the base interest rate. Over the next three years, 856 kilometers of roads will be built and repaired, and 2,500 kilometers of drinking water networks will be built to increase the level of supply to 70 percent, officials said. 235 apartments with 7,000 apartments and 36 low-rise apartment buildings with 2,084 apartments for young families and low-income people will be built.

Conclusions

At the same time, in the field of health care, instructions were given to fully digitize rural medical centers and family clinics, to organize medical brigades and to conduct screening examinations of the population. The task is to organize lessons in schools on the basis of new methods, to improve the skills of teachers in this area [5].

References

1. Mirziyoev Sh. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan.
2. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Reforms to increase the welfare of our people will be continued.<http://karakalpakstan.uz/uz/news/show/517>.
3. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/2814>.
4. <http://karakalpakstan.uz/uz/news/show/>.
5. A three-year program for the development of Karakalpakstan will be implemented. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/3938>.