

## ON JULY 14, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN SHAVKAT MIRZIYOYEV, A VIDEO SELECTOR MEETING WAS HELD ON THE ISSUES OF INCREASING THE EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND WOMEN, PROVIDING THEM WITH A SOURCE OF INCOME Mengliyev Kahramon Kholiyorovich

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## Abstract

For half a year, the whole world has been living under heightened quarantine conditions. In this difficult period, the main problem in all countries is to support the needy sections of the population and provide them with income. 732,000 of the unemployed in Uzbekistan are young people, 834,000 are women. In order to effectively solve the problems of youth, on June 30 of this year, the Presidential Decree "On measures to fundamentally reform and bring the youth policy to a new level in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. In accordance with this decree, the Youth Affairs Agency was established, which has the necessary authority and financial resources to submit issues to state agencies in conducting youth policy.

A vertical system was created in the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support to work with women. At the meeting, the head of state emphasized the importance of solving the problems of young people and women, and pointed out the areas that need special attention in this regard. First of all, the issues of education and employment of school graduates were discussed. 452,000 boys and girls graduated from secondary schools this year. 70 thousand of them enter higher education, 85 thousand enter professional education. Even if more than 95,000 are employed, it was emphasized the need to ensure the employment of about 200,000 more young people. It was decided to introduce a system of vocational training from school. Starting from the next academic year, school principals and teachers will be paid an increased salary depending on the level of students entering higher education, acquiring a profession, and finding a job. For this purpose, starting from the 7th grade, students' interest in professions is determined. Students of 8-9th grade acquire knowledge and skills that will be the foundation for promising professions such as programmer, designer, translator. From the 10th grade, training for high-demand professions such as robotics and programming will be started.



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By the end of this year, 136 vocational training centers, short-term vocational training courses were organized in the neighborhoods, and an order was given to equip 31 vocational training centers. For these purposes, it was emphasized that 200 billion soums should be allocated from the Anti-Crisis Fund to the Employment Support Fund, and training courses should be organized, first of all, in neighborhoods where poverty is the highest. Today's demand in the labor market and the readiness of young people for them were also analyzed at the meeting.

In the current academic year, 215,000 young people are planned to study in 339 vocational schools, 212 colleges, and 175 technical schools. But the directions in these educational institutions meet the demand neither in number nor in quality. For example, in today's period of large-scale construction in our country, there is a need for at least 50,000 professional builders per year. However, it is planned to train only 13,000 specialists in 170 colleges in the field of construction. Or, despite the launch of the "One Million Programmer" project on IT technologies, only 12,000 students are admitted to vocational schools, colleges and technical institutes in these specialities.

The head of state pointed out such shortcomings and gave instructions on determining the real need for working professions in the labor market in each industry and sector, and developing a training program involving foreign specialists in professions in high demand. Large enterprises and clusters in the fields of mining, metallurgy, oil and gas, chemistry, automobile industry, construction, electrical engineering, pharmaceutical, food, transport and logistics, in response to the privileges and preferences given by the state, build the infrastructure for training workers-specialists for themselves. Tasks were given to officials in this regard. The Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations, together with commercial banks, was tasked with organizing training of young people on modern agricultural technologies. It is known that President Shavkat Mirziyoyev visits IT parks during his trips to the regions of our country, and pays special attention to information technology projects. Because there are great opportunities to provide young people with work and high income in this field. This issue was also discussed at the video selector meeting. A task was given to establish information technology training centers under the Youth Affairs Departments and higher educational institutions of each district and city. This year, "targeted plans" were developed and approved by local councils to ensure the employment of 380,000 unemployed youth in cities and districts. As a result, 270,000 young men and women were employed in the past six months. At the meeting, it was noted that the implementation of the program is not carried out equally everywhere, and the officials were warned. It was noted that at least 10,000 new jobs can be created by implementing 2,200 youth projects worth 360 billion soums by the end of the year.





Another important news for young people is the establishment of a Venture Fund under the State Fund for the Support of Entrepreneurial Activities. Initially, \$1 million will be allocated to this fund.

Also, by organizing a start-up project competition, grants from 50 million to 200 million soums will be allocated to at least 10 best start-up projects in each region this year, and at least 20 per year from next year. In addition, subsidies are given to young people for digging a well, buying irrigation equipment, setting up a greenhouse, and buying seeds and seedlings. Young entrepreneurs will be reimbursed for legal, accounting, marketing, banking and other consulting services. The President gave instructions to the officials regarding these measures. At the meeting of the video selector, special attention was paid to the issues of providing women with work and improving their social conditions. It was regrettably noted that about 20,000 women in the regions live in difficult living conditions, and many of them are on preventive measures.

The Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support was assigned the task of organizing short training courses to motivate 33 thousand 380 women in life and train them in the profession. A list of women's business projects was formed in each district and city, and tasks were given to provide monthly financing, simplified loans and grants within the framework of the women's entrepreneurship program. Young men and women intending to receive microloans will be trained in entrepreneurship for free, and 5 thousand young men and women will be employed annually. The President's decision on financing the development of entrepreneurship and small industrial zones, signed on July 14, among other things, stipulated the allocation of a loan of 2 million dollars from the Recovery and Development Fund for these purposes. This amount will be given to microfinance and non-governmental organizations to provide preferential microloans in rural areas where youth and women unemployment is high. Because such non-governmental organizations train with less resources than banks and create 2-3 times more jobs. Loan return is also much higher than banks.

Therefore, it was decided to conduct a competition among non-governmental organizations and introduce a system of granting grants to the best educational center. The importance of accelerating projects to ensure employment of 15,000 women within the framework of 2 million dollars of the World Bank was emphasized. On the issues discussed at the meeting, the report of the governors of Andijan, Namangan and Fergana regions was heard. Under these measures taken by the head of state, two main goals are embodied - to ensure the employment of young people and women, as a result, to create a stable source of income for families.





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