The matter of developing the social political activity of women has been of great importance in Uzbekistan that the matter of women has been lifted to the degree of government policy. Every kind of opportunity has been created for women in order to provide their equivalence to men on taking decisions and in social-political life. In particular, the woman has social-political rights and freedom as a human being and similarly, their position has been equalized to the men's in terms of lawful rights and position in the society in the circle of law. The main base for this is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan that its 46th article reads "both women and men have the same rights". The scientific-organized measures and means have been implementing recently, for instance, the social portrait of women and girls and deep study into the factors that impact on revising their social-political position, and the implementation of scientific-research works on preventing obstacles is of great importance.





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Rights and freedom of women

All sided support of thier activities in the field of business

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МАНЗУРАХОН БАЛТАБАЕВА

RIGHTS AND FREEDOM OF WOMEN, ALL-SIDED SUPPORT OF THIER ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF BUSINESS: THE EXPERIMENT OF UZBEKISTAN(1991-2018).

ХОТИН-ҚИЗЛАР ҲУҚУҚЛАРИ ВА ЭРКИНЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШ, ҲАМДА УЛАРНИНГ ТАДБИРКОРЛИК СОХАСИДАГИ ФАОЛЛИКЛАРИНИ ҲАР ТОМОНЛАМА ҚЎЛЛАБ-ҚУВВАТЛАШ: ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ТАЖРИБАСИ.



FOREWORD

The matter of developing the social political activity of women has been of great importance in Uzbekistan that the matter of women has been lifted to the degree of government policy. Every kind of opportunity has been created for women in order to provide their equivalence to men on taking decisions and in social-political life. In particular, the woman has social-political rights and freedom as a human being and similarly, their position has been equalized to the men's in terms of lawful rights and position in the society in the circle of law. The main base for this is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan that its 46th article reads "both women and men have the same rights"[1].

The scientific-organized measures and means have been implementing recently, for instance, the social portrait of women and girls and deep study into the factors that impact on revising their social-political position, and the implementation of scientific-research works on preventing obstacles is of great importance. On the implementation of the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan on February 7, 2017 PF-4749 "Actions strategy on further development of Uzbekistan" and on February 2, 2018 PF-5325 "Supporting women and girls, and measures and means of complete modification of activity of family institution"[2] this book serves for a certain degree.

Therefore, in the years of independence purposeful works have been done on all-sided development of women and girls' opportunities, especially their all time contribution to the development in the field of business and competence. This book clarifies how important the women are in the development of society. The ideas, viewpoints and conclusions put forward in this book can be used on writing the history of independence, special courses on the matter of women and girls, and conducting seminar-trainings.

The book has been colleting new information, scientific thought-consideration that it has been designed for the representatives of social field and wide mass of book readers.

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[1]The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.. . Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2017.-P.17.

[2]Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2017 йил 7 февралдаги ПФ-4749-сон Фармони. Ўзбекистон Республикасини янада ривожлантириш бўйича Ҳаракатлар стратегияси тўғриида// XXI ASR, 2017 йил 9 февраль. "Ўзбекистон Республикаси Қонун ҳужжатлари миллий базаси"нинг веб-сайти – www.lex.uz.

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CHAPTER I. THE POLICY TOWARDS WOMAN AND ITS RESULTS BASING ON "UZBEK MODEL".

1. The rise of the issue of social-economic activity of Uzbek women to the degree of governmental policy.

Basing its development model the independent Republic of Uzbekistan has undergone a glorious twenty-five-year of historical period in the way of establishing legal democratic state and fair civil society; it has gained its own befitting position in the world society. The democratic modifications based on the "Uzbek Model" worked out by the first President of the Republic implemented significant changes in political and social-economic life of society. Today much is being done in the Uzbekistan in the field of increasing the activities of women in business and proprietorship and supporting their abilities and possibilities as well as their effective use in the social life.

"There are plenty of measures that lift the power, cultural degree of state and society in the world. However, there is such a measurement in the world that does clearly reflect any nation and people's spiritual perfection that it is just marked with the attitude, respect towards the women of the society. When we say that the nation that show great esteem towards women, keep their respect high is the one that shows its high culture and noble customs and it is the one that gains respect through confirming this deed, we do not make a mistake" , − said the first President of our country I.A Karimov[3].

From the early days of independence the problem of legal, economical and social protection of women, providing them with all necessary facilities for their further development has become an important component of the state policy. Up to this day the main purpose of change into marketing economy in Uzbekistan and its development state modifications has been focused on development of private

[3] И.А.Каримов. Мамлакатимизни янада обод этиш ва модернизация қилишни қатъият билан давом эттириш йўлида.Т.; "Ўзбекистон".2013. 21-жилд.-Б.240.

business, prudence and expertise that improving women's activity in these processes is of great importance. In fact, the women that make up more than fifty percent of population of our Republic have their role in the updating process's modifications as main social force.

It is stated in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan that both the women and the men have equal rights, and several articles claim the rights of women[4].

Over one hundred documents have been adopted on women's matters so far in our Republic. Today there are a lot of documents of International scale which support the women in their activities such as "International Declaration Human Rights" (December, 1948), "International Convention on Liquidation of all forms of Discrimination of Women "(December, 1979), "Peking form of action" (September,1995), " Final documents of he General Assembly of the UNO on the equal rights of women with men in the XXIth century" (June, 2000), "Declaration of development of the millennium and its aims" (September, 2000), etc.

The matter of women appeared in direct relationship with human society, nations and states, social attitudes, culture and civilization development and has been advancing. It is considered to be crucially important in transition of social-historical periods from one to another. In this way, during the phase of establishing democratic society in Uzbekistan basing on marketing economy the economic shortages leftover of the USSR had once created so many complexities in lives of women and their overall status, consequently, the decrease of production, the intensity of unemployment rate among women and new problems relating to social-economic modifications were caused. In such environment, Uzbekistan carried out intense and systematic policy on protecting rights, freedom and legal advantages of women in the following main ways:

- to take measures on provision of performance of the documents adopted legal documents as well as further improvement of the legal base for protecting the rights and freedom of women, protection of motherhood and childhood;

[4] 18, 46, 63, 65th articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2017.-P,9,17,21,22

-permanent and complex monitoring of the situation of the protection of rights of women, improvement of their role in the family, in the society and in the government affairs;

-to take effective measures in providing the business of women and carrying them out, to provide all sided help in providing them with necessary workplaces, especially to develop different types of proprietorship in far away villages;

-to work out the measures for social-political and social-legal activities of women and carry them out, to assist the non-governmental, non-commercial organizations to take an active part in social and political life of the country;

In the way of completing these firm tasks of government policy the women's organizations in the unit of non-governmental non-commercial establishments activity is of a specific importance.

2. The persuasion of women into the development of micro-business and private prudence.

In the years of independence women's non-governmental non-commercial establishments did planned work in accordance with the government policy on persuasion of women into micro business and prudence, preparing expert staff from them and providing their employment. During the past period a certain system of women's establishments assisting to them in forming political, social and economical ways has been created in our Republic. The basis of this system is considered to be the Committee of Women of Uzbekistan. Similarly, there are several local and international establishments such as "Tadbirkor ayol" The Businesswomen Association of Uzbekistan, "Olima ayol", "Sog'lom avlod uchun", "Sharq ayoli", Uzbekistan People's democratic party, "Adolat" social democratic party, National Revival democratic party, and businessmen and Prudent people's movement, and women's wing of Uzbekistan Liberal Democratic party.

About the committee of women of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The committee of women of the Republic of Uzbekistan was founded in 1991. The tasks of committee is considered to be

improving women's position in social life, creating condition and opportunities to social, spiritual and professional development of women, working on programs concerning women's rights and protecting their legal advantages and implementation of these programs. There are branches of the committee of women of Uzbekistan in every region of our republic and it unites 43934 initial establishments in itself[5].

There are unions, commissions and circles on diverse fields under the cabinet of committee that they have been assisting them in developing professional skills and leadership abilities, carrying their artistic opportunities through and operating in various promotion works. Unions as "Ayol va sport" commission, "Ayol va ekologiya", "Huquqshunos ayol", "Ijodkor ayol", "Ayol va salomatlik", "Faxriy ayollar"; "Rahbar ayollar", "Iqtidorli qizlar", "Orasta qizlar" circles have been performing on the purpose of correctly shaping personal hygiene rules, rising medical culture, increasing their attention to the clearness of nature and themselves, ascending their medical and ecological culture, especially, effectively using girls interactive relationship, preventing marriage among the underaged and immature, explaining how sacred the family is, different relationship and process of pregnancy to the girls at the age of marriage.

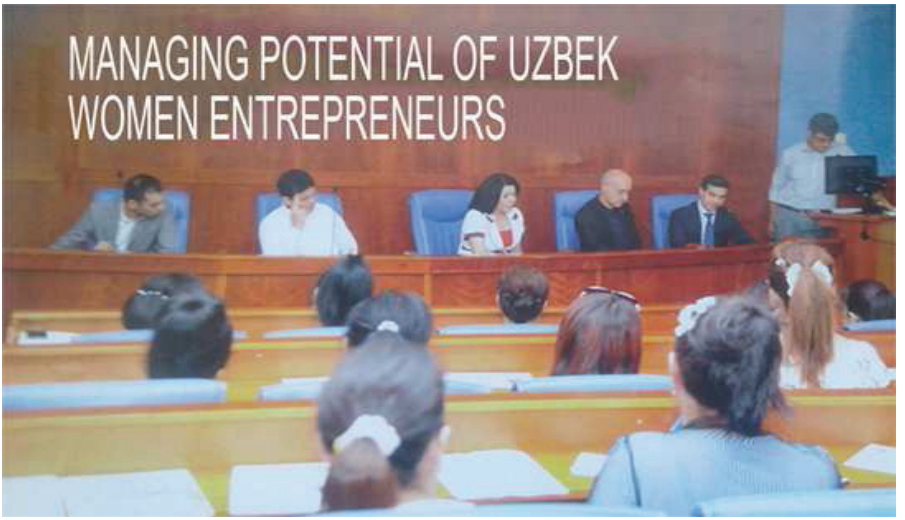
In the Decree of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, adopted on March 2, 1995 "On measures of increasing the role of women in the state an social construction" it has been pointed out that the Chairwoman of the Republican Committee of Women is at the same time the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the Chairwomen of the Regional Committees of Women are the deputy 'hokims' of the regions[6].

The decree named "On supporting the activity of the Committee of Women of Uzbekistan" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 25, 2004 lifted the participation of women in government ruling and increasing their social-political activity issue to the new phase. The year of 1998 "the year of family", 1999 "the year

[5] Current archive database of the committee of women of Uzbekistan. Tashkent, 2016. P.3
[6] The Decree №PF-1084 of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 2, 1995 named "On measures and means of improving women's position in establishment of the government and social construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan"

of women", 2001 "the year of mothers and children", 2012 "the year of durable family", 2014 "the year of healthy child", 2016 "the year of healthy mother and child" were called and in accordance with the governmental program several works were done on matters such as protecting women's health, protecting motherhood and childhood, resolving the issues of women in family affairs.

The Resolution of the first President of the Republic on February 6, 2014 named "on measures and means towards the implementation of policy concerning the young in the Republic of Uzbekistan" has been gradually widening the scale of movements in terms of upbringing girls correctly, educating them thoroughly, discovering their intellectual and artistic abilities, and supporting them in every aspect.



It is considered to be important in the activity of the committee of women that correctly shaping the young's, especially, the teenager girls' upbringing, explaining them how sacred the love of country, respect to the national traditions and customs, loyalty towards independence ideas, protecting their health, intensifying their interest in physical education and sports. The social projects carried out by the establishment has been serving for increasing the social responsibility of the young, improving spirituality of girls, believable protection of them against various ideological threats,

the cooperation of family, neighborhood and the educational institution. Together with this, studying present problems on women and girl affair has been functioning as a gap bridge between woman and the government on resolving such problems.

About "the wing of women" of UZBEKISTAN LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Moreover under the conditions of multi- party system Uzbekistan Liberal -Democratic Party – a union of proprietors and business people is functioning in our country. This party was founded in November, 2003 with its regional councils in cities and districts.

The main aim of the party is the integration of social layer of business people as a political power, to widen the possibilities for proprietors to activate their resources, and all sided assistance for business people in settlement of their problems.

If the number of member women had been equal to 49467 in 2005 and made up 33, 6 per cent of total members, this number reached to 64346 in 2012 constituting to the 38, 2 per cent of the total members, and current percentage of women in the party has gone over 40 per cent[7].

It is not in vain that the problem of support of the private property, small business, and proprietorship and their development has risen on the state policy level in our country. On March 16, 2012 a new law "On Family Proprietorship" has been adopted by the Legislative body of Oliy Majlis. The third article of this Law says: "Family proprietorship is a kind of activity carried out by the family members on their own risk with the purpose of earning some benefit. The article 5 of the Law points out that the participants of the family business may be the head of the family, his wife (her husband), children and grandchildren, parents, grown up relatives[8].

On purpose of increasing the political activity and position of women in society since 2012 the Political Council of the Uzbekistan Liberel-Democratic party

[7] Current database of the archive of the Committee of women of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017.

[8]. "On engaging the whole family into business" the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The tabloid of Xalq so'zi. Issue 82, April 27, 2012, Page 1.

has been organaizing project measures under the motto “From family proprietorship to strong family”. The aim of this project s as follows:

-to increase the propaganda of the party and the membership of women proprietors to the party;

-to increase the legal knowledge of the members under the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Family proprietorship”;

-to increase the social and political activities of women and attract them widely to small business and proprietorship, craftsmanship, particularly home craftsmanship, to assist them in the development of family business and receiving credit resources from banks.

-To create new workplaces.



It has been mentioned in a document and a quote has been created that at least 30 % of the candidates to the deputy should be female in accordance with the law “On elections to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan” of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to the final results of the election, 33 women were elected to the Oliy Majlis as deputy of Legislative Chamber that it made up 22 per cent of the total number of deputies. 15 women performed in Senate that it was equal to 15 % of the total deputies. After the election in 2014, the number of women performing at the Legislative Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan reached to 16 while this figure at

the Senate escalated to 17 women. Consequently, 16 per cent of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis and 17 per cent of the Senate came to existence. The portion of women has also been increased in the political parties. The percentage of women at Uzbekistan Liberal Democratic Party rose from 35% to 38%, People's Democratic Party from 41% to 48%, "Adolat" Social Democratic Party from 38% to 51%, "National Revival" Democratic Party from 40% to 46%[9].

About "Businesswomen" Association. The association is considered to be the first women's non-governmental non-commercial establishment in Central Asia, and has branches in every region of the Republic. The main aim of the association is to create comfortable atmosphere for women for active socialization in shaping labor market, to support business initiatives and different forms of business, to reserve rights of businesswomen, to support their business and social initiatives, to provide them with assistance on using financial resources, to assist partnership and believe among women, and to assist integration of women of Central Asia and CIS in terms of business and cultural relations.

It is not in vain that the problem of support of the private property, small business, and proprietorship and their development has risen on the state policy level in our country .

On May 15, 2012 the Decree (№4725) of the President of the country "On provision of reliable protection of private property, small business and private proprietorship, liquidation of barriers preventing them from further development" has entered into the force. This decree has established the main principles of creating necessary conditions and possibilities, widening the possibilities of enjoying credits and material resources, improvement of business environment, and some other measure have benn pointed out[10].

[9] Мустақил Ўзбекистон аёллари. Ўзбекистон хотин-қизлар қўмитасининг нашри. 2014. Б.17.
[10] The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №4725. The Tabloid of The Word of People, Халқ сўзи газетаси. 2015. №98.

The results of such reforms can be seen in the process of widening of proprietorship throughout the country, in the growth of the productive potential in different branches of the economy.

The contribution of this branch in the production of industrial goods in 2005 was 10% and in 2014 it has grown up to 31,9%, in agriculture, consquently from 87% in 2005 up to 98% in in 2014, in trade from 43,7% up to 45,4%, in the amount of export this data has grown from 6% in 2005 up to 26% in 2014.

One of the main reasons of such a growth of small business and private proprietorship is that the privilege given to businesses in he field of taxation play the most important role. Particularly in 2010 the amount of taxes imposed on businesses has been lowered from 8% to 7%, in 2011 to 6%, and in 2012 to 5%. During the 1996-2014 the amount of taxes imposed on private businesses have been shortened from 38% to 5%, i.e. 7,6 times[11]. .

Foreign investments have also been widely drawn to the development of small business and private proprietorship. Particularly, Asian Bank of Development, Bank of Islamic Development, German Bank of Development (KFW), Government of China and other foreign investors allotted credits. “The partnership project on inclusive development of Uzbekistan financial sector saving funds” based on Cooperation Agreement between the association of “Businesswoman” women’s committee of Uzbekistan and international partnership saving funds of Germany from 2009 to 2017. The aim of the project is to help development of business of women that it creates opportunities for women to lead conscious life in their societies, circles and families through their own income. The project has been widespread over our Republic. The main aim was to cover claim the women of remote distances where foreign projects would hardly reach. The project also fulfilled the project of “To support women and young girls on income employment”. 130 000 women gained the

[11] Асосий вазифамиз – жамиятимизни ислох этиш ва демократлаштириш, мамлакатимизни модернизация қилиш жараёнларини янги босқичга кўтаришдан иборат. Ўзбекистон Республикаси биринчи Президенти Ислом Каримовнинг Ўзбекистон Республикаси Конституцияси қабул қилинганининг 23 йиллигига бағишланган тантанали маросимдаги маърузасини ўрганиш бўйича илмий-оммабоп рисола. Т.: “Маънавият” 2016 йил, 42-бет

bank credit of 1988886000 soums, and 515 employment was created. 2155 of 3098 advised women got bank credit from other banks that they have been running their own enterprise[12].



In 2010 International Financial institutions have allotted 146 million USD for the development of small business and private proprietorship and in 2015 this data has grown up to 155 million USD.

"Our Foundation has been effectively cooperating with the Committee of Uzbek Women and banks for 10 years in the field of development of women proprietorship, - says the Director of Foundation Department of Savings Banks of Germany Matias Foss, - in some territories we have organized consultative centers for business

[12]Муваффақият тажрибалари – Ўзбекистонда хотин-қизлар учун молиявий секторни ривожлантириш.. Ўзбекистон хотин-қизлар қўмитаси ва жамғарма кассалари фонди ўртасидаги ҳамкорлик мисолида. Қўлланма. 2017. lБ.2

women. They help the business women to increase their financial literacy, to master the skills in the field of family business as well as in receiving credits. This helps the women in far away villages to widen their businesses, and organize the home craftsmanship.

Around 6,5 housand women have been consulted in this field. More than thousand women have taken part in the measures organized to develop the business skills of women attracted to private proprietorship.

Women proprietors, especially those who live in the villages are the main directions of our collaboration in providing them primary capital fund by microcrditing. The general amount of credits allotted for them is over 14 billion soums"[13].

In Uzbekistan in 2001 for the field of small business and pivate proprietorship 171,5 billion soums were allotted, and in 2010 this sum has grown up to 2690,2 billion soums and in 2014 this data has grown up to 9158,0 billion soums. As a result of it during the 2001-2014 the amount of credits has grown more than 53 times[14].

With the purpose of introducing the best projects of woman-proprietors into public, especially of those who live in the far away villages since 2013 in collaboration with the Committee of Uzbek Women, Republican Central Bank at the head, and "Tadbirkor ayol" association of business women, Chamber of Trade and Industry, as well as "Hunarmand" (Craftsman) union hold competetions and exhibitions under the motto "The best project of the woman-proprietor".

In 2015 more than 1,5 thousand projects which took part in he first stage of demonstration under the directions "The best project in the field of production", "The best project in the field of service", "The best project intended to far away villages" and out of them 42 units were chosen to take part in the final stage.

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[13] "Тадбиркор аёл" Ўзбекистон ишбилармон аёллар асоциацияси хақидаги инернет маълумотлари. cbu.uz/uze/press-tsentr/novosti/.

[14] Асосий вазифамиз – жамиятимизни ислох этиш ва демократлаштириш, мамлакатимизни модернизация қилиш жараёнларини янги босқичга кўтаришдан иборат. Ўзбекистон Республикаси биринчи Президенти Ислом Каримовнинг Ўзбекистон Республикаси Конституцияси қабул қилинганининг 23 йиллигига бағишланган тантанали маросимдаги маърузасини ўрганиш бўйича илмий-оммабоп рисола. Т.: "Маънавият" 2016 йил, 42-44-бетлар.

For the first and second contestant projects were alloted more than 4,7 billion soums of credit.

With the purpose of supporting the initiatives of woman-proprietors the banks allot privileged credits. Particularly, during 11 months of 2015 for this field more than 1,2 trillion soums of credit resources have been allotted by commercial banks[15].

The marketing requires anyone to be familiar with marketing skills, to have ability to run business successfully and the women are also not exception. That is the reason why the association has been paying huge attention to the education. Therefore, the establishment runs 28 programs on founding a business start-up on the fields of business plan, accounting, marketing, management, running farming household, preparing special pedagogue-trainer experts, confectionary, carpet waving, pottery, embroidery, hotel management and educating in the field of law and teaching the art of leadership. In the field of advising the establishment intended to search for partners in the field of business-export management, holding various exhibitions, partnership, and selling goods and to establish firm relationship for the advantage of either side. In addition, various advice activities such as psychology, ethics, creating comfortable work and labour conditions, and developing organizing skills. 50320 women have been trained professionally and 80% of them have been provided with jobs by the association so far. At the same time, 43000 women has been educated on how to run a business, 75% of them have started their own business career. 6000 more women have been educated to the art of leadership.

[15] Ассоциациянинг кредитлар хакидаги жорий архив маълумотлари..2016 й.

At the international conference the problems of women farmers were discussed.



The centres' branches of legal advising and teaching business basics have been opened in the Republic of Karakalpagistan and in regions. The regional branches of these centres have been intensively running the alphabet of business, the seminar, and trainings on lawful basics of business. Since the association of Uzbekistan competent women "Businesswomen" was established it has held educational programs among more than 100000 women. 40000 women has been educated to professional skills, 80% of them have been employed, in sum, have been aligned for craftsmanship. 30000 women have been educated to business skills, 75% of them have their own business. 40000 women have been educated to the art of leadership[16].

3. Financial situation of businesswomen in business, social modifications on supporting their career

The women efficiently using laws, President Decree, government resolution[17] on private business, developing and supporting business and competency have actively

[16] "Tadbirkor ayol" the internet database on Uzbekistan competent women association. Gazeta.norma.uz.
[17] Ўзбекистон Республикасининг хусусий мулк, кичик бизнес, тадбиркорлик ва ишбилармонликни ривожлантириш хамда қўллаб-кувватлаш борасидаги "Давлат тасарруфидан чиқариш ва хусусийлаштириш"(1992 й), "Жамоат бирлашмалари"(1991 й), "Ижара тўғрисида" (1992 й), "Тадбиркорлик тўғрисида"(1991 й) , , "Кооперация тўғрисида"(1993 й), "Оилавий тадбиркорлик тўғрисида" (2012 й)ги,

participated in wide-scale modifications in every field of our society, turned to be the leading force of the development of society.

After the Decree of the President of the Republic on May 6, 2006 on "Establishing "Mikrokreditbak" auctioneer commercial bank" many have been done on developing micro-business, private prudence, and farming, creating new employment through family business and craftsmanship, especially, providing micro-financial assistance to the wide layer of rural areas. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 10, 2008 named "Further modification of the activity of the "Mikrokreditbank" auctioneer commercial bank on supporting business subjects" numbered PF-4051 was the continue of modifications devoted to the businessmen. Based on the decree the committee of women of Uzbekistan, "Mikrokreditbank" auctioneer commercial bank, and all the parties should cooperate in order to develop micro-business and private business, to create no work places, for the wide layer of population, especially for the college graduates and women to use more widely Compound resolution was signed on organizing seminars.

"Тадбиркорлик субъектларига "Ягона дарча" тамойили бўйича давлат хизматлари кўрсатиш тартибини янада такомиллаштириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида**".** Ўзбекистон Республикаси Қонун ҳужжатлари тўплами, 2015й., 40-сон, 516-модда; "Хусусий мулк, кичик бизнес ва хусусий тадбиркорликни ишончли ҳимоя қилишни таъминлаш, уларни жадал ривожлантириш йўлидаги тўсиқларни бартараф этиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисидаги, (2015 йил ПФ-4725-сон), "Ўзбекистон Республикасининг айрим қонун хужжатларига хусусий мулкни, тадбиркорлик субъектларини ишончли ҳимоя қилишни янада кучайтиришга,уларнинг жадал ривожлантириш йўлидаги тўсиқларни бартараф этишга қаратилган ўзгартиш ва қўшимчалар киритиш тўғрисида"ги(2015 ЎРК-391-сон), "Тадбиркорлик фаолиятининг жадал ривожланишини таъминлашга, хусусий мулкни ҳар томонлама ҳимоя қилишга ва ишбилармонлик муҳитини сифат жиҳатидан яхшилашга доир қўшимча чора-тадбирлар қабул қилинганлиги муносабати билан Ўзбекистон Республикаси айрим қонун хужжатларига қўшимча ва ўзгартиришлар киритиш тўғрисида"ги (2016 ЎРҚ-418-сон) **қ**онунлари

The next decree based on the Compound resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 28, 2010 numbered PF-4232 named “Further



measures and means of appealing educational institutions’ graduates to the business career” and on May 25, 2004 numbered PF-3434 named “Further means and measures of supporting activity of women’s committee of Uzbekistan” means that the bank services should be advanced to provide employment of educational institutions, to financially support women’s business career, and to further develop micro-business and private business, to support the young and women living in rural areas who wish to run their own businesses.

The businesswomen and competent women have been actively taking part in several events which are focused on the formation of private ownership, micro-business and family business, and financial and moral assistance of citizens who wish to run business, and to set them free from various taxes and obligatory fees.

The contribution of small business and private proprietorship in the Gross Domestic Product is rising annually. If in the first years of Independence this amount was equal to 1,5%, in 2000 it has grown up to 31%, and **in 2016** it was equal to

56,9%, i.e. in comparison with the results of 1991 it has grown as much as 37,3 times, in comaparison with the data of 2000 it has grown as much as 1,9 times[18].

As a result of projects focused on employment of women 198,4 thousand workplace in 2005, 458 thousand workplace in 2010, and 404,1 thousand workplace were created in 2015, the majority of created workplaces were constituted to the micro-business and prudence, similarly to the home created labor atmosphere. Just only for the bank credits in total of 11 billion soums by "Mikrokreditbank" OACB created 12,3 thousand work place, in 2015 this figure reached to 90,2 billion soums and 9600 thousand workplaces. (Chart 1, 2)

New workplaces created basing on "Mikrokreditbank" OACB bank credits. 1st chart

Years	The amount of bank credits	Number of created workplaces in thousands
2007	11 bn. Soums	12,3
2008	13,2 bn. Soums	16
2009	18,4 bn. Soums	16,5
2010	26,1 bn. Soums	17 000
2011	34 bn. Soums	17 470
2012	42,987 bn. Soums	18 664
2013	56,8 bn. Soums	20
2014	74,3 bn. Soums	8 669
2015	90,2 bn. Soums	9 600

The amount of bank credits for businesswomen from 2012 to 2015 by "Mikrokreditbank" OACB. 2nd chart.

[18] Annual collection of committee of the state statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan..

The regions of the Republic (the Republic of Karakalpakistan and regions)	2012	2013	2014	2015
Karakalpakistan	2 ,732	3,612	4,696	5,650
Andizhan	5,117	6,806	8,698	10,513
Bukhara	2,723	3,562	4,739	5,702
Jizzakh	2,834	3,741	4,963	5,971
Kashkadarya	4 ,082	5,401	6,996	9,071
Navaiy	3,192	4,234	5,308	6,385
Namangan	3,222	4,255	5,764	6,932
Samarkand	3,410	4,498	6,047	7,274
Surkhandarya	2 ,772	3,656	4,902	5,960
Syrdarya	2,197	2,906	3,778	4,551
Tashkent region	2,763	3,693	5,346	6,432
Ferghana	3,487	4,586	5,966	7,175
Kharazm	3, 32	3,999	5,916	7,116
Tashkent city	1,417	1,863	1,260	1,527
Over the Republic	42,988	56,813	74, 379	90, 259

Besides the ones mentioned above, other Commercial banks have also been providing women with microcredit. According to the database of the central bank 90087 bn. Soums in 2007, 250595 bn. Soums in 2010, and one trillion 255 billon soums were given as micro-credits for businesswomen that this figure outnumbered the 2014's figure for 130,7%[19] (Chart 3). The association of "Businesswomen" has been gathering over fourteen thousand businesswomen as members that the association has been assisting them to fulfill their initiatives. Twenty-four thousand women have been educated for business in 2016, over sixteen thousand temporary

[19] Current archive of the women's committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on employment. 2016. P 4.

unemployed women have been educated to the highly demanded professions. In the account of 1,6 trillion soums financial investment over 130 thousand new workplaces have been created at the enterprises run by leader women.[20]

Bank credits for businessmen by the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 3rd chart.

	The amount of bank credit
2007	90 087 bn. UZS
2008	148,7 bn. UZS
2009	204,2 bn
2010	250 595 bn. UZS
2011	335 500 bn. UZS
2012	- 491,7 bn. UZS
2013	**697,8** bn. UZS
2014	**960,1** bn. UZS
2015	**1.255** bn. UZS
2016	**1,6** trillion UZS

Similarly, in the year of 2015 the Islam Development Bank signed contract with "Businesswomen" union on financial supporting women's initiative and the aid was equal to 10 bn. USD, and UN signed 2nd grant project to fulfill Development Project for bank. In the account of International Development Union's project named "Supporting agricultural enterprises. 2nd stage" 7,5 million USD has been financing the agricultural enterprises in Andizhan, Tashkent, Syrdaryo, Samarkand, Kashkadarya and Bukhara with special privileges.

The International Fund of Agricultural Development's 6 million USD finance has been directed to the prospective projects as a financial aid.

[20] The internet database of the women's committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan www/gov.uz/ 2017.

Similarly, The Development Bank of Asia, leader banks of Germany and the Republic of Korea and other leader banks and finance institutions' credit lines and grants have been being appealed.

CHAPTER 2. THE RISE OF GOVERNMENT POLICY ON WOMEN TO THE NEW STAGE BASED ON THE ACTIONS STRATEGY.

1. The working mechanism of further improvement of micro-business and private proprietorship from 2017 to 2021 in Uzbekistan.

The Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan has confirmed five solid directions of all sided development of the Republic of Uzbekistan from the year of 2017 to 2021. It has been specifically considered that micro-business and private proprietorship is of a great importance in the development of the economy of the Republic basing on the Strategy. For instance, the year of 2017 was named "Communication with people and human right" that the President of the Republic has announced several Decrees in order to implement the changes in accordance with the government project[21]. The legal project of "the representative of legal advantages and

[21] "Тадбиркорлик мақсадларида фойдаланиш учун давлат мулки объектларини сотишни жадаллаштириш ва унинг тартиб-таомилларини янада соддалаштириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПФ-4933 сонли, "Экспорт-импорт операцияларини тартибга келтириш борасидаги қўшимча чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида" 1995 йил 11 апрелдаги ПФ-1096 сонли Фармонига ўзгартириш киритиш тўғрисида"ги ПФ-4902 сонли, "Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Тадбиркорлик субъектларининг ҳуқуқий ва қонуний манфаатларини ҳимоя қилиш бўйича вакили институтини таъсис этиш тўғрисида"ги ПФ-5037 сонли, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 1997 йил 10 октябрдаги "Товарлар(ишлар, хизматлар) экспортини рағбатлантириш бўйича қўшимча чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида"ги ПФ-1871 сонли Фармонига ўзгартириш киритиш тўғрисида"ги ПФ-5034 сонли, "Бизнеснинг қонуний манфаатлари давлат томонидан муҳофаза қилиниши ва тадбиркорлик фаолиятини янада ривожлантириш тизимини тубдан такомиллаштиришга доир чора-адбирлар тўғрисида"ги ПФ-5087 сонли, , Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг "Тадбиркорлик субъектларини текширишни янада кисқартириш ва унинг тизимини такомиллаштириш чора тадбирлари тўғрисида" 2005 йил 5 октябрдаги ПФ-3665 сон Фармонига ўзгартириш киритиш тўғрисида"ги ПФ-5102 сонли фармонлари , ҳамда "Тадбиркорлик субъектларига давлат хизматларини кўрсатиш механизмларини такомиллаштиришга доир қўшимча чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-2750 сонли, "Кичик ва хусусий тадбиркорликни микрокредитлаш тизимини янада кенгайтириш ва соддалаштириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-2746, , "Кичик тадбиркорликни ривожлантириш Кафолат жамғармасини ташкил этиш тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-2768 сонли, "Тадбиркорликнинг ишлаб чиқариш майдонларидан фойдаланишларини янада рағбатдантириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-2796 сонли, "Тадбиркорлик субъектлари ва кенг аҳоли қатламига микрокредитлар ажратиш тизимини янада соддалаштириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-2844 сонли, , "Ўзбекистон Республикаси тадбиркорлик субъектларини ихтиёрий тугатиш ва уларнинг фаолиятини тўхтатиш тартиби тўғрисидаги низомга қўшимча ва ўзгартиришлар киритиш тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-2985 сонли, "Касаначиликни янада ривожлантириш учун қулай шароитлар яратиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-2996 сонли, "Маҳаллий экспорт қилувчи ташкилотларни янада қўллаб қувватлаш ва ташқи иқтисодий фаолиятни такомиллаштириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-3077 сонли "Тадбиркорлик фаолиятини ривожлантиришни қўллаб-қувватлаш давлат жамғармасини ташкил этиш тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-3225 сонли қарорлари.

rights of business subjects under the cabinet of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan" has been adopted in accordance with the decree of the head of our state on May 5, 2017 named "Assigning a representative institute of protecting the rights and legal advantages of business subjects under the cabinet of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

Based on the Decree basing on the Paris principle of the United Nations, new, national institute on human rights, in other words, the institute of Business-Ombudsman has been founded.

The idea of assigning an institution for protecting the rights of the businessmen was put forward in the Decree of our President on October 5, 2016 named "further measures and means for intense development of business career, all-sided protect of private property and revising business atmosphere in terms of quality".

The representative institute for protecting the rights of businessmen has been founded. What was the purpose of adoption of the law project "On the representative of protecting legal advantages and rights of the business subject"?

First and foremost, during the years of the independence the business field has become solid direction of forming the economy of Uzbekistan, in other words, turned to be a unique phenomenon, or possibly to a reality. The number of micro-business subject has gone over 210 thousand in our country today. The contribution of the micro-business to the Gross Domestic Product of the country has reached to 56,9 percent and this figure escalated to 45 per cent in industry.

That is the reason for the words "Giving wide liberty to the micro-business and private proprietorship, entirely reducing the state involvement in their activity, preventing law-breaking beforehand, and increasing the efficiency of their prophylactics and elimination of law-breaking should be the task of first importance of government departments according to the solid direction of the state policy" of our President[22]. In fact, the current and future of Uzbekistan cannot be pictured without the career of business subjects.

[22] Ш.М.Мирзиёев. Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қаъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз.2017. Тошкент."Ўзбекистон". 1-том. Б.70.

Secondly, legal basics of business career have been created. More than 1200 normative-legal documents, including over 160 laws, approximately 200 Decrees and Resolutions of the President of Uzbekistan, and nearly 300 resolution of the Court of Ministers on creating comfortable conditions and provisions for the business subjects have been passed.

However, the analysis and inventory of law documents have been showing that the many normative-legal documents belonging to the field makes it complex to correctly understanding and application, in addition, it rises the problem of implementing them in practice with a single order.

Thirdly, the institutional system of reserving rights and legal advantages of business subjects has been created. According to the 93rd article of our Head Law the President is the guarantor of rights of business subjects. The parliament has been passing laws on business. The Courts have been reserving the rights and legal advantage of business subjects in trial-legal way.

To add to this, plenty of the proclamations on private proprietorship and micro-business to the Ministry of justice, the People's Receptions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Virtual Reception indicate that there are still obstacles and limitations in their development process, they do not have complete freedom, and illegal involvement of state, right reserving and controlling departments into the career of business subjects.

Fourthly, the number of non-governmental non-commercial establishments focused on reserving the rights of business subjects have been raising. The projective task of the movement of businessmen and prudent − Uzbekistan Liberal Democratic Party is to reserve the rights of business subjects. The palate of commerce of Uzbekistan, "Businesswomen" competent women's association of Uzbekistan, the palates of Accountants and Auditors and many other civil society institutions have been serving on this purpose.

Fifthly, influential international finance organizations, international currency fund, economical cooperation and development organization, development and

revival bank in Europe, Islam Development bank leaders have been supporting the initiatives pointed in the “Actions Strategy” on supporting business career.

In particular, the message of IMF, Managing Director Christine Lagarde reads “I very much welcome the efforts that you and your economic team have been making to reform the Uzbek economy to meet the growing challenges that you face in improving economic growth and living standards”.



These factors have been demanding the strict marking of obligations and deputyship of Business-Ombudsman in terms of strong and believable revising of businessmen in our country.

The followings are the main aims of the Law project:

− To strengthen the guarantees of reserving the rights and legal advantages of the business subjects;

− To prevent unsubstantiated involvement of state organizations into businessmen activity;

− To more strengthen the legal mechanism of the inviolability of personal property;

− To provide solid principle of rights of business subjects.

Ombudsman, as well as Business-Ombudsman as a national institute on human rights, is under the supervision of UN, EU, the bureau of ESCO on Democratic institutes and human rights and other international organizations. This way, several documents and demands as UN's "Principle regulations of business process in the point of view of human rights" passed in 2011, model-law of CIS inter-parliaments assembly named "The rank of representative on human rights" and other international documents' rules and demands have been put into consideration while adopting the law project[23].

The main prestige on government policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been directed to the implementation of the purposeful measures-means of increasing export power of the economy of the country.

The President of Republic Sh.M.Mirziyoyev charged the duty of exporting the goods equal to one billion five hundred million USD produced by local micro-business and private proprietorship subjects in the year of 2017 named as "The year of communication with people and human rights[24]".

Such revises have lifted the activity of women working in this field in this sector to the next stage. The committee of women of Uzbekistan has also been conducting many projects on development of cooperation of Uzbek women with Europe and Central Asia state businesswomen, implementation of foreign experience in Uzbekistan and using them efficiently. For instance, the projects of "Educating unemployed women, teaching them to crafts", "Developing the standards of living using innovative methods" can be pointed out as examples.

The community fund to support women and family has been founded in order to implement the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 2, 2018 named "measures and means of complete modification of revising family institutions and supporting women" numbered PF-5325 by the Council of Ministers'

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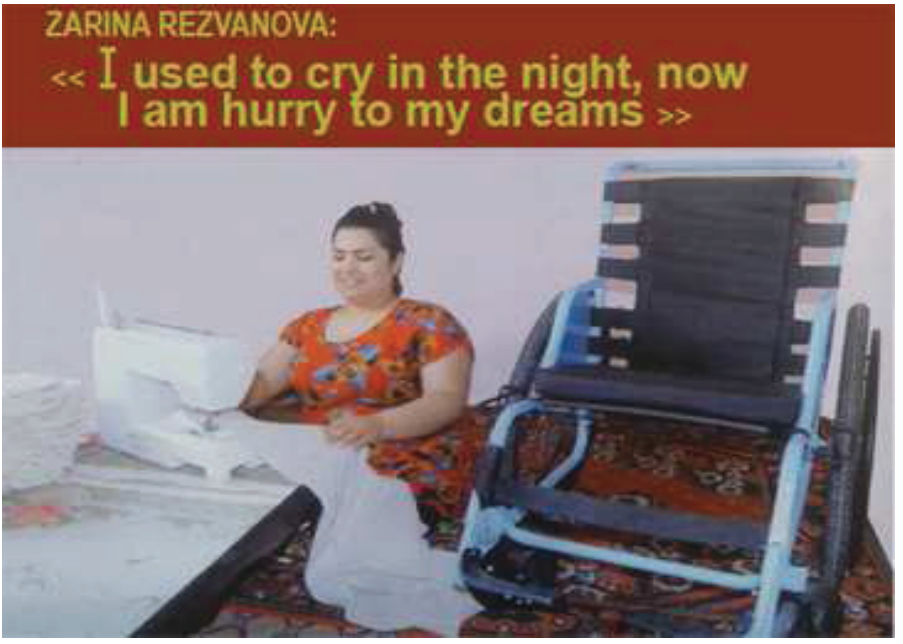
[23] A.**Saidov**. "Business-Ombudsman"– The project of President. . The information of Internet. **2017**

[24] Мирзиёев Ш.М. Танқидий таҳлил, қатъий тартиб-интизом ва шахсий жавобгарлик – ҳар бир раҳбар фаолиятининг кундалик қоидаси бўлиши керак.Т.: Ўзбекистон. 2017. Б. 17.

resolution on cooperation of practical-science research center of “Oila” under the cabinet of Council of Ministers with the committee of women of Uzbekistan.

The main task of the community fund is to support women and family widely, for instance, financially aiding to the families, girls and women, and women with certain invalidity in critical financial situation, to assist women in family relations, and private proprietorship and establishing craftsmanship, and on educating them to skills and abilities of highly demanded professions in labor market.

On the 5th line of the resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan according to the accounts made by the committee of women of Uzbekistan and “Oila” center every year the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan equal to 300 billion soums, the charity of judicial and physic persons and other sources that are not restricted in the law documents have been marked as the sources of forming Community fund finance.



In accordance with the sixth line of the resolution the guardianship of the finance of Community funds followings have been mentioned:

− To show all-sided support of girls and women, and family, for instance, to the girls and women, and family in critical financial situation, to the women with incapability;

− To assist women in family relations and establishing private proprietorship and craftsmanship, and gain ability and skills on highly demanded professions in labor market;

− To give banc credits with privileges to the women in order to establish family and private business career;

− All-sided support of both motherhood and childhood, financially supporting the implementation of tasks on revising family institution;

− Preparing the youth to the family life, forming modern sample family, and assisting them purposefully on moral-spiritual basics and revising traditional family customs;

− The payment of the initial fee for new houses for the women in bad social situation, for instance, incapable women, women of poorly provided in terms of finance whose housing should be reconstructed in order to provide them with new modern houses.

The 7th line of the resolution indicates that 60 per cent of the finance given by the budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan is for the events that supports main activity of the women's committee of Uzbekistan, 10 per cent of that is for modernization of financial-technical base of the women's committee of Uzbekistan and financial support of the stuff working in this field; 40 per cent is for the events that supports the main aim of "Oila" center, 10 per cent of that is for modernization of financial-technical base and financial support of the stuff working in this field of "Oila" center[25].

[25] Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг «Хотин-қизларни қўллаб-қувватлаш ва оила институтини мустаҳкамлаш соҳасидаги фаолиятни тубдан такомиллаштириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида» 2018 йил 2 февралдаги ПФ-5325-сон Фармони. Халқ сўзи газетаси 2018 й.,23 - сон.(6981).Б.2.

2.The rise of the matter of women to a new stage: issues and solutions needed.

The establishment of new enterprises, the development of small enterprises to middle and large enterprises, and the pause of working process of some enterprises is peculiar to the marketing policy. Such kinds of processes have been arising problems on employment in our country where the marketing policy has been followed that they are required to be solved continuously. The sunny country of ours does not only solve the problem of unemployment in the countryside but also in the cities where the fertile soil can provide job for women that are unemployed. Our President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev concerning on the employment of women stated “along with critical problem of creating permanent employment for women, the development of family business, craftsmanship, handcraftsmanship, using the yard has become concern”, that these words increase the responsibility of raising the activity of women’s establishment into new stage and revising its activity[26].

The first forum of the Republic competent women under the motto of “The importance of competence of women in the development of society” has been held for the first time in the year of “Communicating with people and human rights” 2017. The main objective of the forum was also to mark the prospective of development of business of women through support of competence of women, to provide the employment of them, to socially cooperate with both all the governmental and non-governmental institutions which are were working on the employment of women.

[26] Мирзиёев Ш.М. Танқидий таҳлил, қатъий тартиб-интизом ва шахсий жавобгарлик – ҳар бир раҳбар фаолиятининг кундалик қоидаси бўлиши керак.Т.: Ўзбекистон. 2017. Б. 43.



The discussions on issues of the support of business of women, the legal-normative documents on modifications of business of women via privileged bank credits, the policy of taxation and their privileges, preferences, techniques-technologies, the development of bringing raw material and export-import operations, the separation of unused buildings and apartments, the creation of comfortable business atmosphere, the adaptation of activity of both governmental and non-governmental establishments, the development of social cooperation has been conducted. At the same time the matters of "The issues and opportunities on providing the employment of women in the countryside: international experience, the application of it in Uzbekistan" have been discussed[27].

Although so many efforts have been made, the following global issues have not been solved on the matter of women in our Republic:

− The unexpected destruction of some families as a result of some women's becoming victim of "human trade", the problems in the upbringing of children;

− The inability of some girls to find their position in the society under the effect of "globalization", their involvement in crime;

[27] The internet web-site of Uzbekistan women's committee. The business of women: aim, profit, result. 11.07.2017.

− Early marriage of girls by the persuasion of parents;

− The abuse of women in families;

− Not following the healthy lifestyle or the development of certain incurable illnesses due to easy life and early death.

Community supervision groups were organized in our country in the 2017 that the issues in the lives of women has been studied. Over five billion homes have been visited in the 2017 that the measures in order to deal with the issues arose by the families have been done. For instance, twenty-two thousand divorces have been prevented, thirty-six thousand citizens have been provided with occupations, fourteen thousand five hundred compatriots of ours have been assisted to get special privileged bank credits. However, the increase rate of divorce among families have been observed to be ten or eleven percent. More that 31 thousand divorces have been registered in the 2017 that it is pity to see women and children as victims. The proclamation of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirzizyoyev reads "The situation of women is critical in certain places, no one can feel the pain of an ordinary woman, and the head of women's committee should not just sit in the meetings but feel the responsibility" and he critically marked the activity of the committee[28].

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 2, 2018 on "Measures and means of completely modification of the activity of family institution and support of women" has been adopted in order to implement crucial tasks so as to provide the abundance of families.

The women's committee of Uzbekistan, "Tadbirkor ayollar" association and its regional branches have been cooperating with "women's wing" of Uzbekistan Liberal Democratic Party, Uzbekistan foreign affairs and justice Ministries' accredited international establishments, foreign, first of all, the women's centers of countries whose economy has developed, similarly the matters of women, family, the movements and non-governmental non-commercial establishments working on the reservation of women rights in order to develop all sided partnership. For instance,

[28] Sh.M.Mirziyoyev. The tabloid of the Xalq so'zi. December 23, 2017. 3rd page.

specialized agencies and establishments of UN: children's establishment UNICEF, the fund on demography UNFRA, the establishment of women UNWOMEN, the union against the drug and crime UNODC, the commission on women's status UNCSW, organization of security and cooperation of Europe OSCE, Asia Development Bank ADB, World Bank WB, @Project HORE and other can been seen.

The additional plan between Uzbekistan women's committee and UNICEF has been made in the fields of revising the relationship in terms of social security matters, increasing the efficiency of pilot projects in remote distances in order to systematically working with families in the regions where the negative points are the highest, prospective additional actions on increasing the experience of the stuff in these locations.

CONCLUSION

The Republic of Uzbekistan women's committee, "Tadbirkor ayollar" association and "women's wing" of Uzbekistan Liberal Democratic Party and several other establishments of this type have been struggling to increase the efficiency in solving the problems in women's matter in their own performance, basing on the international experience and national characteristics, trying to find the solutions for the problems that are faced in the lives of women.

According to the statistics in 2005 presented by The Republic of Uzbekistan State Statistics Committee on employment of population the total number of employed people constituted to 10 million 224 thousand that the portion of women was equal to 4 million 887 thousand 700. By the end of the 2016, the active population in our Republic made up 14 million 22 thousand 400 that 6 million 391 thousand 100 of them were women which is the achievement of our government in the activity of women[29].

In any kind of society and state's development, especially, in the composite part of economy in the field of business the position of women is of great importance.

[29] The collection of the Republic of Uzbekistan State Statistics Committee. Tashkent-2017, P.179.

That is the reason why the UN assigned a day as an International women's business day that this date has been widely celebrated all over the world, to be more specific, in 144 countries of the world. This day has turned to be the largest community movement that supports the chances and rights of women. This is the date which motivates and inspires over 4 billion women in the field of business. The aim of the initiative is to give chances for women to take part in economical procedures, to establish the union of women who are leaders, inventers, initiative and competent, to apply economical growth and new ideas into the life.

The date of November 19 has been celebrated as the day of businesswomen in our Republic since 2016 as the result of cooperation of the Republic of Uzbekistan the Senate of Supreme Assembly the Committee of International Affairs, the committee of supporting non-governmental establishments and self-controlling organizations of the Republic of Uzbekistan the Senate of Supreme Assembly, Uzbekistan women's committee, "Tadbirkor ayol" the association of competent women of Uzbekistan.



If to approach the problem of participation of women in the social life from the historical point of view they have been active and had their own place in the development of social and economic as well as in the cultural life of both the

khanate period of social life and that of the former Soviet regime. One of the peculiarities of the activities of the Uzbek women is that they are at the same time house wives, others, and a proprietors making their own contribution to the development of society.

Educating their daughter by teaching them how to hold the household the mothers also teach them a definite type of skills of craft that would be helpful in their future life. Under the former Soviet regime the women engaged in craftsmanship and trade were treated as "speculants" and their labor was not appreciated.

In spite of such treatment home craftsmanship and proprietorship in the past historical period became a necessary component part of culture and served as the basis for the formation and development of small and private business level of the society.

Nearly 70 percent of women in our country are occupied in social useful labor that more than 120 thousand of them own a private company and an enterprise, 4600 of them have been managing farming households.[30]

1131 women has been serving in every section of government in our country, for instance, 48 Senator and Deputy women has been serving in the Supreme Chamber, nearly 323 thousand women has been showing off themselves as the members of political parties. In the Supreme Legislative Chamber the percentage of women is 22 per cent, in other words 33 persons, and in Senate 15 per cent.

The Uzbek women have been achieving proper places in the development of science in international scale. Currently 16 per cent of the Doctors of Sciences with scientific degree, 33 per cent of the candidate of the sciences, and 9 out of 123 members of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 70 of 380 science doctors, 423 of 989 candidates of sciences are women.

According to the information of statistics, currently 23 women have been serving as the President, 31 women have been awarded with the award of "Nobel" since it has been founded. Currently, all over the world 17, 7 percent of the members

[30] The current information of the archive of Uzbekistan women's committee. 2011.

serving for the governments in the Parliament are women. 10 women have been serving as the head of the country in the world.

The average point of women occupied with useful social labor is 53 per cent which indicates that we are one of the leaders in the world.

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