

FOREIGN EXPERIENCES OF IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF THE POPULATION AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFIC TO UZBEKISTAN

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Ismatov Sharofiddin Asatullayevich

Teacher of Termiz University of Economics and Service

Annotation

One of the main problems facing the countries of the world today is the problem of reducing the level of poverty by increasing the welfare of the population. In this article, an attempt was made to improve the well-being of the population, to study foreign experiences and to describe its features specific to Uzbekistan.

Key words

Country, economic, social, republic, language, state, life, population, human, capital, resource, banking, Asia, China, experience,

Legislation of the Oliy Majlis of the head of our country Sh. Mirziyoev In the address to the chamber, our state economic chasing after unrealistic numbers in politics, unrealistic dreams A critical review of the undesirable way of doing things, such as presenting it as truth released Practical effectiveness, human interest and once again human interest was defined as the main goal of the reforms. The object of our research is the standard of living of the population and well-being population income, health, literacy level, cultural depends on a number of factors such as life, availability of free time, environment along with the standard of living of the population in the state's socio-economic policy considering the most important criterion for evaluating efficiency and increasing it is the main goal of social development. During the years of independence, this direction was important in our country tasks have been completed, that is, our country is a socially oriented market economy, for example, 2006 is the "Year of Appreciating the Elderly", 2007 "Year of Social Protection of Population", 2008 "Year of Youth", 2017 The announcement of the "Year of Communicating with the People and Human Interests" and that's it the implementation of reforms corresponding to the names is a clear proof of this. Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev and the economy of our country in the Address to the Legislative Chamber looking at development issues as the most important tasks, "human interest and once again human interest became the main

goal of the reforms at the level of state policy to increase the standard of living of the population is a sign of importance. In the appeal, public welfare and Analytical and critical information on the standard of living of the population is provided, in our article, we considered these aspects as the object of our research. PF-5308 dated 01.22.2018 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Five priorities for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 action strategy in the direction of "Active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and the State Program for implementation in the year of technology support "On" by analyzing the tasks based on the population determining the most important tasks that serve to increase the standard of living we can, including, as noted in the decree, create amenities for the population in order to build new roads, improve transport and logistics infrastructure development, construction of new railways and electrification, shown it is necessary to take measures to improve the quality of services.

The standard of living of the population is what is necessary for them to live provision of material and spiritual benefits and people's needs the degree of satisfaction with these blessings is understood. People for life activities Necessary blessings include many necessities. An example of these is labor conditions, education sector, health care, quality of food and housing are many needs can be said. The standard of living, on the one hand, varies regularly with the composition and level of needs for favors, on the other hand, opportunities to satisfy needs, situation in the market of goods and services, population income is determined by the wages of workers. To express the level of well-being of the population, "standard of living", "people well-being", "safety of life activity", "lifestyle", "labor activity different concepts such as "quality", "quality of life" are used. It is one of the main problems facing the countries of the world one is the problem of reducing the level of poverty by improving the well-being of the population is considered In Uzbekistan, since 1993, on October 17, "International Poverty is being celebrated as the Day of Struggle. The world over the last 30 years countries effectively fought against poverty and this indicator is significant it was possible to reduce it. According to the information provided by the World Bank People living at the bottom of the poverty line (\$1.9 a day) in the 1990s from 35% of the world's population to 8.4% at the beginning of 2020 the number was estimated at 689 million people, but the COVID-19 pandemic is the whole world has caused enormous damage to the economy and the sharp rise in poverty in the last 10 years increase was observed. The negative consequences of the pandemic will cover the whole world increased the urgency of the fight against poverty. In

this regard, in our country as well intensive policy is being conducted. First of all, the Nobel Prize in the fight against poverty The work of Esther Duflo, winner of the 2019 economics award, is a small one Let's look at the part. Esther Duflo has been in high pictures of poverty a lot conducted various social experiments in different countries. These experiences span many years is based on the observed accurate statistical data, and their current status in our country the closest thing to this is the experience with the fly trap. It is as follows: Africa billions annually by the UN and the World Health Organization (WHO). dollars are allocated. About \$27 per person. It's money mainly used to provide medicine and social assistance to the population. Basically In African countries, an average of 900,000 people die each year from malaria and unfortunately 85% of them are children under 5 years old. This mosquito bite is the cause of malaria will be. For this reason, Duflo pays for part of the money and medicines allocated by the WHO tries to fly. It costs \$10. Initially, the flycatcher is free distributed. In this case, the number of malaria cases among the population decreased slightly, and unfortunately, one of the population part of it, he used fly nets as fishing nets. Later on The price of the fly swatter is set at \$5, and in this case, it's the real deal was used for the purpose. It is worth noting that it is being launched at the initiative of the President The concept of "digital economy" is based on the Chinese experience pushes: Using digital technologies to reach a wide range of people in need of help can be detected in range and with high accuracy. Subsidies and support given to them and to determine whether their money reaches the right level and makes the right amount of profit it gets easier. The population was provided with assistance and needed to be provided it is possible to create a clear list of parts. Compulsory insurance based on the European model of combating poverty system development. The main focus of the European countries' struggle is China as it is, he started paying attention to the weakest sections of the population. From the Chinese model the difference is in the theory of compulsory insurance: the longer a person works, the level of social protection the higher it is, that is, the privilege given to him by the state or the enterprise and rewards will be larger.

In conclusion, we can say that there are different countries with the problem of poverty fights with different. Esther Duflo's method in the first example is contrary to the Chinese experience, because in the first example direct spending of money is condemned, in the second it is the opposite: if this method is also guaranteed to be good if the aid reaches its destination. Europe and his experience is different from both of the above experiences. This is because of these three methods held in three different regions: Asia, Africa and Europe In our opinion,

the Duflo method is effective in our country. Because to the population it was observed that they used preferential loans for entrepreneurship for consumption, and sold livestock. Use the population as in Duflo's method We believe that it is more effective to act through interests.

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Xudoyberdiyevich Senior lecturer of the Department of Economics, Faculty of
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Eshmamat Xudoyberdiyevich Senior lecturer of the Department of Economics,
Faculty of Economics and Tourism, Termiz State University.