

# New Uzbekistan: Administrative Management Reform

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**Annotation:** This article describes the process of modernization of the country in recent years, the adopted normative documents on the transition of the administrative system of New Uzbekistan to a new process, radical reforms in public administration and administrative mechanisms. Particular attention is paid to the activity of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in the organization of the new administrative administration of Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** New Uzbekistan, reform, administration, third renaissance, awakening, political order, state, power, principle, critical analysis, strict discipline, personal responsibility, leader, image.

When we look at the history of statehood, we see that it is constantly evolving in the interests of society.

This improvement is reflected in the general concept of the state, in the forms of governance and structure, in the establishment of the political order of the state, in the functions and tasks of the state, in its place and image in the world as a whole.

The developed countries of the world have always reformed their governance in the interests of their people and citizens.

In order to gain a foothold on the world map, Uzbekistan has made significant reforms in the system of public administration.

First of all, the principle of separation of powers was established in the basic law of the state. The main tasks of each government were defined separately.

The powers of state authorities have been gradually improved in accordance with the reforms and development of society.

The reforms of the last 5 years are a period of awakening in Uzbekistan, and the legal basis for radical reforms in administrative management.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev paid special attention to administrative management during his presidency. The report of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the main results of socio-economic development of the country in 2016, strict discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader.

"President Sh. Mirziyoyev paved the way for a new stage of administrative reform.

In it, the head of state said, "Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should remain the daily rule of every leader - whether it is the Prime Minister or his deputies, a member of the government or the governor of the regions."

Sh. Mirziyoyev put forward the slogan "Human interests take precedence over everything", "Strategy for further development of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" was adopted

On the basis of this five-year program, several normative documents have been adopted to implement administrative reforms. One of them is the Law on Administrative Procedures. This law was adopted by the Legislative Chamber on December 14, 2017 and approved by the Senate on December 20, 2017. Signed on January 8, 2018. The law is expected to come into force within 12 months of its signing.

At present, administrative bodies operate on the basis of this law.

The main tasks of the law are to ensure the rule of law, the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities in relations with administrative bodies.

If an international agreement of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes rules other than those stipulated by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on administrative procedures, the rules of the international agreement shall apply.

Administrative procedures are classified separately by law. These are the procedural rules governing the administrative and legal activities of administrative bodies.

The law also reflects several concepts. They are important in the implementation of the principles of administrative order.

The law defines administrative bodies. In the field of administrative-legal activity are defined bodies authorized to carry out administrative activity, including public administration bodies, local executive bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, and also other organizations authorized to carry out this activity and specially formed commissions.

Actions (inaction) of an administrative body in the field of administrative and legal activities against individuals and legal entities, which are not administrative or procedural documents, are of administrative significance (inaction).

The law is a criterion for regulating relations in administrative management and is based on the universally recognized rules of international law.

Special attention was paid to the role of administrative courts in resolving disputes in administrative management.

On October 3, 2019, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5843 was adopted to create a system of radical improvement of personnel policy and the system of civil service in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The main purpose of the decree is to increase the efficiency of civil service, meet the needs of government agencies and organizations in qualified personnel, as well as the implementation of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 and the Concept of Administrative Reform

Norms in administrative management are becoming stronger.

In the framework of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the country in 2017-2021, about 300 laws and more than 4,000 resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been adopted to radically reform all spheres of state and public life.

In accordance with the Presidential Decree No. 60, adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 28, 2022, the "Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan" for 2022-2026 was approved.

It is planned to strengthen the responsibility and accountability of public administration bodies in addressing territorial issues on the basis of the principle "The state is for the people" and to create a new system for planning their strategic directions.

It is planned to address the issues that need to be addressed through the gradual continuation of administrative reforms, increase the efficiency of public administration and local government in the new Uzbekistan, ensure the well-being of the population and improve the creation of "mobile management".

On March 2, 2022, at a regular meeting of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, the draft law "On Civil Service" was considered by deputies, approved and sent to the Senate.

On May 28, 2022, at the 26th plenary session of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis, the law "On Civil Service" was unanimously approved by the senators.

This law is a law that determines the legal status of persons in the civil service.

A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan acquires the status of a civil servant from the moment of his / her appointment to a public position and loses it upon termination of public service.

Obligations such as compliance with the rules of ethics, avoidance of conflicts of interest, impartiality and impartiality, non-use of official position for personal purposes, submission of declarations of income and property within the period and in the manner prescribed by law, use of state property only for official purposes being installed.

A separate chapter on combating corruption in the civil service sets out the rules for receiving and awarding gifts to civil servants, as well as prevention mechanisms such as the rotation requirements for civil servants holding high-risk positions.

"Admittedly, the absence or non-regulation of such norms in the previous public administration has led to a risk of ignorance, injustice and corruption in the civil service, as well as a decrease in public confidence in the civil service," said the head of the Anti-Corruption Agency. Akmal Burkhonov.

The law will come into force after it is signed by the president.

Now the authorized body - the Civil Service Development Agency (ARGOS) maintains a state register of civil service positions, and civil servants are appointed to positions included in the register on the basis of open competition.

Civil positions included in the register are divided into groups and categories, and a civil servant is awarded qualification levels (CHIN - the official position of a civil servant) based on his job group and category.

This law is the law expected by the enlightened intelligentsia of our society.

In order to implement the rules set forth in this law, it is necessary to bring up educated and intelligent people in our country who have religious and secular knowledge in their hearts.

The main goal is to wisely implement public administration reforms

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