

The Impact of Combating Crime in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the Development of the State

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Abstract: This article presents the opinions of domestic and foreign scholars on the legal foundations of combating crime in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Republic of Uzbekistan has established a comprehensive legal framework aimed at combating crime, ensuring public order, and protecting citizens' rights and freedoms. This framework encompasses constitutional provisions, criminal legislation, procedural laws, and specialized laws addressing specific types of crimes.

Keywords: The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, The Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, The Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, The Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Laws on Specific Crimes, The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), The State Security Service (SNB), The Prosecutor's Office.

Introduction.

Fighting crime, especially cybercrime, in Uzbekistan affects the nation's growth in a number of ways, both favourably and unfavourably:

Benefits:

Growth of the Economy: A more stable and predictable business climate is promoted by a decrease in crime, especially economic crimes like fraud and corruption. This stimulates entrepreneurship, draws in foreign investment, and advances economic expansion. E-commerce and the growth of the digital economy also depend on a safe online environment.

Better Governance and Public Trust: Public confidence in the government is increased by efficient law enforcement and an equitable and open legal system. Cooperation in development projects and societal stability depend on this. Fighting corruption is especially crucial because it is a major barrier to progress.

Social Development: Communities with lower crime rates are safer, which enhances residents' quality of life. Greater health, greater education, and more social engagement are possible benefits of this. Investment in community programs and infrastructure is stimulated by safer streets and neighbourhoods.

Materials.

Tourism and International Relations: Attracting visitors and foreign investors through a reputation for safety and security strengthens the economy and fosters better relations between nations. For Uzbekistan to realise the full potential of its tourism industry, a stable and secure environment is essential.

Improved National Security: Fighting cyberthreats, terrorism, and organised crime is crucial to national security. As a result, the environment is more stable for carrying out growth plans and safeguarding national interests.

Negative Effects (possible shortcomings of tactics):

Economic Costs: Significant financial resources are needed to invest in legal systems, cybersecurity infrastructure, and law enforcement. If these resources are not effectively managed, they may be taken away from other development objectives.

Human Rights Issues: When law enforcement practices are overly harsh or forceful, they may violate human rights, eroding public confidence and impeding progress. It is essential to strike a balance between personal freedoms and security.

Business Disruption: Tight laws intended to fight crime may inadvertently burden companies and impede economic growth. It can be difficult to strike a balance between economic efficiency and security.

Technological Dependency: If systems are not properly maintained or secured, relying too much on technology to combat crime may lead to weaknesses. This calls for a large investment in infrastructure and cybersecurity knowledge.

Corruption in Law Enforcement: Corruption in law enforcement organisations can sabotage initiatives to prevent crime and damage public confidence. For anti-crime efforts to be successful, internal corruption must be addressed.

Research and methods.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, fighting crime has a complex effect on the state's development, affecting social stability, economic growth, and governance. Crime reduction initiatives can have an impact on Uzbekistan's growth in the following important areas:

1. **Social Stability and Security-Enhanced Public Safety:** Lower crime rates encourage citizens to feel safer, which is essential for maintaining social harmony and peace. Trust in governmental institutions and community involvement are fostered by a safe environment.

Reduced Fear and Anxiety: By reducing the fear of violence and victimisation, lower crime rates can improve inhabitants' quality of life and allow them to go about their daily lives without worry.

2. **Economic Development-Attraction of Investments:** Both domestic and foreign investors find a stable and safe environment appealing. Uzbekistan's reputation as a secure business destination can be improved by lowering crime, which will attract more investment and spur economic expansion.

Enhancing Tourism: The tourism industry is essential for job development and economic diversification, and it can be stimulated by perceived low crime rates and safety improvements.

3. **Governance and Rule of Law-Strengthening Institutions:** Reforms that support the rule of law and bolster judicial systems can be sparked by efficient crime prevention and law enforcement. Sustainable growth requires an open and equitable legal system.

A greater level of public trust and participation with state institutions might result from citizens' perceptions that the government is successfully fighting crime. This trust is necessary for democratic governance and civic duty.

4. **Social Development-Community Programs:** Community-focused programs that can address underlying social concerns like unemployment and poverty are frequently a part of efforts to prevent crime. Participating in community-building exercises can promote resilience and cohesion.

Discussion.

Youth Engagement: Youth crime prevention programs can give young people other options, decreasing their likelihood of committing crimes and fostering chances for education and employment.

5. Health and Well-Being-Mental Health Benefits: Lower crime rates can result in less stress and worry among the populace, which improves mental health and the general well-being of the community.

6. worldwide Relations and Image-Enhanced Global Standing: Uzbekistan's worldwide standing can be improved by taking proactive steps to fight crime, especially organised crime and drug trafficking. Stronger ties with other nations and international organisations devoted to security and development may result from this.

Conclusion.

In summary, as long as tactics are applied morally and successfully, fighting crime has a generally favourable effect on Uzbekistan's growth. A secure and stable environment that supports social and economic advancement depends on a well-resourced, effective, and accountable legal and law enforcement system. To ensure that anti-crime initiatives are transparent, long-lasting, and respectful of human rights, much thought must be paid to minimising any potential negative effects. Maximising the beneficial effects of crime-fighting initiatives on the advancement of the nation requires striking a balance between economic growth and effective resource allocation, security and individual liberties.

In general, the fight against crime in Uzbekistan is essential to the overall development of the country. Uzbekistan can establish the prerequisites for social cohesiveness, economic expansion, and better governance by cultivating a more secure and safe environment. Effective crime reduction programs can improve individuals' quality of life, empower them, and put the nation in a positive international position.

List of used literatures:

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