

Anti-Corruption Mechanisms in the New Uzbekistan Anti-Corruption Mechanisms

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Abstract. *This scientific article emphasizes the great importance of fighting corruption in the development of society. Currently, increasing the effectiveness of efforts to prevent and combat corruption in our country is becoming increasingly crucial. Do not remain indifferent to this cause. After all, building a healthy society depends on you and me.*

Key words: *corruption, civil rights, socio-historical situation, bribery, judicial system.*

Introduction

Indeed, today the fight against corruption is one of the main tasks facing the state, in order to bring the anti-corruption system to a new level, the President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed a decree "On further improving the anti-corruption system in Uzbekistan" on May 27, 2019. The document aims to increase the effectiveness of the anti-corruption system, create a favorable business environment at the highest level, and enhance the country's positive reputation in the international arena.

Development cannot be achieved without this. The decree of the head of our state "On measures to further improve the anti-corruption system and increase the effectiveness of the public control system over the activities of state bodies and organizations" of November 27, 2023 was another step in this direction. Although

it is painful, it should be said that in fact, we open the way for everything ourselves. We want our child to go to university even if they don't get enough education at school. We want our nephew to work in an authoritative office, even if he does not have a specific profession. We will try to complete our work as soon as possible, bypassing the procedure established for obtaining a loan from the bank. All of this leads us to corruption. Even some of our acquaintances, who have seen a lot, lead us astray, saying: "If you only find a way, you will not find one in the present time." What have we done to hide, corruption cases existed at all times, at different levels. The struggle against it continued. However, today the fight against this evil is becoming even more urgent. To be more precise, it is necessary for all of us to fight together, collectively. It is no coincidence that this is reflected in the above presidential decree.

The decree adopted the state anti-corruption program for 2019-2020 and approved the updated composition of the Republican Interdepartmental Anti-Corruption Commission headed by the Senate Chairperson Tanzila Narbayeva.

Since September 1, 2019, comprehensive measures have been implemented to provide legal education to young people in the field of combating corruption in educational institutions. In addition, anti-corruption topics have been strengthened in the curricula of general secondary, secondary specialized, vocational and higher education institutions. Starting from August 1, 2019, as an experiment, with the involvement of the public and leading experts, including foreign experts, the project "Sphere without corruption" was launched at the initial stage in the field of capital construction and higher education.

In addition, a draft "Roadmap" was developed, aimed at the effective application of mechanisms of public control in the field of combating corruption. It provides for further strengthening the role of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis and political parties, improving the accountability of law enforcement agencies to the chambers of the Oliy Majlis, introducing transparent and effective methods of citizen participation in the decision-making process.

It is true that, based on the socio-historical situation, the legal worldview of citizens, the state structure, and the factors of economic development, each state fights

corruption in its own unique ways. The most effective way in this regard has not yet been found. Because corruption, at first glance, appears to be a simple crime, but in reality its origin and causes of survival are very complex and complicated.

A method that works in one country may not work as well in another country. Therefore, every state and society chooses the way to combat corruption, or, more precisely, life will show what is the right way. It is no coincidence that the law provides for large-scale measures to combat corruption, and in this regard, special attention is paid to each issue.

The word "corruption" also means "to sell," "to be sold." How does a leader or responsible person engage in corruption? What factors contribute to this? The answers to these questions may vary. But it is clear that the person who sells, who is sold, does not fulfill any task from the heart.

In addition to violating the law, a person involved in corruption reveals their identity, beliefs, and spirituality. Such a person not only inflicts financial damage, but also dishonours the state and democracy, puts his foot in the face of the country that raised him by giving him bread and salt, knowledge, skills, prestige and positions.

When defining the main directions and principles of state policy in the field of combating corruption, the issue of ensuring the inevitability of responsibility for such an offense was strictly taken into account.

We all know that the law regulates legal relations. It defines the powers, rights and obligations, the measures to be implemented. If the law doesn't work in real life, it's just a few pages of paper. Therefore, it would be a big mistake to think that "the law on corruption has been adopted, and now everything will go smoothly." We all need to think about how to get rid of corruption, how to free reforms from its grip, and we must resolutely fight against it.

This struggle begins with simple situations in our daily lives. We need to get better advice from the doctor, speed up the queue, put a better grade on the rating book, and so on.

It is true that in life we encounter various situations and actions. Sometimes, before our eyes, laws are violated, human rights and dignity are violated. In such situations,

a person's head is confused by helplessness. Just as people are by nature, so are leaders and officials. There are leaders who think narrowly and old-fashionedly, that "all amenities in the community are for me, this organization was given to me for my former services, to live in comfort, please, let the others pull the cart themselves," who understand "buy-buy" as part of their activities, who cannot sufficiently understand the rules and rules of democracy. Therefore, the law provides for measures to raise the legal culture of the population, to form an intolerant attitude towards corruption in society, in particular, to increase the legal literacy of employees of state bodies and other organizations.

As established by the law, the issue of strengthening legal education and upbringing in the field of combating corruption in educational institutions is also relevant. A person who works correctly and learns the happiness of living correctly from childhood and youth will be brave and honest. Young people who have learned that injustice, disrespect for the law, profession, and trust cannot be betrayed, who have built immunity against bribery, corruption, and abuse, will grow up to be courageous and honest people in the future. Respecting the law and order, he will faithfully serve the people and the country. He understands that wealth not found with honest labor is not sweet, it does not command anyone, it does not bring good, but evil and misfortune.

If a young person occupies a responsible position and achieves it, how happy will parents and relatives be? This is a natural and noble feeling, of course. But there are also some wrong, harmful vices, habits that are allowed without knowing, without understanding, and we should never forget them. Sometimes it happens that the wishes and desires of relatives, brothers and sisters, such as "son or brother, here you are working, give your sister a good gift to the daughter being transferred, help your uncle with the money for the car that is not enough, she is struggling..." distract young cadres, turn their heads. Out of respect for his loved ones, the poor man tries to shoot himself, do illegal work, and earn money easily. Reluctantly, he gets stuck in a dead end, gets caught in a corruption trap.

Relationship, acquaintanceship should not harm the interests of the state and society, and should not undermine laws and human dignity. Bonds, friendship, brotherhood,

linked by some interest, do not last long and do not bring respect to anyone. There are many examples of this in life.

Let's pay attention to another aspect of the issue of combating corruption. A leader or other responsible person who is unsuitable, inclined to "treat," "agree" not only harms the organization, society, workers and employees, but also spends the time and life of the organization, the team, especially young personnel, with such a person. If a leader, instead of being an example, honestly working and showing selflessness, speaks the same thing at meetings and says the opposite, what will young personnel learn from him? What kind of example? The fight against corruption is also important because in these processes, workers and employees, young people learn to work honestly, respond to trust and authority with a worthy service. In any situation, a brave person remains firmly convinced that he will be honest.

The world is evolving every day, every hour. The rapid, new horizons of cooperation between states and peoples are opening up, national economies are growing and developing in close connection with each other. Today, no country can achieve high results without consistent cooperation with other countries, relying on rational investments and resources, entering the world, and at the same time opening its doors to the world, becoming a reliable place where people can freely work.

People will be on the threshold of a country where free activity is open, where human rights and legitimate interests are strictly protected, and such a country will become a country to which entrepreneurs from all corners of the world aspire.

In this regard, public control is of great importance. Article 14 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" provides that citizens' self-government bodies, non-governmental non-profit organizations and citizens are obliged to:

participate in the development and implementation of state and other programs in the field of combating corruption;

participate in raising the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, forming an intolerant attitude towards corruption in society;

exercise public control over the implementation of anti-corruption legislation;

make proposals to improve the legislation on combating corruption;
cooperate with state bodies and other organizations in the field of combating corruption.

Citizens' self-government bodies, non-governmental non-commercial organizations and citizens may also participate in other activities in accordance with the legislation.

In order to implement the measures provided for in this article, it is established that non-governmental non-profit organizations participate in the activities of the Interdepartmental Commission and territorial interdepartmental commissions, as well as in the activities of working groups, commissions and public consultative bodies under state bodies in the manner prescribed by law.

According to the law, the mass media:

participate in the development and implementation of state and other programs in the field of combating corruption;

cover measures aimed at implementing state policy in the field of combating corruption, including raising the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, and fostering an intolerant attitude towards corruption in society;

exercise public control over the implementation of legislation on combating corruption;

cooperate with state bodies and other organizations in the field of combating corruption.

The mass media may also participate in other activities in accordance with the law.

As a conclusion to this chapter, it is evident that the laws, presidential decrees, and resolutions adopted recently to further accelerate the development of various spheres of our society and the country's economy are aimed at this noble goal. The development of tourism, the abolition of the visa regime for tourists visiting our country from many countries worldwide, the improvement of the judicial and legal system, ensuring true independence of the courts, granting wide freedom to entrepreneurship, eliminating various bureaucratic barriers and obstacles, as well as numerous other decrees and orders serve to pave the way for people and increase the appeal of Uzbekistan. The Law "On Combating Corruption" plays an important

role in preventing these crimes and eliminating the vices that hinder the large-scale reforms being carried out in our country.

In conclusion, corruption is a social phenomenon characterized by the bribery of government officials or other employees and, consequently, the use of their official powers for personal or group interests.

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