

YOUTH POLICY ON POVERTY REDUCTION IN MAHALLAS AND ITS INITIAL RESULTS

Mukhitdinova Laylokhon Ramziddinovna

*Independent researcher of the University of Journalism and Mass Communications of
Uzbekistan*

Annotation: *This article analyzes political and philosophical approaches aimed at strengthening the institution of the family and providing social support to low-income families in the context of New Uzbekistan.*

Keywords: *New Uzbekistan, family, social policy, mahalla*

In the context of New Uzbekistan, it is crucial to reveal the essence of state policy aimed at ensuring the stability, well-being, and social justice of society by strengthening the institution of the family and supporting low-income families. "The essence of such social policy is not to proceed along the path of distribution and equalization. Based on the essence of social policy, firstly, it is necessary to create equal conditions for those engaged in labor activity to support themselves and their families, to show initiative, to be entrepreneurial, to apply knowledge, etc.; secondly, it will be necessary to pay people with fixed wages, i.e., those working in the budget sector, depending on the level of inflation. Thirdly, it is necessary to provide social protection for pensioners, students, and the unemployed. And finally, it is necessary to provide material assistance to large and low-income families." [1] Thus, in a free civil society, one of the highest values is man, law, justice, kindness, and friendship. After all, the main goal of the state is to ensure the rights of the individual. Achieving this goal involves creating policies and practices that promote equity, inclusion, and empowerment for all members of society.

The "Uzbekistan - 2030" Strategy was adopted by Presidential Decree No. UP-158 of September 11, 2023 [5]. According to the Decree, the "Uzbekistan - 2030" Strategy consists of the following 5 priority areas and 100 goals.

- create decent conditions for the realization of each person's potential;
- ensuring the well-being of the population through sustainable economic growth;
- conservation of water resources and environmental protection;
- ensuring the rule of law, organizing public administration in the service of the people;
- Consistent continuation of the policy based on the principle of a "safe and peace-loving state."

The "Uzbekistan - 2030" Strategy also reflects the following key ideas: achieving a place among countries with above-average income through sustainable economic growth; establishing an education, healthcare, and social protection system that fully meets the needs of the population and international standards; creating favorable environmental conditions for the population; building a just and modern state serving the people; and guaranteeing the country's sovereignty and security. In addition, objectives have been set to radically improve the system of providing professional social services, sharply reduce poverty by 2 times

compared to 2022 by 2026 and by 2030, increase the income of 4.5 million people at risk of falling into poverty, and train 500 thousand qualified specialists based on social partnership (Goal 27). Also, to achieve full coverage of all those in need with the social protection system, it is planned to organize the activities of "Inson" social service centers in all districts and cities of the republic for the comprehensive implementation of social services (Goal 22). The "Uzbekistan - 2030" Strategy is an ideological and spiritual concept aimed at realizing human potential, ensuring social justice, and harmonious development in society. In this document, the recognition of the values, rights, and opportunities of every person is defined as the main direction, which in itself means a development model based on the criteria of humanism and justice. The five priority areas of the Strategy indicate that sustainable economic growth is not just numbers, but a tool that serves to improve the quality of life and human potential. In particular, by reducing poverty, expanding the coverage of social services, and creating "Inson" social service centers, the state strives to implement the principle of "social justice" in practice. In this strategy, development is considered not only in economic, but also in social, moral, and ecological harmony. After all, a prosperous society is a society of spiritually mature citizens. The "Uzbekistan - 2030" Strategy philosophically represents a responsible partnership between the state and society. In it, a person is considered not just a number or an object, but an active participant in development. Therefore, this strategy is a roadmap based on the principles of social justice, providing for not only economic, but also moral and spiritual renewal. Indeed, "Equality in the standard of living means ensuring that every person, regardless of origin and social status, has a fair opportunity to live well. This includes having sufficient money for groceries and housing, healthcare and education, employment and development opportunities. This means treating each person fairly, providing the necessary assistance for their success, while respecting their rights and dignity. Society is what its values are. Just as values are, so is their regulator"[6].

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 125[7] Adopted. According to it, assistance to poor families will be provided on the basis of a social contract. According to the terms of the contract, able-bodied family members are obliged to be employed, effectively use their household plots, learn professions and foreign languages, monitor their health, and keep their homes clean. If the conditions are not met, social assistance and services may be suspended (except for social benefits). Starting March 1, 2025, it will be piloted in the Khavast district of the Syrdarya region. It will be implemented in all regions from May 1, 2025. In case of non-compliance with the agreement, material assistance to low-income families may be reduced by up to 30% (by a collegial decision of the "Mahalla Seven"). According to the resolution, the Regulation on the procedure for concluding a social contract for providing assistance aimed at lifting families out of poverty was adopted. According to the Regulation, measures of assistance to a poor family, including each of its able-bodied members, are indicated with the condition of fulfilling the following obligations stipulated in the social contract concluded in accordance with paragraph 5 of this Regulation: ensuring the employment of able-bodied members of the poor family; ensuring regular attendance of classes by members of the poor family studying in educational organizations; maintaining the sanitary condition of the housing belonging to the poor family; effective use

of the household plot belonging to the poor family (sowing); targeted use of material and technical resources and funds allocated on the basis of benefits established by legislative acts. The new system sees social assistance not only as assistance, but also as a mechanism that encourages a citizen's responsible attitude towards their life. That is, to receive help, the person (or family) must demonstrate not only a need, but also a readiness for action, change. Contractual assistance is the achievement of a balance between human freedom and social responsibility. This is reminiscent of the idea of the "philosophy of existentialism": man gives meaning to existence through his choices. In order to receive assistance, family members must demonstrate through their behavior that they deserve it.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-84 dated May 15, 2025, families included in the Register of Poor Families and at risk of entering this register will be divided into "red," "yellow," and "green" categories, and social support measures will be provided depending on their category.

"Red" category - families whose average monthly income per family member is less than the minimum consumer spending and meets one of the following criteria:

- at least 1 of its members is unable to work due to health reasons;
- has a dependent member, including a child with a disability;
- consists of a single person living alone or a single elderly person or a person with a single disability in need of outside care;
- a family that has lost a breadwinner or whose breadwinner is in a correctional institution;

• **"Yellow"** category - families whose average monthly income per family member is less than the minimum consumer spending and whose members are able to work due to their health condition.

• **"Green"** category - families whose average monthly income per family member is from 1 to 1.5 times the minimum consumer spending and meets one of the following criteria: the family has been excluded from the "red" or "yellow" category; the family has a high probability of being included in the Register of Poor Families.

The above decrees and resolutions are based on the principle of a social state. "A social state means that every citizen of the state has a decent quality of life, and the material wealth in this state is distributed fairly"[1]. A social state is a state that prioritizes the social protection and well-being of its citizens.

Final part. BIn the current era of globalization and social changes, strengthening the institution of the family and comprehensive support for low-income families have become a priority of state policy in New Uzbekistan. Family, as the foundation of society, is the basis not only of spiritual and moral stability, but also of economic development and social justice. Along with material assistance, a healthy social environment, inclusive policy, and conditions for realizing potential play an important role in ensuring family stability. In particular, it will be possible to provide assistance to the most vulnerable segments of the population by establishing a targeted and fair social protection system based on modern information technologies. The goals set in the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy - poverty reduction,

employment growth, vocational training, support for women, targeted organization of social services through a mahallabay approach - embody progressive ideas aimed at realizing justice, human dignity, and social potential. This means that these political approaches are aimed not only at helping, but also at creating the necessary opportunities for citizens to qualitatively change their lives, become active and effective participants. This is an important step towards building a stable and just society not only for today, but also for future generations.

Literature.

1. Akhmedova M. Philosophy: Textbook. Publishing House of the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan.-Tashkent.2006.P.388
2. Yakhshilikov J.Ya., Muhammadiyev N.E.Philosophy.Textbook.-Samarkand: SamSU publication, 2021.P.272.
3. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 No. 60 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026"//<https://lex.uz/docs/-5841063>
4. Philosophy of Economics Anthology / edited by Daniel Hausman; trans. from English.- Moscow. Publ. Institute of Hydera, 2012.-P.325-348.
5. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 11, 2023 No. 158 "On the Strategy "Uzbekistan - 2030"//<https://lex.uz/ru/docs/-6600413>
6. Yaxshilikov J.Ya., Muhammadiyev N.E. Philosophy. Textbook Samarkand: SamSU Publishing House, 2021.P.272.
7. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 27, 2025 No. 125 "On improving the procedures for providing assistance aimed at lifting families out of poverty"//<https://lex.uz/uz/docs/-7410357>
8. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 8, 2025 No. 84 "On Further Improvement of the System of State Social Support for Poor Families"//<https://www.lex.uz/ru/docs/7519176>
9. Karakhodzhaeva. O. TDYU Assoc. Prof. "Step Towards a Social State." Newspaper "Inson va qonun" No 25 July 5, 2022.