

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Let's live freely and prosperously in the new Uzbekistan!

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Annotation: In recent years, the troops of the Ministry of Defense of Uzbekistan have been closely assisting in the implementation of state youth policy in the country by educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism.

Key words: Uzbek Army, independence, patriotism, mahallas¹, regions.

Thirty years have passed since the Declaration of State Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a truly great event of which our people dreamed and to which aspired for hundreds of years, having finally realized it at the end of the twentieth century. During the years of independence, the multi-ethnic people of Uzbekistan have demonstrated their great potential, strong will, and perseverance, having courageously overcome numerous hardships and difficulties on the path towards great progress. Because of reforms implemented over the past few years, especially within the framework of the based on the implementation of 2017-2021.

National action strategy on five priority development areas, there has been made significant renewal progress in the political, legal, socio-economic, spiritual, and educational areas, which also served the purpose of turning the dream into a reality.

In 2022, it will mark the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the national army, which has become an integral part of society and a real school of courage in educating the younger generation and service members in the spirit of patriotism. From the very first days of Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the foundation of National Army was established.

On January 14, 1992, all military units located on the territory of our country were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Republic of Uzbekistan. For 30 years, this historic day has been celebrated as a great date, when the foundation of Armed Forces of Uzbekistan was laid and written in golden letters in the chronicles of its independence.

Indeed, today we have every reason proudly to say that in a historically short period, a national army has been built: *capable of protecting the independence,*

¹ Mahalla is who live group people with their family or small town.

territorial integrity, inviolability of our borders, peace and tranquility of our people.

A well thought out and long-term strategy for building and reforming our national army have been developed. A lot of work has been done within the framework of the National Security Concept and Defense Doctrine on the basis of this strategy. The theater of possible military action and its real features alongside best foreign practices were taken into account in all respects. On this basis, our national army was built, which is compact, well-equipped, and has a high fighting spirit.

Today, an effective system of military management has been formed. The Armed Forces have mechanisms to ensure that various units operate in a coordinated and cooperative manner. The system of training and retraining and advanced training of military personnel has been transferred to a fundamentally new basis.

In the times of the pandemic, we have all witnessed the effective work of our Armed Forces in ensuring the health of the population. Today, the combat potential and professionalism of Armed Forces are growing and they are becoming real support for Uzbek people.

In recent years, the troops of the Ministry of Defense have been closely assisting in the implementation of state youth policy in the country by educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism. In this regard, we can see that a number of consistent reforms have been implemented in recent years. From January to June 2021, more than 4,086 events involving more than 232,903 young people were held.

In particular, more than 1,359 events aimed at educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, a number of talks such topics as “QAHRAMONLAR NOMI BARHAYOT” (“Heroes' alive forever”), “BIZ SIZ BILAN FAXRLANAMIZ” (We are proud of You) were hosted. There were visits to patriotic parks and museums, military-patriotic festivals, excursions to youth training grounds and military units, and sports competitions. More than 100,249 young people were involved in these events.

However, 959 events aimed at raising the morale of young people, including “E’ZOZ” (Honor), “EHTIROM” (Respect), “AVLODLAR UCHRASHUVI” (Meeting of Generations), “FAXRIYLAR O’GITI” (Veterans' Advice), talks on such topics as “ARMIYA VA YOSHLAR” (Army and Youth), trips of young people to historical monuments and so on. In addition, 80 visits to the orphanages, 150 roundtables on “TERRORIZM TAHDIDLARI” (Threats of Terrorism) were held with the participation of Ministry of Internal Affairs representatives, and more than 50,109 young people were involved in these events.

Most of 650 cultural events aimed at the provision of meaningful and interesting leisure opportunities for the youth were held, including concerts of military ensembles, orchestras and amateur art groups in educational institutions, performances of amateur art groups of military units in educational institutions, reading evenings among students, and events in *mahallas*. They involved more than 40,689 young people. In addition, 105 reading evenings were held among unorganized youth and more than 3,389 young people participated.

In order to increase the legal literacy of young people 642 meetings and interviews were held. Meetings and talks under the slogan:

“SIZ QONUNNI BILASIZMI?” (Do you know the law);

“DINIY EKSTRIMIZM ETAKCHILARI TOMONIDAN OLIB BORILADIGAN TARG’IBOT XAVFI (Danger of propaganda by religious extremist leaders);

“ER YIDITNI, ER YIGITGA AYTGAN GAPI TA’SIRLI BO’LADI (What a military man says to a military man will be effective);

In addition, sports competitions along with field trips for certain categories of young people took place and more than 22,790 young people participated in them. Workout sports grounds have been built in 763 mahallas of Tashkent region, 796 mahallas of Fergana region, 745 mahallas of Andijan region, and 569 mahallas of Namangan region, military units' workgroups have been involved in these tasks. 7,760 people have been given their physicals by mobile military medical teams.

In order to ensure youth employment and meaningful organization of leisure time, the Ministry of Defense of Andijan region provided 100 hectares of land in Khojaabad district for the development of agriculture under the project “HAR BIR YOSHGA – BIR GEKTAR ER” (One hectare of land for each young people). That means allocated 50 one-hundred-square-meters of land to the private enterprise “AL HAKIM TRIKOTAJ” (Al-Hakim Knitwear) for the construction of a knitting factory providing potential employment for 700 people; built a "Youth Center" on the territory of the military unit in Kokand, where 12 clubs and an art and electronic library were opened. The Namangan regional center for training young people in military-technical specialties has been repaired. The center annually organizes vocational training for 600 conscripts in 5 specialties.

From January 25 to February 3 of the current year, a military training session with 200 unorganized youth was held at the military unit in Jizzakh on the basis of the project “YOSH VATANPARVARLAR YIG’INI” (Meeting of Young Patriots). In each region, "Comprehensive action programs for 2021 under the motto “MARD ASKAR – YOSHLARGA NAMUNA” (Brave soldier - an example for young people) for the introduction of a completely new system of work with youth" were adopted.

Finally, a joint decision was made in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Education that stipulated that district (city) defense departments and military units should be made responsible for secondary schools. In order to promote sports among students and further increase their participation in sports, military-sports competitions “VATANPARVARLAR” (Patriots) for the Cup of the Minister of Defense were organized in three stages among students of 10 – 11 grades of secondary schools.

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