

## The Glorious History of Bodies of Internal Affairs

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Independence is a truly great holiday of the nation. Because the road to independence was not easily traversed. Our ancestors dreamed of living in an independent country, free and free, and were ready to sacrifice their lives in this way. Most importantly, they overcame the hardships of the past, the trials and tribulations of the past, moved forward towards a noble goal, set great goals and built a high foundation of independence.

Undoubtedly, the people of our country and our state have made an invaluable contribution to the success of these tests, in other words, to the fact that the law enforcement agencies of the country, every selfless employee in this system.

Historically, on the eve of independence, the disintegration of the system of internal and external security created a legal vacuum in society, the risk of escalation of conflicts between nations and religions, regional and various groups, tribes, and the rise of radicalism. In short, the demand to save our country from internal and external conflicts, the roots of which go back to the last years of the former Soviet Union, was very strong.

At this point, first of all, it is enough to remember the terrible dark days of 1984-1989, which our people suffered. Many people remember the lawlessness and violence committed by "paratroopers" sent to Uzbekistan by the decision of the Central Council of the former Soviet Union to prevent and stop the growing protests of the population due to the difficult social situation in the country at that time.

During this period, the Center sent 231 people to Uzbekistan in 1984-1989, allegedly "at the request of the republic" in the field of strengthening the law enforcement agencies of the republic. They were mostly appointed to leadership positions. During this time, more than 3,000 local officers were fired from the ranks of the police departments in 1981-1985 alone. Many of them were prosecuted, although their guilt was not proven. Such was the fate of a number of senior law enforcement officials who were not at fault. The decline in the professional skills of law enforcement officers had a negative impact on the results of the fight against crime.<sup>1</sup>

In 1984-1989, thousands of people were sent from the center under the slogan "Restoration of legislation in Uzbekistan." The Interior Ministry of the Uzbek SSR alone received 150 officers from the former Soviet Union. In terms of years, 5 "peacekeepers" visited Uzbekistan in 1984, 33 in 1985, 86 in 1986, 27 in 1987, 2 in 1988, and 3 in 1989 without asking anyone. The main purpose of these unexpected guests was not to ensure the rule of law, but to rise from the ranks of service in exchange for insulting the Uzbek people.<sup>2</sup>

Later, when the republic gained its independence, the injustices ended. Oppressed rights were restored, most of the convicts were acquitted, their faces were brightened, they returned to their

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<sup>1</sup> Алматов З. Халқ хизматида (кириш сўзи ўрнида). Халқ хизматида 75 йил. – Т.: Ўзбекистон, 1992. – Б.17.

<sup>2</sup> Азизхўжаев А. Чин ўзбек иши. – Т.: Ўзбекистон., 2011. – Б. 266.

jobs, their confiscated property was returned, and other material damage was compensated. The republic's leadership was also faced with important issues of the country's future, path of development and prospects, including security and stability.

Thinking about this period, the tragic events in Kuvasay, Fergana, Kokand, Namangan, Boka, Parkent, Gulistan, Tashkent, Osh and the capital campus left endless wounds in the hearts of our people, terrorist gangs financed and managed by foreign centers in Surkhandarya and It is also worth remembering the dangerous days that seeped through the mountainous areas of Tashkent region.

If these vicious and far-reaching destructive goals of these evil forces were realized, our country would be engulfed in the flames of civil war, and its consequences would undoubtedly destabilize and explode the whole of Central Asia. It is up to the law enforcement agencies to work calmly, patiently, perseveringly and patiently, to show strong political will, to develop a well-thought-out strategy to bring the country out of the deep recession.

At such a critical time, there was an increase in organized crime in the country, which led to a situation of distrust in the population at the joints of law enforcement agencies. On the eve of independence in the republic in some parts of the country there is an increase in crimes related to robbery, aggression, hostage-taking, extortion, theft, extortion, murder. However, due to the efforts of law enforcement agencies, between 1991 and 1996, about 6000 organized crime groups were stopped in Uzbekistan.<sup>3</sup>

During this period, the complex political, socio-economic processes in Uzbekistan required reforms in the system of internal affairs. Strengthening the constitutional foundations of the state, ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens, was directly related to the improvement of the executive branch of government, in particular, the police, which is an integral part of it.

Therefore, as in all areas, the reform of the police was gradual. The first stage covers the years 1991-1999. During this period, the Regulation on the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 25, 1991 "On the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan".<sup>4</sup> Later, a resolution "On approval of the temporary regulations of service in the police" and other departmental regulations were adopted.

The second stage covers the years 1999-2001. At the same time, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 12, 1999 "On the Concept of maintaining public order and security in Tashkent"<sup>5</sup> increased the need for radical reforms in maintaining peace and order in the country.

The third stage is 2001-2004. At the same time, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 27, 2001 "On measures to improve the activities of law enforcement

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<sup>3</sup> Қобилов Ш. Коррупцияга қарши кураш: иқтисодий, маънавий-маърифий чоралари ва йўллари. Монография. –Т., 2017. – Б.88.

<sup>4</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Ҳукумати қарорлари тўплами. – 1991., –№ 10. – 36-м.

<sup>5</sup> Маъмурий ҳуқуқ: Дарслик. *Одилқориев Х., Исмоилов И. Исмоилов Н.* Ва бошқ. – Т. 2010. – Б.572.

agencies of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted.<sup>6</sup> As a result, new services and changes were introduced in a number of areas of law enforcement.

The fourth stage covers the years 2004-2016. During this period, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the activities of law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Uzbekistan" of July 19, 2004 and the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to improve training of law enforcement officers at the Academy accepted. On the basis of these documents, the task of training personnel for the system of internal affairs and improving financial incentives and social protection of employees has been set.

The fifth stage began on September 16, 2016. Because on this day the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Internal Affairs" was adopted. Until now, there was no unified legal mechanism regulating the activities of law enforcement officers. This law served to increase the efficiency of law enforcement agencies, to further improve cooperation with local authorities, citizens' self-government bodies. Article 16 of the law defines the rights of law enforcement agencies, and this legal norm not only provides ample opportunities for law enforcement officers to perform their duties on a legal basis, but also guarantees the protection of their rights.

At the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, large-scale reforms have been carried out in recent years to radically improve the functioning of the law enforcement system. The regulatory framework governing this area has been significantly improved, including the adoption of a number of laws, decrees and decisions. In the words of the President, "The biggest issue today is to strengthen the lower echelons of the internal affairs system."<sup>7</sup> He added, "Currently, the highly centralized location of law enforcement agencies does not allow them to effectively perform their duties. This, on the one hand, leads to a decrease in the effectiveness of the fight against crime, on the other hand, causes inconvenience to the population in solving their problem. In order to bring law enforcement officers closer to the people, we need to ensure that the majority of law enforcement officers serve directly in each sector, if necessary, on the ground,"<sup>8</sup> he said.

It should be noted that the annual global ranking of the International Research Institute "Gallup" on "Global Law and Order" has been published. In this ranking, Uzbekistan scored 92 out of 100 points and was included in the top 10 safest countries in the world. Of course, in order to achieve such a result, the measures taken in recent years by law enforcement officers to ensure the rule of law and justice in our society, the inevitability of punishment for crime are also particularly noteworthy. First of all, in order to effectively perform these tasks, the system has been radically improved. The main focus was on strengthening the lower echelon to change the criminogenic situation in the neighborhoods for the better. The number of base points and prevention inspectors has been increased. They, in turn, were provided with service housing, provided with personal loans "Matiz", "Spark" and "Nexia-3" on soft loans.

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<sup>6</sup> Пулатов Ю.С. С чего начинается реформирование органов внутренних дел. // *Хуқуқ-Право-Law*. – 2004. –№4. –С.80.

<sup>7</sup> Олимларнинг бунёдкорона меҳнатини қадрлаб, уларга муносиб турмуш шароити яратиш – энг муҳим вазифадир. / *Халқ сўзи*. – 2017. –18 ноябрь

<sup>8</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг халқ депутатлари Самарқанд вилояти Кенгашининг новбатдан ташқари сессиясидаги нутқи. / *Халқ сўзи*. – 2017. –10 ноябрь

In addition, in order to increase the activity of citizens in the fight against crime, to systematically organize the work on early prevention of crime in the region, public patrol groups "Public control centers" and "Fidokor Yoshlar" have been established.

Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan 2021 on the basis of the order adopted on 27 February, divisions for the coordination of the activities of the sectors in the territorial structures were established and put into operation.

In this regard, in the 3rd sector of the country, the problems of persons included in the "Iron Book", "Women's Book" and "Youth Book" are being addressed, and employment of able-bodied unemployed is being provided.

In addition, in the areas of Sector 3 in the framework of the programs "Prosperous Village" "Every family is an entrepreneur", "Youth is our future" and "Prosperous neighborhood" in the field of road and transport infrastructure, engineering and communication networks and social facilities construction and beautification works are being coordinated.

Modern information and communication technologies are effectively used in the industry. As a result, a number of concepts such as "Safe Capital", "Safe Zone", "Ensuring Safe Tourism", "Ensuring Traffic Safety" are being successfully implemented. Concepts and roadmaps such as "Exemplary Territory", "Working with Women", "Five Initiatives of the President", "Working with Youth", "Truth and Justice in the Fight against Crime", and "Crime-Free Neighborhoods" are being successfully implemented.

In short, today in the ranks of law enforcement agencies serve the most worthy officers who sincerely love our motherland, are committed to their duty and ensure a peaceful and serene life in our sacred land. Their activity and perseverance are valued more than ever, they are highly respected by our people, and our employees themselves feel the care of our state and society in practice.

"The spirit of confidence in the New Uzbekistan and the principles of striving for cooperation with our country are growing in the world."<sup>9</sup> Therefore, the system of law enforcement agencies of New Uzbekistan is being updated and improved. In his congratulatory message to the industry on the occasion of the professional holiday, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan said: "If the main pillar of the state is the law, then the most effective system that demonstrates its power in practice is the sphere of internal affairs."<sup>10</sup> This is a high assessment in the glorious history of law enforcement, which encourages peacekeepers to serve more selflessly to ensure the rule of law.

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<sup>9</sup> Янги Ўзбекистон демократик ўзгаришлар, кенг имкониятлар ва амалий ишлар мамлакатига айланмоқда. // Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг "Янги Ўзбекистон" газетаси бош муҳаррири Салим Дониёровнинг саволларига жавоблари. 2021 йил 17 август.

<sup>10</sup> Президент Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг Ўзбекистон ички ишлар органлари ходимларига табриги / Postda-На посту. – 2020. –25 октябрь.