



Essays on the History of Bozatau District

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The Republic of Karakalpakstan is located in the northwestern part of Uzbekistan, in the lower reaches of the Amu Darya, on the southern shore of the Aral Sea. The republic is bounded on the south-west by the Karakum Desert. To the northwest lies the Ustyurt Plato, and to the northeast lies the Kyzylkum Desert. The southern part of the Aral Sea is located on Karakalpak soil. The total land area of Karakalpakstan is 166.6 thousand square kilometers, which is the largest among the regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Today the population of the republic is more than 1,881.9 thousand people.

The administrative-territorial structure of the republic consists of 16 districts and 1 city: Amudarya, Beruni, Bozatau, Ellikkala, Turtkul, Kegeyli, Chimbay, Karaozak, Takhtakopir, Kanlikul, Shumanoy, Kungrad, Moynak, Khojayli, Takhiatash, Nukus districts [1. 14].

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: "Working tirelessly for the development of their homeland, motherland - this is generosity, love and devotion to the motherland, it is a proper upbringing and a practical example" [2.1].

In 1979, Bozatau district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan established livestock farms "Turtkul" of Turtkul district, "Kazanketken" of Beruni district, "Porlitaw" of Amudarya district, "Karakalpak" of Chimbay district, "Kazakhdarya" of Moynak district and "Aspantay" of Khojayli district. These farms specialize mainly in animal husbandry and graze large horned cattle on pastures [3.]. The total land area of the district is 2850 sq. km, with a population of 17.7 thousand people, the center of which is the settlement "Kazanketken" [4.3].

Bozatau district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan was abolished in accordance with the Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SUR of September 2, 1988 "On amendments to the administrative-territorial division of the Uzbek SUR" [5.275].

However, the decision of the former Central Committee of the CPSU and the Council of Ministers of the USSR No. 1110 of September 19, 1989, given the large area of land for the development of livestock and fodder production [6.4], recognized the need to create an administrative-territorial independent district. the district was rebuilt in March 1990. The main task in the reorganization of Bozatau district was to improve the management of economic and socio-cultural construction, specialization of agriculture, the rapid solution of the food program and the daily needs of the population [7.1].

The composition and income of the population in the district at that time was 20.5 thousand people, of which 12.4 thousand people or 61.6% were Karakalpaks, 7.5 thousand people or 35.3% were Kazakhs. The labor force was 8,440 people, of which 6,500 were employed in the national economy, and more than a thousand people were in need of employment. The average salary is

21.5 thousand soums a month, including 12.1 thousand soums in agriculture, 31.3 thousand soums in construction, 29.8 thousand soums in communications and 25.8 thousand soums in government agencies. The average salary was 9.1 thousand soums less than the national average. Deposits of the population in the People's Bank in 2003 amounted to 9.2 million soums, and in 2004 - 4.9 million soums, with an average of 5.2 thousand soums per depositor.

When studying the level of satisfaction of the population's demand for agricultural products in the district, in 2002 the consumer demand for 1366 tons of vegetables and melons (or 66.3% of demand), 1397 tons of wheat (72.9%), 616 tons of meat and meat products (42, 2%), 598 tons of potatoes (96.4%), 973 tons of milk and dairy products (50.7%).

According to the analysis of socio-economic indicators of Bozatau district for 1990-2003, not a single large industrial enterprise has been established. There are 2 non-governmental industrial enterprises in the district, which in 2003 produced goods worth 109.2 million soums, whose activities involved the processing of meat and meat products. In 2003, a Chechen joint venture was opened in the district in cooperation with the South Korean government, which collected lacquer veins and exported products worth \$ 21.4 thousand. Unfortunately, the enterprise was not able to operate on a large scale [8.18].

Bozatau district specializes in the production of livestock products, until 2003 there were 7 company farms and 73 (91 in 1990) farms. The total area under crops in the district was 14,115 in 1990, 3,969 in 2003, and the area under crops has decreased by 3.5 times in the past period.

The total number of cattle in the district decreased from 36,738 heads to 22,882 heads, including 16,009 heads on company farms, or a decrease of 1.6 times. At the same time, the number of cows fell from 9,266 to 6,759, while on company farms it was 3,864. Meat production, the district's main livestock product, was 1,135 tons in 1990, while in 2003, companies and farms together produced 476 tons of meat, a 2.4-fold decrease. In 1990, vegetable crops were planted on 86 hectares of land, yielding 577 tons, with a yield of 67.1 quintals. In 2003, 243 tons of crops were planted on 92 hectares of land and the yield was 26.4 quintals.

Melons were grown at 2,918 tons in 1990, down from 164 tons in 2003. Cotton was planted on 540 hectares of land in 1990 and yielded 603 tons, while in 2003 the cotton crop was not planted at all.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 1, 2002 No 276 "On further development of agricultural production in the Republic of Karakalpakstan in 2003-2007" in 2003 the number of cattle in Bozatau district increased to 24400 heads. With this decision, 300 hectares of land will be planted with sunflowers, and 180 hectares will be planted with sunflowers, yielding only 2.1 quintals. Cereal corn was planned to be planted on 2,000 hectares, but was actually planted on 122 hectares and yielded 121 tons or 9.9 quintals per hectare. If we look at the state of agricultural machinery, in 1990 the district had 606 different tractors, while in 2001 their number was 203. The same situation continued with tractor trailers, falling from 356 to 76. Combine harvesters were down from 37 to 13.

When analyzing the financial performance of 7 companies in Bozatau district, it was observed that every year the economic activity ends with a profit. However, the total accounts payable of these farms averaged 9 times the amount of receivables and continued to grow each year. As of January

1, 2002, accounts payable amounted to 255.7 million soums, in 2003 - 557.5 million soums, in 2004 - 612.9 million soums.

Expenditures of the local budget of the district in 1990 amounted to 2783.2 thousand rubles, of which 87.8% were covered by subsidies. In 2004, budget expenditures were planned at 1,025.9 million soums, of which 886.2 million soums or 86.4% were covered by subsidies.

There are 235 registered taxpayers in the district, of which 147 or 62.5% are active, including 55 farmers and 26 private small businesses. Of the total tax revenues of 124.0 million soums collected in 2003, 76.9% or 95.4 million soums were personal income taxes, property and land taxes, 15.2% or 18.9 million soums were corporate income taxes. formed from property, value added tax and land tax. All other types of taxes amounted to 7.8% or 9.6 million soums, including taxes on income of individuals and legal entities engaged in entrepreneurial activities - 2.4 million soums, fees from the farmers' market - 0.5 million soums [8.18].

As of January 1, 2004, there are debts of 4.4 million soums. However, according to the protocol of the Government Commission No. 4 of January 14, 2004 "On improving the mechanism of settlements and strengthening the discipline of payments to the budget", 7 million soums, a total of 68.4 million soums of taxes and pensions were extended.

In 1990, there were 8 preschool institutions in Bozatau district, compared to 8 in 2004. In 1990, the district had 137.9 hospital beds per 1,000 people, while in 2004 it had 55 beds. The building of the district central hospital is in need of major repairs, as well as the replacement of existing medical equipment and facilities. The hospital does not have a system of sewerage, sewage disposal and treatment.

The average per capita production of consumer goods in the country amounted to 27.5 thousand soums, in Bozatau - 4.1 thousand soums, or 6.7 times less, and the volume of retail trade - 22.7 thousand soums, which is 4 times less. At 90.4% of the country's population, natural gas supply was 69% in Bozatau district (97% in Chimbay district and 87% in Kegeyli district). Drinking water supply in the country is 70.1%, and in Buzatov district - 61.7%, an increase of 2.0% over the past 5 years. Neither the district administration nor the republic has taken sufficient measures to restore the pre-drought indicators of agricultural production in the district in recent years.

Based on the above, it should be noted that the district administration at that time had very little opportunity to improve the living conditions and develop the economy. Even with the liquidation of the district, taking drastic measures to develop the former companies and settlements of the district, 1.0-1.5 thousand new jobs were created on the basis of preferential financial assistance, which provided employment and income to the population. The khokimiyats of Chimbay and Kegeyli districts, the leadership of the republic had to prioritize the socio-economic development of the companies located in the territory of the former Bozatau district and take urgent measures.

Taking into account the results of field meetings and the wishes of the population, on January 31, 2004 a special session of the Bozatau District Council of People's Deputies considered and approved the decision of the Presidium of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Republic of Karakalpakstan on November 22, 2002 No. 399.

Thus, by the decision of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Republic of Karakalpakstan No. 561 of February 26, 2004 "On the dissolution of the Bozatau district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan" Bozatau district was liquidated [9.1].

Fifteen years later, the issue of reorganization in Bozatau district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan was considered. Appeals of "Bozatau" village assembly of Kegeyli district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, "Erkindarya", "Quskanatao", "Aspantay" aul citizens' assemblies and "Kok-suv" aul citizens' assembly of Chimbay district, resolutions of Kegeyli and Chimbay district Kengashes of People's Deputies of the Republic of Karakalpakstan Taking into account the proposal of the Council to unite the territories of the relevant citizens' assemblies and establish Bozatau district, Article 67 of the Constitution of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Article 1 of the Law of the Republic of Karakalpakstan "On the procedure for resolving issues of administrative-territorial structure in the Republic of Karakalpakstan" In accordance with Article 7 of the Law of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Article 49 of the Law of the Republic of Karakalpakstan "On the Rules of Procedure of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Republic of Karakalpakstan" Bozatau district was established on the basis of the decisions of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis No. 711-III and August 30, 2019 No. QQ-585-III "On the establishment of Bozatau district in the Republic of Karakalpakstan" [10.2].

In Buzatov district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, employment, income and living standards of the population, especially women, youth and low-income citizens, through the implementation of promising projects for the rational use of production and labor potential, development of industry, agriculture, services and family business. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 18, 2020 No 243 "On measures for integrated socio-economic development of Bozatau district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan in 2020-2021" The decision was made. This decision created opportunities for the establishment of agricultural, veterinary and livestock, fishing clusters. At present, this work is being carried out in sequence.

In particular, the territories of "Bozatau" village assembly of Kegeyli district, "Quskanatao", "Erkindarya", "Aspantay" aul citizens' assemblies and "Kok-suv" aul citizens' assembly of Chimbay district were merged with a total area of 2035.44 sq.m. km. was transferred to the territory of Bozatau district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and the administrative center of Bozatau district was designated the citizens' assembly "Bozatau" [11.1].

A critical study of the state of industry, services and other sectors of the economy in Bozatau district, the development of the Program of socio-economic development and improvement of living conditions of the population in Bozatau district for 2019-2021 and the amount of required funds and its sources developed.

Also, deputies of Kegeyli and Chimbay district Kengashes - people's deputies elected from the constituencies of "Buzatov" village, Kegeyli district, "Quskanatao", "Erkindarya", "Aspantay" and "Kok-Suv" aul of Chimbay district. People's Deputies are deputies of the Bozatau District Council. Thus, the resolution of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Republic of Karakalpakstan No. 561 of February 26, 2004 "On the abolition of the Bozatau district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan" became invalid.

As the head of our state noted at a meeting with young people at the Muhammad al-Khwarizmi School of Information Technology on December 27, 2019, we will definitely build a new

Uzbekistan together with young people. 2020 will be a turning point in state youth policy. At the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the reorganization of the Bozatau district, which specializes in animal husbandry, has brought joy to the population, especially the youth. Today, as in all regions of the Aral Sea region, a number of positive changes are taking place in this district. The establishment of the Bozatau District Council of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan in May 2020 was one of the most memorable events in the lives of young people.

Today, large-scale construction and creative work is being carried out in the district center. In particular, the establishment of Boz-Tex Limited Liability Company has provided employment for many young people. The company has a production capacity of 1.5 million units a year, or 2 billion 250 million soums, and currently employs 90 women. Three employees of Jayhun Baraka Chevalari Limited Liability Company in Ellikkala district are mentoring young people. According to experts, the company's products, equipped with the most modern equipment, are of great interest not only in the domestic market, but also abroad. Today, export contracts have been signed with a number of cities of the Russian Federation.

A "Youth Park" was established on the territory of the "Bozatau" township on a 5-point plot of land. 5,000 fruit trees and melons have been planted here. 30 young people from the group "Fidoi Yoshlar" were provided with jobs. In addition, 300 greenhouses were built in the district, 30 of which were given to unemployed youth. One of them, Ulzoda Jumanazarova's greenhouse, currently grows more than 100 kilograms of tomatoes and sells them to the population at low prices.

Limited Liability Company "Moynak Kelajak Bunyodkorlari", established by the relevant resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, has been allocated 500 square meters of land. In 2020, 40 young people were employed in 168 indicators. Of these, 118 were planted with corn and 50 with alfalfa. Work in this regard is ongoing.

A youth center, an 800-seat amphitheater and a modern 1,000-seat football stadium have been commissioned in Bozatau district. English, computer technology and dance clubs were organized at the youth center. Today, along with the large-scale work on employment and social support of youth in Bozatau district, future plans have been identified. In particular, Bunyodkor Yoshlar detachments have been established, preferential loans have been allocated to young people within the framework of the State Program "Every Family is an entrepreneur", and the issues of popularizing the experience of Moynak youth in establishing greenhouses have been positively addressed [12.1].

In short, the Republic of Karakalpakstan Bozatau district has been removed from the list of backward districts, and the Republic of Uzbekistan is becoming a comprehensively developed region, which contributes to the economy of the republic.

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