



## CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



### International Cooperation to Preserve Sog During the Years of Independence of Uzbekistan (In the Case of the Surkhan Oasis)

Pardaxol Normamatova Ochildiyevena

Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy

#### Annotation:

Creating the legal basis of the healthcare system was one of the important tasks of the time. In the implementation of these measures, it was first necessary to create legislation related to health care and develop a reform strategy. For this purpose, first of all, such an article was included in the constitution of our republic. That is, Article 40 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that "Everyone has the right to use qualified medical services.

#### ARTICLE INFO

##### Article history:

Received 09-Sep-22

Received in revised form 08-Oct-22

Accepted 07-Nov-22

Available online 7-Dec-2022

**Keywords:** Health care,  
Poliomyelitis,  
Surkxandarya, "Generosity and  
Support, Avesto.

Avesta is a book about beliefs of the peoples who lived in Central Asia, Iran and Azerbaijan. It is written in "Vendidat", which is part of the book, that Trita was the first to practice medicine and he saved people from illness and death. Trita, the "god" of goodness, sent 10,000 different medicines from the sky to treat the sick in Okhura Mazda.

Trita also discovered an intoxicating and narcotic drink called Haoma, which was said to be the source of life and health. The book also mentions a physician named Trayeton, who before Islam called him the "god" of medicine.

There is another story about the origin of medicine in the Avesta. It says that people were taught the art of medicine by a man named Yima. They attribute this person to Prophet Noah. Avesta also contains some information about human anatomy and physiology. It shows that the human body consists of the following 8 parts: bones, muscles, fat, brain, veins, blood, liver and liver, and two types of veins.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, public health and the health care system have risen to the level of state policy since the first days of independence. As a result of the measures taken in our country, the

efficiency, quality and convenience of providing medical services to the population have been increased, the main parameters of the UN Millennium Development Goals have been achieved.

This process will cover 11 million people in 2021 and 17 million people in 2022, and 100 billion soums will be allocated for these activities. By providing women and children with free iodine, iron, folic acid, vitamins and anti-parasitic drugs, anemia among the population will be reduced by 25 percent.

More than 200,000 medical personnel, including 150 highly qualified foreign doctors and specialists, were recruited to fight the pandemic. More than 600 thousand compatriots were brought to our country from abroad. Necessary assistance was provided to about 100,000 of our citizens who were in a difficult situation abroad. In order to mitigate and eliminate the consequences of the pandemic, the state implemented comprehensive measures totaling 82 trillion soums. In particular, the Anti-Crisis Fund was established, and more than 16 trillion soums were allocated from the budget for activities related to the fight against the coronavirus, and support for the population and enterprises. In addition, state enterprises and more than 500,000 business entities and nearly 8 million citizens were provided with tax benefits, extension of credit terms and financial support for a total of 66 trillion soums.

A two-story polyclinic with 75 beds for treatment and 150 visits was built. In the new hospital, sufficient conditions have been created for medical examination of patients and complex surgical procedures. 7 billion 500 million soums and more than 3 billion soums were allocated for the construction of a modern building. Here there is the necessary comfort for performing all kinds of complex ophthalmological surgical operations, - says D. Abdinazarov, chief physician of the Termiz branch of the Republic's specialized eye microsurgery scientific-practical medical center. - For this purpose, we pay special attention to improving the qualifications of our doctors abroad and deepening the modern directions of cataract surgery. This year, the new hospital will be equipped with modern foreign equipment worth about 500,000 dollars.

In conclusion, it can be said that in the Republic of Uzbekistan, which stands on the foundation of the Third Renaissance, today's medical system and the provision of qualified medical care to the population are developing rapidly. The public-private partnership system is developing in the field of medicine, some medical institutions are being equipped with high-tech equipment based on such partnerships, and measures are being taken to give them complete financial independence.

Special attention was paid to the issue of reforming the medical education system, wide-scale work was also carried out on the issues of opening branches of prestigious foreign educational institutions, strengthening integration between universities, research institutes and specialized medical centers.

## Referens :

1. Ким Э.Г. и соавт. «Основы акупунктуры и мануальной терапии». Санкт-Петербург, 1996 г., 270 стр.
2. Ким Э.Г. и соавт. «Методические разработки к практическим занятиям по нетрадиционным методам лечения». Ташкент, 1992 г., 56 стр.
3. Li B.N. "Xalq tibbiyoti". Toshkent, 2008 y., 179 bet.
4. Ли Б.Н. «Народная медицина». Ташкент, 2008 г., 179 стр.

5. Табеева Д.М. «Руководство по иглорефлексотерапии». Москва, 2004 г., 560 стр.
6. Nazirov, B. (2020). Ўзбекистонда жисмоний маданият ва спортнинг ривожланиш тарихи. СУРХОНДАРЁ: ИЛМ ВА ТАФАККУР.
7. Nazirov, B. (2020). “IMOMUL HUDA–HIDOYATGA BOSHLOVCHI IMOM. MODERN SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES AND TRENDS.
8. Nazirov B. Aburazzoq Samarqandiyning “Matlai sadayn va majma ul bahrayn” asarida tarixiy shaxslar talqini. “Lesson press” nashriyoti. 2022
9. Ochildiyevna, N. P. (2022). The Role of International Relations in Improving the Quality of Higher Education (On the Example of Activities of Surkhandarya Higher Education Institutions). Zien Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, 8, 178-182.
10. Normamatova, Pardaxol Ochildiyevna (2021). MUSTAQILLIK YILLARIDA O’ZBEKISTON TASHQI IQTISODIY ALOQALARINING YO’LGA QO’YILISHI (SURXON VOHASI MISOLIDA). Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 1 (11), 871-876.
11. Ёкубова, Д. Т. (2020). Сурхондарё вилоятида ингичка толали пахтадан юкори хрсил олиш агротехникасининг ривожланишида м. с. истоминнинг фаолияти. Хоразм маъмун академияси ахборотномаси, 120-123.
12. Ёкубова, Д. Т. (2020). Сурхондарё вилоятида ингичка толали пахтадан юкори хрсил олиш агротехникасининг ривожланишида м. с. истоминнинг фаолияти. Хоразм маъмун академияси ахборотномаси, 120-123.
13. Yakubova, D. (2022). SURXONDARYO TARIXI. LESSON PRESS.
14. Dilmurod o‘g‘li, B. Q. (2022). “Matlai Sadayn Va Majma Ul-bahrayn” A Description of the Ambassadors Whose Names are Mentioned in the Work. *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research*, 3(10), 237–239. Retrieve from <https://www.grnjournals.us/index.php/ajshr/article/view/1580>
15. Panjiyev, J. T. O. G. L., Bozorov, Q. D. O. G. L., & Xolboyev, J. L. O. G. L. (2022). Artificial irrigation system during the reign of Amir Temur and the Temurids. *Science and Education*, 3(1), 154-156.