

IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP RELATIONS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

In the article, based on an analysis of the financial condition of higher education institutions, the need to attract investments to them on the basis of public-private partnerships, the essence and significance of PPP, areas of possible attraction of investments based on PPP relations in the university, the relevant conclusions are given and presented.

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According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the approval of the concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" dated October 8, 2019 No. improving, gradually transferring them to the self-financing system and ensuring their financial stability were indicated as one of the main directions [1].

Based on the above tasks, in accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to introduce new principles of management in the system of higher and secondary special education" dated July 11, 2019 No. Decision No. PQ-61 of December 24, 2021 "On measures to provide financial independence to state higher education institutions" basically transferred another 25 total of 35 higher education institutions to the self-financing system starting from January 1, 2022.

Today, the main part of the income of higher education institutions is made up of fee-contract funds. It should be noted that for the last 3 years, the amount of contract payment for students has not changed, which has created financial difficulties for many higher education institutions. Only the introduction of the mechanism of increased contract payments made it possible to solve these problems to a certain extent.

It should be noted that today the funds of the Higher Education Institution (HEI) are not enough to build and equip new educational and student accommodation buildings, to purchase modern educational and laboratory equipment, and to bring the material and technical base to the level of today's requirements. Because the main part (60-70 percent) of the financial expenses of all higher education institutions is spent on salaries.

Today, all HEIs in our republic are allowed to engage in off-budget activities in various fields and to independently use the funds allocated to the development funds of OTs from these activities. But the share of these funds in the total income of HEI is not very large.

Most of the Western scientists solve the problems of higher education

they point to a mixed method of financing as the most effective way to do this. In this case, the use of public and private financing sources is of great importance.

Therefore, public-private partnership (PPP) in attracting investments for the purpose of meeting the growing needs for student housing, library, educational workshops, laboratories, sports health and social infrastructure facilities and strengthening their material and technical base based on the needs of the times.

Today, PPP relations in HEIs are governed by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Public-Private Partnership" adopted on May 10, 2019, and the "Regulation on the Procedure for the Implementation of Public-Private Partnership Projects" approved by Resolution No. 259 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 26, 2020, is regulated on the basis of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 6, 2022 No. 239 "On approval of the regulation on the procedure for allocating subsidies from the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the construction of student residences on the basis of public-private partnership conditions".

Public-private partnership is a partnership between a public partner and a private partner based on pooling their resources for the implementation of a legally formalized public-private partnership project for a certain period of time [2].

The projects implemented in the social, economic and infrastructural spheres in the cooperation of the state and private sector (business entities) serve as an important factor in the increase of the types and quality of produced goods and works, the types and quality of the services provided, and the creation of new jobs.

Implementation of public-private partnership relations in HEIs.

It is organized on the basis of Orders of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education "On the Organization of Public-Private Partnership Relations in the Ministry System" on July 26, 2019, "On the Systematic Organization of Public-Private Partnership Relations in Higher and Secondary Special Educational Institutions" on March 5, 2020.

Public-private partnership projects that can be organized in higher and secondary special educational institutions:

1. Educational services provided on the basis of public-private partnership:

- non-state higher education (non-state higher education institution, joint faculty, joint program);
- non-state post-secondary education (retraining, retraining institutions, special sector centers);
- non-state secondary and special educational institution (academic lyceum, technical school, college, vocational training school);
- non-state educational institution (general-secondary school, preschool educational institutions);
- educational courses (preparatory courses for higher education, vocational training, language training, domestic service training, sports and health, art, national arts and other courses).

2. Service and provision of services

- all kinds of services provided to students and employees (catering, trade, household services, medical, sports and health care, etc.);
- all types of service and service activities that do not harm the educational process and the health of students and employees.

3. Production and processing:

- training-production laboratories, workshops, production workshops, innovation centers suitable for the institution's specialization and educational directions;
- production of consumer goods that create opportunities to provide additional work for students and employees of the institution;
- use of available agricultural land in the educational institution (growing agricultural crops, horticulture, animal husbandry, fishing, beekeeping, greenhouses and other types of activities related to land cultivation);
- production and processing of all types of industrial and consumer goods that do not harm the educational process and the health of students and employees.

4. Types of activities that cannot be organized in educational institutions:

- harmful to the health of students and employees of the institution;
- having a negative impact on the activity of the educational institution and the educational process;
- polluting the environment and ecology, accelerating the aging of buildings and structures;
- types of activities that lead to an increase in traffic and other similar negative effects on the territory of the educational institution.

According to the data, there is currently a demand for additional 132,000 student accommodation.

In order to eliminate this need, in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 563 of September 9, 2021, it was decided to build 228 student residences with 91,200 beds in 86 higher education institutions in 2022-2025 on the basis of public-private partnership.

From this, 47 student residences with 18,800 beds will be built in 2022, and some of them will be implemented on the basis of public-private partnership.

In general, the introduction of public-private partnership relations in HEIs is aimed at attracting investments for the purpose of timely meeting the growing needs of student residences, libraries, training workshops, laboratories, sports health and social infrastructure facilities, and strengthening their material and technical base based on the requirements of the times. plays an important role in creating opportunities for higher educational institutions to compete effectively in the ever-expanding market of educational services.

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