

PROPERTY AND ITS TYPES

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Annotation: This article is devoted to one of the current problems protection of human rights, issues of gender equality.

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Introduction

Property is the inclusion of income generating facilities use and their disposal in order to use and dispose of them attitude to means of production. Economic relations – development property relations with means of release. The legal category of the property is the property of the property designation dependence (defined in the law). As a category of property rights proprietary relationship. This property belongs to property or things is a relationship.

Property relations are the basis of the economic system of any society It is a product of human development, forming one of the relationships. Property relations are the production of material and spiritual goods and arises in the processes of appropriation of society's wealth. So ownership relations - ownership of property, use, disposal and are economic relations that arise in the process of appropriation.

Ownership of property means that the property remains in the hands of the owner and represents the social form of appropriation of created material wealth. In some cases, the ownership of the property is kept at the discretion of the owner, from him and practical use is in the hands of others. This includes leased property - property can be cited as an example. Use of property is property it is used in economic activity or in social life. Mole - When property is appropriated, it is for income or personal needs means that it is used to satisfy. Property disposal is property is the independent decision of the fate of the fate. It is a legacy of selling property through the possibility of freely choosing situations such as leaving, donating, renting appears.

By providing that property relations are its objects and subjects puts All types of wealth that have become property are objects of ownership. Property The object is material and spiritual wealth created by man, natural wealth is intellectual labor product, the ability of a person to work - labor force, etc is considered The main link to the property object is the ownership of the means of production is to do. The means of production are produced by whoever owns them the product also belongs to him. Property relations stipulating that there are its objects and subjects puts All types of wealth that have become property are objects of ownership. Property is an object, material and spiritual wealth created by man, natural wealth, intellectual product of labor, the ability of a person to work - labor force, etc is considered The main link in the property object is the ownership of the means of production is to do. It is produced by whoever owns the means of production the product will also belong to him.

A property subject has a certain socio-economic status in society, property Participants in the development of the object, participants in property relations being they are united in a

community, class, caste or other social groups. Some people, families and the state also become subjects of ownership. (plural - amlok) - synonymous and often mixed used istilahdar (from the root MLK - "to have"). Property too unlimited power (including the power of the king) and doubtless private ownership and this object of private ownership, and property is only private means an object of ownership. The right of private ownership is inheritance, purchase, gift, creation of a private property object (making goods, development of unproductive land, extraction of minerals, etc.) and the way of conquest as military booty occurs with M. does not have a term, so it was found if the owner of the item is unknown, it cannot be the private property of the person who found it- it is necessary to give or spend it for charitable purposes (from here on excluding treasures). Abandoned ownerless land, the private property of the person who processed it turns into land - in this case, the land has lost its essence, has become useless and therefore, it is considered that it cannot be an object of private ownership. However, in practice, the abandoned land often became an object of sale, that is, its owner Even if the land is not cultivated during his lifetime, the right of private ownership is void not done. Differences in taxation, changes in the tax status of land did not affect the right to private ownership. It is big in the whole medieval era the property lands were at the disposal of the heads of state. According to Muslim law,M. not only material objects, but also various rights (for example, from water in the canal the right to a share) can also be purchased, and it is also possible to sell and pledge. It is useless only for a Muslim or object of private ownership of forbidden things (wine, pork, etc.). no way.

Property is the possession of material and spiritual goods by certain people and their appropriation; property ownership and property objects arising between people on ownership, their division, distribution economic relations. Property includes land and underground resources, enterprise, building, buildings, machinery and equipment, finished goods, money, securities, art and literary works, scientific and technical developments, etc possible Those who actually acquire material and spiritual blessings are property subjects, i.e. owners. These include some people, families, communities and, finally, the state enters. Realizing and benefiting from property is property is economic disposal.

People's creation of material goods, their distribution and consumption its role in development, its position in political life, mainly to the means of production depending on their ownership. According to the form of ownership in the history of the development of society There are several types of property: productive forces in the primitive collective system People from very low development work together, in groups they did Undoubtedly, in such conditions, labor tools and products was the common property of the team. Work tools and work skills after the rise, people could work alone. Because of this change collective property was broken up and turned into private property. Private property is property a form of appropriation based on a private method. It is of 2 types:

- 1) individual — individual private property, i.e. property belonging to certain individuals or families;
- 2) corporate private property, which also belongs to some people, but shareholders property that exists as part of the common property in society. Corporate property is dividend-producing property.

Community property belongs to the community is the common property of people voluntarily united, and this property owners must work in this team. Here the owner of the property is at the same time is also the actual user of the property. State property is at the

disposal of the state the property is disposed of by state authorities is monopolized property. Such an object of property is land, natural resources, the main tools, buildings, finance, material resources, information, material and spiritual may be riches.

This property serves to create social benefits. The state has its property, but this property is in the national economy. The share varies in different countries and depends on the model of the country's economy. Within civil society, state property is increasingly a social direction is receiving, that is, it is aimed at protecting national interests. Social property - historically existed in former socialist countries. People in this property is equal, so everyone in society position, standard of living is determined by his work.

Ownership and disposal of property creates certain economic relations and it is called ownership relationship. To the property for the property to appear things that rotate must be profitable. Property relations property means that people are their own or someone else's. Of such relations

There are 3 aspects:

1) property ownership, i.e. the right of ownership lies with the owner of the property to be preserved;

2) use of property and its practical use. From property when used, satisfaction of personal needs or earning occurs. Ownership and use of the property go hand in hand when the owner uses his property is collected, and the owner alone appropriates the wealth brought by the property. The property is different the income received from it when used in the hands of the owner of the property shares with the user;

3) disposal of property - the fate of this property independent settlement, i.e. selling, bequeathing, donating, pledging property is the free implementation of actions such as putting. In property relations renting out property is important. Such as land, water bodies, buildings and structures Real estates are rented out. Expensive machinery and equipment (tractor, combine harvester, airplane, locomotive, steamboat, trucks and wagons) rent is done in the form of a lease. The owner owns the property by, giving to others for use is in the form of a loan. Property creates national wealth.

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