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## STRENGTHENING COOPERATION BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND LATVIA, LITHUANIA AND ESTONIA (1991-2015)

**Abstract:** This article first explores the relationship between Uzbekistan and the Baltic States as a separate study. Also, the Baltic peoples were transferred to Uzbekistan from 1860 onwards. It contains statistical data. During the years of independence, political dialogue between Uzbekistan and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia has been held regularly. It focuses on economic and trade relations. It is stated that cultural ties are its main guarantee.

**Key words:** Baltic people, relation, consolidation, tradition, emigrant, social-political, totalitarian, voluntarily, relation, motherland, female, occupied, trade, president, agreement, joint venture, trade-industry, culture, monument.

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**Classifiers:** Geography. History. Oceanology. Meteorology.

### Introduction.

From the beginning of the middle ages there were established relations between Uzbek and Baltic people and it proved on the basis of archeological findings. It became known the first appearance of the diasporas of these people started in the sixteenth of the XIX the century. It was beginning annexation of the territory Uzbekistan and Baltic people into Russia imperia.

The purpose of Russia imperia in exiling Baltic people into Uzbekistan territory was [1], consolidation of colonial order and they were settled in 1874-1876 in the county Avliyoota situated around new Russia villagers [2], next emigrants were settled during 1903-1913 in Turkistan region [3]. In conditions of tradition and religion believe of the emigrated people was not good [4].

There living and work condition was extremely difficult [5]. Despite of all this they were very active in social-political parsecs. During the former totalitarian system were continued emigration of one people from their own territory into other territory. Althea 1918-1939 Baltic republics were no part of the former Soviet Union nevertheless. Baltic people who lived in Russia empire were forced to emigrate to Uzbekistan. Circumstances of the second world in 1941-1945 compelled move them to Uzbekistan on

their own will [6]. Then in 1966 after Tashkent earth quake they voluntarily came to Tashkent in order to restore distraint city. It is important at that period Baltic people who arrived to Uzbekistan became permanent residents of the Republic. In 1970-1980 years because of the reason loch qualified personnel migration of the Baltic people continued. Similarities in all the periods is that in spite of the shortcomings in national policy, because of the good nature of Uzbek people Uzbekistan become second motherland for Baltic people.

### Research methods.

As a consequence statistic rather of Baltic individuals was as follow. In 1987 from whole 287 men belonged to Baltic people, from them male 168 and female 119 these rates were fixed in the registered documents [7]. According to the statistic data of 1926 Baltic people made up 736 men, from that 311 male and 216 female [8]. In 1959 it was 1004 men from that 642 male and 362 female [9]. In 1970 Baltic people made up 3016 men of the whole population from that 1962 male and 1054 female [10] and according to statistical data of 1989 Baltic people made up 3988 men of the whole population from that 2001 were male and 1987 female [11]. They were mainly occupied in different spheres of people economy in

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production, building, police, in healthy system, education and other.

According to data of 2013 year there were 217 lat, 1094 lit and 551 est. which made their consolation to the development of the country [12]. As a result of this we can see interrelation between Uzbekistan and Baltic states consolidating on the basis of people diplomas. From the beginning of 1991 the relation between Uzbekistan and Baltic states took new shape and consolidating.

In 1995 the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov came to Latvia and Lithuania with an official visit. There were signed an agreement between Uzbekistan and Latvia on friendship and partnership and between Uzbekistan and Latvia development and consolidation bilateral relations between the countries. After that political relation between the countries further consolidated. As well as according to the agreement on partnership between Uzbekistan and Lithuania they were meeting on high degree and there was signed 30 agreements [13].

Baltic states faring policy is mainly connected with EU faring policy. They maintain strategic treaty with USA, as well try to keep partnership with Russia as neighbor country. From the beginning of 2006 they established their collaboration commonwealth countries. These qualities fully countries with Uzbekistan's foreign policy [14]. Trade-economic and investment partnership takes special please in the interrelation between Uzbekistan and Baltic states. We can see activitisation of partnership between states during the last 10 years in this field. As a trade partner of Uzbekistan among EU countries Latvia takes third position. Uzbekistan leads as a trade partner of Latvia among the Central Asian countries. Trade - economic relations takes special place in the partnership between the two countries. This was indicated in the agreement signed in 1993 partnership in the field trading and economy between the countries. Hence trade economic partnership between two countries carries on in the open and free trade atmosphere. In 1995 years 0,7 % of Uzbekistan foreign trade came to Lithuania.

In 2003 trade between Uzbekistan and Estonian reached 2,1 million USA dollars, from that 1,1 million export and 1 million import. In 2008 this indicators attained 95 million dollars and export made up 79,5 million dollars. In the last years trading between were around of 22,8 million dollars.

The main direction in the interrelation between Uzbekistan and Baltic states is transition routs. During the last period they were made efforts in order to improve basic laws, which help to make practical measures. On 13 February of 1992 there was signed an agreement between Uzbekistan foreign trance and Tallinn harbor on cargo transmission. On 12 April 1995 between Uzbek airways and Latvian airways was signed an agreements on airplane movement, on

the basis of in airplane fly stared between the two countries. In the stability economic relations between the countries bank system takes special place, 30 that on 28 June of 1997 Parkers bank of Latvia opened its representative in Tashkent.

After that the national bank of foreign economic activity of Uzbekistan established its partnership with more than 20 commercial banks from Latvia and Lithuania. Interrelation of trade-industry chambers vary effective and the opening Latvia and Lithuania representative created good conditions for interpreters.

During the past period there were created best working conditions for entrepreneurs. Within the space of 1991-1995 in the different regions of Uzbekistan there carried their activities more than 20 joint stock companies and firms from Latvia. Initially 1996 Uzbekistan-Latish joint venture started production equipment against fire [15, p.302]. By 2002 there were more than 30 joint ventures with Latvian partners. In 2017 joint ventures number uncreated to 47. From that 11 was with 100 present share Latvian entrepreneurs and 19 leading companies of this country opened their representatives in Uzbekistan. They organized there production textile, furniture, candy, oil, whole sale trade, service and so on. Uzbekistan and Lithuania partners jointly opened 22 joint ventures. From that 7 with 100 present Lithuania investment 3 Lithuania companies are registered in Uzbekistan. They mainly include sewing furniture, marketing, insurance and consulting sphere services. There functioning 7 joint Estonian capitals.

At the same the Uzbek partners opened more than 40 joint ventures in the Baltic countries carries out in order to establish mutual understating. For example, Baltic countries people treat unique Uzbek heritage with respect. In 2004 there were opened statue of famous Uzbek scientist Mirza Ulug'bek in Riga as well in 2006 in Riga too opened monuments for Uzbek scientist Avicenna this is the sing of great respect by Latvian people to Uzbek people culture.

Relations of Uzbekistan with Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia in the cultural and humanitarian sphere are strengthened on the basis of historically developed friendship between the peoples of these countries.

In particular, the great respect for the unique historical heritage of the Uzbeks in the Baltic is illustrated by the opening of the statue of the famous scientist and statesman Mirzo Ulugbek in 2004 in the Latvian capital Riga and the erection of the statue of Abu Ali Ibn Sino in November 2006.

Uzbekistan, in turn, respects the culture of the Latvian people and has developed a tradition of learning and respecting their historical identity. These aspects are an indication of the closeness of cultural ties between the two peoples.

In Lithuania, novels and short stories of great Uzbek literature writers, such as A. Kadiri's "Scorpio from Mehrob", Oybek's "Navoi", "Shum Boy" by

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Gafur Gulom, "Sinchalak" by Qahhor, and "Chinor" by Askad Mukhtar were translated into Lithuanian and read [16].

In Uzbekistan, one of the best examples of Lithuanian literature is the translation of M. Slutskis novel "Courage", the poetry collection of E. Mejelaytis, "The Seasons" by Donjalaytis and other works that promote the spiritual outlook of peoples to ensure their respect. The cooperation of the countries with the arts is illustrated by the example of the international music festival "Sharq taronalari" held in the ancient city of Samarkand. 7 Latvian musicians, 6 Lithuanian musicians and 7 Estonian musicians attended the event in 2005. 20 Baltic representatives were present at the event in 2017, which is reflected in the art means the interconnection.

Thus, a series of inter-state festivals and shows examines the collaboration of artists, explaining the creative projects of film, theater, circus and fine arts. For example, in 2017 in Tashkent, the National Agency Uzbekkino hosted the European Film Festival. The presentation of the film "Zaporoshennye peplom" by the director of Latvian Davis Davis Simanis took place.

Another aspect of cultural and humanitarian relations is the Lithuanian state, with particular emphasis on relations with its compatriots abroad, and has established the World Lithuanian Society to cooperate with Lithuanians living in 39 countries. Tashkent Lithuanian Cultural Center is a member of the World Lithuanian Society, and two representatives of the Lithuanian Diaspora in Uzbekistan, including the physical scientist Vitautas Bagyalis and artist Algirdas Chatkauskas, are a true member of the Lithuanian Society of the Seimas.

In turn, the Government of Uzbekistan acknowledged the contribution of the Lithuanian

Cultural Center in the development of interethnic relations in the country, and awarded Tolk Algirdas Jaunas and Tolk Lydia Grigoryevna the Medal of Honor. Uzbek national cultural centers in the Baltic States also contribute to the development of the cultural and humanitarian sphere. This is evident as Uzbekistan pays special attention to cooperation with compatriots abroad in a new phase of development in Uzbekistan. In particular, in the activity of the Uzbek national society established in 1994 in Vilnius, strengthening of inter-ethnic cultures is clearly visible. In particular, the Uzbek national community was established in the city of Yurbarkas. More than one and a half thousand Uzbeks are united in its ranks, and members of the public have strong ties with their compatriots in Uzbekistan [17]. The Uzbek Cultural Center has been operating in Vissaginos since 2001, with around 1,200 Uzbeks joining [18]. As a result of their activities, friendly relations between peoples are strengthening. This is further illustrated by the fact that in 2003, Narva, Estonia was founded by the society "Sogdiana". In general, cultural ties between peoples play an important role in strengthening relations based on public diplomacy.

### Conclusion.

At the same time Uzbek people honored Latvian people culture and pay great attention in study historical personalities of Latvian people. In conclusion we can say that at present the system of interrelation in the development and prosperity of human civilization plays active part. Interrelation of Uzbekistan and Baltic states is the decision of history of our people and hope it will be further consolidated in the prosperity of our people.

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