

Labour Migration in Uzbekistan

By Dr. Maksakova

One of the factors determining a demographic situation is migration. Last 10-15 years, in migration processes were involved more than 10 millions people of former Soviet Union. Migration is as barometer which determining a socio-economic and political situation in the countries.

Uzbekistan during long time has negative balance of migration. For last 15 years republic went through several migration waves. Migratory outflow has achieved the maximum values at the end of eighties and beginning of nineties. During next years, as a result of easing pushing factors it has considerably decreased, then began to grow again. Now the size of outflow of the population exceeds a level of 1996 in 1.7 times, however it is not so much due to growth of emigration population, but due to reduction of immigration.

Labour migration in Uzbekistan exists during long time. The main reason of migration out of country is high demographic pressure of labour force on local labour market. The results of research show the following findings:

- The main streams of emigrants are Russia and Kazakhstan;
- Labour migration carried out in two ways, first is legal and second, illegal.
- Labour migration has some as positive as well negative consequences for push and pull countries

Labour migration has significant effect on enterprises development. The survey show

The majority of migrants are young people in working age with high and special-vacation education, who are potential capacity for development. Also the big problem for developing country is outflow of "brain drain".

The present situation on migration shows serious problems, solution of which depend on economic development, and chosen effective methods of migration regulation