

The Importance Of Local Government Executive Bodies In Uzbekistan

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Abstract: *This article describes the responsibilities of the governor, who is the main official of the executive branch of local government, and the establishment of the institution of governor in Uzbekistan.*

Keywords: local government, Council of People's Deputies, Constitution, governor, state, law.

I. INTRODUCTION

The role of local state authorities in the exercise of state power in each state is incomparable. In this regard, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted in 1992, also called Chapter XXI "Fundamentals of Local Government."

II. METHODS

The goal of large-scale reforms launched in Uzbekistan after independence is to build a free, open democratic state based on a market economy. This, along with other systems, required radical changes in the system of local government. Indeed, a radical change in the life of society requires a radical change in people's thinking, including the worldview of the leadership. In the first years of independence, it is necessary to start such a change of mind, to start special preparations for serious reforms. Based on the study of international and national statehood experiences, the concept of forming local governments on a new basis was developed in the first months of independence. According to him, the representative body will be formed on the principles of collegiality, executive power on the basis of autonomy and personal responsibility. It is on this conceptual basis that the institution of khokimiyat has been restored in our country. It should be noted that the institution of governance is not an invention of date. Its roots go back to ancient times. Therefore, the centuries-old experience of building the national state of our country is reflected in the system of government.

The institution of governance fully meets the requirements of modern times, when there is a great need for strong power. The governor has the ability to address all current issues of concern to the population, while simultaneously representing both the executive and the executive. This means that he is personally responsible for both management and execution. It was an executive bodypower combines management and executive functions.

Organization of local government is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On local government", regional, district and city Councils of People's Deputies "Rules of Procedure" and other normative acts began to be formed. Some Councils of People's Deputies of the Republic of Uzbekistan have also adopted Regulations on the Executive Court of the Governor. The law "On local government" is based on the powers of regional, district and city khokims: laws and resolutions of the chambers of the OliyMajlis, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Cabinet of Ministers, higher bodies and the relevant Council of People's Deputies. organization of execution; to take measures to maintain public order and fight crime, to ensure the safety of citizens, to protect their rights and protect their health, to organize appropriate work in the event of natural disasters, epidemics and other emergencies; allocate from the regional budgets of the regions and the city budget of the city of Tashkent, the budgets of districts and cities for the preparation of budget requests to the distributors of regional budget funds review and approve limited budget allocations; submits to the Council of People's Deputies the main directions of economic and social development of the region, district, city, the relevant draft of the local budget of the region and the city of Tashkent, the district and city budget, as well as a report on its implementation; to submit reports to the relevant Council of People's Deputies on the most important and topical issues of socio-economic development of the region, district, city; to submit to the Council of People's Deputies for approval decisions on the appointment and dismissal of their deputies and heads of structural units of the executive branch; to appoint and dismiss the heads of departments of the khokimiyat; decisions of subordinate khokims, if they are in accordance with the Constitution, laws and documents of the Chambers of the OliyMajlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "HYPERLINK" <http://lex.uz/ru/docs/-20596> ", as well as in case of contradiction of the decisions of the higher Council of People's Deputies and the governor, to submit to the Council of People's Deputies a proposal to cancel the documents of the lower Councils of People's Deputies; to supervise the work of the structural subdivisions of the executive branch, the heads of which are appointed and dismissed by the relevant Councils of People's Deputies; to submit a petition in the manner prescribed by law to bring officials

to disciplinary responsibility for non-compliance with the documents adopted and issued by the Council of People's Deputies and the governor; consideration of applications for state awards and submission of proposals; to act as an official representative of the region, district and city in the republic and abroad; to include reduction and increase coefficients in the rates established by the legislation on separate taxes, taking into account the characteristics of the regions and the place of activity; organization of reception of the situation, consideration of complaints, applications and proposals of citizens. In case of gross violation of the requirements for the payment of utilities and mandatory payments by homeowners and home users, the khokims of districts, cities (districts that are part of cities) are required to pay utility bills and mandatory fees. appeals to the court with claims on the recovery of debts on the basis of the submission of utility companies or homeowners' associations.

Also, governor planning, budgeting, finance, accounting, regional, district, municipal property management, cooperation with enterprises, institutions and organizations of various forms of ownership, agriculture, use of land and other natural resources, nature protection, construction, in the field of transport, roads and communications, public utilities, trade and socio-cultural services, social protection, rule of law, law enforcement and security, protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens resolves other issues within its competence.

III.RESULTS

The khokim of the region, district, city annually submits a report to the relevant Council of People's Deputies on the most important and topical issues of socio-economic development of the region, district, city. The report of the governor of the region, district, city will be heard at a meeting of the relevant Council of People's Deputies on the results of socio-economic development of the region, district and city last year and the most important priorities of the socio-economic program for this year. This meeting shall be held in the regions and in the city of Tashkent no later than ten days after the relevant meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and in the districts and cities of the region and no later than ten days after the relevant meetings in Tashkent. Members of the Senate of the OliyMajlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, deputies of the Legislative Chamber, members of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, heads of public administration bodies, khokims of districts and cities, khokims of regions and Tashkent, elected from the regions and the city of Tashkent. Heads of structural subdivisions of Tashkent city executive authorities are invited. Members of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, deputies of the Legislative Chamber and deputies of regional and Tashkent city Kengashes, representatives of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, public administration bodies, regional, Tashkent city elected from constituencies the governor or his deputies, heads of structural subdivisions of district and city executive authorities. Representatives of other state bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, including non-governmental non-profit organizations, political parties, mass media and other persons located in the relevant territory may be invited to hear the report of the regional, district, city khokim.

IV.DISCUSSION

Discussion of the report of the khokim of the region and the city of Tashkent is carried out taking into account the assessments made at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the tasks set. Discussion of the report of the district and city khokims is carried out taking into account the assessments and tasks set at the meetings of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as regional and Tashkent city Kengashes of People's Deputies. Following the discussion of the report of the khokim of the region, district, city, a resolution of the relevant Council of People's Deputies was adopted, which provides a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of the relevant khokim and local executive bodies, recommendations and suggestions to improve their work, as well as control over implementation. measures to ensure

V.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the role and importance of the governor in the executive structure of local government is enormous. A governor is a person who has great authority and responsibility both in resolving local issues and in participating in national issues. By optimizing the functions of the governor, further improving his work with the people, and improving the criteria for evaluating these activities, it is possible to increase public confidence in government agencies and officials.

VI. REFERENCES:

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