

New Changes to The II Section of The Constitution Republics of Uzbekistan (Part 2)

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Abstract In this article, changes will be considered in the II section starting with the VIII of the Head of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2023.

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INTRODUCTION

Changes affected Chapter VIII political rights. In Article 32 of the Adds, the paragraph of the self -government of citizens - “Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to participate in the management of the affairs of society and the state both directly and through their representatives. Such participation is carried out through self -government, referenda and democratic formation of state bodies, as well as through public control over the activities of state bodies. The procedure for the implementation of public control over the activities of state bodies is determined by law. The self -government of citizens is recognized as the law and the reality of citizens independently and within the framework of the law to solve issues of local importance based on their interests, historical features of development, as well as national and spiritual values, local customs and traditions. ”

Also, article 35 states that the authorities of citizens can also apply to complaints from the population - “everyone has the right to both separately and together with other persons, apply with statements, proposals and complaints to competent state bodies, institutions, bodies, bodies, bodies self -government of citizens or to people's representatives. Applications, proposals and complaints must be considered in the manner and within the terms established by law. ”

The economic and social rights specified in Chapter IX have also undergone changes.

So, in article 36, the right to property is revealed - “everyone has the right to property, including the intellectual, which is protected by law. The secret of bank deposits and the right to inherit are guaranteed by law. ”

Article 37 reveals the features of the right to labor - “everyone has the right to decent labor, to free choice of work, to favorable working conditions that meet the requirements of safety and hygiene, to a fair reward for labor without any discrimination and not lower than the established minimum minimum the amount of wages, as well as the right to protection from unemployment in the manner

prescribed by law. The minimum wage should be sufficient for the existence of a person himself and his family. It is forbidden to refuse women to get a job, dismiss from work and reduce their salary for the motives related to pregnancy or the presence of children. Each working woman, in case of pregnancy and childbirth, has the right to paid leave and leave to care for a newborn child or a vacation for adoption of a child. Forced labor is prohibited differently as in the execution of the sentence by the court verdict or in other cases provided for by law. The use of forced labor and other worst forms of child labor is prohibited and entails liability by law. ”

And in article 38 the right to rest - “each person has the right to rest.

Citizens are entered for rest, weekends and holidays and paid annual leave. ”

But this is not all, Article 39 indicates the development of the system of social services - “” Each person has the right to social security in old age, in case of disability, unemployment, disability, as well as loss of the breadwinner and in other cases provided for by law. The state creates the necessary conditions for the development of the social services system, establishes state pensions, benefits and other types of social assistance. Pensions, benefits, other types of social assistance cannot be lower than the officially established minimum consumer expenses. The state in the manner prescribed by law provides housing for socially vulnerable and low -income citizens who need to improve housing conditions. The state creates the necessary equal conditions for the realization of the rights and legitimate interests of persons with disabilities. Any isolation, exclusion, removal, restriction or preference against persons with disabilities, as well as evasion of creating conditions for accessing persons with disabilities to objects and services, is prohibited.

40 The article indicates the right of medical care - “Everyone has the right to protect health and qualified medical care. Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan are entitled to receive a freely guaranteed volume of medical care, established by law and also including an ambulance and emergency medical care. The state takes the necessary measures to develop state, private and other health systems, ensure sanitary and epidemiological well-being, and create conditions for the development of various forms of medical insurance. The state, in accordance with the principle of sustainable development, takes measures to improve, restore and protect the environment, maintain the environmental balance. The state takes the necessary measures to protect and restore the ecological system, sustainable social, economic development of the regional prison. ”

And the note, article 40-1, gives the right to a favorable environment-“everyone has the right to a healthy and favorable environment, reliable information about its condition and to compensate for the damage caused to his health or property by an environmental offense.”

41 The article gives the right to education - “Everyone has the right to education. The state contributes to the development of preschool education and education. The state guarantees the right of each child to receive mandatory annual training for admission to the organization of general secondary education. The state guarantees the receipt of a general secondary education for free. General secondary education is mandatory. School business, preschool education and education are under the supervision of the state. For children with special educational needs and individual capabilities in educational organizations, inclusive education and education are organized. The state guarantees talented youth to a continuation of education, regardless of their financial situation. The state creates equal conditions for the development of state, private and other forms of educational institutions and organizations. The all -round strengthening of the status of teachers is the goal and responsible task of society and the state. It is not allowed to interfere with the professional activities of teachers, as well as obstructing the performance of their official duties. ”

The note, Article 41-1, also indicates the development of higher education-“Everyone has the right on a competitive basis for free to receive higher education in state educational organizations.

The highest educational and research organizations within the limits established by law have the right to self-government, academic freedom, as well as freedom of research and teaching. The state contributes to the development of science, the establishment of scientific relations with the world scientific community. ”

Article 42 additionally indicates the freedom of artistic creation - “everyone is guaranteed the freedom of scientific, technical and artistic creativity, the right to use the achievements of culture. The state takes care of the cultural, scientific and technical development of society. ”

And Article 42-1 On the physical, spiritual and moral development of children-“the state creates the necessary conditions for the development of physical culture and sports, the spiritual and moral education of children and youth.”

The new edition of Article 43 of chapters X enshrines the rights and freedoms of man as the highest goal of the state - “ensuring the rights and freedoms of man and citizen - the highest goal of the state. The state ensures the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of a person and citizen, enshrined in the Constitution and laws. Each person has the right to protect his rights and freedoms by all means not prohibited by law. ”

Article 44 more widely disclosed issues of judicial protection - “everyone is guaranteed judicial protection of his rights and freedoms, the right to appeal to the court of illegal decisions, actions and inaction of state bodies and other organizations, their officials. Each person to restore his violated rights and freedoms has the right to consider his case in a reasonable time with a competent, independent and impartial court on the basis of the principles of equality, contest and justice. Everyone has the right in accordance with the legislation and international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan to seek the protection of their rights, freedoms and legitimate interests to national and international institutions on human rights. ”

Article 45 indicates the rights of minors, disabled and lonely elderly citizens of the country - “the rights of minors, disabled and lonely elderly are under the protection of the state. The state takes measures aimed at improving the quality of life of socially vulnerable categories of the population, creating conditions for him for equal to participation in public and state life with other citizens and expanding their capabilities to independently provide their basic life needs. ”

The protection and saving of the spiritual heritage is indicated in Article 49 of Chapter XI. The responsibilities of citizens - “citizens are obliged to protect the historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of the people of Uzbekistan. The historical, spiritual, cultural and natural heritage is protected by the state. The state and society take care of the protection of national values, to ensure the continuity of the spiritual and cultural heritage of the people of Uzbekistan. ”

Figure 52 indicates the debt of every citizen of the country to protect the state - “loyalty to the Motherland is sacred. Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the debt of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Citizens are obliged to carry a military or alternative service in the manner prescribed by law. ”

I would like to note that changes to the laws of the country proceed from the needs and proposals of the population and are undoubtedly necessary for the further development of our state.

As the head of our country said the President of the Republic of Uzbekitan Sh.M. Mirziyoev, "the current rapidly changing time requires us actions and changes that are consonant to him."

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