

The System of Executive Bodies of the Republic of Karakalpakstan

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Abstract: The article deals with the content of scientific concepts "Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan", "local government body". "Ministry", "State Committee", provides a classification of the powers of the executive authorities of the Republic of Karakalpakstan taking into account their characteristics and organizational and legal foundations.

Keywords: government, local authorities, ministry, state committee.

With the establishment of the legal status of the sovereign Karakalpakstan as part of the independent Uzbekistan [1;] the legal framework for the implementation of state and legal reform was created in the republic. In particular, the Basic Law and other legislative acts established the system of state power in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The system of state power of the Republic of Karakalpakstan is based on the principle of separation of powers into legislative, executive and judicial ones [2;]. The executive authorities in the Republic of Karakalpakstan can be classified on the following grounds (criteria):

1. Depending on the nature of the mandate: bodies with general, sectoral and cross-sectoral mandates;

The executive branch of government with general powers includes the Council of Ministers and local public authorities. Government is the supreme executive body, formed by Jokargy Kenes, which is responsible and accountable to him and responsible for the management of the efficient activity of the economy, social and cultural spheres of the state [3;]. Khakims of the districts and cities of the republic, occupying the highest positions in the respective territories, manage the executive power.

The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan – accountable to the Jokargy Kenes, the supreme executive-administrative, independent collegial body of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, performing in accordance with the Constitution and legislation the main state tasks and powers, implementing mandatory law-making and legislative initiative, uniting a single system of central state bodies, coordinating and controlling their activities.

Local body of state power – is a territorial state body of executive power, accountable in its activity to the Jokargy Kenes, the Council of Ministers and corresponding Kengashes of people's deputies, formed in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, which together with the Kengashes of people's deputies manages social-economic and cultural branches, adopts generally binding legal acts, that coordinates and controls the activity of its subdivisions in appropriate territories.

The executive authorities, which have sectoral competences, include the executive authorities which carry out their activities in a certain area, in particular the ministries of the Republic.

The authority to form and abolish ministries in the Republic of Karakalpakstan is exercised by Jokargy Kenes [4;]. The regulation regulating the activity of ministries is approved by the Council of Ministers [5;].

The Ministry – is the central body of executive power, which carries out state management in a certain sphere within its powers, comprehensively developing the relevant industry, a state body that controls the activities of its member structures and is a part of the Government of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

State committees of the Republic of Karakalpakstan are among the executive authorities with intersectoral powers.

The State Committee – is a central body of executive power, which carries out state inter-sectoral management within the limits of its powers, provides all-round development of the corresponding branches of industry, a state body which controls the activity of its structures and is a part of the Government of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

2. Depending on the organizational and legal basis of the executive bodies can be divided into: bodies formed in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Karakalpakstan (the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, local bodies of state power) and bodies formed in accordance with the legislation of the Republic (ministries, state committees and institutions). Article 70 of the Basic Law of the Republic enshrines the absolute powers of the Jokargy Kenes to determine the system and powers of the bodies of republican and local state power, to form and abolish ministries, state committees and other bodies of state administration.

3. Depending on the order of formation, the executive bodies can be divided into bodies formed by the Jokargy Kenes and the Council of Ministers, as well as the central and local executive authorities.

In conclusion, characterizing the peculiarities of the government of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, it should be noted that the government, *firstly*, is, along with the legislative and judicial power, an independent branch of state power, which coordinates and manages the activities of its sectoral, intersectional and specialized state bodies, and *secondly*, in the process of ensuring the provisions of the current legislation, adopts subordinate regulatory legal acts, which are binding in nature, and *thirdly*, having certain state functions and powers, it carries out its activity on the whole territory of the republic, etc.

References

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