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THE CONTENT OF THE NEW DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Article history:		Abstract:
Received: Accepted: Published:	February 11 th 2023 March 11 th 2023 April 17 th 2023	The main additions and changes of the draft of the New Constitution of New Uzbekistan are the most important news. and it is stated that the principles of "State for Man" are the basis of the solid legal basis of democratic processes.
Keywords:	Development strategy	of New Uzbekistan, New Uzbekistan, State for man, man-society-state,

Constitution, Referendum, People.

Today, the development strategy of New Uzbekistan has acquired such a life-giving feature, calling our people to a bright future, mobilizing them for renewal, and becoming a moral basis and criterion that unites them in the path of common goals.

Confidence in our own strength and capabilities makes us stronger and stronger, making us stronger and stronger on the path to the great goal of establishing New Uzbekistan and creating the foundation of a new Renaissance.

New Uzbekistan is the dream of all of us, the dream of our hardworking, peace-loving people. In it, the ancient hopes and aspirations of our nation are reflected in a unique way.

The dream of a new Uzbekistan, like other social events that include the ideas of national development in the world, has been forming and refining for centuries.

Ensuring the priority of law and justice is the most important condition for the establishment of New Uzbekistan. It should be organized on the basis of the principles of "state - for man", "man - society - state".

Adherence to this principle indicates the need to make the people and their interests the main criteria of state policy and reforms. This is the reason for recognition not only in our country, but also in the whole world, that these reforms are compatible with the most democratic principles, that their ultimate goal and the priority direction of the state policy is aimed at securing human interests, rights and freedoms.

First of all, it is natural that a new constitutional space and a stronger legal base are needed to fulfill the tasks reflected in the development strategy, which are of great importance in building a just and democratic state.

In this sense, it is becoming an important objective necessity to adapt our Basic Law to today's reality in society, to the logic of our intense reforms, and to create a solid legal foundation for the development strategy of New Uzbekistan.

These and a number of other issues of our time demand to bring the entire state management system to a qualitatively new level - "New personality", "New civil society", "New democratic management system". This strict demand, in turn, makes systematic constitutional reforms an urgent task on the agenda.

I would like to emphasize once again that the purpose of the reforms implemented in the way of building a new Uzbekistan is to implement the principles of "For the value of man" and "The state for man" in our real life. The innovations, changes and additions to the legislation in this matter create a solid legal basis for democratic processes.

For example, our Constitution, which is the Basic Law for all of us, has been amended 9 times - 32 amendments to 21 articles within the framework of the Strategy of Actions in the last 5 years.

In general, 79 amendments were made to one third of the 128 articles of the current Constitution, i.e. 37 articles. Most of the changes concern the articles related to the powers of the Oliy Majlis, the President and the Government.

Improving the efficiency of the reforms implemented at the current new stage of Uzbekistan's development is in many ways inextricably linked with the consolidation of the constitutional foundations of the reforms and the fundamental improvement of the activities in the field of public administration.

All this indicates that we need constitutional reforms to build New Uzbekistan.

The Constitution is not a dogma, that is, a set of rules and norms that cannot be renewed. Charles de Gaulle, a famous French statesman and public figure, says about it: "As Solon said, the Constitution is good for a nation at a certain time. It should not be embalmed like a lifeless corpse.



Also, another famous statesman, Winston Churchill, said, "To be good, you need to change, the words of good people have deep vital meaning.

The most important goal of the implementation of constitutional reforms during the creation of New Uzbekistan is to raise the development of our country and the well-being of our people to a new level. requires the introduction of new norms and institutions. This, in turn, shows that it has become an objective necessity to adapt our Basic Law, adopted almost 30 years ago, to the real reality of the rapid and consistent development of our society, and to create a solid legal foundation for the development strategy of New Uzbekistan.

The goal of the reforms implemented to create a new Uzbekistan is to introduce the principles of "For the value of man" and "The state is for man" into our real life.

The innovations, changes and additions to the legislation create a solid legal basis for democratic processes.

CONCLUSION

Referendum and election have different aspects. In the election, we will vote for the candidates of the President, deputy, and senators. There will be no candidates in the referendum. In the referendum, citizens will vote on the most important issues of the state and society in order to adopt the laws and other decisions of Uzbekistan. lib, one citizen has one vote.

New Uzbekistan is on the threshold of a new historical event. On April 30, 2023, the draft of the New Constitution will be voted on the basis of a referendum in the entire territory of Uzbekistan in accordance with the will of the people. Early voting in the constitutional referendum will take place on April 19-26. 'tate

A goal is set before the nation. The goal of establishing a new Uzbekistan. The draft of the new Constitution is a document with high legal force that binds all nations and peoples together. The state is the people. The constitution is a mutual agreement and contract between the state and the people.

The main changes of the project.

The number of senators is decreasing from the current 100 to 65.

For the first time, a separate chapter dedicated to civil society institutions is introduced.

The constitutional principle "Uzbekistan is a social state" is defined.

The absolute powers of the Legislative Chamber are increasing from the current 5 to 12.

Consideration of the Prime Minister's candidacy is entrusted to the legislative chamber.

Now our laws will not have a list of persons whose right to vote is restricted.

Obstructing or interfering with the activities of journalists is a cause of responsibility.

Some powers of the president are transferred to the parliament. and in order to be better, more changes are needed," he said. In particular, candidates for the leadership of the Prosecutor General's Chamber of Accounts are first considered by the Senate and then appointed by the President, as well as the process of electing the heads of anti-monopoly and anti-corruption bodies by the Senate. is being introduced.

The right of young people to study in universities at the expense of the state is determined by the Constitution.

It is possible to introduce a proposal on the resignation of a member of the Legislative Chamber of the Government.

27 new articles are included in the current Constitution with the draft constitutional law. The number of articles is increasing from 128 to 155. The current 275 norms of the Constitution are increasing to 434. The current Constitution is being updated by 65%.

According to Article 57 of the Draft Constitutional Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the state protects persons with disabilities. There was no such norm in the current Constitution.

Article 52 of the Constitution The status of teachers is being strengthened as a constitutional norm.

Article 37 of the Constitution enshrines equal rights in entering the civil service as a constitutional norm.

Article 25 of the Constitution The right to life is an inalienable right of every person and it is protected by law. Attempting to kill a person is the heaviest crime. The death penalty is prohibited in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Chapter 24 of the Draft Constitutional Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan is devoted to the activities of the Advocacy. Covers articles 116-141-142. Article 142 stipulates: A lawyer, his honor, value and professional activity are under the protection of the state and are protected by law.

There was no such norm in the current Constitution.

The goal of the draft of the New Constitution to create a new Uzbekistan is to implement the principles "For the value of man" and "The state for man" in our real life. The innovations, changes and additions to our



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legislation create a solid legal basis for democratic processes. If we teach our children the Constitution from the time they go to kindergarten, we would create a great foundation for the development of New Uzbekistan in the future. Because not knowing the essence of the Constitution will lead the country to decline. Therefore, the New Constitution is the vital program, pride, legal weapon and shield of the New Uzbekistan, our people.

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