

The Importance Of Local Government Representative Bodies In Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article describes the council of people's deputies, which is a representative body of local government, their powers, importance, organizational form, it's some activity principles.

Keywords. local government, council of people's deputies, constitution, mayor, state, permanent commission, village, city, district, law.

Introduction

The role of local state government in the implementation of state government in each state is incomparable. Taking into account it, the chapter XXI of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted in 1992, also called "Fundamentals of local government."

The Constitution strengthened disyllabic system of local representative bodies, and this is reflected in the law on local government.

If according to article 99 of the Constitution, "Councils of people's deputies, headed by governors in regions, districts and cities, are representative bodies of the government, which decide issues within their competence in the interests of the state and citizens", and in article 1 of the Law on local state government noted that "In regions, districts and cities (except for the cities subordinated to the district, as well as districts that are part of the cities), the councils of people's deputies are the representatives of state government".

In Uzbekistan, there are two types of districts, districts that are part of the provinces

and cities, three types of cities, cities subordinate to the district, subordinate to the region and subordinate to the republic.

The economic viability of the representative bodies' abolition in villages and towns is that according to the law, one of the main powers of local representative bodies is the local budget formation. To have a strong budget enterprises, organizations subordinated to representative bodies should be sufficient in this area. In fact, enterprises and organizations in rural and urban areas (in most cases) are subordinated to higher authorities and they bring almost no revenue to the budgets of villages and towns. As a result, village and town councils are weak and becomes an organization that cannot solve any economic problems. In the current market economy, it is not advisable for many people to be elected to village and town councils. These bodies were elected primarily from those directly involved in production; their absence and participation in the work (sessions) of the Council would cause significant economic damage to enterprises and organizations. If this is calculated on a national scale, it will be a significant amount. Also, the standing committees' involvement in various activities will deepen the economic damage. The situation is aggravated by the election expenses addition to village and settlement councils.

Other laws in the creation and improvement of the local representative bodies' system, including, the law of the Republic of

Uzbekistan "On elections to the people's deputies, regional, district and city councils" on May 5, 1994 became important. The main purpose of this law is to implement the new provisions enshrined in the Constitution. New cities in it are created because of this. The law preserves the democratic provisions of previous such kind of laws, i.e., elections are held on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage, citizen participation in all its stages, creating equal conditions for candidates, guarantee of their rights, coverage of election events from the state budget and etc. is also reflected in the new law.

The law "On local government authorities" defines the main powers of the regional, district, city council of people's deputies:

at the governor suggestion, approval of long-term region development programs, the general plan of the district, the city and its construction rules; consideration and adoption of local regions and Tashkent city budgets, as well as districts and cities budgets on the regions and Tashkent city, districts and cities governors recommendation, respectively; to receive for information the forecasts of regional budgets incomes, the city budget of Tashkent city and districts and cities budgets; approval of decisions on amendments to the regional budgets of the regions and the city budget of Tashkent city, the budgets of districts and cities; to hear reports on the effective budget funds and the results use achieved by the regional budget funds distributors financed from the relevant budgets; consideration and approval of reports on the local budgets execution of regions and Tashkent city, as well as districts and cities budgets for the relevant period on the recommendation of the regions and Tashkent city, districts and cities governors, respectively; to set rates of local taxes and other obligatory payments within the limits established

by the legislation; approval of the governor and his deputies, the governor and his deputies dismissal, listening their reports, as well as governors reports on the most important and topical issues of socio-economic development of the region, district, city; approval of the governor decisions in the cases provided by this Law; to approve the procedure rules of the council of people's deputies, regulations on standing and other commissions of the Council of people's deputies, to make changes and additions to them; formation, election and termination of permanent and temporary commissions and other bodies of the council of people's deputies, their composition change, listening reports on their work; recognition and early termination of people's deputies powers in cases and in accordance with the procedure established by law, agreeing to hold them accountable; reports of the heads of departments, divisions and other structural subdivisions of the executive power, including compliance with the law, listening reports on the implementation of relevant councils of people's deputies decisions and the standing committees recommendations, listening reports of relevant prosecutors; listening reports of the heads of territorial divisions of the Ministry of internal affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan; listening reports of the heads of the territorial health management bodies, district (city) medical associations, district central multidisciplinary polyclinics, respectively; listening information from the heads of territorial justice departments and district (city) justice departments, respectively; to consider requests of people's deputies and make decisions on them; annulment of governor and the lower council decisions that do not comply with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan; approval of the govern structure, its

staff and the salary fund upon the governor proposal.

There are many ways to ensure the transparency of the councils of people's deputies, but they are not separated from each other, they have the same democratic basis and purpose. Of course, a separate approach alone will not ensure transparency in the councils work, but they all will be an important factor in the conducting the Councils work in public and with its participation.

Local councils resolve various issues within their competence by adopting binding documents in the relevant area. The decisions effectiveness they make depends in many ways on their careful preparation and compliance with certain requirements developed by experience and specified in the legislation. First, every decision of the council of people's deputies and the governor must be substantiated, that is, it must be based on credible information. Second, every decision made by the Council and the governor must be economical in the broadest sense. First of all, it should be removed when it is really needed. The councils and government decisions must be made, properly documented and signed by a majority of the votes cast in the presence of a sufficient number of deputies at their sessions and meetings, and sent to the executors within the specified time limits. In order to ensure the viability and cost-effectiveness of decisions, it is important to involve experts and stakeholders in the preparation of projects, taking into account the views and opinions of deputies, the public, subordinate bodies.

In conclusion, the role of the council of people's deputies in the local government system is great, not only because of the power restraint principle, rather, the democratic principle of the people' participation in the local state power

formation also been put into practice. One of the most important tasks facing the local government is to ensure the full representative government independence from the executive, and relevant reforms are underway in this area.

List of used literature

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan T.2020
2. The law «On local state government authorities» 02.09.1993
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