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GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. THE OLIY MAJLIS OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract:** This abstract explores the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, focusing specifically on the Oliy Majlis, the country's highest legislative body. Uzbekistan operates under a presidential system, with the Oliy Majlis serving as the national parliament comprising two chambers: the Legislative Chamber and the Senate. The roles and responsibilities of the Oliy Majlis include legislation, oversight of government activities, budget approval, and participation in international relations. The composition of the Oliy Majlis reflects a balance of regional and national interests, with members elected or appointed to represent constituencies across Uzbekistan. Over the years, the Oliy Majlis has evolved to embrace democratic principles and engage in legislative reforms aimed at promoting human rights and economic development. Challenges persist, including the need to strengthen democratic institutions and address socio-economic inequalities. Looking ahead, the Oliy Majlis is poised to play a central role in advancing Uzbekistan's development agenda and contributing to the country's integration into the global community.

**Key words:** Republic of Uzbekistan, Oliy Majlis, parliament, legislative body, presidential system, Legislative Chamber, Senate, legislation, oversight, budget approval, international relations, democratic principles, human rights, economic development, political evolution.

The Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan operates within a unique political framework, and at the heart of its legislative process is the Oliy Majlis, the country's highest representative body. Understanding the structure and function of the Oliy Majlis provides valuable insights into Uzbekistan's governance and policymaking. Uzbekistan, a Central Asian nation, has a presidential system of government. The President of Uzbekistan serves as the head of state and government, with significant executive authority. The country's



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political structure is anchored by the Constitution, which outlines the separation of powers among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

### **The Role of the Oliy Majlis**

The Oliy Majlis, translated as the Supreme Assembly, is the national parliament of Uzbekistan. It consists of two chambers:

**1. The Legislative Chamber:** This is the lower chamber of the Oliy Majlis. Its members are elected by direct popular vote to represent constituencies across the country. The Legislative Chamber is responsible for passing laws, approving the state budget, and overseeing government actions.

**2. The Senate:** The upper chamber of the Oliy Majlis is the Senate. It represents the regions of Uzbekistan, with each region (viloyat) having an equal number of senators. Senators are not elected directly but are appointed by local councils. The Senate reviews and approves laws passed by the Legislative Chamber, ratifies international treaties, and confirms key government appointments.

The Oliy Majlis holds significant powers within the political system of Uzbekistan. Its main responsibilities include: **Legislation:** The Oliy Majlis drafts, debates, and adopts laws that govern the country. This legislative process is crucial for shaping the legal framework of Uzbekistan. **Oversight:** Members of the Oliy Majlis exercise oversight over the government's activities, ensuring accountability and transparency. Committees within the parliament monitor various sectors such as finance, defense, education, and health. **Budget Approval:** The Oliy Majlis plays a central role in approving the state budget. This process involves deliberation on government spending priorities and allocations. **International Relations:** The Oliy Majlis participates in Uzbekistan's foreign policy by ratifying international agreements and treaties.

Elections for the Oliy Majlis are held regularly to ensure representation from diverse segments of Uzbek society. The composition of the parliament reflects a balance of regional and national interests. Members of the Oliy Majlis are expected to represent the concerns and aspirations of their constituents at the national level. The Oliy Majlis convenes sessions throughout the year, during which legislative proposals are debated and decisions are made. Committees within the parliament conduct detailed reviews of proposed laws and policies before presenting them to the general assembly for consideration. Over the years, the Oliy Majlis of Uzbekistan has undergone significant transformations, mirroring the broader political and social changes in the country. Since gaining independence in 1991, Uzbekistan has embarked on a path of reform aimed at modernizing its governance structures and fostering greater democratic participation.



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One notable evolution has been the gradual expansion of the Oliy Majlis's powers and responsibilities. Efforts have been made to strengthen its role as a representative body that upholds the interests of the Uzbek people. This has included enhancing mechanisms for public engagement and increasing transparency in legislative processes. Furthermore, the Oliy Majlis has been actively involved in legislative reforms aimed at promoting human rights, strengthening the rule of law, and fostering economic development. Initiatives to streamline regulatory frameworks, attract foreign investment, and improve public services have been key areas of focus for lawmakers. The Oliy Majlis of Uzbekistan also engages in international cooperation, collaborating with parliamentary bodies from other countries and participating in intergovernmental organizations. These partnerships facilitate exchanges of best practices, promote diplomatic relations, and contribute to Uzbekistan's integration into the global community.

Despite progress, challenges remain for the Oliy Majlis and the broader political system of Uzbekistan. Upholding the principles of democracy, ensuring accountability, and addressing socio-economic inequalities are ongoing priorities. Efforts to enhance legislative effectiveness, promote political pluralism, and protect human rights will continue to shape the evolution of parliamentary governance in Uzbekistan. Looking ahead, the Oliy Majlis is expected to play a central role in advancing Uzbekistan's development agenda, including initiatives to diversify the economy, improve governance, and foster inclusive growth. By embracing its role as a representative institution responsive to the needs of the Uzbek people, the Oliy Majlis will contribute to the country's ongoing transformation and integration into the global community.

In conclusion, the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan stands as a pivotal institution within the country's political landscape. Through its legislative functions, oversight responsibilities, and engagement with the public, the Oliy Majlis plays a vital role in shaping the trajectory of Uzbekistan's democratic development and governance. Its continued evolution and adaptation to emerging challenges will be crucial in realizing the aspirations of the Uzbek people for a prosperous and inclusive society. The Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a vital institution in the country's political landscape. It serves as a platform for democratic representation, legislative action, and governmental oversight. Through its deliberations and decisions, the Oliy Majlis contributes to the development and governance of Uzbekistan, reflecting the will of its people and the principles of the nation's Constitution.



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