

Declaration on State Sovereignty

Republic of Karakalpakstan

The Supreme Council of the Karakalpak Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic:

Feeling a historical responsibility for the fate of the multinational people of Karakalpakstan, freely expressing this responsibility, respecting the sovereign rights of all nations and peoples of the USSR, and based on the inalienable right of every people to self-determination, appealing to the Supreme Council of the Uzbek SSR to review previously adopted acts concerning the Karakalpak ASSR that contradict the constitutions of the USSR, the Uzbek SSR, and the Karakalpak ASSR, concerned about the political, economic, social, and spiritual development of the peoples, and the resolution of environmental problems caused by the drying up of the Aral Sea, and taking into account the extremely low standard of living of the citizens of the autonomous republic, living in the very center of an environmental disaster, Karakalpakstan declares state sovereignty as a federal subject of the USSR and transforms it into the Sovereign Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Relations between the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the USSR, and the Uzbek SSR are based on treaties and agreements.

1. The Republic of Karakalpakstan takes under its legal control all the treaties and agreements that the Soviet Republic. The Republic of Karakalpakstan has concluded with the USSR and the Uzbek Socialist Republic and delegates all its powers to itself. Builds the necessary structure of State administration at all administrative levels on its territory, the Republic of Karakalpakstan hereinafter referred to as the Republic builds all its administrative districts, creates the necessary administrative divisions and state administration bodies, such as the judicial, arbitration and prosecutorial supervision and others are carried out exclusively independently.

2. The Republic of Karakalpakstan conducts public administration, enacts laws and decrees, and appoints judicial bodies that oversee the implementation of the adopted legislation.

The Supreme Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan is the supreme body of state administration, which makes the necessary laws, manages and supervises the implementation of the adopted laws.

The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan is the supreme executive body and governing body.

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Karakalpakstan is the Highest Court.

The Supreme Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan appoints the Prosecutor General to

oversee the implementation of the law, the rule of law and the equal rights of all before the law.

3. The multinational people of the Republic of Karakalpakstan shall determine and constitute a State on their sovereign territory.

The people, relying on the Constitution and laws, directly and unambiguously through the elected deputies, exercise State administration. The Government of the Republic of Karakalpakstan authorized by the government to strengthen the friendship of peoples.

The State provides all its citizens residing in the territory of the Republic of Karakalpakstan with equal rights and freedoms, regardless of their political views, religious beliefs and other differences.

4. The supremacy of laws and the Constitution in the territory of the Republic of Karakalpakstan is determined. If the rights of citizens of the Republic of Karakalpakstan are violated by the governments of the USSR and the Uzbek SSR, then on the basis of existing agreements and laws of the USSR and the Uzbek SSR, the Republic of Karakalpakstan has the right to suspend all interstate agreements and agreements and submit a note of protest to them.

5. The Republic of Karakalpakstan shall protect the Constitutional Rights of its citizens, the protection of their freedoms and protect their the right to work, protection of their property and defines the measures for the implementation of protection, organizes public life, carries out socio-cultural and economic development, provides externally economic activity, the creation of free economic zones, manages financial budget the system determines the basis of wage and pricing, tax administration, protection of its territory and management of natural resources.

6. The territory of the Sovereign Republic of Karakalpakstan is an indivisible and integral territory of the Republic Karakalpakstan and its borders are not subject to change without the decision of the Supreme Council and the people of the Republic Karakalpakstan The territory of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, its natural resources, the riches of its subsoil and underground fossils, plants, wildlife, the national economic infrastructure created on the territory of Karakalpakstan, cultural and historical heritage, scientific, technical and cultural potential is the exclusive property of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The Republic of Karakalpakstan and the basis of its Sovereignty.

7. The separation of the Republic of Karakalpakstan from the USSR from the Uzbek SSR is the exclusive right of the Republic Karakalpakstan.

8. Citizens of the Republic of Karakalpakstan who were citizens of the USSR and the Uzbek SSR are now citizens of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

9. The Republic of Karakalpakstan has its own coat of arms, flag and anthem.

10. On the territory of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the Karakalpak language is the State language. All nations and nationalities living compactly on the territory of the Republic of Karakalpakstan have the opportunity to study their native language learn Russian as a language of interethnic communication.

11. This Declaration of Independence, which defines the sovereignty of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, is the basis of the new The Constitution of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the determining basis for the development of the laws of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

12. Until the adoption of the new Constitution of the Sovereign Republic of Karakalpakstan and the laws of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, all existing laws and regulations remain in force.

The Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Karakalpakstan was adopted at the 4th session of the Supreme Council of the Republic Karakalpakstan December 14, 1990 Signed by 186 deputies of the Parliament of the Republic of Karakalpakstan The separation from the Uzbek SSR and the declaration were transferred to the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR and the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Developed November-December 1990, ratified December 14, 1990, in Nukus, Republic of Karakalpakstan.