

History

Historical background

Republic of Karakalpakstan

Our Motherland - the Republic of Uzbekistan has overcome a difficult path for 27 years of its development. During this short period of history radical changes have occurred in social and political life, in our society, in our entire country. In all areas and sectors of our life there is a steady growth. And most importantly, there is a growing sense of belonging in the hearts of our people, a sense of unity and affection for today's and future Motherland, the consciousness and worldview of the people is expanding.

Over the years of independence, each region began to be updated, as can be seen in the example of Karakalpakstan, which is located in the northern part of Uzbekistan.

Of course, generous and unique Karakalpak land plays a special role in the social and economic development of our country. Speaking of this, it is appropriate to recall the words of the First President Islam Karimov: "The people of Karakalpakstan have always been one of the main supporters of our country."

Therefore, in the years of independence, our region is focused on the development of Karakalpakstan. Thanks to this attention, it is changing and developing, starting from the capital of the Republic of Nukus to the regional centers, towns and villages and even to remote villages. At the same time, the socio-economic development program of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, developed at the initiative of the head of state Shavkat Mirziyevich Mirziyeva, is very important. It should be noted that these programs envisage the transformation of the republic from simple agrarian regions into a powerful region with a modern production, social and economic infrastructure, transport and communication networks and highly qualified personnel.

As a result of the phased implementation of the programs, the Karakalpak land has become a dynamic and developing country, which is being transformed from year to year.

It is impossible to enumerate the great economic and social transformations, construction and landscaping of this land, achieved during the years of independence. The only soda plant in Kungrad, nicknamed by a miracle in the desert, the Ustyurt gas chemical complex, Nukus Polymer, Samsung Nukus, Nukus Electricity Center, Lanextrakt Gospel LLC, Nukus Med Tex LLC, Tortkol Shiye ydyslary LLC, a glass factory in Khodjeyli, a joint venture "Central Asian decorative stones", carbide in Kungrad, marble and cable plants in Nukus, a gas condensate deposit, Elteks and Kateks, the Supreme Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the Nukus branch of the Tashkent University of Inform. technologies, the College of Olympic Reserves, 345 km Navoi-Nukus railway, the big bridge between Nukus and Khodjeyli, the Kungrad highway, dozens of schools of general and pre-school education, lyceums and colleges, children's sports complexes, children's music and art schools - all this is The fruit of the work carried out during the years of Independence.

One of the main events in the construction of the national highway is the construction of a bridge and a crossroads on the road to Nukus.

It should be noted that the construction of the Ustyurt gas chemical complex, initiated by the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, has attracted world attention today.

Most importantly, the residents of Karakalpak have dreamed for centuries of their noble goal - to achieve a free, peaceful and peaceful life, to restore their historical, cultural heritage, national traditions, develop themselves, understand themselves.

The Republic of Karakalpakstan is located in the north-western part of Uzbekistan, in the lower reaches of the Amu Darya, on the southern coast of the Aral Sea. The southern part of the republic is connected with the Karakum Desert. In the north-west lies the Ustyurt plateau, and in the north-east - the Kyzylkum desert. The southern region of the Aral Sea is located in the territory of Karakalpakstan. The territory of the republic is 166.6 thousand km², which makes it one of the largest territory in the region. As of April 1, 2018, the population of the republic is more than 1 million 800 thousand people.

The administrative-territorial structure of the Republic consists of 15 districts and one city: the Amudarya, Beruni, Karauzyak, Kegeley, Kungrad, Kanylykul, Muynak, Nukus, Takhtakupyr, Tortkul, Khojayli, Takhiatash, Chimbay, Shumanay, Ellikkala and Nukus.

The Republic of Karakalpakstan is a sovereign republic with parliamentary control of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Karakalpakstan has its own Constitution, flag, coat of arms and anthem. The Constitution and laws of the Republic of Karakalpakstan are regulated by

the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. General leadership of the Republic is carried out by the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

The supreme executive body of the Republic is the Council of Ministers, approved by the Supreme Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The Council of Ministers includes the Chairman of the Council, Vice-Chairmen, heads of ministries, state committees, heads of major committees and associations. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan is a member of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Permanent