

GENERAL MILITARY REGULATIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: *Military Regulations - the principles of the use of the armed forces and units, parts and units of the armed forces in combat operations, their goals, tasks and methods, obligations of military personnel, mutual relations between them, daily life activities. an official regulatory legal document, which outlines the guidelines for organizing military service and military service, as well as defining the basis for strengthening the norms of etiquette and military regulations.*

Military Regulations. divided into combat and general military types. Combat regulations define the basics of combat training and conduct of combat operations of the types of units and units of the armed forces. All-military regulations are general mandatory rules for all types of armed forces, which determine the mutual relations of military personnel, their general and post-related obligations, rights, internal, garrison and guard service procedures, etc.

Key word: *Charter, armed forces, servants, state, conisituation, everyday life, combat, clothing.*

The requirements of the regulation apply to military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, whose service activities are equal to military service in the ranks of private soldiers, sergeants, officers and generals. applied to discharged citizens while wearing military uniform, except for some exceptional cases.

Military discipline is the strict and precise observance of the procedures and rules established by law, military regulations, and orders of commanders (chiefs) by all military personnel. based on his sense of duty, personal responsibility, unparalleled loyalty to his people. The main method of training high discipline in military personnel is persuasion. But persuasion does not exclude taking mandatory measures against those who do not approach their military duty seriously.

Military discipline requires every soldier to:

Strict adherence to the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, loyalty to the Motherland;

perform one's military duty skillfully and bravely, conscientiously study military work, improve one's professional skills, protect military and state property;

bravely overcoming the difficulties of military service, not sparing one's life to fulfill one's military duty;

to be vigilant, to strictly preserve military and state secrets;

support of mutual relations between military personnel established in general military regulations, strengthening of military fraternity and providing mutual assistance;

to show respect to commanders (chiefs) and to each other, to observe the rules of military greetings and courtesy;

behave decently in public places, refrain yourself and others from inappropriate behavior;

to the commander (chief) to prevent violations, to increase legal culture, to ensure high military discipline and legal order, to help protect the rights and freedoms of citizens.

High military discipline is achieved through:

formation of high moral-spiritual and combat qualities in military personnel and conscious obedience to their commanders (bosses);

personal responsibility of each serviceman to fulfill his duties and requirements of general military regulations;

maintenance of internal order in the military unit, strict observance of the daily schedule and service time regulations by all military personnel;

careful organization of combat training and coverage of the entire personnel;

factors such as personal example of commanders (bosses) to their subordinates and daily demands and control over their performance, respect for the rights and honor of military personnel, constant concern about them, persuasion, coercion, public influence harmonizing and applying in place;

creation of necessary material and social and household conditions in the military unit.

Commanders (chiefs) at all levels and their deputies are responsible for the state of military discipline in a military unit, they must always maintain high military discipline, demand compliance from their subordinates, reward the worthy and be strict with the incompetent. but they are obliged to apply fair measures.

In order to maintain high military discipline in a military unit (institution), the commander (chief) is obliged to:

study the personal qualities of subordinates, maintain mutual relations between them based on the rules specified in the general military regulations, strengthen the military team, strengthen friendship among military personnel;

to know the original state of military discipline and the morale-spiritual state of the personnel, to achieve a unanimous understanding of the requirements of the commanders (chiefs) and the tasks and methods of strengthening military discipline, to strengthen and improve the morale-spiritual state of their personnel training in the practice of directing the activity of incentives and applying disciplinary measures;

organization of legal advocacy, prevention of violations, provision of safe conditions for military service, prevention of unpleasant events and various negative situations;

immediate elimination of violations of the rules of service, strict prevention of any behavior affecting the combat status of the military unit;

training subordinates to fulfill the requirements of military discipline without question and in the spirit of high performance, to cultivate and support personal pride, military honor and a sense of military duty in them, violation of military discipline and social injustice in the military community creating a mood of intolerance and wide use of transparency in this;

to regularly analyze the morale-spiritual condition of subordinates and military discipline, to report on this to the superior commander (chief) in a timely and impartial manner, and to report immediately on crimes and incidents to give

It is an important duty of the commander (chief) to respect the personality, honor and pride of military personnel, to care about their legal and social protection.

The commander (chief) should take care of his subordinates, know their demands and needs and achieve their satisfaction, not allow personal pride of his subordinates and rudeness towards them, always is obliged to be an example in strictly following the law, general military regulations and orders, to be an example in moral purity, modesty and justice.

Every military serviceman should fully believe that his rights and legal interests will be protected, his personal privacy will be ensured by the commander (chief), and he should feel care that his honor and pride will be respected. .

The activity of the commander (chief) in ensuring military discipline is assessed by their compliance with the laws and general military regulations, the legal use of their disciplinary authority, and the fulfillment of their duty to establish order and timely prevention of violations of military discipline.

The commander (chief) who allowed to conceal the state of violation of military discipline, crime and other violations, did not provide the necessary conditions for compliance with the statutory order and military discipline requirements, and did not take measures to restore them, shall be held liable as prescribed by law. An offender should not evade responsibility and an innocent person should not be unjustly punished. Offenses of subordinates that are not related to service activities and are not the result of the direct activity of the commander (chief) or measures to prevent them. he will not be responsible for not seeing. The main principle of dictatorship is the right of the commander (chief) to give orders and his subordinates to obey them unconditionally. To establish discipline, he took all the coercive measures within the framework of the law and general military regulations can apply and even bring him to criminal responsibility. In this case, the use of weapons can be carried out in a situation of war and in peacetime in an exceptional manner, in the manner established by law, under conditions of incapacity.) from the moment of assuming his position, regardless of whether he performs this position permanently or temporarily, he has disciplinary authority over his position (in accordance with the service position) and until he hands over his position (obligations) based on the relevant order from this

authority or from the position used until released (removed). Each commander (chief) has the right to independently apply incentives and disciplinary effects to his subordinates, as determined by laws and this regulation, within the scope of his authority. Disciplinary authority given to junior commanders (chiefs) always applies to senior commanders (chiefs). Deputy commanders of divisions, military units and units are one step above their immediate superiors in disciplinary proceedings against their subordinates. have low authority. Commanders (chiefs) have the right to use disciplinary authority only within the scope of the authority given to them and only in relation to the relevant military personnel according to their position. Commanders (chiefs) have the right to exercise any other incentive or disciplinary influence does not have the right to determine the measures and to change the established procedure for their application.

The Minister of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan imposes the disciplinary measures specified in the Regulations on military personnel and conscripts in the reserve of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the heads of relevant ministries on military personnel of the troops subordinate to them. have the right to apply la, a decision on dismissal from military service due to conduct that discredits the title of military serviceman, demotion in the position or military rank held by one step President of the Republic of Uzbekistan - O Except for cases of acceptance by the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Heads of higher military educational institutions use the disciplinary authority of the unit commander in relation to their subordinates. Incentives and disciplinary measures against cadets of higher military educational institutions, sergeants and private soldiers on contract military service The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan - the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan has full disciplinary authority in accordance with the Statute.