

**THE FORMATION AND ACTIVITY OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN DURING THE PERIOD OF INDEPENDENCE**

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Annotation: This work covers the formation and formation of political parties in the Republic of Uzbekistan during the years of independence and their role in society. After the declaration of independence, a multi-party system emerged as a result of the gradual development of democratic processes in the state. The work analyzes the programmatic goals, activity in socio-political life and participation in elections of the political parties formed during this period - the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, the "Milliy Tiklanish"(National Progress) Democratic Party, the "Adolat"(Justice) Social Democratic Party, the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan and the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan. The abstract also discusses the cooperation of political parties with civil society institutions and their role in democratic reforms. This topic is of significant theoretical and practical importance for studying the stages of development of the political system in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: party, secretary, Congress, PDP-People's Democratic Party, free market, reform, slogan, members, idea, political, Oliy Majlis(name of the national parliament), election.

After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence on August 31, 1991, the process of forming democratic institutions and a political system began in the country. In particular, the formation and functioning of political parties became one of the main directions of the independence period.

Before independence, Uzbekistan was part of the Soviet Union, and a single party, the Communist Party (CPSU), ruled. After independence, freedoms in political life expanded and conditions were created for the transition to a multi-party system. Since 1991, several new political parties have been established in Uzbekistan.

1. The establishment of the People's Democratic Party in the Republic of Uzbekistan

After the transition to a multi-party system in the political system of Uzbekistan began during the years of independence, several new political parties were formed in the country. Among them, the People's Democratic Party began its activities. On September 14, 1991, a group of activists took the initiative to establish a party that would represent and promote the interests of segments of the population and groups in need of targeted social assistance and social protection during the transition period. On November 1, 1991, the First Constituent Congress of the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan was held. The Congress adopted the Charter and Program of the party, determined the priority areas of its socio-political activity. Mahmudjon Muminovich Rasulov was elected the First Secretary of the Central Council of the newly formed party. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Abduganievich Karimov participated in the Congress and spoke. It was registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 15, 1991. The party was originally formed by reformist movements of the former Communist Party, and its activities focused on the protection of democratic values, social justice, human rights and freedoms. The PDP sought to represent the interests of all segments of society and actively participated in promoting economic, social and political reforms.

The main goals of the People's Democratic Party are to develop a democratic society in the country, protect the rights and freedoms of citizens, ensure social equality and justice, and support economic reforms.

The party attached great importance to maintaining political stability, protecting national interests, and increasing political activity in society in its program. The People's Democratic

Party participated in several elections in Uzbekistan, electing its representatives to parliament and local councils. This strengthened the party's position in political life. The party supported many social projects and reforms, establishing dialogue with different segments of society. Today, the People's Democratic Party continues its activities in the political arena of Uzbekistan, playing an important role in the socio-political life of the country. The People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan includes the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 12 regions, the city of Tashkent, 171 district and 29 city councils, and 13,730 primary organizations. The party has 704,183 members (2024). The main direction of the activity of the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan is parliamentary work. It has a faction uniting 27 deputies in the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis.

2. The Fatherland Development Party (VTP) was founded in March 1992. The number of members was more than 35 thousand.

The goals and objectives of the party are reflected in its name and serve the development of the homeland, including:

- developing the economic and spiritual independence of Uzbekistan on the basis of free market relations;
- gradually contributing to the acceleration of the development of a democratic society;
- representing the interests of intellectuals, entrepreneurs and peasants;
- developing comprehensive protection of private property;
- always acting based on practical experience and common sense in its activities.

The party has its own publication, which is the newspaper "Vatan". The party has a public opinion research center and an analytical and information center.

The party has united progressive intellectuals, entrepreneurs, private property owners, farmers and peasants in its ranks.

In 2000, the party merged with the national democratic party "Fidokorlar" and operated under the name Fidokorlar.

3. The Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Adolat" was founded on February 18, 1995 at the First Constituent Congress. It was registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 18, 1995 under No. 184. On the same day, the First Constituent Congress of the Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Adolat" was held. The Program and Charter of the party were adopted at it, and the main motto was set as "Power is in justice!". November 8, 1996 - At the Extraordinary Plenum, Turgunpulat Daminov was elected First Secretary of the Political Council of the party. The total number of party members as of July 24, 2024 is 1,104,283. Of these, 595,208, or 54 percent, are women, and 430,689, or 39 percent, are youth. Currently, the number of regional councils of the party has reached 14, and local councils - 209. The Congress is the supreme body of the party. It is convened by the Political Council of the party at least once every 5 years. The Political Council is a permanent executive body. The faction of the SDP "Adolat" in the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of 24 deputies. The head of the faction is Zuhra Ametovna Ibragimova, Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis. The socio-political newspaper "Adolat" is the publishing body of the party. The party has been headed by Robakhon Anvarovna Makhmudova since January 20, 2024. The main goal of the party is to strengthen the independence of the Motherland, accelerate reforms, build a legal, democratic, fair civil society and, ultimately, make a worthy contribution to Uzbekistan's strong position among the developed countries in the world.

The ideological basis of the party is the 3 main principles of social democracy: political, economic and social justice. Only when fair social relations are established that ensure the rule of law can a just society be built. The "Adolat" party considers the implementation of work in

this direction to be its main task. It seeks to express the social will of representatives of the social sphere, which is the main part of the party's electorate, protects their rights and interests, supports their ideas and initiatives, and ensures the preservation of labor and a stable life.

4. On June 3, 1995, the party was established by the decision of the Constituent Congress of the Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Milliy Tiklanish".

The first issue of the newspaper "Milliy Tiklanish" was published on June 10, 1995. On June 20, 2008, a congress of the "Milliy Tiklanish" Democratic Party and the National Democratic Party of Volunteers was held, and a new "Milliy Tiklanish" Democratic Party (MTDP) was established on the basis of these two parties.

The Central Council and the Supervisory and Audit Commission of the new party were elected at the congress. According to the data for 2024, the "Milliy Tiklanish" DP has 392,425 members. The supreme body of the party is the Congress, which is convened by the Central Council of the party at least once every 5 years. Between congresses, the permanent governing body of the party is the Central Council (Board). The party councils of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the city of Tashkent and the regions are the regional organizations of the party. City and district councils of the UzMTDP operate in cities and districts.

5. The National Democratic Party of the Volunteers (Fidokorlar MDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established on January 4, 1999. Since the goals and intentions of the National Democratic Party "Fidokorlar" were the same, it merged with the "Vatan Tariqat" party and continued its activities under the name "Fidokorlar". In December 1999, the party nominated its candidates for deputy in the elections to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the elections for the Presidency of the Republic of Uzbekistan held in January 2000, Islam Abduganievich Karimov was nominated for president on behalf of the "Fidokorlar" national democratic party. The National Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (NDP) is a political party in Uzbekistan. It was registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 25, 2000, and its Program and Charter were adopted that year. The main goal of the party is to build an open, legal democratic state based on a free market economy and lay the foundations of civil society, raise the living standards of the population to the level of peoples in developed countries, and make a practical contribution to our country taking a worthy place in the world community. The National Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (NDP) is a political party in Uzbekistan. It was registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 25, 2000, and its Program and Charter were adopted that year. The main goal of the party was to build an open, legal democratic state based on a free market economy and lay the foundations of civil society, to raise the standard of living of the population to that of peoples in developed countries, and to make a practical contribution to our country's taking a worthy place in the world community.

6. October 4-5, 2003 - a group of initiators - representatives of small businesses, entrepreneurs and farmers, the owner layer, highly qualified production specialists and management personnel, came up with the initiative to create a nationwide political organization, that is, a party, representing and protecting the interests of businessmen.

October 7, 2003 - President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov met with members of this initiative group.

November 15, 2003 - The Constituent Congress of the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan was held. The Program and Charter of the party were approved at the meeting, the composition of the Political Council and the Central Control and Audit Commission were elected. On the same day, Toshmatov Kobiljon Fattokhovich was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Political Council of the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan.

December 3, 2003 - The Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal Democratic

Party of Uzbekistan was registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan. January 1, 2004 - The first issue of the socio-political newspaper "XXI Asr" was published. May 24, 2004 - At the regular II Session of the Political Council of UzLiDeP, Akhmedzhanov Makhamadjon Akhmedovich was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Political Council of the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan. December 27, 2007 - Islam Abduganievich Karimov, a candidate nominated by the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, won the election for President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. March 29, 2015 - Islam Abduganievich Karimov, a candidate nominated by the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, won the election for President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

December 9, 2016 - A meeting of the Central Election Commission was held. It considered the results of the presidential election of the Republic of Uzbekistan held on December 4 of this year. 15 million 906 thousand 724 voters, or 88.61 percent of the total number of voters who participated in the vote, voted in favor of Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev.

October 24, 2021 - Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev was elected President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for a five-year term with 80.12 percent of the votes cast in the presidential election.

July 10, 2023 - Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Presidential candidate Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev from the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan won a convincing victory in the election held on an alternative basis, receiving the most votes, 87.05 percent. The party's central publication is the socio-political newspaper "XXI Asr". According to 2025 data, the number of party members is 2,027,806.

7. Ecological party(greens) founded at the party forum held on January 8, 2019. At that forum, issues such as the draft Charter and Program of the party, the election of members of the Central Council, the Regulation on the Central Control and Audit Commission, the establishment of a press organ, and the election of authorized representatives of the party were considered. Registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 22, 2019.

Goal: To ensure the implementation of state policy aimed at achieving sustainable development, ecological safety of our country, creating a favorable environment for present and future generations and preserving natural resources, and to contribute to the achievement of environmental protection and conservation of natural resources as the task of the state, society and every citizen of the country.

Tasks: to formulate and promote a strategy of programs and actions aimed at improving the state of the environment in the country, rational use of natural resources and comprehensive solution of environmental problems;

To improve the system of continuous environmental education, raise the level of environmental culture of the population, and form healthy lifestyle skills in them;

As of 2024, the number of members of the Ecological Party is 638,316.

During the years of independence, political parties in Uzbekistan carried out their activities in several directions

1. Implementation of democratic reforms: Political parties served to develop democratic values such as ensuring the rule of law in the country, protecting human rights and freedoms, and organizing free elections.
2. Participation in the development of society: Parties, operating in the economic, social, and cultural spheres, contributed to the development of the country through their programs.
3. Participation in electoral processes: Political parties nominated candidates in elections to the Oliy Majlis (parliament) of the Republic of Uzbekistan and local councils, and placed their representatives in legislative bodies.

The role and importance of political parties

During the years of independence, political parties were formed as an important factor in the democratic development of Uzbekistan. They served to involve citizens in the political process, express diverse opinions in society, and ensure the effective implementation of state policy. At the same time, cooperation and competition between parties were formed, creating a foundation for the stability of the political system.

The establishment and activities of political parties in the Republic of Uzbekistan during the period of independence made a significant contribution to strengthening the country's democratic system, developing civil society, and deepening political reforms. Today, political parties continue to actively participate in the socio-political life of Uzbekistan and continue to fulfill their duties as representatives of the people.

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