



**THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF BASIC LAWS AND
REGULATORY ACTS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGENCY
SITUATIONS AND POPULATION SECURITY**

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A B S T R A C T	KEY WORDS
The article analyzes scientific studies with various aspects of the topic of law enforcement in emergency situations. It has been determined that ensuring the rule of law in emergency situations includes the timely adoption of required and fair regulatory legal acts.	activity, legality, provision, emergency situations, theory, legislation, regulatory legal document, code, protection, population, improvement.

Introduction

The legal basis for the protection of residents and territories from emergency situations is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers and instructions and other relevant regulatory acts of the Minister of emergency situations.

As we know, from the 60 years of the 20th century, the civil defense system was in operation. Its main task was to protect the population of the country from gross weapons of destruction and other means of attack in peacetime and in the conditions of war, to ensure the stability of the objects of the economy in the conditions of war, and to effectively carry out timely rescue and restoration work in the foci of destruction.

Ensuring the elimination of emergencies of a natural, man-made, environmental, social, military-political nature occurring on our planet, narrowing the scale of casualties, the prevention or reduction of damage to human life and the material assets created by them is among the most important and pressing problems.

As you know, one of the most important tasks of civil protection is the preparation of the population for protection against emergencies. In this regard, on the basis of the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the protection of the population and the natural and man-made nature of the Republic

of Uzbekistan from emergencies "and "on the basis of the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 427 of November 7, 1998"on the procedure for preparing the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan for This is stated in the paragraphs of legal and regulatory documents and in the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 427: "it is mandatory to prepare the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the protection of emergency situations (including the harm of citizens in educational institutions). Preparation of Citizens for action in emergency situations, regardless of forms of ownership, in enterprises, institutions and organizations., are conducted in habitats based on their age and social groups.

At the same time, a comprehensive critical analysis of the domestic and foreign experience of training personnel in the field of protection of residents and territories from emergency situations and Civil Protection shows that the existing system does not fully meet modern requirements.

The importance of civil protection in modern conditions.

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But the lives of the population are threatened not only by weapons of mass destruction, but also by other dangers, which cannot be left out of consideration. These are various natural disasters, accidents, disasters. Several crashes that took place (the Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident, the Spitak earthquake, which drained the pillow of 25,000 people, and others.) showed that the role and duties of civil defence should be looked at with a different eye.

It became clear that civil defense troops are not ready to fight disasters of such a large scale, that civil defense tasks cannot remain only within the limits of the military era, it is necessary to expand the scope of the tasks set before them.

By the 90s, the threat of nuclear war had decreased, the use of Biological Weapons was curtailed, new-new modern types of weapons were discovered that were not dangerous to humans, but aimed at disabling the objects of the economy. All this proved that a new system should be established on the site of the civil defense system.

At this point, one more issue has to be clarified. What is the emergency itself, what should be considered by the protection of the population and territories from it?

Emergency situation-the situation that occurs in a certain area as a result of an accident, accident, dangerous natural event or other natural disaster that caused or may cause the loss of people, damage to their health or the environment, serious material spoilage and the conditions of life activity of people.

Thanks to the righteous policy carried out by the president of our country, human interest and human value are at the forefront. The basis of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is our

main body, is also a person, his Dignity, Health. The life of a person, the right to life is protected by the Constitution.

The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, seeking to ensure the safety of citizens in the event of emergency situations (real external danger, mass unrest, major disaster, natural disaster, epidemic), introduces a state of emergency in the entire territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan or in some parts of it, introduces his decision to the confirmation of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan within three days. The conditions and procedure for the introduction of a state of emergency are established by law.

The powers of the Supreme Assembly include the approval of the decrees of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the declaration of general or partial mobilization, the introduction of a state of emergency, the extension and suspension of its term.

The main principles of protection of citizens of Uzbekistan from emergency situations established by law are: humanitarian, priority of human life and health, timely issuance and reliability of information, the consideration of measures to protect citizens from emergency situations. The Republic FVDT is governed by the prime minister under the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 2, 1998. Currently, the state system of emergency prevention and action of the FVDT, consisting of 14 territorial and more than 40 functional subsystems consisting of the Republican, local and object stage, operates. The work carried out on establishing, predicting, analytical work, creating and implementing various programs, ensuring the constant readiness of the forces and means of Civil Defense, disaster, disaster relief and international cooperation, gives positive results.

It is of great help in the further development and development of tourism by our government in the organization of preparation of Citizens For Emergency Protection, Classification of FVS, expansion of emergency rescue systems, improvement of their functions and provision of them with modern equipment, creation of underwater service.

After all, since there are modern types of urnurny weapons of destruction on earth, offensive arming, and at the same time it is inevitable that there will be an emergency situation of natural and man-made nature, a state system of civil protection will be established in each state and in each of its territories and branches, and its functions will be clearly defined.

The laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "on protection of the population and the territory from emergencies of natural and man-made Nature", "on civil protection", "on Radiation Safety", "on the fight against terrorism" and other laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers and other me-related legal acts relating to this area, are adopted and introduced into life.

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