



ACTIVITIES OF THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF THE ASSR OF KARAKALPAKSTAN DURING THE YEARS OF WORLD WAR II

Zaripbaev Usnatdin Orakbaevich

Assistant, Karakalpak State University, Nukus, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article covers the history of the Patriotic War of 1941-1945 in the history of the prosecutor's Office of the Karakalpakstan ASSR 1941-1945 all state bodies, enterprises, institutions and organizations will talk about the cases carried out by employees of the prosecutor's office.

Keywords: Karakalpakstan ASSR, Prosecutor's Office, human rights, human freedoms, citizen, prosecutor's office, prosecutor's supervision, general supervision of human rights, international standards, national legislation of Karakalpakstan.

INTRODUCTION

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PQ-4495 of October 23, 2019- the decision "on the worthy celebration of the 75th anniversary of the victory in the second zhaxon war" and the speech at the event dedicated to the 75th anniversary of the victory in the Second World War at the newly completed "Victory Park" in the Almazar District of the capital Tashkent City on May 9, 2020 congratulated the entire Uzbek people on the 75th anniversary, they should be shown as a model for the greater illumination of their heroism and, of course, for the patriotic education of the growing young generation." [1].

A special place in the history of the prosecutor's Office of the Karakalpakstan ASSR is occupied by the difficult years of the Patriotic War of 1941-1945. This war brought heavy calamities to the head of all mankind. On 23 August 1939, despite the signing of a non-aggression pact between the USSR and Germany for a period of 10 years, on 22 June 1941 Nazi Germany attacked the Soviet Union. The people of Karakalpakstan, among other peoples of the USSR, agitated for the protection of the motherland.

In connection with the beginning of the war, the Soviet khukumati appealed to the people. "All our people must now be as stable and as good as before, "the appeal said," each of us must demand discipline, organization, dedication from ourselves and others to ensure galaba over the enemy, to ensure all the needs of the Red Army, fleet and aviation."

In this regard, it was necessary to subordinate all to the interests of the front and the tasks of defeating the enemy, to ensure the rapid operation of industrial enterprises





and transport, to strengthen the front rear, to provide the army with weapons, equipment, clothing and food continuously.

During the Patriotic War, more than a hundred industrial enterprises, military territories, hospitals and scientific institutions were transplanted to our country, including 3 factories were transported to Karakalpakstan. By the beginning of 1943, the Republic of Karakalpakstan received 4,300 evacuees kilingan people, of whom 1,300 (including 900 orphans) were minors, with another 5,183 evacuated by the end of this year.

The Republic remained an important food base of the country. 73 million by local quarries. 70 types of products were produced in ruble mikdor. 124 new manufacturing businesses were opened. 870,000 centners were fished by the island's fishermen, and 20.5 million by the Moose fish cannery for the front alone. more meat-fish canned food was prepared and sent.

While from the side of agricultural enterprises 32 thousand kg. meat, 15 thousand kg. rice and 6 thousand kg. wheat was sent.

With the onset of the Patriotic War, at a time of great danger of violating the law and the khukuk-order, in these difficult years he set complex and responsible tasks before the prosecutor's office, demanding to mobilize all the forces of their solution.

In 1941-1945, among all state bodies, enterprises, institutions and organizations, employees of the prosecutor's office were mobilized to save the motherland. During the war years, many Red Army formations were formed in Uzbekistan, along with the 97th Karakalpak National Brigade, which was mobilized 5.5 thousand soldiers.

After the declaration of martial law in the country, according to the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR "on martial law" of June 22, 1941, the activities of the prosecutor's office were militarized.

The prosecution officers, along with others, performed all the tasks assigned to everyone during the war. At the same time, it was mainly for the prosecutor and investigators to carry out their direct service duties. They worked 10-12 hours a day, without weekends and holidays, tirelessly in difficult housing and living conditions.

The bodies of the prosecutor's office consisted in exercising control over the implementation of laws in military time, protecting the rights and interests of the state and citizens, military personnel and their families from Labor and state discipline, criminal encroachments on state property, and combating crime.

Also, other tasks were taken over by the prosecutor's office, as well as measures such as Anying and bringing to justice those who have been cunning to our homeland, monitoring the investigation of spies sent to us under the guise of war veterans.





As early as the early days of the war, volunteer Procurator's detachments were organized and displayed their patriotic qualities against the German invaders behind the Jangah and Jangah. Many employees of the Karakalpak prosecutor's office were mobilized into the army and fought on the fronts of the Patriotic War. Already, in the first year of the war, people's investigators of the prosecutor's Office of the Kunghirot district Kusuakov Kuanishbay and Dospanov Saporbay, people's investigators of the prosecutor's Office of the Khujayli District Aydarishev and Ernazarov Kudaybergen, investigator of the prosecutor's Office of the Tachakupir district Kabulov Kenesbay, people's investigator of the prosecutor's Office of the Chimboy district Ubaydullaev Nagbatdin, people's investigator of the Tamdi District Prosecutor's office Shamsutdinov Shagib, people's berzhanov bayyan, people's investigator of the turtkul District Prosecutor's office urazumbetov, Secretary of the Kegeyli District Prosecutor's Office Mambetjumaev, Secretary of the prosecutor's Office of the Kungirotdistrict Matzhanov alibays was called to the ranks of the army and fought a fierce battle against the Nazis in kilgans[2-37.b].

In order to strengthen labor and executive discipline, in accordance with the resolution of the Soviet of people's commissars of the USSR of September 16, 1943, service uniforms were introduced to the prosecutor's office and investigative personnel, and rank titles equivalent to military titles were established.

With the onset of the Patriotic War, at a time of great danger of violating law and law, in these difficult years, prokura-tura set complex and responsible tasks in front of him, demanding the mobilization of all the forces to solve them.

The activities of the prosecutor's office were primarily aimed at strengthening the state, military and labor discipline, protecting and maintaining state and military equipment, combating the dissemination of panic information among the population. Obviously, the war was a test of the activities of not only the material and spiritual forces of the state and the people, but also of all authorities and governing bodies, including the prosecutor's office.

Taking into account the fact that from the first days of the war, the ranks of the Red Army were sharply lacking, the prosecutor's Office of the Uzbek SSR, on the basis of a number of orders and instructions, consisted of about sixty headmen of enterprises and organizations operating in a number of cities and regions of the Republic, an orderly, disciplined, conscientious, patriotic number of These personnel fought a fierce battle against the invaders of fascism in the ranks of the Uzbek national division, as well as general Panfilov's division.

As a result of the mobilization of militia personnel to fight against the German invaders, there was a need for a personnel problem in relation to the state property,





the looting of other people's property, the individual, the Daily growth of crime in the economic sphere, the provision of peace and security behind the Battle.

Summarizing, during the years of World War II, the activities of the prosecutor's office were accompanied by many difficulties. The reason is that after the declaration of the state of war, a large part of the qualified employees of the prosecutor's Office of the Republic showed the image of high heroism and courage in the battles against the Nazis.

Summarizing, during the years of World War II, the activities of the prosecutor's office were accompanied by many difficulties. The reason is that after the declaration of the state of war, a large part of the qualified employees of the prosecutor's Office of the Republic showed the image of high heroism and courage in the battles against the Nazis. We agree with the opinion of S.I.Dzhambulatov, who identifies a separate area of activity of the prosecutor's office as the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms, he believes that this indicates recognition of the significantly increased human rights potential of the prosecutor's office in the modern concrete historical situation, a significant strengthening of the positions of the prosecutor's office in the mechanism of state protection of human rights (freedoms) (citizen). Protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens, the Prosecutor's office simultaneously protects public and state interests. Conversely, without ensuring state and public interests, it is impossible to ensure the rights and freedoms of citizens [3].

References

1. The decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated October 23, 2019 PQ-4495 "on the worthy celebration of the 75th anniversary of the victory in the second zhaxon war".
2. History and present of the prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. Tashkent. "Print edition of crusher".2022.
3. Dzhambulatov S.I. Protection of human and civil rights and freedoms by the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation: based on the materials of the Southern Federal District. Dissert's abstract. for the degree of Candidate of Legal Sciences –M.: 2009.<https://www.dissercat.com/content/zashchita-organami-prokuratury-rossiiskoifederatsii-prav-i-svobod-cheloveka-i-grazhdanina-p>.

