

## THE FLAG OF THE NATION IS A SYMBOL OF PRIDE!

Muxtor Norqulov

TerDU akademik litseyi Ijtimoiy-gumanitar fanlar  
kafedrası mudiri. Davlat va huquq asoslari fani  
bosh o'qituvchisi

### Abstract

There are more than 278 countries in the world, according to Wikipedia (2023). One of the most important signs of independent states is the possession of state symbols. On August 31, 1991, Uzbekistan joined the list of independent states.

### Introduction

It has its own state symbols, the Constitution, and its place in the world community. Among the symbols of the state, the flag has a special meaning. Since ancient times, even in the time of Amir Temur, the flag was a symbol of independence, pride and pride. That is why the flag of the country that is lowered first is said to be defeated



The flag of the sovereign Republic of Uzbekistan was approved by the Law of November 18, 1991 No. 407-XII "On the State Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan". This law was promulgated at an extraordinary session of the Supreme Council, VII. Our flag is made up of 4 different colors and each has its own meaning. For example, the blue color of the flag is a symbol of our clear sky and life, under which all nations live in peace and freedom free from various dangers. The white color of the flag is a symbol of the peaceful life of citizens of our state in mutual love, respect for each other and the principles of religious tolerance. And green symbolizes the renewal of nature and the paradise of our land. This color is a symbol of prosperity, hope and



joy in many nations. The red lines are the rivers of vital power flowing in the bodies of the children of the country, who work tirelessly for the welfare of our state and the development of society. The crescent moon and the stars are associated with our historical values, lifelong traditions, spiritual strength.

It is happiness to see the national flag fluttering, especially at international competitions, to see our athletes raise our flag not only in them, but also in our kind people. In particular, in accordance with Article 5 of the Law "On the State Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the state flag shall be permanently hoisted at the residences of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Resolution of chambers of Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan; republican executive authorities; State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan; State Security Service of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan; National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Accounts Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Central Election Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan; the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan; local authorities; of the courts; in the premises of the prosecutor's office; also on holidays - in central streets, squares, other public places and objects determined by resolutions of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, governors of regions, districts and cities; on the days of elections or referendum - in the premises and premises where voting is conducted; permanently at checkpoints across the state border of the Republic of Uzbekistan; On the sports fields - during the championships of the Republic of Uzbekistan, international sports competitions with the participation of national teams, as well as during the award ceremonies for the winners of international sports competitions who are representatives of sports teams of the Republic of Uzbekistan. At the same time, the flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan must be raised at the main entrance or other acceptable place at an angle of 45 degrees, and the fabric of the State Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan must be at least 2.5 meters above ground level.

It is a sign of deep respect for the flag of the state. Respect for the national flag is the duty of every person, as an example of which our grandfather Najmiddin Kubro died as a loyalty not only to his people, but also to his flag by raising his flag during the war. According to legend, even after his death, the wild could not snatch this flag from his hands. On this basis, disrespect for the national flag also gives rise to several liabilities. The grounds for disrespect for the state flag are manifested in the following actions in accordance with Article 5 (2) of the Law "On the State Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan": the use of the State flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the symbols with its image torn, dirty, pierced, discolored and in other inappropriate ways; The use of the State Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan as a cover for something; You may lay down the National Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan on a table, armchair, chair or lower its image and use it as a covering as a tart, as well as rest in sitting places or under feet or lower its image; The use of the State flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan as clothing, dressing or bedding, as well as for storage and transportation of utensils; print or otherwise depict the insignia with the State Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan on shoes, tablecloths, beds, underwear, towels, boxes (loans), disposable and discarded items; The use of the State Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its symbols in violation of the rules of etiquette and the rules of conduct in society or in any other way that would constitute an insult to them



is permitted. Symbolic signs of non-governmental nonprofit organizations cannot resemble the State flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In any of these cases, the laws come into force, that is, Article 2031 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility is about violation of the legislation on state symbols, violation of the legislation on the State Flag, State Emblem or National Anthem of the Republic of Uzbekistan or the Republic of Karakalpakstan, up to three times the basic calculation for citizens, and to impose fines on officials in the amount of three to seven times. If the same offense is committed repeatedly within one year after the application of an administrative penalty, it entails the imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of three to five times the base calculation, and on officials - from seven to ten times.

Article 215 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan describes the consequences of desecration of state symbols: Disrespect of the State Flag, State Emblem or National Anthem of the Republic of Uzbekistan or the Republic of Karakalpakstan is punishable by a fine of up to twenty-five times the base calculation or compulsory public labor up to three hundred and sixty hours or correctional labor for up to three years. It is clear from the above that state symbols are protected by the state and we must respect them. Thus, the flag is a symbolic symbol of the entire Uzbek people, of our Motherland. At the sight of our flag in any of the foreign countries, the Uzbek people are surrounded by images of young men in the same hood and girls in satin shirts. Since the years of independence our flag has been fluttered in many wide circles and from year to year its influence is growing. That is our intention—may our independence be eternal. State symbols, on the other hand, act as a shining light on this long road.

