

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Constitutional Law is an aggregate of legal norms regulating public relations which contain fundamentals of state and public structure of the Republic of Kazakhstan, interrelation of state and individual; structure and principles of organizing activity of political system of society, fundamentals of voting system, mechanism of carrying out of state power belonging to people

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Leading branch of law

Main source – the Constitution

Its norms play a role of starting point for other branches of law

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Fundamentals of public structure

Public structure is a *political, economic system* and *social fundamentals* of state.

Political system of society covers state and public organizations which are used by people for carrying out of its power in governing society's affairs.

People realizes power directly or through representatives

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Economic system of society includes forms of propertyship and also purposes of public manufacture, principles of product distribution, organization of economic management.

Economics is based on different forms of property.

Equity of all subjects of propertyship is guaranteed.

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Social base of a state includes a class structure of society and social groups, will and interests of whom are expressed by a state during the deciding of its tasks, realizing of its functions.

Our state provides equal rights to all citizens, equal opportunities to all public organizations acting in correspondence with legislation.

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National state structure

National state structure is a structure organizing of activity, legal status of a state and its administrative territorial unities, order of their interrelationships.

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Republic of Kazakhstan:

Sovereign state with its own leading, independent power

Territorial supremacy

Enters into relations with other states

Its own supreme bodies of state power and government

Draws a unified social and economic politics