Тахирова, Ф.Т. *Развитие Права в Таджикистане*. Душанбе: Ирфон, 1994, 258с.

Takhirov, F. T. *Inkishofi Huquq dar Tojikiston*. Dushanbe: Irfon, 1994, 258pp.

**ABSTRACT**

**Development of Law in Tajikistan**

*Развитие Права в Таджикистане*

*Development of Law in Tajikistan* is based on a detailed analysis of archive materials, legislation and specialised sources. It highlights the formation and development of autonomous Soviet Tajikistan and its transformation into a Soviet republic and integration into the Soviet Union.

The book consists of an introduction and three chapters dealing with the system of law in pre-revolutionary Tajikistan, the emergence of Soviet law in Tajikistan after the 1917 Revolution, and elements of the legal system in the Tajik Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic (Tajik ASSR). The author emphasises that legal literature does not examine in detail the development of the national state and law, making it difficult to study the history of national law.

Relying on the legal sources, laws and regulations of pre-revolutionary Tajikistan, the author looks into the correlation between Tsarist, Muslim and traditional law. The book reveals the progressive role of Tsarist law in shaping the legal system of the country, in contrast with the religious Muslim laws that existed in Tajikistan in the pre-1917 period and under the Bukhara Emirate before 1920. The author focuses on Muslim and customary law, challenging the widespread view that there were no contradictions between these various legal norms.

*Development of Law in Tajikistan* is a pioneering analysis of the dismantling of old-style law and the emergence of the new type of legal system in Tajikistan, particularly in the central and southern parts of the country. The author confirms that Soviet-era government bodies did not impose a speedy dismantling of the old legal system, particularly in the spheres of marriage legislation and daily life. Nevertheless, efforts were made to boost the cultural level of the population and their legal awareness. Bureaucracy controlled by the Communist Party developed, and although Tajikistan, like all USSR republics, was formally part of the federation (USSR), in reality it became an administrative territorial unit under central authority.

The book covers the development of the Tajik legal system after the formation of national republics in Central Asia. In particular, it examines civil, family, and criminal law, as well as land and water law.

Mehmonsho Sharipov

Translated by Ivan Leonidov