



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



During the Years of Independence, The Construction of Modern Buildings and Shopping Malls in the City of Jizzakh

Abdurasulova Dilbar Turaevna

Teacher of the Department of General History of the JSPU

Abstract:

In this article, during the years of independence in the city of Jizzakh, the reconstruction of the city was carried out, it became necessary to adapt the old city to the requirements of the time, and the main criterion for the construction of the city of Jizzakh was to create comfort for the population, large-scale reconstruction work was carried out in the center of the region, the old the city by the need to build and adapt to changing requirements, create conditions for the normal production of the population by renewing cities one by one, while the renewal of the urban reconstruction society is an important and integral part of the development of urban planning, it is argued that its goal is to meet the ever-growing spiritual and material needs people, a radical improvement in working conditions, life and recreation of the population.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 09-Mar-23

Received in revised form 15-Mar-23

Accepted 07-Apr-23

Available online 10-May-2023

Key word: City, reconstruction, modern boulevard, creativity, musical fountain, markets, Memorial Park, landscape.

1. Relevance: The relevance of the topic serves to enrich scientific discussions about the development of economic infrastructure and urban economy of the city of Jizzakh in the years of independence. It contains extensive information about the RECONSTRUCTION PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION WORKS OF THE CITY OF JIZZAKH DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE.

2. Methods and degree of study

The article is covered on the basis of generally accepted historical methods: historicity, source study, comparative logical analysis, consistency, objectivity, systematization and interdisciplinary approaches.

3. Research results

In honor of independence, the general plan of the city of Jizzakh was revised, the construction of

modern facilities and the construction of shopping malls were planned. According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 4, 2010 No. 286 “On measures to improve the procedure for developing and implementing master plans for cities and regions, as well as projects for the architectural and planning organization of territories for rural gatherings of citizens”^{*} It is noteworthy that on the basis of the master plan, work is underway to radically change appearance of cities, district centers, especially the city of Jizzakh. Central streets are expanding, residential buildings are being built. During his visit to the region on June 19, 2013, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov got acquainted with the construction and improvement works carried out on the basis of the master plan. He also gave valuable advice on the need to provide for the construction of a ring road in the general plan of the city of Jizzakh.

In subsequent years, large-scale reconstruction is being carried out in a number of cities and regional centers of Uzbekistan. It is necessary to restore the old city and adapt it to changing requirements. Renovation of the urban society is an important and integral part of the development of urban planning, by renewing cities one by one, creating conditions for the normal production activities of the population, meeting the ever-growing spiritual and material needs of people, providing the population with work, livelihood, and has set as its goal a radical improvement in conditions recreation.

The reconstruction of cities is understood as a set of measures to improve and develop the planning and development of existing cities. It can be seen that the reconstruction allows you to develop the territory of the city. The implementation of the above measures provides for the constant organization of urban planning, construction and improvement of buildings[†]. The reconstruction and transformation of the cities of Jizzakh region, the construction of buildings corresponding to natural and climatic conditions and with a unique landscape are of great importance in the development of urban planning culture. The climate, nature, features of the distribution of the population of the Jizzakh region have become the main factor in the construction work in the cities. Most importantly, the creation of comfort for residents has become the main criterion in the construction of cities.

On the eve of independence, a particularly difficult situation developed in capital construction. As the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov noted in his work, “In 1990, the cost of construction in the republic reached 5.7 billion soums. This is more than the capital fund's annual budget. Only in 1989, 73 large facilities and production facilities remained unfinished, which means that national income in the amount of 200 million soums was lost. Almost 200 major production buildings have not been completed, more than a million square meters of housing, a pre-school institution for 9,000 children have not been put into operation”.

From the first years of independence, the leadership of the republic began to pay special attention to construction work. In 1991, 249.2 million soums of state funds were allocated for construction in the region, which accounted for 59.0% of the funds allocated for construction. In 1994, out of 82.1 million soums spent on construction, only 20.2 million soums were financed by the state, which accounted for

^{*} Look. Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 4, 2010 No. 286 “On measures to improve the procedure for developing and implementing master plans for cities and regions, as well as projects for the architectural and planning organization of territories for rural gatherings of citizens”

[†]Babajanov A.R., Mukumov A.M., Sharipov S.R. Development of territories (textbook). T: 2019. 340-p.

24.6% of the total amount spent on construction[‡]. That is, from year to year, the funds allocated by the state for construction decreased, and the implementation of construction at the expense of enterprises and farms, private funds and bank loans increased. In 1993, more than 10 individual residential areas were built in the city of Jizzakh. Among them are the arrays of Alisher Navoi, Ucharik, Hamid Olimjon, Nazir Safarov, Akkurganlyk. For example, the total area of the Alisher Navoi massif, built next to the Paipoq weaving factory, is 102 hectares, and it is divided into four groups. It is divided into private houses, sports facilities, 2 schools and 2 kindergartens, social and cultural centers[§]. These houses are mostly 1-2 floors and mostly local materials were used in the construction.

However, the construction and commissioning of houses were in a very deplorable state. In 1992, the annual plan in this direction was fulfilled only by 64%. Unfinished housing in the region amounted to 117 thousand square meters, in schools - 1192 places, in kindergartens - 510 places^{**}. The construction of new buildings to replace dilapidated schools is very slow.

In 1993, more than 11 thousand residential apartments in the city of Jizzakh were transferred to residents for private ownership^{††}.

In the first years of independence, some construction projects were built without the supervision of the relevant organizations. In particular, without the approval of the general plan of the Olmazor market, construction work was carried out unevenly^{††}. In fact, on December 15, 1992, by the decision of the regional government, the State Inspectorate for Architectural and Construction Control was established, but it was subsequently dissolved. The shops in this market are built by their owners and built without building codes (seismic resistance, foundations without reinforcement). A similar situation was observed in the construction of the Green Market. Since the master plan for these markets has not been developed, Tashkent and Khamrokul Nosirov streets, one-way roads, pedestrian sidewalks, bus stops, and landscaping have not been designed.

In honor of gaining independence, the general plan of the city of Jizzakh was revised, the construction of modern facilities and the construction of shopping malls were planned. According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 4, 2010 No. 286 "On measures to improve the procedure for developing and implementing master plans for cities and regions, as well as projects for the architectural and planning organization of territories for rural gatherings of citizens"^{§§} It is noteworthy that on the basis of the master plan, work is underway to radically change appearance of cities, district centers, especially the city of Jizzakh. The central streets are expanding, residential buildings are rising. During his visit to the region on June 19, 2013, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov got acquainted with the construction and improvement works carried out on the basis of the master plan. He also gave valuable advice on the need to provide for the construction of a ring road in the general plan of the city of Jizzakh.

* State archive of Jizzakh region, fund 448, list 3, file 88, p. 8.

§ State archive of Jizzakh region, fund 448, list 3, file 88, p. 9.

** State archive of Jizzakh region, fund 448, list 3, file 40, p. 19.

†† State archive of Jizzakh region, fund 448, list 6, file 70, p. 2.

†† State archive of Jizzakh region, fund 448, list 3, file 88, p. 24.

§§ Look. Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 4, 2010 No. 286 "On measures to improve the procedure for developing and implementing master plans for cities and regions, as well as projects for the architectural and planning organization of territories for rural gatherings of citizens"

Today, creative work continues in the center of the region. There is no doubt that the regional center will acquire a look that is not inferior to beautiful foreign cities as a result of the phased construction work. In particular, in recent years, major construction work has been carried out on the streets of Mustakililik (former Rasul Isaev), Buyuk Turon (former Ubaidulla Torakulov), Sharof Rashidov, Alisher Navoi, Shifokorlar of the Jizzakh region. Today, on the site of low houses and buildings on both sides of the streets, beautiful 2-3-storey houses are being built. The streets of Tashkent, Bogdon, Alisher Navoi, which converge to the Green Market, have been expanded by 50 meters, and work is underway to establish two-way traffic^{***}.

On one side of Mustakililik Street there are high-rise buildings and shopping centers that do not repeat each other. "Old City Farmers' Market" and "Old City Commodity Market" differ in that they have a modern architectural design and create a comfortable environment for buyers and sellers. The "Oybek" polyclinic, the building of the "Zilol" public collection point and other beautiful buildings on this street also fit the current look of the city. The width of the road on Mustakililik Street is 50 meters, and the subway on this street was built^{†††} and put into operation on the eve of the 23rd anniversary of independence. In August 2015, on Alisher Navoi Street in the city of Jizzakh, 5 multi-storey residential buildings were commissioned, built at the expense of commercial banks^{†††}.

According to the design and estimate documentation, the cost of building a sports complex for 11,650 spectators on the site of the "Sogdiana" stadium in the central part of the city of Jizzakh amounted to 56 billion soums. To date, construction and installation work on the sports complex has been completed and the facility has been put into operation. The sports complex mainly consists of a sports arena equipped with furniture and equipment, an administrative building, a sports hall and an indoor swimming pool, a checkpoint, an external fence, external engineering networks, a well, walking paths, irrigation networks, lighting masts and fountains, a field for mini- football, outdoor lighting, 2 gyms and an indoor pool.

To date, construction work has been completed on 38 high-rise buildings along Mustakililik Street and 6 along Navoi Street, worth more than 65.1 billion soums.

25 residential buildings along Mustakililik Street and 146 along Navoi Street, which fell onto a section of the road (red line), and 210 non-residential buildings in the city were demolished. In their place, new modern high-rise buildings are being built. A total of 18.5 billion soums of compensation for housing was paid to 249 citizens who received damage. 8 reputable commercial banks in the region issue loans for 15 years for the construction of new houses. On the first floors of 3-storey buildings, it is planned to place mainly points of trade and consumer services.

In 2014, 15 houses built before 1991 were overhauled in the city of Jizzakh, 120 houses were repaired^{§§§}. On the eve of Independence Day 2015, a modern avenue with an area of 10 hectares will be put into operation in the city of Jizzakh. It offers guests a musical fountain, service points for the

***Akhmedov A., Adilov U. Today is safe, tomorrow is light // Jizzakh truth. - 2014. - No. 1-2 (5414-5415).

†††Kamolov T. Jizzakh will become a beautiful city // Jizzakh truth. - 2014. - No. 16 (5429).

†††Kamolov T. Joy of new houses // Jizzakh truth. - 2015. - No. 65 (5585).

§§§ Kamolov T. Meeting of regional activists // Jizzakh truth. - 2014. - No. 92 (5505).

sale of cold drinks, ice cream, various attractions for children. The construction of this boulevard began on March 14, 2015, and was put into operation on June 15 this year. 3 billion soums were spent on the construction of the new avenue. The musical fountain in the alley has a height of 30 meters and a width of 15 meters and can spray water to a height of 25 meters. In the evenings, 2-2.5 thousand people rest here^{****}. To date, 21 such amusement parks have been provided to residents of the city and its guests in the city of Jizzakh^{††††}.

In 2015, on the basis of the Investment Program, repair and restoration work was carried out in 8 hospitals of the healthcare system, 14 educational institutions of the public education system and 9 educational institutions of the secondary specialized vocational education system of the region for a total of 33.9 billion soums of capital^{††††}.

By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 2, 1999, May 9 was declared the Day of Remembrance and Honor, and Memorial Squares were established in the capital of the republic and in the center of all regions. In 2016, the memorial garden and the statue of the grieving mother created in Jizzakh were restored and new repairs were carried out.

Construction work in the Memorial Park in the city of Jizzakh began on January 25, 2016 on the basis of the design and estimate documentation of the "Jizzakh Research" Limited Liability Company and was carried out by the builders of this company. Two terraces were built here, and the "Memorial Book" with the names of those who died in the Great Patriotic War was written on it. In addition, the entrance gates were repaired. 800 square meters are lined with concrete paving stones, and 1200 square meters are finished with natural stone granite. 660 meters of space was covered with iron bars. About 6 billion soums were allocated for these works. On a plot of 4.5 hectares, landscaping and landscaping were carried out, about 2,000 chestnuts, Crimean pine, white birch, and tulips were planted^{§§§§}.

The construction and commissioning of modern buildings for state notary offices of the justice system in the regions contributes to improving the quality of the provision of qualified legal services to citizens of the region. In particular, in December 2015, the building of the State Notary Office No. 1 of the city of Jizzakh was built, for the construction of which about 1 billion soums of public funds were spent^{*****}. Any country that gains independence must respect historical names, take on the task of restoring and regulating lost names in this regard. It goes without saying that it is necessary to restore not only the names of large cities, but also the names of medium and small cities, towns and villages, because the issue of toponymy is not only a cultural and scientific issue for a country that has embarked on the path of independence, but also a political issue.

List of used literature

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. "We will fight for our great future together with our brave and noble people." Tashkent publishing house of printing creativity "Uzbekistan" 2017. 345.

**** A colorful fountain with music gives a good mood to the residents and guests of our city // Jizzakh Truth. - 2015. - No. 71 (5591).

†††† Ismailov M. The city that becomes a prosperous dwelling // Jizzakh truth. - 2015. - No. 70 (5590).

†††† New Year's greetings of the khakim of the Jizzakh region to the residents of the region // Jizzakh truth. - 2016. - January 1 (No. 1-2).

§§§§ "Memorial Alley" in Jizzakh reconstructed // <http://jizzaxtv.uz/2016/05/>

***** Malikov M. Creativity is the imperative of the time // <http://jizzax.adliya.uz/jizzax/uz/news/detail.php?ID=21389>

2. Law on free economic zones. April 25, 1996
3. A. Abdusamatov "More to higher goals." Jizzakh truth. 2015 #70 (5590).
4. Beknazarov T. A new enterprise was put into operation. Jizzakh truth 2016 9 January No. 4.
5. Latypov D.V., Mirzaev M.K. Fundamentals of urban planning of the Republic of Uzbekistan. T.2000.
6. Tursunov H.K., Mirzaev M.K. "Fundamentals of urban economics" T. 2002.