

## **HISTORY AND PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN SAMARKAND REGION.**

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**Annotation.** The article discusses the history of rural infrastructure development in Samarkand region, the construction of schools, vocational colleges, hospitals in rural areas and the construction of modern housing in rural areas, the development of services to the rural population.

**Keywords:** Samarkand, village, infrastructure, "Year of Rural Development and Prosperity", "Acceleration of housing and social infrastructure construction in rural areas".

### **ENTRANCE**

From the first days of independence, the region began to focus on the development of rural infrastructure, despite the economic difficulties. In 1991, the region had a population of 1 million. 582,600 people, or 70 percent, lived in rural areas. It is impossible to increase the economic potential of the region without ensuring the social welfare of citizens living in rural areas. Hokim (governor) of Samarkand region PM Abdurahmanov at the fourteenth session of the regional Council of People's Deputies on January 19, 1994, referring to the work done in 1993 on the development of rural infrastructure, said: 1 million square meters of housing, schools for 19,000 students, kindergartens for more than 2,000 children, hospitals for 1,000 people, and polyclinics that can serve 600 patients per shift have been launched. 960 km of gas pipelines have been laid and put into operation in the region. 215 kilometers of water transmission lines were put into operation.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 21, 1996 No 182 "On the program of development of rural social infrastructure of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2000" in Samarkand region in 1996 the following work was carried out. In particular, significant work has been done in the region on the construction of schools, gas pipelines and trade facilities. School buildings for 8602 pupils for 1800 places, 450 km of gas networks, 11.5 thousand sq.m. m. commercial facilities equal to the stage were commissioned, and the plan set out in the program is 1.7 thousand square meters. meters [2].

A.M., who served as governor of Samarkand region. At a meeting of the khokimiyat on April 28, 1997, Mardiev discussed the issue of meeting the demand for natural gas in the region. commissioned. If, as of January 1, 1991, the natural gas supply was 43 percent, as of January 1, 1997, it was 79.1 percent.

Governor A.M. Mardiev's report on "Results of 1997 and future priorities of socio-economic development of the region" on January 6, 1998, dedicated to the tasks of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in his speech at the X session of the Oliy Majlis In two years, the supply of clean drinking water to the population increased from 77.4% to 79.2%, and the supply of natural gas from 79.1% to 80.2% [4].

As a result of the reforms carried out in Samarkand region, the cities and villages of the region are becoming more prosperous and new. Modern buildings, large constructions, new enterprises have further enhanced the potential of the region. The implementation of measures aimed at improving the lives of the rural population has ensured the effectiveness of the reforms. Particular attention is paid to the financial support of low-income and large families living in rural areas, retirees, schoolchildren, students.

During the presidency of President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev in Samarkand region in 2001-2003, significant changes were made in all areas, including effective work in the field of social support. In particular, significant results have recently been achieved in the supply of natural gas and drinking water, which is the basis for improving the living conditions of the population. During the two years (2001-

2003), more than 800 km of natural gas networks were laid, more than 100 villages were supplied with natural gas, as well as about 400 km of water networks were built, and 115 villages were provided with clean drinking water. In addition, 90 mahallas of cities and villages of the region, 31 rural medical centers, 6 specialized hospitals, 880,000 square meters of housing, dozens of new schools, lyceums-colleges, cultural and sports facilities have been built. work has been done [5]. 439.6 million soums were spent on 9 rural medical centers built and launched in 2002 in the region. In addition, 652.6 million soums were allocated from the budget for the supply of natural gas to the rural population, and 964.8 million soums for the improvement of drinking water supply. In addition to the planned budget, 100.0 million soums were spent in Ishtikhon district, 26.0 million soums in Payarik district, 14.0 million soums in Koshrabat district and additional funds to provide the population with natural gas and clean drinking water. If we compare the funds allocated to this sector this year with the funds allocated in 2001, this figure increased by 4 billion 563 million soums or 147.8% compared to last year. In general, in 2002, 15 billion 315 million soums were allocated for the construction of healthcare, public education, colleges and other social facilities, as well as the provision of natural gas and clean drinking water, as well as landscaping and other costs. Compared to 2001, this figure was 10 billion 647 million soums. When the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan visited Samarkand region in 2003, he stressed the need to pay attention, among other issues, to the culture of the rural population. The culture of the villagers means, first of all, that they look after their yard, pay attention to their homes, behave, dress, eat food, use sports facilities, get an education, and take care of their health.

The announcement of 2009 by the Republic of Uzbekistan as the "Year of Rural Development and Prosperity" has further developed the villages of Samarkand region and laid the foundation for the construction of modern architectural facilities in the village. In this regard, on the basis of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 26, 2009 No PP-1046, the regional administration has developed and approved a regional program "Year of Rural Development and

Prosperity." In this regard, the regional program consists of 9 sections and 130 items, the total cost of which is 269.3 billion soums, of which additional expenditures amounted to 43.8 billion soums. 74.0 billion soums of the program will be allocated in the region. 27.5 percent of the state budget, the remaining 195.3 billion soums. soums, ie 72.5% at the expense of funds, commercial bank loans, own funds of enterprises and organizations and sponsors [7]. The proclamation of 2009 as the "Year of Rural Development and Prosperity" laid the foundation for further development of villages in the region and the construction of houses in the village that meet modern architectural requirements. 1) According to the approved program, in 2009 the project of architectural planning of rural areas It is planned to implement 20 projects in the districts. 2). The approved program provides for the organization of one in 125 rural citizens' meetings on the formation of rural centers in densely populated areas of rural areas, radical transformation of existing buildings and structures, placement of service points, 3). According to the approved program in 2009, it is planned to build 13 farmers' markets, including: 2 in Pakhtachi district, 3 in Urgut district, 1 in Narpay district, 3 in Nurabad district, 2 in Koshrabat district, 1 in Bulungur district, 1 in Taylak district. launch is scheduled. In Samarkand region on the basis of the regional program "Year of Rural Development and Prosperity" in 2009 as of November 6, 2009 amounted to 243 billion soums. UZS and was implemented by 90% compared to the annual plan. Of this, 67 billion. soums of state budget funds and 176 bln. soums were made at the expense of other sources. 72 km of natural gas transmission lines and 187 km of clean drinking water transmission lines were built and put into operation in rural areas of the region at the expense of all sources, and 183 km of power lines were repaired with a total area of 805,000 sq.m. housing was commissioned [8].

One of the main priorities for 2010 in the speeches of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 29, 2010 at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers on the results of 2009 was "Accelerate the construction of housing and social infrastructure in rural areas." program implementation is defined. In 2010, it is planned to build 650 houses on 21 land plots in the region on the basis of standard projects, for

the construction of which it is planned to invest 43857.7 million soums. As of June 1, 2010 in Samarkand region by the customer - 23976.6 mln. UZS, by contractors - 25617.7 mln. The contractor Chinor ShKT-7, which is building 10 standard houses in Ziyovuddin village of Pakhtachi district, has built 23 standard houses in Ziyovuddin village of Pakhtachi district, and 20 houses under construction in Solpi village of Koshrabat district. The contractor Binokor Qurilish completed the construction by 31%, and the contractor Binokor Construction Company, which is constructing 12 houses in Yangiqishloq village of Nurabad district, completed only 28% [9].

On construction of communication networks of 650 standard houses in the region for 2010: construction of natural gas network, Targeted program was approved, 922.0 mln. It is planned to install 29 GRPs and build 34.5 km of natural gas networks. The program for the construction of electricity networks is 1518.5 million soums. UZS, installation of 20 transformers, construction of 18.3 km of electricity network, construction of water supply network approved in the program, allocation of 822 million 750 thousand UZS, construction of 13 underground wells, 18.3 km of water network are planned to be completed by the end of the year. completed [10]. According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 277 of October 2009 on the construction of service facilities in rural areas of the region, 12 facilities were built in Samarkand region in 2010, including 2 in Bulungur district, 2 in Jambay district, 2 in Akdarya district and 1 in Narpay district. 2 in Pakhtachi district and 4 in Nurabad district

As a result of the implementation of the regional employment program and additional measures developed against the economic crisis in the region in 2010 21.1 thousand new jobs were created and the plan for the quarter was fulfilled by 106.4%, of which 17 thousand jobs or 80.6 percent were established directly in rural areas. Governor of Samarkand region O.I. Barnoev presented information on the work done in rural areas of the region at a meeting of activists on the results of socio-economic development of the region for 9 months of 2010. In particular, 38.8 billion soums have been allocated for the construction of 650 houses on 21 plots of land in rural areas on

the basis of standard projects. soums were disbursed. To date, 450 houses have been completed and commissioned. In the remaining 200, construction and beautification works were completed by December 1 of this year, and all housing was commissioned [11].

In the letter of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 05 / 1-517 dated 2010, it is planned to build 695 standard houses in rural areas of Samarkand region in 2011 and provide 55.3 billion soums to contractors. UZS were signed. As of June 28, 2011, 45.9 billion soums were allocated for the construction of 695 standard houses in 23 areas of the region. UZS were disbursed and 84% of the construction work was completed [12]. At a meeting of activists on the results of socio-economic development of Samarkand region for 9 months of 2011 and measures to ensure the implementation of the most important priorities of the program of socio-economic development of the country in 2011, the governor of Samarkand region Z.T. Mirzaev provided such information in his report. As part of the approved programs, 105 retail, 33 catering and 115 consumer services facilities have been launched in rural areas. Such measures allowed to increase the share of the services sector in the gross regional product to 39.5% [13].

The historical experience of most countries shows that the definition of housing and infrastructure as a priority area of development serves as a decisive tool for the recovery of the national economy. For example, during the Great Depression of the 1930s, President Roosevelt introduced a system of credit for individual housing construction in the United States, and this reform was crucial in restoring economic growth. At one time, such programs were adopted in Germany, the United Kingdom, the Scandinavian countries and other countries to stimulate and revive the economy. As of 2013, about 50 percent of Uzbekistan's population, or about 15 million people, live in rural areas [14].

Many leading international financial institutions and organizations, such as the Asian Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the World Bank, are also actively involved in the implementation of a special program for the construction of

housing in rural areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of standard projects. In 2011, the Board of Directors of the Asian Development Bank approved a multi-tranche financing program for the \$ 500 million Rural Housing Development Project in Uzbekistan. In 2012, \$ 160 million was allocated under the first tranche, while in 2013, a second tranche of \$ 200 million was provided. In 2013, 10,000 individual houses were built and handed over to their owners in 353 rural areas of Samarkand region on the basis of standard designs. The amount of funds allocated for this is 54% higher than in 2012. In addition, in 2013, young families were provided with mortgage loans totaling more than 36.7 billion soums to improve their living conditions. Further improvement of the provision of clean drinking water and sanitation services to the population is important in raising living standards. According to the state program, 293.3 km of water networks have been built in individual houses under construction in rural areas, as well as 552.8 km of such water networks in 462 rural settlements. The state program includes the construction of 254 km of natural gas distribution networks and the overhaul of 280 km of gas distribution networks owned by Uztransgaz. 393.65 km of gas pipelines have been laid to 353 individual rural areas. In addition, 137.3 km of roads were overhauled, 293.1 km of new highways leading to standard housing estates in 353 rural areas were built. The construction of detached houses in rural areas of the country has been praised by foreign experts. In particular, in the article "New towns in remote villages" of the Zarafshan newspaper, the following experts were quoted. The Uzbek people have long been known as masters of creativity and ingenuity, says Hidenobu Jinnai, a professor of architecture and design at Hosei University in Japan. I was amazed to see the individual houses built on the basis of standard designs. In the construction of the house even the direction of the wind from the direction of the influence of hot and cold air flow in the summer and winter months to the rooms was taken into account. Roads and sidewalks, a garage for parking, a backyard and a garden, a children's playground — all — are all taken into account.

## Conclusion

It is commendable that the issue of housing construction in Uzbekistan is recognized at the level of state policy, said Cho Hyun Te, director of the New City project of the South Korean Land and Housing Corporation. Seeing the comfortable and beautiful houses built on the basis of perfect projects in Samarkand region, we were convinced that they will not lag behind the houses in the city in terms of conditions and convenience. Wide and smooth roads, magnificent buildings, modern schools, medical facilities give the villages a special charm and freshness. In short, they have suggested that "new towns" are emerging in your remote villages.

Table 1. Distribution of rural housing stock in Samarkand region (by the end of the year, total area of housing, million square meters)

(2008-2016)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Samarkand region	4,1	7,2	8,0	9,0	9,4	0,6	3	1,9	3,1	5,0

Table 2. Model houses for the rural population of Samarkand region

Name of town	2009-2017 years			2017 year plan of construction		
	Number of arrays built	The total area is one million square meters	Number of apartments	Number of arrays to be built	The total area is one million square meters	Number of apartments

By region	181	856,9	8802	44	228,5	1813
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Prospects for the development of rural infrastructure in Samarkand region; In 2017-2021, the construction of affordable housing in rural areas on the updated standard designs was developed and approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on October 21, 2016. According to him, in 2017, it is planned to build 15,000 such houses in rural areas, including 1,314 in Samarkand region. In accordance with the State Program to radically improve the appearance of cities and villages, develop social infrastructure, strengthen their material and technical base, in Samarkand region in 2017, 28 multi-storey houses with 448 apartments, 470 houses with 2-3 rooms, land 330 two-storey houses with an area of 4 hundred square meters.

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