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THE ROLE OF SHAHIMARDONSOY AND ISFAYRAMSOY RIVERS IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY OF FERGANA REGION

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ABSTRACT
Such issues as the importance of the rivers of the Fergana Valley for irrigation in the development of agriculture, factors affecting the water regime and the water regime of rivers, sources of saturation of rivers are highlighted.
KEYWORDS: ***water regime of rivers, saturation of rivers, long-term runoff***

Isfayramsoy- Ferghana valley from the mountains flowing falling big from rivers one _ He is Aloy ridge of Mt northern from the side flowing falls _ This mountain range is 95 km away Isfayram river basin from the south wrapping stands _ of the basin high to the part from this except Small Aloy ridge western part is also included . So Isfayram _ _ of the basin high part tall mountainous area Don't get upset height is 3800-5200 m enough and their average the height is around 4000 m . Uchkurgan from his village a little from above starting from Isfayramsoy from to water water can be begins . Palmon villager nearby right on the side From Isfayramsoy Kuvasoy channel water takes _ Isfayramsoy the north towards flowing , Ferghana of the city eastern by past Kapchigai the hills cut , 7 km southeast of Margilon Ferghana of the valley flat 30 parts comes out and his own second exit the cone harvest does _ Here _ Isfayramsoy channel and to ditches divided goes _ Isfayramsoy basin plant to the world much poor _ Only 7 percent area only a tree and to the bushes has 15 percent thick grass knowing Copied from 75 percent a lot part in the field while grass and plants very rare _ Isfayram in the river glaciers The number is 190 , please connect common area is 102 km2. They are quite a bit on high located _ Glaciers lower of the border average height 4080 m, fim of the border average height and 4270 m. Isfayram in the basin small lakes quite a bit they are _ basically glaciers under , present time and ancient moraines with depends without located _ Connect from 0.01 km2 a lot the field there are 26 of them in total The area is 1.6 km2 organize does _ This is our lake water collection area is 192 km2 equal to Isfayramsoy _ _ Uchkurgan to the post has been water collection 9% of the basin organize is enough Isfayramsoy of the basin area Uchkurgan 2220 km2 to the post office , water collection of the basin average height 3240 m. On the river the most a lot water spent on June 18 , 1966 observed , 1770 m3/ sec to enough _ This is the amount Isfayramsoy's average a lot yearly 62 times more than water , eng big average monthly 20 times more than water , June 18 , 1966 on the day average per diem 8 times than water a lot was _ Most less water spending and on March 16 , 1915 observed , only 6.8 m3/ sec was _ Isfanramsoy river from the basin one in formed flow thickness average 311 mm, eng max. 406 mm, max 241 mm in length equal to In Isfayramsoy full watery period on average April 26 from October 1 continue is enough Payment 31 beginning of the period from October 1 to October 27 note will be done . In Isfayramsoy year during flowing past 56-78 percent of water , on average 68 percent solvency to the period right will come Isfayramsoy water (Uchkurgon in the post) other rivers to water than much hot , water the most Cold January is the month is water _ temperature this in the month 5 degrees on average , the most Cold to 35 degrees during the period enough _ Water

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temperature july in the month the most high will be and average monthly temperature to 14.2 degrees equal to to be can _ Isfayramsoy of water the warmth in it freeze events less to be take will come Isfayramsoy There is also a lot of water clear _ In it the most a lot average monthly turbid 110 kg/ sec was _ Average a lot yearly blurry the amount is 5 kg/ sec to equal to Most a lot per diem blurry flow 900 kg/ sec on July 4 , 1946 observed . From Isfayramsoy one in flowing past blurry medium 160 thousand in the account Tonnes , eng maximum 500000 tons , minimum 27000 tons organize reached _ Har one km2 basin from the area one in average 72 tons , eng a lot has been 250 tons per year , eng little has been 12 tons per year blurry flowing came _

Aloy of the ridge northern on the slope from the glacier , about 3780 m absolute in height begins. Kuvasoy 2.5 km south of the city is located Palm water dam is located.

of the river 100 km long , water get area is 2260 km2. On the river ice snow is satisfied with its melting . . The flow module is 9.5 l/s from 1 km2 . From October until February of the river main water source land under waters is considered Maximum water spending from May to September, minimum water is observed from September to April. Full water period corresponds to July -August, the minimum corresponds to March-April. In the " Uchkurgan " post of the river average yearly flow from 15.2 to 28.8 m3/ s has changed .

Isfayram of the river average water spending

Table 1

Yearly	**Average annual water consumption , m3/s**												**Annual average**
	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**	**V**	**VI**	**VII**	**VIII**	**IX**	**X**	**XI**	**XII**	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
2018	6.2	4.4	5.1	5.8	7.8	19.3	21.0	14.9	6.4	5.6	7.0	6.8	9.19
2019	4.5	2.7	3.2	2.2	4.2	17.1	39.5	17.0	6.2	5.6	6.9	6.2	9.61
2020	23.1	13.5	17.5	2.6	8.1	2.5	6.3	5.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	7,12
Sr. mnlet .	**7.28**	**6.91**	**8.58**	**7.35**	**15.82**	**30,17**	**34.74**	**24.62**	**15.07**	**11.84**	**9.71**	**7,10**	**14.93**

The Shakhimardonsoy river corresponds to the mountain glaciers located on the northern slope of the Oloy ridge. The total length of SHokhimardonsoy is 112 km, and currently it does not reach Syrdarya. The area of the basin is 1300 km2. The average height of the river basin is 2710, and the average annual water consumption near the village of Paul'gan is 9.79 m3/sec. Its average annual flow modulus is 6.9 1/sec. km2, the average flow thickness is 217 mm, and the average rainfall thickness is 588 mm, the flow coefficient is equal to 0.37. The coefficient of variability (variation) is 0.11, and 65 percent of the river's annual flow is generated by groundwater. To the basin yearly 40% of precipitation liquid without falls _ of the river start part average height is 3680 m is enough 34 Shakhimardonsoy of the river the most big from its tributaries one is Ekkidavon river is 20 km long (Table 2). To the left side of the career come is poured . This tributary is also 10 km away short has been 2 order in four tributaries there is Don't connect common 14 km long organize does _ Table 2 Shakhimardonsoi of the river Name of tributaries Which coast from white is poured Up to his career has been distance Length Basin area , km2 from 10 km short tributaries the number length , km Ekidavon left 95 20 4 14 Inichka right 89 17 3 8 Pit right 71 20 17 51 Koksuv right 67 22 175 44 84 Kyzilbulok right 57 19 5 14 Okhna left 54 24 488 - - Kaindi left - 4 17 48 Tashbulok left - 11 19 21 Ankhor left 48 12 1 0.3 Khanariq channel left 130 Koksuv river Shakhimardan of the river right tributary is considered of the river to career has been The distance is 67 km and the length is 22 km organize is enough From its 10 km short 44 35 small tributaries is common _ 84 km long is enough Big from networks Ularsoy , Shoit , Bursun etc is considered Glaciers . Shahimardan river in the basin 74 glaciers in total is a basin 8.6% (47.7 km2) of its area occupied _ Of glaciers average The area is 0.6 km2 is enough In the basin of glaciers and snow of the line the most lower

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height 3420 meters , high height is 5260 meters organize is enough Firn of the border average height is 4230 m enough _ Closed in case Morena genders with covered glaciers The area is 12.4 km2 of glaciers common to the field compared to 26.0 % organize does _ Shakhimardan river 3400-3600 meters in the basin in the heights glaciers - 1.01 km ^{2} ni , 3600-3800 meters 2.87 km ^{2} in the heights ni , 3800-4000 meters 8.24 km ^{2} at altitudes ni , 4000-4200 4000 meters 12.22km ^{2} at altitudes ni , 4200-4400 meters 11.98 km2 at altitudes of 4400-4600 meters 6.83 km2 at altitudes of 4600-4800 meters 2.72 km ^{2} in the heights ni , 4800-5000 meters 0.77 km ^{2} in the heights ni , 5000-5200 meters 0.62 km ^{2} in the heights ni , 5200-5400 meters 0.42 km ^{2} in the heights the occupied _ Shakhimardan of the river Ekkidavon tributary 15 glaciers in the basin being their _ The area is 10.7 km ^{2} the organize is enough In this basin of glaciers average lower border to 3710 meters enough _ From this besides , Archaboshi (14), Gadjir (15) and Koksuv (14) rivers glaciers in the basins the number a lot be and connect The area is 28.3 km ^{2} the organize is enough It is located on the northern slope of the Aloy ridge, 1300 km ^{2} , 71 km long. The source of saturation of Shakhimardan river is snow - glacier - rain. The maximum flow is observed in June-August and is up to 25.6 m3 / s, and the minimum is 3.8 m3 / s from October to April, respectively. Er over of flow the most high water module is 6.6 l/ sec from 1 km2 .

Altiariksoy being studied in the area the first big natural water flow is considered Oltiariqsoy , mainly Oltiariqsoy _ on the channel springs and land under waters are also partial _ snow and rain in the form of precipitation with is satisfied .

The discharge of underground water in the upper part of the river bed is 2.0-2.5 m3/s. A part of Altiariqsoy water is poured into the Kurgontepa reservoir, as well as through a number of drainage channels.

At the southern border of the river, measuring station "Kapchugay" is used for irrigation. The average annual water regime in the river Oltiariqsoy is 0.66 m3/s.

Average annual water consumption of Shahimardan river 2018-2020

Table 2

Average monthly water consumption , m 3/ s												Average Yearly
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
2	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
5.7	4.9	1.8	4.3	5.2	7.9	12.0	8.7	3.6	3.0	2.3	2.2	5.13
5.7	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.8	16.3	25.2	23.7	9.0	6.9	7.5	8.7	10.09
2.6	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	5.9	14.1	9.6	3.4	2.4	2.5	3.0	4.23
7.2	4.5	5.5	2.3	3.8	11.5	22.2	19.9	8.1	6.0	6.3	7.2	8.71
3.53	**3.78**	**4.62**	**5.11**	**6.98**	**11.11**	**15.57**	**13.46**	**8.39**	**6.11**	**5.59**	**4.42**	**7.39**

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