

SJIF Impact Factor: 6.260| ISI I.F.Value:1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 5 | Issue: 3 | March 2020 - Peer Reviewed Journal

ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING OF REGIONAL POPULATION REGIONS AND REGIONAL USE PROBLEMS IN THIS AREA

Toshpulatov Fakhriddin Uralovich

Lecturer of Termiz State University.

Abdurakhimov Bahodir Lolayevich

Students of Termiz State University.

Shokosimov Shahzod Eshmuhammat ugli

Students of Termiz State University.

Toshbekov Ulugbek Rashid ugli

Students of Termiz State University.

Xudoyorov Uchkun Sadat ugli

Students of Termiz State University.

DISCUSSION

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the younger generation is developing, developing and developing a full-fledged, fully developed personality.

Due to independence, the issue of construction of new and modern housing estates with modern engineering and communication, transport and social infrastructure is one of the priority tasks of the state for decent and quality living of rural population and comprehensive improvement of the image of the country. in focus. Great work is being done to bring the rural population to a level that meets modern standards, to raise its development to a higher level, and thus to improve the quality of life of the population. There is a growing demand for rural living and designing and construction of modern homes.

The quality of construction is developing, and the construction techniques are improving. Therefore, great attention is paid to the design of villages.

Declaration of 2020 as the Year of Science and Digital Economy Development on the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoev, of course, is an important factor for urban development in Uzbekistan. Today, the construction industry has become one of the most important drivers of the economy. An important step in this direction was the

adoption of the Cabinet of Ministers' resolution on additional measures to expand the scope of housing construction in rural areas within two months.[1]

The resolution envisages not only construction of comfortable houses, but also kindergartens, secondary and music schools, sports facilities, medical facilities, public services, sociocultural and sanitary facilities, gas, water, electricity, electricity. The task of creating a complex of modern housing units, including all the necessary conditions for a decent and comfortable life for the rural population, is clearly defined.

The Rural Architectural Planning Project is a comprehensive urban planning document that is the basis for addressing the prospects for the development of each settlement. This project will be developed for the village council or the entire agricultural enterprise, including rural areas, production facilities, engineering facilities, plantations and more. Such a document prevents the construction of random, unapproved social and economic facilities.

The objective of the Rural Architectural Planning Project is to identify the complex development of the village councils, the feasibility of the functional zoning, and to encourage the interconnected development of all settlements that form the settlement system, and the full distribution



SJIF Impact Factor: 6.260| ISI I.F.Value:1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 5 | Issue: 3 | March 2020 - Peer Reviewed Journal

of farms. and provide farmers and their families with an enabling environment and facilities engineering, social and cultural services.

The project of architectural planning of rural areas calculates the territories required for housing, industrial and cultural facilities, based on the study of the modern demographic structure of the population and population growth rates for the period. .

Rural areas are divided into 3 main sections.

- 1. Population;
- 2. Production area;
- 3. Agricultural land;

Population:

- Residential buildings;
- Public buildings;
- Streets, squares, parking lots landscapes. [2]

Production area includes:

Production of non-farm premises. production facilities. warehouses. agricultural machinery garages, workshops, livestock and poultry farms, shops for processing agricultural products and household goods.

The following are agricultural lands:

- Crops, orchards, vineyards, mulberry trees, forests, pastures and hayfields.

Architectural planning of rural areas provides for:

- 1. Economic analysis and development of proposals for the general development of each settlement, rural citizens' territory over the next 5-7 years, and the next 10-15 years;
- 2. Perform a projected estimate of overall population growth over the next 5-7 years and promising growth rates for the next 10-15 years;
- 3. Proposals for rural employment, creation of additional jobs;
- 4. Determine the scope of work to improve the engineering infrastructure of the Rural Areas, water supply and sewerage systems, gas and heating, electricity and systems;
 - 5. Development of housing construction;
- 6. Creation of social infrastructure, network of schools and preschools;
- 7. Formation of the system of cultural and social services;
 - 8. Organization of medical services;
- 9. Development of offers on organization of leisure facilities and improvement of aesthetic quality of the territory;
- 10. Transport Improvement of passenger communications;
- 11. Develop proposals for improving the environmental situation, rational use of land, historical and cultural monuments, valuable landscapes and protection of water resources.

In summary, the architectural planning of the rural areas is a complex development of the territory

of the village council, the establishment of the functional zoning, the development of the interconnected development of all settlements forming the system of settlement, the full activities of farms. and providing farmers and their families with affordable facilities for engineering, social and cultural services, housing, and socio-cultural and sanitary facilities. The design of the architectural and planning organization of the territories of rural citizens' assemblies, taking into account their further expansion.

REFERENCES

- 1. President Shavkat Mirziyoev "Address to the Parliament of the Republic of 2020" January 24,
- ShNK 2.07.01-03 "Planning and Recruiting and Gastroenteric Surgery."
- RNA 2.07.01-03 * Urban planning. Planning and development of urban and rural areas. T. State Committee for Architecture and Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 2009
- 4. Isamuhammedova D.U., Adilova L.A., Basics of urban planning and landscape architecture. T. Science and Technology 2010 Part I-II.
- The teacher of TerSU is Toshpulatov Fakhriddin Uralovich. Comparison and Practical Results of Two Promising Methods, International Journal of Research -2019, pp. 531-535.