

**RESULTS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK ON BUILDINGS IN JIZAKH CITY****Yesbergenov Begzod Yerjanovich**Assistant at the Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute
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Anotation: *This article is about the formation of many residential buildings that have been built in the city of Jizzakh in recent years, the demand and requirements for residential buildings, modern single-family and multi-storey buildings that are convenient for the population. in the planning of housing projects, construction and planning goals are advanced based on the laws of urban planning.*

Keywords: *City, street, housing, plan, floor, industry, production, residential, population, construction, new, area.*

In connection with the establishment of the independence of Uzbekistan, in the city of Jizzakh, new norms and rules of urban planning, government decisions aimed at the development of various types of development, the predominance of one-story individual residential buildings with private land plots up to 600 m² will be preserved. New residential construction is carried out in almost all residential areas. The main construction was carried out mainly in the north-eastern direction, on the lands of "Koshbarmoq" and "Taqchilik" villages. The construction of a two-story section in the "Ziyokor", "Gandumtosh", "Kulama", "Pakhtaabad", "Uchtepa" citizens' gatherings will only ensure the densification of the existing massifs. At the same time, the project includes two-story, individually lockable two-story

residential buildings with apartments up to 600 m². The experience of such construction has long been used in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

This kind of work continues in the areas of Jizzakh city with high-rise residential buildings, to beautify and unify neighborhoods, as well as along the main streets of the city, such as Friendship of Peoples.

In the process of analysis of the existing areas, where individual construction of the villages added to the initially calculated period is being carried out, it is possible that they require compaction of the surrounding land and appropriate improvement.

The decrease in the housing stock is planned only during the reconstruction of existing highways, the construction of new ones, and the design of the main highways of the city.

Disruption is primarily due to outdated housing construction, regardless of high-rise buildings. The necessary volume of housing construction is determined by the following bases;

- preservation of all capital and planned residential construction;
- demolition of an old one-story building for reconstruction;
- an increase in the volume of two-story single-family residential construction;
- taking into account the acceptable conditions of relocation;
- the calculation period of the housing fund of the rural settlements attached to the first stage and the norm of the total living space is initially 17 m² people and 18 m² people for the calculation period;
- to determine the settlement period and dynamics of the number, density, area, population and breakdown of housing stock warehouses. Transfer of housing stock to residential areas, indicating the housing stock by population.

Housing construction As of January 1, 2019, the total area of the city's housing fund was 1472.55 thousand m². Average supply - 10.1 m² people. The average size of a family is 4.63 people. Currently, 23.9 thousand m² are being built per year.

The necessary volume of housing construction for the accounting period is determined based on the following:

- preservation of all capital and planned residential construction demolition of an old one-story building for reconstruction;
- an increase in the volume of two-story single-family residential construction;
- taking into account the acceptable conditions of relocation;
- norms of total living space for 20 m² / person in the first place and during the calculated period.
- consideration of the housing fund included in the city limits of rural settlements: according to the first option - 2017 - 39.6 thousand 2030-327.67 according to the second option - 2017 - 202.0 thousand m² 2030 -1044.0 thousand.

The volume of housing construction is mainly based on the following:

- comparing the average security standard of the total area with today;
- by demolishing existing low-value buildings for the purpose of reconstruction and replacement of rural buildings;
- by taking into account the housing stock of villages connected to the city.
- through the population census.

The main housing construction in the city consists of one-story single-family residential buildings and plots of land from 400 to 600 m² per family. They will be located in planning areas 1 and 2, because first of all it is necessary to unite the divided areas of the city. It should be noted that the project in the city is not planned for mass construction.

Such houses should be located along the main highways of the city, as well as near the centers of residential and planning areas.

Housing devices

The volume of housing construction is determined based on the following:

- maintaining all capital high-rise buildings;
- replacement of 80% old one-story buildings with new comfortable buildings;
- Demolition of housing stock for the purpose of reconstruction;
- Calculation of the housing fund of rural settlements added to the city limits;
- Taking into account the optimal location conditions;
- Increasing the living space per person to 14.5 m² instead of 12.8 m²/person, and eventually to 18.0 m².

Urban area planning is divided into residential and industrial zones, which are located as follows:

- placement of the residential area in the central part of the city.
- the industrial zone consists of two areas located in the western part and in the northeastern part (the main industrial zone is traditionally called "A" and "B").

As a result, two planning areas appeared, which were distributed across the city in the following order:

- the first planning area covers the central area of Jizzakh and is a conglomerate of residential, industrial, administrative, sports and other functional areas, including employment, recreation, medical, educational institutions and others.

- villages located in the northeast of the second planning area. The industrial zones of the city are located on the basis of the existing industrial zones in the first and second planning areas. They are divided into the "Central Industrial Zone" (consisting of the "A" and "B" industrial zones) and the "Western" located on the site of the former lime factory in the western part of the city. Placing industrial zones as close as possible to urban residential buildings reduces the time for residents to travel to work. At the same time, some small industrial enterprises, warehouses, foundations, construction organizations are removed from residential areas of the city to industrial enterprises, and in their place cultural and social organizations and structures of the city scale are placed.

The development of the settlement of the city - the first type - the Old City district, established on the territory of the old "Horde" fortress. It is located in the northern part of the city, and it has a local character of the streets, which includes planned residential buildings, as well as later built city-scale facilities, a single-family housing stock typical of medieval cities.

- the second type of development - it is located in the southern part of the city, near the station area. Its appearance was the development of the "Jizzakh-1" railway station. The essence of this residential construction is mainly of the European type, there are planned residences, mainly one-story houses, unplanned single-family houses.

- the third type - buildings with 2-4-5 floors located in the south-west and east directions from Friendship of Peoples avenue. It consists of microdistricts built in recent years.

- the fourth type is a one-story, two-sided, capital, individually planned building that is formed and folded, located mainly on the outskirts of the city.

Currently, this type of development dominates the formation of residential areas of the city. On the one hand, this has a positive effect on the hot climate of Jizzakh region, because the courtyards are landscaped, on the other hand, it is negative, because its construction requires more space and increases the length of engineering infrastructure and various communications.

The residential development of the city is the decoration of the city environment with residential buildings of different floors, starting from 9 floors located in the city center and higher. Residential development of the city is built in accordance with the developed master plans of the city, specific planning plans, planning the construction of primary utility facilities, schools, kindergartens.

In addition, there will be parks, entertainment centers, recreation areas, streets, roads near the newly built houses.

Organization of industrial zones - food, light, building materials, mechanical repair, chemical, furniture and surrounding agricultural products processing industries in Jizzakh industry, as well as agricultural agricultural machinery, vehicles, there are enterprises that provide services to construction materials repair enterprises.

It exists in three industrial zones in the northeastern, southeastern, and southern parts of the city, as well as in some industrial

enterprises that do not have large sanitary protection zones in residential areas.

The largest industrial zone is located in the northeastern industrial zone, the main specializations are construction, chemical, automotive, mechanical repair and other industries.

The largest enterprises located in the 1st part of the city: "Jizzakh battery plant" OJSC, oil reserve, "Reinforced concrete products" LLC, "Barkamoltrans" (HATP-4), customs goods base, "Vostok LTD" company, marble workshop and others there are a number of enterprises.

Uzbek-Lichtenstein joint venture "Rohat-Jay" LLC for the production of cheese and dairy products: Uzbek-Russian joint venture "Oybek Sank" producing canned fruit and vegetables. At the first stage, they will start. According to the information developed by the Ministry of Economy of the Republic and the Economy Department of the State Government, light industrial enterprises are at the stage of formation:

In addition, the city has separate facilities for light and construction industry, which are located in small districts and neighborhoods of the city.

It should be noted that the rapid growth of service facilities in urban conditions and their excessive concentration in the central part of the city. In particular, the growth of trade, food and car service facilities was noted. The city's central streets and avenues are being built rapidly. At the same time, fewer service facilities are being built in the northeastern regions of the city. This is due to the lack of a network of major highways, which is important in width, and the quality of the existing highways in the city.

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