Секция «География»

Some of the economically-geographically features of dividing Khorezm region into micro districts.

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In the process of investigating some indications of geographical objects, it is important to determine organized with content. Items being learnt in geography might be components of some of territorial organizations. But, from methodological point of view, it is true that to begin to look into them from content. This approach may give highly positive results, especially, in economic districts and in the process of investigating their components.

Furthermore, to divide Khorezm into micro districts mayn't overlook the following laws of economic-geography, however, to fill them and form some small elements in it.

The first statute: It is the law that organizes manufacture territorially smartly. So, it is a good idea that to set manufacturing factories under the achievements of new technologies and as near as possible the sources. For instance, the branches that demand much water should be located near huge and effective water sources as far as it can be.

The requested fields much trade will be located close to trade source and enterprises that produce daily products will be situated near consumers and so on. For example, we need roughly 40 l water to grow 1 g sunflower and in order to grow 1 g clover, we need 500 g water. 1500 t water will be spent for wheat, 4000 t for rice plant and 10000 t for cotton for each tone of the harvest. Clearly, developments of other branches of manufacturing are undoubtedly connected with water.

The second statute: It is the law of territorial specialization of manufacture and cooperation. In the course of cooperating, it is implied that setting high technological manufacturing relations among factories and the participation of then in external economic relations.

During the period of independence, many breakthroughs happened but separately changes were not conspicuous in none of region's economy, that is to say, regions are certain geographical parts of national economy. Main part of Khorezm is situated in the left side of Amudarya. Taking in to account of region's bordering with Turkmenistan in the west, it possess strategic position in the development of external relations with the Near East.

The third statute: It is the law of complex development of regions.

When we say complex development in this area (republic, region, and economic district), the followings are referred: The proportionality in the households; the accordance of manufacturing factories to local-natural and economic condition; the specialized fields; the infrastructure; the development of towns in various scales; the usage of natural environment and so on.

To divide Khorezm micro districts by considering geographical location and territorial features gives us the chance of mastering the factors connected with its future economic development. At the being time, from social-economic perspective, Khorezm is playing an essential role as a component and constituently developed and also as a region that possess moral-cultural force.

The fourth statute: The statute of placing production evenly or the equality statute of borders' social-economical development degree. According to it there is aimed to equal economical development of the Republic borders to each other, to place the production forces evenly over the country, to raise the standard of living in future. Khorezm region is not richer in natural resources than other regions of the Republic and the problems which related to natural condition (like lack of water and salinization of soil) stand in the way of agricultural prosperity. In spite of these issues, Khorezm place an important role in the economy of the Republic for its peculiar agriculture. In its turn this is the first aspect of the convenience of region economical and geographical place.

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