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G'OZG'ON TOWN: ORIGIN AND MODERN LIFE

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ANNOTATION: This article analyzes the history of the formation and development of the city of Gazgan and the main mining industry - marble mining. In addition, the current state of the city is revealed.

Key words: resource city, marble, city, industry, enterprise, mining industry, village, gazgan.

ANNOTASIYA: Ushbu maqolada, Gʻozgʻon shahrining shakllanish tarixi hamda marmar sanoatining rivojlanish jarayonlari tahlil etilgan. Shuningdek, shaharning bugungi kundagi zamonaviy hayoti haqida soʻz yuritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: resurs shahar, marmartosh, shahar, sanoat, korxona, kon sanoati, posyolka, g'ozg'on, shahar manzilgohlar.

АННОТАЦИЯ: В данной статье анализируется история становления и развития города Газган и главная отрасль горнодобывающей промышленности - добыча мрамора. Кроме того, раскрывается современное состояние города.

Ключевые слова: ресурсный город, мрамор, город, промышленность, предприятие, горнодобывающая промышленность, посёлок, газган.

As in world practice, on the territory of Uzbekistan, resource city settlements were formed as a result of the rich and diverse natural conditions of the territory and the intense appropriation of Natural Resources.

As early as the early period of independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan introduced into the lake, it was known that almost all elements of the famous Mendeleev periodic system existed in our territory. In particular, when it came to the mid-1990s, more than 2.7 thousand different mineral deposits and promising areas with Ore manifestations were identified, including about 100 types of mineral and raw materials. Of this, more than 60 were involved in production, only. More than 900 mines with reserves amounting to US \$ 970 billion have been explored. The total mineral – raw potential of Uzbekistan is estimated at more than US \$ 3.3 trillion¹.

Based on the rule adopted in the science of economic geography, genetic classification plays an important role in the study of urban settlements. This method of categorization provides information about the genesis of urban settlements. One of them provides information about the formation and development of cities based on the appropriation of natural underground resources². Some experts believe that the conditions for the emergence of small and large resource cities in Uzbekistan, at the same time in the entire territory of Central Asia, began to arise from the middle of the 20th century. Resource cities note that initially began to form on the basis of small working settlements in places where fuel-energy and ore resources are processed³.

¹ Каримов И.А. Ўзбекистон XXI аср бўсағасида: хавфсизликка тахдид, барқарорлик шартлари ва тараққиёт кафолатлари. -Т.: Ўзбекистон; 1997. 230-бет.

 $^{^2}$ Солиев А.С. География городов республик Средней Азии. Ч 1. – Т., 1980. - С. 64-65.

³ Райимжанов З.Х. Развитие ресурсных городов Средней Азии: Автореф. дис. ... канд. геогр. наук. – Т., 1992. С. 10.

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In this regard, the Navoi region, which is characterized by its wealth in natural resources in our Republic, also occupies a leading position in Uzbekistan in terms of resource cities. Here, along with large resource cities like Zarafshan, Uchkuduq, the city of Fozghan is formed on the basis of a marble removable mine with a unique decorative feature in the Nurota District of the region (65 km north of Navoi city). But this urban settlement did not arise in the middle of the 20th century, like most resource cities similar to itself.

The similarity of it to other resource cities is that it arose on the basis of mining, the distinguishing aspect is that it is considered an ancient city. According to some accounts, the beginning of the city's history can be traced back to the 7th century in the early Middle Ages. The word "Goose" is actually derived from the word "goose" or "goose", in contrast to historical sources⁴. G'ozgon marble has long been known as a relatively fragile, well-sanded, glass-reflective, highly decorative product. Also, the geese have long been adept at mining marble, quarries, making various kinds, big-small souvenirs, gifts and greetings, giving it polish. G'ozgon marble was used in the construction and decoration of mosques and buildings in Samarkand and Bukhara in the Middle Ages ⁵. In addition, the summer residence of the Emir of Bukhara – Sitorai Mohi-is a marble lion statue in Mohi-Xosa, or a marble tray mulled into a table cake, donated by the folk masters of pan to the famous Uzbek poet Gafur Ghulam, is a vivid example of this.

Industrial-scale extraction of marble in the cave has been organized since the middle of the last century. The goose cone was opened in 1934, it has been used since the 70s of the last century. Unique marble in yellow, white, pink, gray-yellow, orange, red and other colors is mined here. The variety of Colors is 45, and the total reserve of the mine is estimated at 9 million cubic meters. And the annual volume of mining is 18 thousand cubic meters⁶. The mine was the site of a geological exploration in 1953-55, and N.P.Petrov, G.F.Alfyorov, O.I.Schiller, N.V.Geologists such as marxaliev have made significant contributions⁷.

Starting in 1936, an enterprise specialized mainly in the extraction of marble and the supply of raw materials to consumers was established. In 1977, with the construction of the plant, the goose barn began to develop as a town. The polish of goose marble is popular not only in all regions of the country, but also in other republics. The main thing is that G'ozg'on marble, recognized for its high quality of rainbow polish, is in great demand and need as a building material. Even the CIS countries, with its beautiful and idyllic beauty, are giving zeb in buildings and structures built in cities. For example, in Moscow, the Russian Federation decorates more than 20 metro stations, stations, the interior of Ostankino teleminora, as well as structures in St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Ulyanovsk, the Ukrainian capital-Kiev, the Azerbaijani capital – Baku, and Almaty, Kazakhstan⁸. G'ozg'on marble is popular not only in Uzbekistan, but also abroad, from which it was used at the Alisher Navoi large opera and Ballet Theater, a number of stations in the Tashkent metropolitan area. This marble was also used in the vestibule of the Moscow Metro Station "Kuznesky most",

 $^{^4}$ Дўстлик байроғи. 2010. 16 февраль. 6-бет

 $^{^5}$ Ўзбекистан миллий энциклопедияси. 11-жилд. – Т., 2005. – Б. 237.

⁶ Москва метросида Ўзбекистон мармаридан фойдаланилди // https://kun.uz/119167?q=%2F119167

⁷ Дўстлик байроғи. 2005. 6 декабрь. 6-бет.

⁸ Дўстлик байроғи. 2010. 9 сентябрь. 2-бет.

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the balcony gallery of the station "Komsomolskaya", the walls of the station "Prospekt veteranov" in St. Petersburg, and the arch of the station "Admiralteyskaya".

As a result of the reforms carried out in the years of independence on the basis of the requirements of the market economy, on the basis of the previous state enterprise, The Open Joint-Stock Company "G'ozg'onmarmar" was established in 1994. This enterprise is a large enterprise in Uzbekistan that produces coating-finishing plates used in construction from natural stone (marble). As part of the Joint-Stock Company" O'zqurilishmateriallari". The annual production capacity of marble slabs of the enterprise is 60 thousand m2. 2000. marble slabs from the Italian firm "Tema frugoli" began to be produced using machine tools. Marble products produced at the enterprise are sold on the domestic and foreign market. In particular, it is exported to Russia, Afghanistan and Kazakhstan¹⁰. In the city, the production of marble again began to develop small private co-houses.

In the conditions of the formation and development of new economic relations, socio-domestic life in the city also changed. The G'ozg'on territory today has 4 neighborhood civic gatherings - "Shaykhan"," Marmarabad"," Gulistan "and" Tumar " - and this neighborhood has a population of more than 10,000 in civic gatherings.

Construction work is regularly carried out in the city. There are 4 schools, sports facilities, service buildings as well as nurseries serving the residents of G'ozg'an town. On the eve of the holiday of the 21st anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, young families of G'ozg'on were assigned housing built on the basis of 15 model projects. All conditions were created in these built-up housing, equipped with communications, vest energy and natural gas devices.

At the same time, the Presidential Decree "on measures to establish the G'ozg'on City Municipality in the Navoi region" was adopted. In accordance with the resolution, in connection with the change of the borders of the G'ozg'on city and Nurota District of Navoi region and the inclusion of the city of G'ozg'on in the category of cities under the regional subordination of the city of G'ozg'on, the city of G'ozg'on is established.

The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for the complex development of the city of Gazgan of Navoi region in 2019 — 2021"dated July 22, 2019 No. 611 was adopted¹¹. In accordance with the resolution, 3 preschools will be built, 2 preschools will be reconstructed, as a result of which the coverage of preschool children will be increased from 85% to 100%, 2 schools will be reconstructed, 3 school buildings and the building of the G'ozg'on City Department of public education will be built anew, 1 rural family polyclinic with 100 runs will be, 1 sports institution will be reconstructed-the quality of sports services will be improved to an additional 1.5 thousand residents, 13 multistorey housing will be renovated, and 10 new multistorey housing will be built.

At the level of gratitude to the city, the main product that geese produce during the years of independence is the growing need for Marma in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In modern processes, where the progress of the construction business is observed, the architectural value of

 $^{^{9}}$ Москва метросида Ўзбекистон мармаридан фойдаланилди // https://kun.uz/119167?q=%2F119167

 $^{^{10}}$ Ўзбекистан миллий энциклопедияси. 11-жилд. – Т., 2005. – Б. 237.

¹¹ Навоий вилояти таркибида Fозғон шаҳар ҳокимлиги ташкил этилади // https://kun.uz/news/2019/06/20/navoiy-viloyati-tarkibida-gozgon-shahar-hokimligi-tashkil-etiladi

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this raw material is increasing. The increase in demand has a positive effect on the improvement of the urban population of social household watermelon wine.

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