

## Effects on the Location and Development of the Production Forces of the South Surkhan Reservoir

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**Annotation:** The impact of the South Surkhandarya reservoir on the location and development of production capacity, all the direct impact of the reservoir on industrial production, the impact of the South Surkhandarya reservoir on industry, dozens and hundreds of hydraulic structures built in connection with the construction of the South Surkhandarya reservoir. contributions, suggestions and conclusions on industrial construction are given.

**Keywords:** Water resources, reservoir, industry, "Southern Surkhandarya reservoir", population, agriculture and processing industry, agricultural products, social infrastructure.

**Introduction.** For the peoples of Central Asia, the issue of rational use of water resources is of vital importance. In particular, the issue of rational allocation and development of productive forces depends on the availability of water resources in the regions.

Surkhandarya region, located in the south of the country, is characterized by its very continental, arid, hot climate. By itself, this situation has made the construction of reservoirs in Surkhandarya region a very important issue.

The commissioning of the Southern Surkhan Reservoir in 1962 with a capacity of 800 million cubic meters played an important role in the socio-economic development of the region. The construction of this reservoir in the regional center has radically changed the geography of the population, the geography of agriculture and processing industry. As a result, the scale (geography) of production of raw materials (agricultural products) for industry has expanded in all directions. The increase in the quantity and variety of agricultural products has naturally put the issue of industrial processing on the agenda [7,9].

With the processing of agricultural products in the raw material area itself, firstly, the organization of industrial production in rural (and district) centers, and secondly, the problem of employment of the rural population will be solved positively. This naturally has a positive impact on the region's economy, the development of social infrastructure.

Any reservoir can directly and indirectly affect the location and development of productive forces. This effect can be positive or negative. If an industrial plant is located on the site of the reservoir, it will have to be relocated to another area or terminated directly. Alternatively, it is possible to build a hydroelectric power plant using the capacity (velocity) of the reservoir to the intended river (canal). All this has a direct impact on the industrial production of the reservoir [8,10].

Reservoirs also have an indirect effect on the location and development of industrial production. It is especially strong if an industrial enterprise is established in the irrigated zone. But the effect is also different. For example, with its construction (industrial enterprise) and

commissioning, specialization in agriculture may take a different direction and the type of product produced for processing may change. This will cause a change in the network structure of the industry or a rise in groundwater levels in the reservoir zone, resulting in serious damage to industrial construction. It is possible to develop fisheries in the reservoir, as a result of which it will be possible to build a fish cannery in the area, etc.

In a region with a very dry climate and extreme need for irrigation, the impact of the Southern Surkhandarya Reservoir on industry is indirect, ie through the development of agricultural production. This impact on the development of industrial production is of various scales, the most important of which are: a) the construction of newly created (grown) agricultural processing plants in the area b) the development of existing and reservoirs in the zone (agricultural products) establishment of industrial enterprises adapted for processing of products grown in agricultural enterprises, which have changed their specialization according to cultivation); c) opening of centers, workshops, workshops for repairing the machine-tractor fleet of agricultural enterprises with expanded production; g) establishment of industrial enterprises that provide construction materials for hydraulic structures, which have expanded in connection with the construction of reservoirs, etc.

The impact of the construction of the South Surkhandarya Reservoir on the development of industry has been particularly strong in the region. In the Surkhandarya region, located in the far south of the country, industrial production was almost undeveloped in the recent past, and most agricultural products were exported to other regions (Russia) as raw materials [2,11]. With the construction of the Southern Surkhandarya Reservoir. there is an opportunity to build enterprises for the industrial processing of agricultural products grown in the region. However, this opportunity was not fully exploited for some reason. For example, in the area of the reservoir it was possible to establish in each district industrial enterprises for the production of cotton fiber, cotton yarn, clothing from fabric. However, in most cases it was limited to the construction of ginneries.

The impact of the Southern Surkhandarya Reservoir on regional industrial production is evident in the construction of ginneries. This impact is significant in the economic development of the region [12].

The current market economy conditions have necessitated the construction of industrial enterprises for processing cotton in the region, and the construction of primary, secondary and tertiary cotton processing plants, seed oil extraction plants is currently being addressed.

Along with the cotton industry, other industrial enterprises processing agricultural products have been developed in the reservoir zone. In particular, dairy and canneries, meat processing plants, confectionery factories, industrial enterprises producing wine and juices have been built in Qizirik, Muzrabat, Sherabad, Kumkurgan, Jarkurgan and Angor districts.

Dozens and hundreds of hydraulic structures built in connection with the construction of the Southern Surkhandarya Reservoir have also contributed to the industrial construction of the region. There is a reinforced concrete plant in Kumkurgan, a mechanical repair center for agricultural machinery, silicate and wood processing plants in Jarkurgan, Alpomish flour mill, a spinning mill, many brick and other industrial enterprises in the reservoir area.

**Conclusion.** In order to locate and develop the productive forces in the area of the reservoir, as well as to provide employment (and at the same time to eliminate the imbalance in the location

of industrial enterprises in the region), we consider it appropriate to carry out the following work. In particular, in the districts located in the reservoir zone:

- construction of warehouses and cold storages for agricultural products grown in order to meet the demand of the population for agricultural products throughout the year and increase the capacity of existing ones;
- Construction of meat and dairy plants and increase the capacity of existing ones due to the development of fattening in public livestock;
- Construction of industrial enterprises for processing melons and horticultural products;
- Construction of industrial enterprises processing cotton (spinning, textile, sewing factories) in the reservoir zone and increasing the existing production capacity;
- along with the development of fisheries in and around the reservoir and the construction of canneries, and the construction of more similar industrial enterprises, many new jobs would be created to meet the demand for industrial products.
- We believe that the implementation of these proposals and recommendations will be an important factor in the socio-economic development of the region.

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