

## Kumkurgan is the Geographical Center of the Region

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### ABSTRACT

*This article presents the theoretical issues of the gradual relocation of the regional administrative center to Kumkurgan district, taking into account the geographical location of Surkhandarya region.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Geography, population, convenient geographical location, border, administrative convenience.*

**INTRODUCTION:** Surkhandarya region is located in the southern part of the country, and the distribution of the population on its territory has its own characteristics in terms of labor resources, the level of development of industry and agriculture. The main reason for this is the climatic conditions of the region. The northern part of Kumkurgan, the geographical center of the region, is different from the southern part. The population of the region as of January 1, 2021 is 2612.4 thousand people, of which 165528 people live in the northern districts.

The fact that the majority of the population lives in the northern districts makes it difficult to communicate with the regional center for various purposes [18].

The administrative center of the region is the city of Termez, located on its southern outskirts. From this point of view, it is impossible to develop Termez to the south and east. The city is bordered by Afghanistan to the south, the northern and western parts are surrounded by the Kattakum Desert, and the city of Termez is very hot in the summer with a temperature of + 40 + 45. Atmospheric circulation does not perform well due to its location in the basin relative to suburban areas.

**MAIN PART:** The city of Termez is a distance for the population living in the northern part of the region. The population loses a lot of time to visit the regional administration (scientists and secondary special education, government, hospitals, gas, water, archives, taxes, construction, etc.).

With this in mind, our proposal is to move the regional center to the city of Kumkurgan. Of course, this will cost a lot of money. For example, the centers of Brazil and Kazakhstan were relocated. The Baburids moved the state capital six times to develop India.

The relocation of the regional center will not take place in a short time. For this purpose, it would be expedient to gradually build and relocate the regional administrations.

The arrival of the railway to the city of Kumkurgan caused a traffic jam. The city of Kumkurgan is located near the largest southern reservoir in the region, Surkhandarya, which makes the climate much better than Termez. In summer, it is 50 +60 degrees lower than in Termez, the humidity is high, breathing is easy, there are no hot winds.

130 km from the city of Kumkurgan to the northern edge of the region, 225 km from Termez, 150 km to the southern edge, 80 km to the eastern border, 140 km to the western border [17].

This means that Kumkurgan district is the geographical center of the region. The city of Kumkurgan has great potential for drinking water, gas and electricity. The low level of groundwater allows the construction of buildings and its long-term storage.

For agricultural crops, Kumkurgan soils are better and more saline than Termez soils.

You can come to Kumkurgan from all over the region in one day and finish your work. Departure and arrival of the Republic from Kumkurgan to other regions is relatively good.

For example, the majority of students at Termez State University come from Kumkurgan and the northern districts, who visit their homes once a week. As a result, passenger vehicles only carry passengers north on Saturdays and south only on Sundays.

On weekdays, people from the north and west come to Termez and go home in the evening to the north and west. If the visitors do not finish their work, they will lose 2-3 days. For example, there are 66 hospitals in the region, 22 of which are located in Termez, which means that one in three patients in the region is treated in Termez, which is how many people go there.

**CONCLUSION:** Due to the presence of the Surkhandarya and Sherabad canals around the city of Kumkurgan, it is possible to develop recreation areas. In short, we consider it geographically and politically expedient to turn Kumkurgan district into the center of Surkhandarya region in the future.

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