



Cultural Service Institutions in Jizzak Region

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Abstract: *The construction of cultural and public service facilities of daily importance is accepted in accordance with applicable standards; for periodic service establishments - are classified as follows based on the actual capacity of the city.*

Keywords: *Service, center, history, city, status, security, industry, measure, region.*

Daily service ensures the implementation of services with minimal time costs. This is provided by placing the objects on the corridors with a radius of 400-500 meters and shopping, public catering, public services, near public transport stations.

Time-to-time service refers to the provision of services to suit different needs and individual tastes. It is available in a wide range of specialized stores, cafes, bars, fashion houses, beauty salons, etc., as well as in cultural recreation and other entertainment establishments. Divided into two categories by this division, the choice of accommodation and services is usually summarized as follows:

- Daily service is provided by creating centers that evenly cover the entire residential area of the city within a radius of 400-600 m. These types of facilities include commercial establishments, public catering, preschools, schools and a number of other facilities.
- Periodic maintenance includes the creation of city centers and residential centers. In the center of the city, there are city-wide service institutions (cultural, commercial, quick service enterprises) that serve not only the residents of the city, but also the surrounding residents, since the city is the center of the system of local settlements. Calculation of service facilities was carried out in accordance with ShNK 2.07.01.-03 "Development and development of urban and rural settlement areas" Tashkent 2003. The number of places per 1,000 people in pre-school educational institutions, secondary schools and non-school institutions is taken according to the age structure of the population. Architectural monuments built in the city of Jizzakh in ancient and medieval times have not reached us. Many medieval castles and caravanserais are called tepa and kurgon (Koltepa, Oktepa, Rabat, Korgontepa, Khonimkorgon, Qaliyatepa). There are more than 100 of them. In order to preserve such cultural heritage, many practical works are being carried out in the city of Jizzakh.

Assessment of the current state of the historical and urban planning structure The system of monument protection zones is formed by regions that differ in their preservation regime:

- a) memorial area;
- b) monument protection zone (security zone);
- c) regulatory zone of development;
- d) protected landscape area.

According to the provided information, the head of the state inspection of protection and use of cultural heritage objects of Jizzakh region, S. Qoraboev, is located in the territory of Jizzakh city. fifteen historical architectural and archaeological heritage monuments and ten cultural heritage statues.

Almost all monuments of architectural, archaeological and cultural heritage have a monument area and partial protection zones. Unfortunately, building regulation zones and protected landscape are not always provided, especially in archaeological monuments - cemeteries.

List and location of historical and cultural heritage sites located in the city.

Assessment of historical urban heritage and their values in historically established centers. Buildings and structures of historical architectural and archaeological heritage and cultural heritage statues located in the city are officially registered and there are relevant decisions of the city administration. The objects are in good and satisfactory condition and in the balance sheet of the Historical Heritage Inspectorate. Keeping the monuments satisfactory and in good condition is the presence of city organizations in some of them that monitor the technical condition of these structures.

These actions can be defined as an alternative task to preserve cultural heritage and set it as an example for future generations. However, a number of monuments - mainly located in the southeastern part of the city, such as Pardaqlutepa, 4th-8th century, Yaqubbotepa, 4th-7th century, Astontepa, 5th-8th century, etc., are in the open air, gradually raining is being washed away. Sculpture monuments are registered by the inspectorate and, as a rule, are maintained by the school administration in the area where they are located.

Historical reference plan with cultural heritage objects Cultural heritage objects are drawn in the master plan and master plan of the city of Jizzakh and additionally presented in the section "Graphic materials, including comprehensive measures for the preservation of cultural heritage" done. This section establishes the boundaries of the special regulation urban development object. In the development of all types of project documents, in accordance with the current legislation, the requirements for the protection and use of historical and cultural monuments, the boundaries of their protection zones must be indicated. The system of protection zones of the monument is formed by regions that differ in their preservation mode:

- a) Monument area;
 - b) Monument protection zone (security zone);
 - c) Development Regulation Zone.
 - d) Monument territory - a place directly related to the monument since ancient times.
- a) When determining the boundaries of the monument area, it is necessary to take into account the lost elements, which can be restored. On the basis of the legislation in force in the territory of the monument, state authorities create opportunities for its study, preservation and restoration, and establish the mode of preservation and use. Buildings that destroy the historical space are not allowed in the territory of the monument - roads, parking lots, etc., overhead lines of equipment power networks and transformer points, as well as underground utility networks that do not meet the conditions of preservation of the monument and its artistic appearance. and other landscaping equipment.

All work on adaptation of the monument for modern use is carried out on the basis of a special project agreed with the monument protection authorities. b) Monument protection zone (protection zone) - located next to the monument, designed to ensure the safety of the monument and its surrounding environment, its proper use and convenient visual perception.

The conditions of visual perception that allow the perception of the monument and its immediate surroundings provide the territory of the monument's protection zone. These conditions are located at a distance of three heights of the monument. In order to create conditions for preserving the

monument as a factor of the creation of the city, in the development of historical monuments, including in the context of a new city, the maintenance and use procedure is established with the limitation of new construction and functional use in the territory of the protected zone.

From the protection zones: industrial enterprises, workshops, warehouses that cause physical and aesthetic damage to the monument; leading to large loads that pollute the soil, atmosphere and water bodies.

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