

The Construction Activities in Bukhara in the Years of Independence

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Abstract--*In the following article the date is given on the constructions conducted in the Bukhara during the years of Independence.*

Keywords--*urban bulding, infrastructure, investment, modernization, tourism, restauration, festival.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Independence, along with the socio-economic changes in the cities of our country, has brought about great changes in urban planning. Due to huge architectural constructions, architectural achievements and cutting-edge technologies, the rate of modernization accelerated. Among them is the turning of the foundations of Bukhara, one of the eldest cities in the world, which was founded almost 3000 years ago by our ancestors.

Bukhara region was founded in 1938, fifteenth January and located mostly in Kizilkum desert. It is bordered by Zarafshan valley from southeast, Khorezm region and Republic of Karakalpakistan from northern-west, Navoi region from north and east, Kashkadarya region from Southern-east, the republic of Turkmenistan from South-west. The area consists of 40.32 thousand kilometers square and the population is 1906,6. The region consists of 2 Subordinate cities, 11 subordinate districts (Olot, Bukhara, Vobkent, Gijduvan, Jandar, Kogon, Karakul, Karavulbazar, Peshku, Ramitan, Shafirkan), 9 cities which are district centers (Olot, Bukhara, Vobkent, Gijduvan, Kogon, Karakul, Karavulbazar, Ramitan, Shafirkan) and 2 towns (Jandar, the centre of Peshku Yangibazar), 1469 rural Settlements, 540 citizens gatherings. The administrative centre is Bukhara city. There are 2 major cities: Bukhara and Kagan cities.

Ancient Bukhara, one of the oldest trade centers on the Great Silk Road, was located in the south-west of Uzbekistan, downstream of the Zarafshan River. The area of the city is estimated to be 0,07 thousand kilometers square, consists of 65 citizens gatherings, 14 rural settlements and the population is 279,100 people.

Having reached Independence, Bukhara managed to recover its historical status. At present, there are 140 ancient architectural objects. Historical heritages of Bukhara have been built at different times and the city contains a unique set of buildings, reflecting the development of architecture for twentyfive centuries. For instance, the Samanids Mausoleum, Magogi Attari Mosque, The Ark Castle, Poyi Kalon complex, Mir Arab madrasah, Kalon

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Mosque, Minaret Kalian, Tomb of Sayfiddin Boxarziy and Bayonqulixon, Ulug'bek Madrassah, Abdulaziz Madrassah, Double Madrassah, Modarixon Madrassah and others have been kept. These treasures are protected by Department of Cultural Heritage Protection in Bukhara Region. During Independence, these ancient mosques and madrassahs were restored as historical monuments. In 1991 Bukhara was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. In 1997, under the leadership of UNESCO, the city's 2500 th anniversary was widely celebrated internationally. This has allowed the world to once again showcase the ancient, historical and cultural image of the city of Bukhara.

II. RESULTS

During Independence Bukhara has become the centre where heads of authoritative states and international organizations visit and a unique place of worship and a centre for international conferences and festivals. A traditional festival named "Silk and spices" has been held in Bukhara since 2001. Also, "Bukhara city day" festival has been held since 2017. The organization of such festivals acts as a precursor to increase the number of tourists and the improvement of infrastructure. During Independence Bukhara could recover its historical image as well as be owner of modern culture of city.

At present, the development of modern town planning is relevant to its economic progress. In the last several years great attention has been paid to rapid socio-economic development of Bukhara city by our president's organized steps. To be more precise construction of multi-storey apartment blocks, objects of social facilities, industrial works and spent investment for these purposes are having an obvious affect on the infrastructure of city.

According to economic rates of Bukhara city, products that are estimated to be 778,2 billion soums were produced in January-February of 2019, this rate represents growth by 112,0 % in comparing with last year. With reference to the latest statistic rates, there are 7034 organizations and offices, 6201 commercial ones Bukhara. There are 118 companies, which have foreign investment in them, and this comprises 52,0% of republic. Considering them in case of economic types of facilities, there are 101 companies in industry (45,3%), 39 in commerce (17,5%) and 21 in agriculture (9,4%). In addition to this, 2 of them are in logistic (0,9%), 1 of them is in communication (0,4 %) and 4 of them are in Health and Welfare system (1,8%) . According to statistics, 34 foreign invested companies have been set up in January- June of 2019. What's more, industrial products which are estimated to be 7,8 million dollars have been exported in 6 months of 2019. It means the plan has been carried out 113,8 %/ These kinds of companies and their economic outcomes are continuing to contribute the growth of our city.

In the last several years, the image of Bukhara has been rapidly changing due to the construction of modern buildings, accommodation, new hotels and etc. With reference to the decree of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev "About taking steps to build reasonably priced apartments in 2017-2020", 3,6 thousand accommodation including 3951 apartments, have been built in January- June of 2019. Additionally, 10 multi-storey blocks consisting 420 flats have been made available to public.

As well as this, 35,5 billion soums investment has been spent for reconstruction of secondary schools. It represents 2,3 % of investment of non-productive sector and 21,4 % of investment of education. Major growth is demonstrated by Gijduvan, Shafirkan, Bukhara districts and Bukhara city itself.

43,7 billion soums investment has been spent for construction of Health Facilities. 125,4 km of drinking water and 3,3 km of gas pipelines were commissioned in the communal construction sector. 125,4 km and 100% of the total water supply networks and 3,3 km or 100% of the gas supply network are rural. Investments and construction in the region have a positive impact on the development of urban and regional infrastructure. In 2019-2020, 625 investment projects worth 25 trillion 353 billion soums in industry, services and agriculture were developed in the region.

More than \$3,1 billion from Asia Investment bank and Infrastructure and other international financial institutions are being taken to improve the country's infrastructure. Of this amount, \$ 1 billion 300 million is planned to be spent alone in the Bukhara region in the next three years to fully improve the social, road and utility infrastructure.

It should be noted that, while earlier the improvement works in the cities, mainly on the central streets, are now being carried out in all areas of reconstruction, construction and creative work.

Some of the streets that have been left unattended for many years are included in the 2019 Prosperous Neighborhood Program, including Turki Jandiy, Ghafur Gulam and Mutal Burhanov. 64,8 billion soums were spent on the reconstruction of social facilities, sewage, clean drinking water, natural gas and electricity networks in the areas of the streets.

It is unanimous that Bukhara has great potential in field of tourism. The progress of this field has acted as a catalyst to the development of modern culture of city. Exactly, decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 2, 2016 "Promotion of tourism in Uzbekistan", "Coverage of agriculture on May 19, 2017" have been implemented widely and it has caused tourism industry to rise a new stage. In the first half of the 2019 1,8 million tourists, including 223,7 thousand foreign tourists have visited Bukhara. It is twice more than previous year. At present more than 130 hotels, hostels, boarding houses provide service for visitors. In 2019 the construction work of 72 new hotels has begun.

Nowadays, the attention paid in our country to the development of spiritual Islam and the beautification of shrines of great thinkers is recognized internationally. Especially, adopting Bukhara as the Capital of Islamic culture by ISESKO has demonstrated the contribution of great scientists to the development of our religion. According to the decree of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev about "the 915 th anniversary of Abduxoliq Gijduvoni and the 700 th anniversary of Bahouddin Naqshband and preparation of celebrating" and the decree of legal system of 2018, May 8 "To announce Bukhara as capital of Islamic culture in 2020" have demonstrated "the map" of carrying out the steps and more than 100 billion soums, including 35,2 billion soums from local budget has been set apart for this. Considering the increase of tourists visiting, construction works are being held in destinations, namely Seven Pir shrines. Precisely, lands have been made available for entrepreneurs to build hotels

in places adjoining destinations. 5 hotels have been already buiet and made usable for visitors. The construction of hotels in the holy places of Abdukholiq Gijduvani and Bahouddin Naqshband is continuing. Furthermore, 14 billion soums has been spent for reconstruction work of Mir Arab. There is a one hundred twenty two kilometer road to Seven Pir shrines and repair work has been done on its 78,1 kilometres. Considering the increase of the wave of tourists, 12 new hotels, 5 hostels, 5 family-run boarding houses and 21 boarding houses have begun to work. As a result, the number of hotels has reached 124 and spares rooms have been 3963.

At present, trade and service complex named “Shopping center” is being built by limited liability company named “Mustahkam qurilish developent”. Currently 32 new hotels, 9 motels and 50 boarding houses are being planned to present public. It is supposed to increase the potential of attracting tourists twice. These days, the construction of 10 parks, flight in balloons, expeditions to private farms, organization of modern cinema branches, bicycle lanes and entertainment facilities are being intended to begin. Also, inpartnership with the company “Studio vertebra”, which is a leader company of Turkey in fields of architecture, restoration and project management, concept, main plan and the plan of locating objects of modern accommodation and business complex named “Bukhara city” are being planned. According to the plan, apartment blocks, offices, social objects, five-star trade and business facilities, parks will be constructed. The project is meant to be carried out in 2 levels. In the first step, apartments, offices are planned, in the second step Islam center and a mosque will be built. These facilities will serve to promote the culture of Bukhara whose history is estimated to be 2500. “Bukhara city”, which is supposed to be finished in 2 yerars, will become the centre of education and business.

III. CONCLUSION

Since the first days of independence, great attention has been paid to improvement of town planning and architecture, socio-economic and educational – spiritual development of ancient cities of our country.

In previous years, efficient mechanisms of public administration in construction field have been implemented and complex steps have been taken to speed up the construction of modern architecture in urban and rural settlements. To be more exact, construction works have been carried out in several ways in Bukhara. Various modern buildings, apartments and entertainment centres have been built. The image of Bukhara has dramatically changed in the last 3 years. Bukhara has become the field of construction. Like most cities of our republic, craftsmen’s arrays and modern creative accommodation in the Style of ancient traditions have been built in the old City. Nowadays, Bukhara’s image is dramatically changing. It represents the development of the infrastructure of the city.

To conclude, independence has made an important milestone in the lives of our country’s cities. Especially, anew era has started in the history of cities in the last 3 years. Besides, we can be witness of huge changes in town planning of Bukhara region. For instance, rapid work on building 232 multi-storey apartment blocks, trade and service facilities, infrastructure facilities has begun in 2019-2020. Nowadays, most part of houses are being built in Islam Karimov, Ibn Sino, Gazli avenues and Piridastgir, multi-storey blocks in the style of national architecture are going to be built instead of current old buildings. This constructive work, including construction works on

Shakhristan market, is changing the image of Bukhara tremendously. At present, in order to create further facilities for local inhabitants and tourists, to improve a modern infrastructure, practical work is being carried out for the socio-economic development of the city.

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