



## The History Of Water Resources Modernization Processes In The Ferghana Valley

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### ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the issues of significant attention to the modernization of the irrigation system of Ferghana valley over the years of independence, providing the field with modern equipment, protecting water resources, reclamation of irrigated lands, reconstruction, repair of hydraulic structures and increasing capital investments from year to year.

### KEYWORDS

Irrigation, Pumping Station, Water Shortage, Drip Irrigation, Reclamation, Modernization, Credit, Irrigation Canal, Reconstruction.

### INTRODUCTION

At all times, the rational use and conservation of water resources has played an important role. Because water is the source of life. That is why the issues of fair and rational use of water resources, especially transboundary rivers, are very important today all over the world. After all, the future development of the state, the well-being of the population and, most importantly, its peaceful and secure life depend on these factors. In particular, “The

situation with water shortages in our region is getting worse every year. In the last 10 years, for example, the volume of water in Uzbekistan has decreased by 12%, and this year compared to last year by 15% [1].

## RESEARCH METHODS

In accordance with the decision of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro, 1992) to draw the attention of the world community to water issues, the importance of demand for clean drinking water, the promotion of sustainable use of clean drinking water It is celebrated as World Water Day. In particular, in accordance with the Resolution A / RES / 65/154 adopted at the 69th Plenary Session of the UN General Assembly on December 20, 2010, 2013 was declared the International Year of Water Cooperation. was announced. During the years of independence, the leadership of the republic has focused on the rational use and protection of water resources as one of the priorities of state policy. Because agriculture is an important sector of the economy, most lands are based on irrigated agriculture. The decrees and resolutions adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to develop the industry and increase its efficiency, as well as the work carried out on their basis, are a clear proof of our opinion.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

It should be noted that the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020 includes a number of important areas, such as bringing water management to a new level, the widespread introduction of cost-effective irrigation technologies in agriculture, automation of water resources management and accounting systems. tasks were assigned. In particular, the petition states, “In 2020, we will introduce water-saving technologies on 44,000 hectares of land, or almost 4 times more than last year. For this purpose, 300 billion soums will be allocated from the state budget. It is also necessary to automate the management of water facilities, water control

and accounting systems. These issues should be reflected in the concept of water management development. The Cabinet of Ministers should submit the draft concept for approval by April 1 of this year.”[4].

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan has undergone significant reforms and a number of measures in the water management system, as in all areas. Today, in the irrigation system of the republic, special attention is paid to the rational and economical use of water resources, and the process of modernization in this area is gradually improving from year to year. It was during this period that a number of laws were developed and implemented in order to develop the system and legally guarantee it. In particular, the Law on “Water and Water Use”, adopted on May 6, 1993, deals with the rational use of water resources. In particular, Article 111 states: “Main and basin schedules for integrated water use and protection shall be implemented to meet the future water needs of the population and the economy, as well as to protect water and prevent harmful effects of water. measures and other measures ”[2.p.45]. During the current reform process, a special program for the development of the country has been developed, which is the basis for the successful solution of socio-economic issues, primarily to meet the needs and requirements of the next generation living in the country.

It should be noted that increasing the legal effectiveness of the protection of water resources in many respects is the legal basis for this work, including the fact that after the independence of Uzbekistan began to pay serious attention to this issue. In particular, great attention was paid to creating a legal framework for the protection of nature and water resources and improving the legislation in this area. Two direct articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan are

devoted to this issue. For example, Article 50 of the Constitution states: “Citizens are obliged to treat the environment with care” [3.p.10].

The Resolution of the President of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2017 “On the program of integrated development and modernization of drinking water supply and sewerage systems for 2017-2021” [4, p.45] The purpose of the application of relevant information technologies in the field of water supply. The resolution also provides for the construction and reconstruction of about 13,000 km of important water pipelines and water supply networks, more than 1,600 water wells, 1,400 new water towers and reservoirs over the past six years. As a result, due to the attraction of appropriate grants and targeted loans from international financial institutions, many settlements without access to drinking water have been provided with water that meets modern requirements for quality and safety. The resolution also acknowledged that a number of unresolved issues in the supply of quality drinking water to some regions, especially the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Bukhara, Jizzakh, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Syrdarya and Khorezm regions, remain.

On May 4 of this year, the President of the Republic adopted a resolution “On measures to regulate the control and accounting of rational use of groundwater resources in 2017-2021” [5], which focuses on the efficient use of natural water resources, direct attention was paid to the proper accounting of the amount of water resources consumed, the prevention and protection of their pollution and scarcity. In a short period of time, significant work has been done to provide the local population with clean centralized drinking water in most of the poorest regions of the country. In particular, the daily needs of 69 large cities, 335 special settlements and 2,903 villages in the country are currently covered mainly by available

groundwater resources. The resolution states that in some areas, surface water supply networks and many drains do not work and the existing drainage networks are in poor condition, intensive groundwater levels rise, as well as the lack of scheduled special hydrogeological inspections. An increase in the groundwater level was observed in some places, its negative aspects were noted. The text of this resolution also states that the rapid development of industry and agriculture over the next 40-50 years has had a significant impact on the natural state of groundwater resources, which in turn has led to the unauthorized construction and uncontrolled removal of water resources. was reduced by almost 35%, and in some sources water resources were depleted.

Bilateral working groups have been set up and agreements have been reached to develop cooperation in the field of water resources with neighboring countries. Cooperation has also been established within the Central Asian Interstate Water Coordination Commission. Negotiations are underway with the Kyrgyz Republic on the establishment of a commission on the use of transboundary water resources. The issue of staff turnover in the Ferghana Valley, located on the border with Kyrgyzstan, is being addressed. According to the “Road Map” signed in the field of water relations at the level of First Deputy Prime Ministers of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, cross-border canals are used jointly.

The following tasks have been identified as priorities for the implementation of this Concept:

- Sustainable and guaranteed water supply to all sectors of the economy in the medium and long term, as well as efficient and rational use of water, ensuring its quality and safety through the widespread

introduction of the principles of integrated management of all surface, ground and return water;

- further expansion of the use of modern water-saving irrigation technologies and increase water efficiency, further development of the system of state support and incentives for agricultural producers who have introduced water-saving methods and technologies;
- Development and implementation of programs aimed at maintaining, modernizing and maintaining the safety of reservoirs, hydropower plants, canals and collectors, pumping stations and other water facilities, as well as reducing water losses in irrigation systems, the widespread introduction of energy-saving and energy-efficient technologies to reach;
- Improving the fertility of irrigated lands by improving their reclamation, maintaining groundwater at acceptable levels, the introduction of effective methods to combat soil salinity;
- Increasing the financial sustainability of the water sector through the introduction of market principles in water management, the introduction of public-private partnership mechanisms and outsourcing, as well as increasing the share of foreign investment;
- Improving the system of state management of water resources through the development and implementation of recommendations in accordance with international methods to optimize the system of water management, to define and redistribute the functions, tasks and powers of government agencies in the management of water resources and water supply services ;
- Development of interstate relations on the use of transboundary water resources, development and promotion of mutually

acceptable mechanisms for joint management of transboundary water resources in the region, ensuring a balance between the interests of Central Asian countries;

- Wide introduction of modern information and communication technologies in water resources management, automation of water management processes, water control and accounting systems;
- Improving the system of training and retraining of personnel in the field of water management, development of scientific and innovative potential in water management, the introduction of scientific achievements and know-how, the introduction of international standards for design work in the field [6].

The ongoing reforms include ensuring the effectiveness of work in the field of water management, expanding and strengthening international relations in the field of water resources management, timely and quality development of the concept of water development in 2020-2030, foreign investment in promising projects in water management, Reforms in the construction, reconstruction and modernization of water facilities will be carried out gradually in the future by expanding the attraction of loans and grants.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, significant work and important measures have been taken to modernize the irrigation system in the Fergana Valley. In order to modernize the system, a large amount of capital was spent on it, and this figure has been growing from year to year. As a result, irrigation and land reclamation areas have been provided with modern equipment. During the years of independence, a number of practical measures have been taken to further improve the water supply of arable lands of the

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republic, the efficient use of land and water resources, the development of the sector, increasing the productivity of agricultural crops.

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