

**THE SIGNIFICANCE OF KEEPING THE CADASTRE OF LANDS  
INTENDED FOR THE PURPOSES OF RECREATION AND SANITATION OF  
NATURAL AREAS**

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
In the scientific article, issues such as improvement of cadastral documentation of lands intended for the purpose of rehabilitation and recreation through modern methods, development of scientific methodical bases and substantiation of directions for improvement of cartographic tools are presented.	Nature, protection districts, cadastre, cartography, recreation, health care, health resort, sanatorium, boarding house, land cadastre.

**Introduction**

Conservation of nature today and effective use of its resources, changing the attitude of the population to the land in order to maintain the cadastre of the lands intended for the health of nature and recreation, to carry out scientific research for the rational use of the land, natural resources, the protection of nature in general, its beauty, the development of measures aimed at preserving the purity and further enrichment of the lands intended for recreation purposes is an urgent issue.

Therefore, on maintaining the cadastre of land intended for nature protection, health and recreation purposes Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 21, 2017, No. DP-2915 "On measures to ensure the organization of the activities of the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan" In order to fulfill the decree [1], as well as in accordance with the orders No. 146 and No. 17, No. 91 dated April 26, 2017. According to the certificate No. 538681 dated August 21, 2017, the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Research Institutes for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan were established.it is no exaggeration to say that it is appropriate to maintain the cadastre of lands intended for the purposes of nature protection, health improvement and recreation. Because the protection of ecology, the preservation of nature, carried out by the head of our state Sh.M.Mirziyoyev [2], maintaining the cadastre of unused land is of great importance at present.

The purpose and methodology of the research. The purpose of the scientific article is to create a methodological basis for keeping the cadastre of lands intended for nature protection, health and recreation purposes, to develop directions, and to improve the modern methods of keeping the cadastre of nature protection and health areas, considering their main nature protection issues. generalization and analysis of methodical approaches based on cadastre of land intended for recreation purposes on

the basis of rib output, analysis of fundamental changes in methodical tools and priorities that determine the choice of management decision from the point of view of creating THSVRMMYK.

Research results. In our scientific research the importance of environment protection is diverse, and summarizing them, we will consider the following 5 main principles of maintaining the cadastre of lands intended for economic, scientific, health, hygiene, educational, and recreational purposes:

- 1) all components and elements in nature are interconnected, interacting, being in a certain balance and creating harmony. If any component or element changes, a change occurs in the whole natural complex;
- 2) there is a continuous circulation of matter and energy in nature. It is the basis of life;
- 3) there are certain periodicities in the development of natural processes, for example (daily, annual, 12-year, 33-35-year and multi-year);
- 4) zoning;
- 5) regionality.[ ]

According to January 1, 2024, the total area of land intended for nature protection, health improvement and recreation is 3,223.3 thousand hectares.

These lands include the lands occupied by protected natural areas of priority ecological, scientific, cultural, aesthetic, recreation and sanitation importance. Reserves and national parks occupy the main part of the land area of this category. State nature reserves are nature protection, research and ecological educational institutions, the purpose of which is to preserve natural processes and phenomena, the genetic fund of flora and fauna, some species and groups of plants and animals, typical and unique ecological is to preserve and study the systems in their natural state. That is why it is necessary to maintain the cadastre of these lands.

It is known that in the maintenance of state cadastres, keeping records of land areas in selected areas is of great importance. Therefore, the territory of "Zarafshan" national nature park was transferred without loss of land. 1:10000 scale maps of the area were used for this.

The disposal of land intended for nature protection, health and recreation purposes is an event carried out by cadastral enterprises within a certain period of time. This is the area under study the following has been implemented.

- 1) To obtain accurate information about the existing land area in the "Zarafshan" National Nature Park and to see them on the basis of a plan-map show
- 2) To describe the quality of land area based on soil monitoring documents in the process of nature protection and health improvement;
- 3) to determine the areas needed for various other purposes in the area where the cadastral documents of the land area intended for recreational purposes are being studied.

It was carried out in the process of maintaining the cadastre of lands intended for the purposes of recreation and health of natural areas based on the clause, the following were determined:

Total level - 2426.4 ha,

From this

Protected area -1772.0 ha.

The recreation area is 352.4 ha.

The area of economic activities is equal to -302.0.

1. The area of land allocated to the protected nature area:

2. Amount and area of land used by other persons:

A) lands where agricultural crops are planted:

B) forest fund land areas:

V) other categories of land area: 2426.4 ha of protected nature territory, of which 1143.6 ha are covered with forest (the total land area is allocated for use in Zarafshan National Nature Park).

11. Protected area and its territory

Total area 2426.4 ha, from it;

Bulungur district -1257.0 ha.

Jonboy district - 116.4 ha.

Table 1 Distribution and change of the national nature park over the territory of the land categories

Land categories	Area (ha)
General area	2426.4
1.Forest area	1290.1
A) covered with forest	1143.6
B) not connected with each other forest cultures	146.5
V) not covered with forest	536.9
2. Other materials, among them	
B) rough ground	0
V) roads	6.5
G) waters 199.9	199.9
D) garden 0	0
Y) others 524.8	524.8

Land categories of national park territory distribution according certain attributive data is the necessary tabular or textual data describing the description of geographic information system objects in cadastral is to collect on the list.

As in all areas, it is suitable for the purposes of health and recreation of the natural area maintaining the cadastral documents of the designated lands, on the basis of which the database necessary for the formation of the national geo-information system on the areas of nature protection and health improvement will be formed. In the formed database, necessary attributive information takes the main place.

## Conclusion

It should be noted that the attributive data contained in the database in the Proceedings of the state cadastre of lands intended for the purpose of special protection, wellness and recreation of the territory of nature is considered to be important in the Proceedings of the unified system of State cadastras.

## References

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2. "Regulation on the procedure for maintaining the state cadastre of protected natural areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan" approved by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 104 dated March 10, 1998
3. The decision of the State Committee for Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre of the Republic of Uzbekistan to approve the "Regulation on the composition of state cadastral data

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