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**ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF KHARTICHI DISTRICT**

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**Abstract:** This article presents the natural, economic, and social geographical features of the Khatirchi district of the Navoi region, i.e., the natural geographical conditions, regional features, climatic analysis, and geographical opportunities. Also, the district's population and the economic and social geographical features created for it are highlighted.

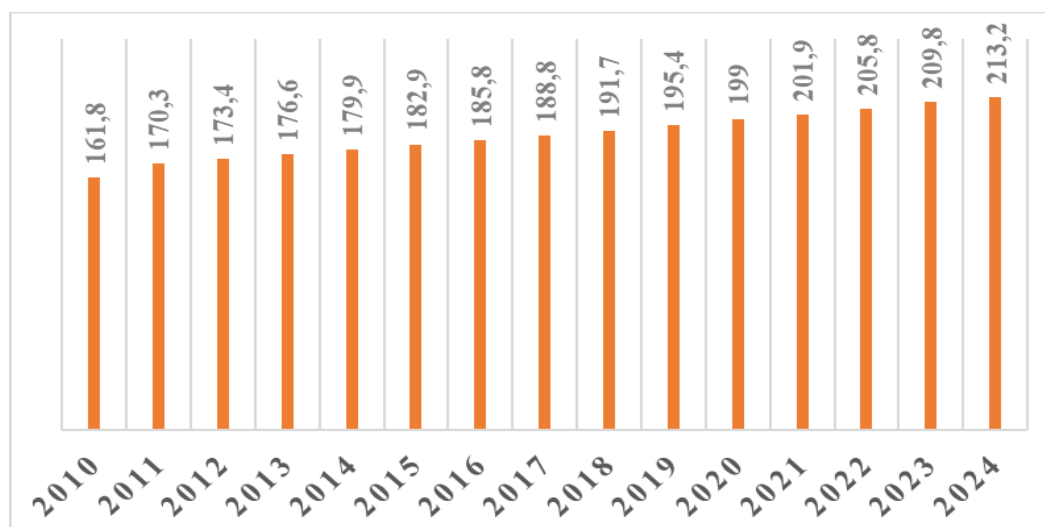
**Keywords:** Khatirchi district, geographical location, population, climate, nature, agriculture, animal husbandry, horticulture, mountain.

**Main part.** Khatirchi District, a part of Navoi Region, which has the most beautiful sub-mountainous climate of Uzbekistan, was founded on September 29, 1926. Since ancient times, the name of the district has been named after Sogdiyona, Kushan, Miyanqal and several other khanates and emirates.

The geographical location of the district has very favourable conditions, it is bordered by Nurota of the region from the north and northwest, Navbahor district from the west, Pakhtachi and Narpay districts of the Samarkand region through the Zarafshan river from the south, Kattakurgan from the east, and Kattakurgan from the northeast. It borders with the districts of Khoshrabot. This border is 1.37 thousand square km. including the field.

As of January 1, 2023, the permanent population of Khatirchi District is 209,761 people. The population is mainly Uzbeks, as well as representatives of Tajik, Russian, Ukrainian, Tatar, Azerbaijani, Kazakh and other nationalities. The average population density is 105 people per 1 sq. km. 60-65 per cent of the

population of the district live in villages. According to statistical data, as of January 1, 2024, the population of the district is 213,200 people (Fig. 1).



**Figure 1. Population of Khatirchi district in 2010-2024**

From the data of Figure 1, we can see that the population of Khatirchi district has been increasing steadily. The main occupation of the population is in agriculture, they are engaged in cotton growing, grain growing, fruit and vegetable growing, cattle breeding, as well as poultry farming and fishing branches of cattle breeding. The centre of the district is the city of Yangirabot, there are cultural houses, sports facilities, and libraries in the city, and various cultural events, festivals and traditional holidays are held in the district throughout the year.

Khatirchida has a continental climate type, which is important for the settlement of the population and the formation of agricultural industries. Annual air temperature indicators of Khatirchi district are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1**

**Annual air temperature of Khatirchi district**

Temperature change	Gradus
Average annual temperature	13.5 <sup>0</sup> C,
average temperature in January	-1.7 <sup>0</sup> C
the lowest	-33 <sup>0</sup> C
Average temperature in July	28.7 <sup>0</sup> C
the highest temperature	44 <sup>0</sup> C

The vegetation period in the district is 212 days. The amount of annual precipitation is 200 mm in the northern mountainous part and 300 mm in the

southern plain. The soils are typically grey, light grey soils in the foothills, and grey alluvial, meadow and meadow-swamp soils that are irrigated in the south.



**Figure 2. Nature of Oltinsoy, Khatirchi district**

Animal husbandry and viticulture are developed on the sloping plains at the foot of the mountains. Such conditions are a very favourable area for cattle breeders and farmers in the area. Among the wild plants, reed, sedge, wheat, sedge, elderberry, yulgin and others are widely distributed on the river terraces and banks. In the foothills of Nurota mountain, saffron, yaltyrbosh, chalov, carrack, deer grass, white safrak, gulkhairi, betaga, and ephemerals grow in the spring.

As part of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers in 2018 aimed at the comprehensive development of the Khatirchi district, projects were implemented in 17 industries, 12 agriculture and 25 service sectors. These projects improved the standard of living of the population, increased wages, and employed women, young people, and needy families.

The nature of the area is very favourable for the residents of villages such as Angidon, Oltinsoy, and Maidonsoy of Khatirchi district. You can see the life of such villages, an abundance of streams in the mountains and hills, and various phenomena in nature. One such neighbourhood is Oltinsoy, the geographical features of this area are famous throughout Uzbekistan. Miraculous mineral water flows from the Oltinsoy region from 160 m above the ground, a hot spring of 76 degrees in 4 seasons of the year. This water is very beneficial and healing for the

human body. Taking advantage of this opportunity, local entrepreneurs focused on establishing a health centre in the village. For this purpose, the private enterprise "Oltinsoy Mineral Water" established its activities in 2009, and it is possible to treat about 10 diseases here. It has the characteristic of treating an average of 300-400 people a year in different regions of our republic. "Oltinsoy" sanatorium adjacent to this enterprise is designed for 80 people. The sanatorium covers an area of 7 hectares. It is equipped with modern diagnostic and medical equipment for the treatment of the circulatory system, neurology, endocrine system, gynaecology, and skin diseases. In this sanatorium, thousands of people enjoy the clean air and mineral waters of Altynsoy every year, and the natural scenery and mineral waters play an important role in restoring the health of the population.

This hot water contains minerals and its constant temperature has a scientific basis. The meeting of this hot spring in the village of Altynsoy in Khatirchi district proves the uniqueness of the location and topography of this area.

Oltinsoy region is a very favourable region both ecologically and in terms of terrain. The inhabitants of Oltinsoy are mainly engaged in animal husbandry, in addition to this, crops such as wheat and barley are cultivated in the arid lands consisting of hills. Livestock farming is the main income of the inhabitants of that area. Due to the nature of the area, the taste of watermelons planted in dry areas is especially delicious. Also, chemical fertilizers are not used at all in the cultivation and maintenance of these crops. Because the nature of the region has the full potential to produce these products of high quality and taste. There is an opportunity to develop all branches of agriculture in Khatirchi district.

**Conclusion.** Khatirchi district is one of the economically and culturally developing districts of the Navoi region. Agriculture, especially cotton and grain farming, plays a key role in the district's economy. Population growth and infrastructure development are positive indicators for the future of the district. Also, the educational and cultural sectors are developing, which will serve the future social and economic growth of the district.

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