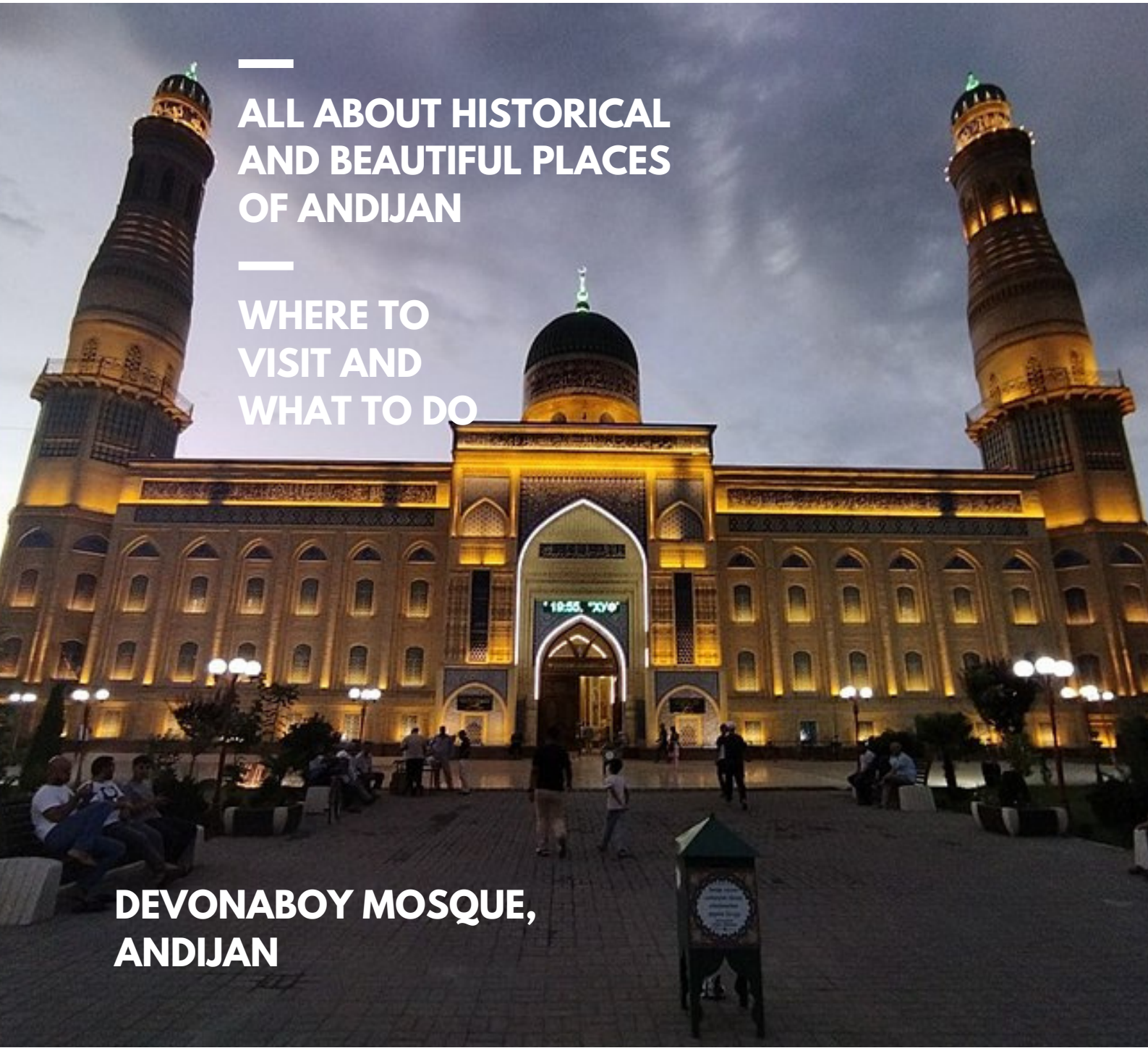
GUIDEBOOK FOR TOURISTS OF ANDIJAN

WELCOME TO ANDIJAN



ALL ABOUT HISTORICAL AND BEAUTIFUL PLACES OF ANDIJAN

WHERE TO VISIT AND WHAT TO DO

DEVONABOY MOSQUE, ANDIJAN

HISTORICAL AND MODERN ANDIJAN

GUIDEBOOK FOR TOURISTS OF ANDIJAN

BRIEF INFO ABOUT ANDIJAN

SOME INFORMATION ABOUT HISTORICAL AND MODERN CITY- ANDIJAN

History

Ancient Andijan, surrounded by picturesque hills, is situated on the south-east of the Fergana Valley. This city is proud of its venerable age (2000 years) and of the fact that it is the hometown of Muhammad Zahiruddin Babur - the famous poet and commander.

Historical records say about the large city on this site, which has grown up on the track of the Silk Road. It served as the eastern gateway of the Fergana Valley. On the whole route along the river of Karadarya there were caravanserais.

Education

There are 10 higher education institutions in Andijan City. Seven of them are state institutes, two are private, and one is international, which is Sharda University in Andijan. The Andijan Medical Institute is the largest of all. In 2022, Andijan state institute of foreign languages was founded, being the state institute where foreign languages are taught.

Economy

Andijan has been an important craft and trade center in the Fergana Valley since the 15th century. Several industrial plants were built in Andijan afterthe year of 1889. Several hospitals, pharmacies, banks, and printing houses were established in the city during that period. Andijan became the first city in Uzbekistan to be fully supplied with natural gas.

Andijan remains an important industrial city in independent Uzbekistan. There are 48 large industrial plants and about 3,000 small and medium enterprises in the city. Manufactured goods produced in the city include chemicals, domestic appliances, electronics, foodstuffs, furniture, plows, pumps, shoes, spare parts for farming machines, various engineering tools, and wheelchairs. Andijan is also home to over 50 international companies, five of which produce spare parts for GM Uzbekistan.

PAVLONIA BLOSSOM

TULIP BLOSSOM

TOP 8 PLACES TO VISIT IN ANDIJAN

01

MINGTEPA SETTLEMENT

02

IMAM-OTA MAUSOLEUM

03

KHANABAD SANATORIUM

04

ARCHITECTURAL COMPLEX JOME

05

TOMB OF KUTEIBA IBN MUSLIM

06

AKHMADBEKKHODJI HOTEL

07

OLD FORTRESS - KALA

08

YUNUSALI-OTA GAZIEV NATIONAL HOUSE

MINGTEPA SETTLEMENT

The ruins of an ancient settlement are located in the Marhamat district of the Andijan region, 38 km from Andijan city. These are the ruins of the ancient city of Ershi, the capital of the Dayuan State, which existed here from the V-IV centuries BC until the IV century AD. Later Ershi got its modern name - Mingtepa. The Great Silk Road once passed through this trading city.

The ancient capital of Dayuan was mentioned in Chinese written sources. Crafts and agriculture were developed here, and the famous "heavenly horses" were exported from here to the Chinese Empire. Alexander the Great dreamed of these horses.

This Islamic shrine was built in the XVIII century and was restored at the end of the XIX century. The historical site was taken under state protection in 1982 as an architectural monument.

IMAM-OTA MAUSOLEUM

Researchers note that Muhammad Hanafiy is the son of Khorasan's governor Khazrat Ali, nicknamed here as Bobo Khorsan, and his son was nicknamed Imam-Ota for his contribution to the spread of Islam in Central Asia.

This area has long been popular among Uzbeks as a place of pilgrimage. The mausoleum got its name in honor of Imam Muhammad Hanafiy.

KHANABAD SANATORIUM

Khanabad Sanatorium is a climatic resort specializing in the treatment of diseases of the upper and lower respiratory tract, nervous system, cardiovascular system due to oxygenated, ionized air. Patients suffering from chronic gastrointestinal, gynecological and urological diseases, diseases of the peripheral nervous system, as well as bones and joints, are being treated here.

The city of Khanabad is located in the eastern part of the Andijan region on the coast of the Karadarya River in a picturesque area at an altitude of 850m above sea level.

ARCHITECTURAL COMPLEX JOME

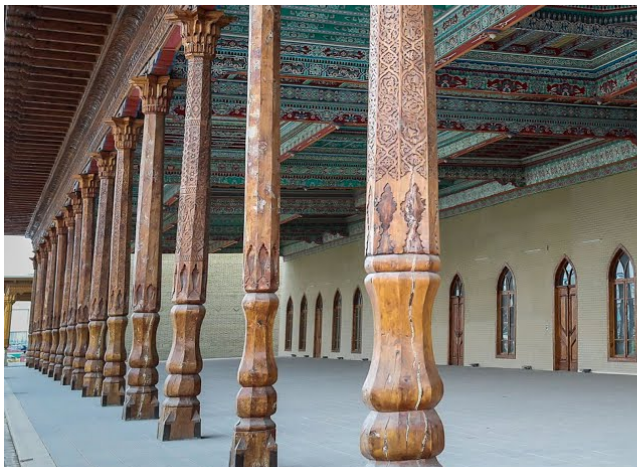
The architectural complex of Jome, located in the old part of Andijan, was built by the ruler (hakan) Muhammadalibay in 1885-1892. The old complex includes a madrasah, a minaret and a khanqah - all according to the traditions of Muslim urban planning in the Fergana Valley. The author of the project was the eminent architect of that time, Isakhan Muhammad Muso oglu.

The Jome architectural complex is now one of the rarest architectural monuments, preserved after the Andijan earthquake of 1902.
The complex was completely renovated in the early 2000s and taken under state protection.

TOMB OF KUTEIBA IBN MUSLIM

The ancient tomb is located in the village of Pakhtakor, Jalakuduk region, 28 km from Andijan city.
The Arab commander Kuteiba ibn Muslim Bohili was killed in 715 by rebels who refused to obey the newly elected caliph Suleiman.
The cemetery, where his grave is located, is mentioned by the historian Narshakhi under the name "Mozorbuva".

According to historical information, a large mausoleum was erected by Samarkand craftsmen at the behest of Amir Temur at one of the burial sites of Qutayba ibn Muslim on the territory of the Ferghana Valley.



The old hotel is located on the eastern side of the Alisher Navoi Park of Culture and Rest in Andijan. It was built in 1905-1907 by the order of the owner of a large cotton factory in Andijan Akhmadbekkhodji Temurbek oglu.

AKHMADBEK KHODJI HOTEL

Prominent architects of Uzbekistan took part in its construction, including the national architect, Yusufali Musaev, master Tashkhan, master Yahya and others. The best artists of that time worked on the decoration of the hotel, embroidery and ganch carving. The interior decoration of the rooms is made in the "vassajuft", typical for the Ferghana Valley; geometric and floral patterns in the ornamentation are admired.

OLD FORTRESS - KALA

In the makhalla of Dukchi Eshan in Andijan, there is a unique structure - the ancient fortress Kala. The complex was built in 1880-1881 in Andijan as a defensive fortress for the troops of Russian Empire.

The height of the walls of the fortress was more than 10 meters, so that every district and street of Andijan were visible at a glance. Inside the fortress there was a defensive mound with barracks for soldiers, an armory, a kitchen, and an artillery base. Here at that time more than 250 soldiers of two companies of the Turkestan regular battalion of the Tsar's army could be accommodated.

YUNUSALI-OTA GAZIEV NATIONAL HOUSE

The National House of Yunusali-Ota Gaziev, one of those people who brings joy and admiration to people with their craft and devotes his life to folk art, has truly become one of the favorite places to visit for tourists.

An old Uzbek house in the national style, turned into a modern rest home, attracts and mesmerizes guests from all over the world with bright performances of rope walkers (darboz) and magnificent handicrafts.

PARKS TO VISIT

- Entrance of Navoiy park in Andijan city

- Statue of Bobur in Andijan city

- Eagle in Navoiy park

NATIONAL CRAFSTMANSHIP IN ANDIJAN

FOOD

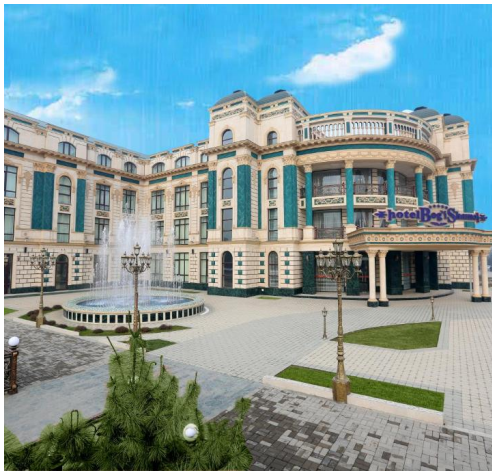
FIND YOUR FAVORITE FOOD IN ANDIJAN

ANDIJAN PALOV

ANDIJAN SHAKAROB (SALAD)

MARKHAMAT SOMSA

WHERE TO STAY?



Bogi Shamol Hotel

Chinor Hotel

FIND YOUR PERFECT HOME AWAY FROM HOME

Plaza Hotel Andijan

GETTING AROUND

THE BEST WAYS TO EXPLORE ANDIJAN

Rental Cars

Train

Buses

Bike