

THIS IS ANDIJAN





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Andijan is a historic city located in the eastern part of Uzbekistan, known for its rich culture, stunning architecture, and scenic landscapes. It is home to several significant historical sites, including the Babur Museum, the Juma Mosque, and traditional bazaars. The city's location at the foot of the Pamir Mountains offers breathtaking views of lush green valleys and towering peaks. Andijan's warm hospitality and traditional Uzbek cuisine make it an ideal destination for tourists looking to experience the unique culture and heritage of Central Asia.





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.

IMAM-OTA MAUSOLEUM



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.

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



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.

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.

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". 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".

AKHMADBEK KHODJI HOTEL



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.

Prominent architects of Uzbekistan took part in its construction, including the national architect, Yusufali Musaeu, 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.



FOZILMON OTA



The shrine of Father Fazilman is located in the city of Khanabad. It is 72 km away from Andijan city center. Religious scholar Syed Fazilman Dehlavi was buried. There is a healing spring. Famous as a pilgrimage site. Due to the abundance of holy places in the region, another type of tourism - pilgrimage tourism - is being developed. "Fazilman Ota" shrine is one of such auspicious places. Conditions have been created for pilgrimage and recitation of the Qur'an at this place. Another noteworthy aspect of the mosque is the presence of the Fozilman spring. It is said that his quilt is more than 600 years old. .

SALIJON MEKHMUNOV "HOUSE MUSEUM"



Since 1960, the family of Kenjayev Abdulkhay has been living in the house where Solijon Mekhmanov used to live. Salijon Mekhmonov House Museum was established by this family in 2015. They emphasized that: - "Our young people get cultural and spiritual nourishment from this museum." Nowadays, I think it is a great achievement to create "Home Museums" of such historical figures and to attract not only our compatriots, but also foreign tourists to it.

Salijon Mekhmonov was born on November 14, 1924 in the village of Fazilman, Khanabad, located in the hills of Andijan region.



"GOLDEN HORDE" RESORT



The resort is located at an altitude of 800 meters in Khomtog, the city of Khanabad. Currently there are 8 grasses (4 more will be added in the near future), 6 houses, 8 porches, 4 bees and 1 big bisetka. In the center is a fountain. Blankets are made of wool and felt. More people visit for food and drink. Qimiz is imported from Kyrgyzstan. In the future, it is planned to open a hotel and a store-museum. We want to develop horse sports and start training our horses.

"AFSONA" RESORT



Afsona resort consists of 2 parts, it operates under the names of Afsona 1 and Afsona 2. If we look at the origin of this resort, Afsona 1 was founded in 2016 and is managed by Rozimatov Jahangir. Afsona 2 was founded by Rozimatov Zahidjon in 2021. General Afsona recreation area is 11 hectares and is designed for more than 800 visitors, and in addition, a hotel for 45 people and a dining area for 200 people have been built. At the same time, fishing is organized in the summer season. There are separate swimming pools for women and separate swimming pools for men.



ECO PARK



At the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, work is being carried out in the country to protect the environment, create green zones and public parks. Five thousand trees and flowers of more than 50 species were planted in the Eco Park, created on four hectares in Urikzar mahalla in Andijan, two hectares were covered with grass. The previously operating fountains were restored, three new fountains were built, and a children's playground with attractions was organized. Small pavilions with different landscape designs have been created. Eco Park has become a favorite place for recreation.



"BOBUR PARK"



This park was established in 1993 by the International Babur Foundation on the occasion of the 510th anniversary of the birth of Andijan's son, king and poet Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. Its area is 357 hectares, and it was built in comparison to "Babur Park" in Kabul city.

This park is a place of recreation and pilgrimage. At the entrance to the garden, there is a statue of Babur. In the museum on the right side, you can get acquainted with the literary heritage of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. Museum exhibits include rare manuscripts, books and historical artifacts, as well as handwritten copies of Babur's works.



DEVONABOY MOSQUE



The main reason why it is becoming a popular tourist destination day by day is that this architectural monument is located on the international tourist route of the Great Silk Road. And it should be added that there are all conditions for tourists and other guests visiting the mosque. And it is equipped with all modern equipment.

In 2018, the decision of the Andijan city administration on reconstruction and reconstruction was adopted. Later, in the summer months of 2019, it was the turn of reconstruction works. By the end of May 2021, the construction of the mosque was completed and it got its current appearance.

“SOFI OTA” MOSQUE



There are no concrete facts about this monument, but it is said that Grandmother Sofi settled there from her father's village in a secluded place. The place of worship is an uninhabited cemetery and its grave is not clearly identified. Far from even guessing. Neighbors near the cemetery say that many centuries ago, our great ancestors agreed to restore the symbol of Sofi's father's grave in the middle of the cemetery. A small mausoleum containing the symbol of patience and the grave, which our great ancestors restored in the past, is still standing in the middle of the cemetery. The mausoleum is being repaired from time to time (the last time it was repaired two years ago).



ANDIJAN CRAFT ETHNOGRAPHIC ZONE



Andijan craft ethnographic zone

Handicraft stalls of Andijan region are located in the center of "golden lake" street of the old city of the region.

Rastas are located in the region's "registan" field, which is convenient for tourists. The square is close to the city farmer's market, "Uzbegim" entertainment complex and the ancient "Devonabay" mosque. Craftsmen, artisans, wheelwrights and potters are among Rastas. There are 4 generations of potters in this place.

"ICE RINK UZBEGIM"



In the city of Andijan, the ice palace called "ICE RINK Uzbekim" was commissioned in the summer of 2021. 50 athletes can take part in practical training at the same time in the palace, which can accommodate 350 spectators.

In general, our region had all the conditions for practicing any type of sport, but there was no ice palace. After all, in order to maintain a healthy way of life, we must first of all have such palaces and squares. The people of Andijan are very happy that the ice palace has been commissioned. A 20x40 natural ice covered sports field, a men's and women's fitness room, a common dining area for visitors to the complex.



ANDIJAN REGIONAL MUSEUM



Andijan Regional Museum of Local History is a museum in the city of Andijan. The province was established on the basis of the exhibition of agricultural achievements (1934). In the museum, there are exhibitions depicting the history, culture, nature of the region, natural resources, achievements of the national economy, labor and economic relations of the region, important historical documents and physical evidence, about 300 works of fine art, more than 1000 works of art in the museum. art objects and more. The museum contains more than 30,000 unique exhibits that reflect the history of the nature, material and spiritual culture of the country (2000).

AKHMADALI MAKHDUM MOSQUE



The mosque is one of the oldest mosques in the city of Asaka. The address is Asaka city, near the Uzbekistan M.F.I, stone street No. It was registered in the Department of Justice on September 24, 1998 with the number #00073.

The mosque was founded in 1880 and built with a brick road finished. In 1954, due to the lack of worshipers, at the suggestion of many worshipers, the small and low house of about sixty years old was demolished and a spacious and compact house was built.

A bridge was built over the big canal in front of the mosque so that the worshipers could laugh.: 1960-1975 years Mullah Askar served as Imam.



KHALID IBN VALID MOSQUE



The Khalid bin Walid mosque, located in the most crowded and central area of Asaka city, was founded after the allocation of land by the decision of the People's Deputies of Asaka City Council No. 110/5 of April 23, 1991. It was built in 2004 with a road. The historical monument was taken into the state protection on April 11, 2013 by the decision N= 21.

An Arab general during the early Islamic era. He fought against the Muslims at first. He converted to Islam after the battle of Uhud. After the death of Muhammad (pbuh), he suppressed the revolts of the Arab tribes in the Arabian Peninsula.

KHOJA ABDULLOH DUGDOR MASOLUEM



The mausoleum of Khwaja Abdullah Tugdar was built in 1840, and over time it began to deteriorate, which created a risk of complete destruction and loss of the historical complex.

May 2021, UzAuto Motors decided to restore the sacred place, which is dear to the entire local population, and return it to its former beauty and glory. The official opening of the complex on May 7, 2022 was attended by the delegation of the administration of Andijan region headed by regional governor Shuhrat Abdurahmanov, the chairman of the board of JSC "Ozavtosanoat" Shavkat Umurzakov and the management of the enterprise.



PUBLIC LIBRARY IN MARKHAMAT



Located in the distant Marhamat district of Andijan, the only three-story library in the valley built on the basis of the combination of modern and oriental architectural styles was established by businessman Kabuljon Obidov in 2021. Just like in fairy tales, this library was founded on the initiative and patronage of the entrepreneur and contains more than 150 thousand books. The library consists of educational conferences and library archives. The modern library is equipped with 32 state-of-the-art computers, and the computers are directly connected to the National Library of Uzbekistan and the Internet, and there are more than 300,000 electronic books, of course, Wi-Fi.

MIRISHKOR OTA SHRINE



Mirishkor Ota pilgrimage site - of Uzbekistan cultural legacy object . Andijan of the region Thank you in the district located _ Andijan province cultural heritage department operative management the right based on Uzbekistan Republic Ministers Court decision with Material on October 4, 2019 cultural of heritage immovable property objects national to the list included – state protection received _

To mythology according to Khoja Murishkor Father has 7 siblings the most the first-born is _ _ the earth is also ancient of our people honorable from places is one Mirishkor of the word meaning hunter saint.



MUHAMMAD YUSUF HOUSE-MUSEUM



The museum has more than 100 exhibits and collections, including pictures, books, newspaper and magazine excerpts from the poet's birth to the last years of his life. There are even poet's clothes and typewriters in the museum.

The museum was introduced to us by a childhood friend of the poet. Then we interviewed the poet's classmates. The conversation was mainly about the vivid memory of the poet, his childhood.

On the right side of the museum, a statue of Muhammad Yusuf was installed in the school where the poet studied.

“BUYUK MASKAN” PARK



Buyuk Maskan amusement park located in Markhamat. It looks like a garden built in a modern style, and it is adapted for tourists. Since the garden was recently built, the garden also has a wonderful hotel for guests, entertainment facilities, a swimming pool, and a lake behind the garden attracts people.



“XOJA BOSMON OTA” RESORT



It was sent to Central Asia by the Arab caliphate in the VII-VIII centuries. He propagated Islam. He is considered one of the seven pir saints. After the wars, the local village, where various diseases spread, studied and provided drinking water and healing water springs to the villagers, and even now people come to the three springs in the area of the shrine to cure various skin diseases and internal wounds. Many people visit the shrine mainly in summer and autumn. Many patients come mainly for treatment of their ailments. The healing water from 3 springs in the shrine of Father Khoja Bosman is very useful for patients, and many patients have been cured.

KHOJA ABDULLOH DUGDOR MASOLUEM



There is an ancient preserved lake inside the shrine. The name of that lake is Bibi Seshanba. Archaeologists and scientists conducted scientific work and gave this lake a history of about 2000 years. You can see fish of different colors in this lake. These fishes have existed since ancient times. The real palace of Mingtepan is Chashmai Mubarak, and it is the largest cemetery. You can see the grave of grandfather Oran Eshan, whose real name was Yahya Mahzum. He was one of the scholars who taught in Mir Arab. You can also see the grave of Khoji Dadani in this shrine. This man passed away after creating this shrine.



“CHO’NTAK” CHAYKHANA



Asaka "Cho'ntak" chaykhana. It is located in the center of Asaka city. It was built in the 19th century. It is mentioned in the works of historian Avaz Muhammad Attar "Tarihi jahonnoma" and "Tarihi Kho'qand". There is a platform. Khushmanzara, located in a beautiful place, has been operating as a chaykhana since the second half of the 19th century. The relief of this place is unique. The most important thing is that you can order Andijan pilaf here. The most important thing is "Boyin go'shti" is completely different from other chaykhana's with its food.

KHUJA ABDULLAH TUGDAR RESORT



The mausoleum of Khujah Abdullayh Tug'dar was built in 1840, and over time it began to deteriorate, which created a risk of complete destruction and loss of the historical complex. May 2021, UzAuto Motors decided to restore the sacred place, which is dear to the entire local population, and return it to its former beauty and glory. The official opening of the complex on May 7, 2022 was attended by the delegation of the administration of Andijan region headed by regional governor Shuhrat Abdurahmanov, the chairman of the board of JSC "Ozavtosanoat" Shavkat Umurzakov and the management of the enterprise.



“OQSOQOL OTA” RESORT



Not enough information has been preserved about the man with the nickname Aksaqal Ota, who was famous in the Azad village of Asaka. Now it is located on the street named after him. The current owners of this place of pilgrimage and rest, Mirzaliyev Oktamkhan and Abdullah, and their children have been wanted for more than 10 years. Even a trip to Samarkand was organized, but they could not find almost any information. Aka Mirzaliyev Abdulloh, the representative of the local population, took care of this place together with his family. Due to the bequests of Abdullah brother's mother, the family has been doing their meritorious and useful activities here until today.

SHRINE "TUZLUQ MOMO"



This shrine is located in the Sortepa MFY of Baliqchi District, located in the North-Western part of Andijan Region. According to legends, the history of this holy place dates back to the X-XI centuries, that is, to the time of the Prophet Solomon. According to myths, at that time seven brothers were dear there were saints, that is, preachers of knowledge and their only sisters. The two springs are famous for their usefulness in treating wounds on the human body, and the presence of sulfur content in their water increases their healing properties.



LUGUMBEK CULTURE AND RECREATION PARK



Recreational parks are important for residents to relax and have fun, especially on hot days. Therefore, parks are the green heart of the city.

For example, Logumbek amusement park. The garden was built in 1967-1968. He was named Sharofiddin Saifuddinov (1924-1994). The garden is located in the village of Logumbek, Izboskan district.

“UCH BULOQ” PLIGRIMAGE



Uchbulok shrine is located in Baliqchi district of Andijan region. The area is 1 hectare. In history, it was called Terakmozor, and at that time there was only one tree and a platform, and later it was donated by grandfather Qilich Burkhan, and poplars were planted, and it was impossible to cut those poplars. The buyer has three springs. The spring name on the right is "Difficult" Middle Spring "Healing Spring". The one on the left side is called "Bakht Umad" spring. The hard spring contains minerals that can cure gastrointestinal diseases The nature of the healing spring is a cure for nervous diseases, the person who drinks it feels calm.



KHOJA QAMBAR OTA SHRINE



This shrine complex was established in 2001. Father Khoja Qambar was one of the most faithful and religious people. That is why the shrine was named after him, i.e. the cemetery, and all his relatives were buried in that shrine. The shrine of Father Khoja Qambar is one of the most ancient shrines. There is not much information about Khoja Qambar's father. Khoja Qambar's wife Qambarova Tursunoy was born in 1937 and died in 2007. They had 2 daughters. He married a man and died after having a child. Khoja Qambar did not want his grandson to be in the hands of a foreign woman, so he married his second daughter to the same man.



OYCHOLOK SHRINE



The Oycholok shrine began to appear in the 18th and 19th centuries. "Oycholok" was one of seven brothers. 1 Father Goyib, 2 Father Sufi, 3 Grandfather Qilichburkhan, 4 Father Kurgan, 5 Father Dokhiya, 6 Grandmother Tuzlok, and 7th father Oycholok. Since there was no grave of Father Aicholoq, the mounds became a place of rest. There are 3 springs in Aycholok 1 "Oydin". 2 "Hasan Husan" These springs are different from each other, the water you drink from the first one is not repeated in the bowl and the taste is different in weight. 3 Healing spring. Properties of the healing spring legs lower back pain respiratory tract earache in children heals wounds



UZBEGIM TRADE CENTER



"Uzbegim" shopping and entertainment center, which has become one of the symbols of Andijan city, started working on October 15, 2016, more than 320 vacancies were created, and its total activity has exceeded 6 years. Any visitor to the city is sure to visit the magnificent "Uzbegim" shopping and entertainment center. A modern trade and service complex has been organized in this building, incorporating all the amenities. The center can accommodate 4,000 people at a time. In particular, the complex has various service restaurants and cafes, cinema halls based on the latest technology, a modern children's playground, food, clothing, and household goods shopping complexes.

CHILDREN'S PARK



"Children's Park" of Andijan city was built in 1932. It began its activity in 2001 as a cultural and recreational park where the inhabitants of the villages and towns around Andijan can have fun and relax. renovated. This park of culture and recreation played the role of a center where the citizens of the city gathered and held various meetings and consultations. During the Second World War, in 1941-1945, soldiers who were sent to the war in the park were formed into military teams. In other words, Andijan was the place of the city and region to watch the warriors go to war.



NAVRUZ MALL



Navruz Mall is the only shopping center of Andijan, the third largest city of Uzbekistan. Drawing attention with its modern and national architecture, the project is located in Mashrab Square in the heart of the city. Retailers are willing to take place in Navruz Mall, where they can find a combination of distinguished brands and flavors from world cuisine.

HO'JATAQSIM OTA SHRINE



Hojataksim Ota shrine is located in the village of Madaniyat, 30 km away from Andijan region. It was registered with the state in 1830, and the total land area is 4 hectares. 20% of the area is occupied by 7 rooms, verandas, a kitchen, and a prayer hall for those who visit for the purpose of pilgrimage is also organized. More than 1,500 decorative trees have been planted around and inside the shrine. An anchor has passed through the center of the shrine, and this anchor does not stop even in 4 seasons.

There is a mosque built here 1 century ago, and it was named Khojataqsim father mosque.



HORSE KING COMPLEX



"HORSE KING" equestrian and equestrian club was opened in Andijan district. In this modern complex located on a 12-hectare area in the village of Hrabek, it became possible to breed and care for thoroughbred horses, as well as engage in equestrian sports and organize international competitions in this direction. The complex has all the conditions, - says the club expert Bahromjon Madrahimov. In particular, the arena, which has the opportunity to hold international competitions, has four floors and a geonet is laid on it. A special field was established for preparing horses for competitions. A swimming pool and a solarium have been built.

“MEHMONI VALIY” SHRINE



Mehmoni Valiy shrine come output. This shrine of the 16th century the end of the 17th century in their heads living shot famous scientist traveler-merchant Mahmud ibn Wali in the name of placed _ Originally come output casonism and later to Afghanistan family moved they went He returned at the age of 40 and practiced medicine and became famous for treating many patients, living here for 50 years.

Foreign and local travelers visit his mausoleums. This of the pilgrim The area is 8 hectares organize does and surroundings great nature landscapes with wrapped. All conditions are created for tourists to relax there.



"OTA KOZI " MADRASAH



The project of the madrasa was built with his own funds by the local rich son of Dolimhaji Otaqozi 1853-1916 in 1907-1914 in the MFY of Madaniyat village, Pakhtaabad district, Andijan region, master architect from Namangan. Mulla Rasulov from the Kyrgyz capital was created and built by master Mamajonlar (1886-1945). In the project, special attention was paid to the construction site and the earthquake resistance of the building. The wall was dug 1.5 m deep and 70 cm wide. Stones were piled level with the ground, and the spaces between the stones were filled with sand and mud.



AQUAPARK OF ANDIJAN



A modern water park has started working in Orikzor neighborhood of Andijan district, Andijan region. Bathing grounds, equipment and equipment worth about 1.5 billion soums were brought from abroad to this facility, built by the builders of the limited liability company "Asia" in Andijan district. The water park, which occupies an area of 2.5 hectares, has four pools for children. There is a swimming pool, dressing rooms, showers. Fountains of different shapes and sizes also give everyone a good mood. The platform with the slide pipes has a unique appearance, the height of the highest slide is 13 meters.



TOURISM STREET



The newly established Tourism street in the center of Andijan region has now become one of the entertainment places for our compatriots. This tourism street was established by our government in 2022, and on this street we can find shops with a modern appearance. These shops are built in a foreign style. , includes food products (fast food) and bookstores. We recommend visiting this street especially at night, because at this time the street is lit up with different lights and looks very beautiful. Various activities are held on this street for residents to have a good time. gala concerts are organized by talented artists.

BIBISESHANBA PILGRIM



According to historical sources, the aunt of Hazrat Bahauddin Naqshband was a woman named Wali Komila, who was one of the leading piru teachers in the field of theological knowledge. She was called "Bibi Seshanba" because she called the holy saints with her patronage, recited the Qur'an on Tuesdays, passed the commandment, and found healing for people's pains and relief from their problems. Currently, this tradition is passed down from mothers to generations as a "Mushkulkushad" ceremony. Valy Komila's grave is placed next to her sisters Bibi Orifa and Bibi Musallam in Qasri Orifon village in Bukhara.



CRAFTSMAN CENTER IN SHAKRIKHAN

HUNARMANDLAR MARKAZI



Shahrikhan district of Andijan region has long been known as a land of craftsmen. Especially in the district, such crafts as knife making, hat making, cradle making, blacksmithing, tailoring, making national cloaks, handicrafts, and making various wooden products are very developed. There is great interest in the products of Shahrikhan artisans abroad. Based on the President's initiative to establish the "Craftsmen's Center" in Shahrikhan, 1.2 hectares of land was allocated for the construction of the center in the territory of Karakorpa neighborhood, and construction work was started. In a short time, a beautiful and magnificent center was built in the national style.



SOCHI RESORT



In the Andijan region, there are hundreds of tourist facilities, including museums, historical monuments and monuments, as well as beautiful and scenic resorts and holy shrines, which embody the history of the Uzbek people. One of them is the recreation center "SOCHI" located in the village of Mathoshim, Shahrikhan district. This facility was built in the last 10 years and is not only a recreation facility but also houses more than 20 rare species of animals. You can visit this place with family or friends, and you will see the national mountains and the waterfall. Not only foreign guests, but also local residents can often come there for recreation and leisure. There are more than 20 suris.



CAMEL MILK MEDICAL CENTER IN KHOJAABAD



The "Camel Milk Medical Center" located in Khojaabad District has become known and famous for its treatment of various diseases with the help of natural camel milk. Today, this place is also one of the tourist destinations.

Currently, the total number of camels in this medical center has reached 40, and the milk of these camels is used to treat patients. Initially, this place was established in 2006 and continues to operate until today. The total area of this medical center is 30 hectares. About 20 people are employed here.



AL-AZIZ RESORT



Al-Aziz resort was established in 2017. Here, from spring to autumn, families can come and have fun. Now, in addition to this, it is planned to build a closed structure for recreation for the winter season. In these places, mainly ornamental trees, pleasant and cozy places are established along the water's edge. They also have their own kitchens, which are served by chefs. If you want to cook for yourself, you can also use this kitchen. Sufficient conditions have been created for family vacations. The organizer of Al-Aziz Resort was originally from Al-Asia Resort and later established Al-Aziz Family Resort exclusively for family vacationers.



"MANAK OTA" SHRINE



Manak Ota This pilgrimage is sometimes called a shrine, according to the words of the indigenous people. It was named in 1923. Since then, more than 50 thousand tourists and people from the neighboring regions have come to visit it and have fun. There are other legends about this place that snakes 5.6 times taller than humans came out of the rocks and stones you saw in the movie and swallowed people whole and took them to their dens. They left and destroyed them for 10 years, since then, every 10 years, 1 person has been missing from Khojaabad district. Khojaabad is 8 km northwest of Manak ota Shrine.

"DO'LANALI BOG" FARM



Buloqboishi district is one of the top grape export districts in the country. Being a mountainous district, the environment is suitable for grape growing. Grape growing in Buloqboishi district has been going on for many years and has been passed down from generation to generation, and every household has skills and experience in growing grapes.

The Hawthorn gardener farm was established in 2007 and is located on a total area of 3.8 hectares. Since 2015, Sugdiyona grapes have been grown on 1 hectare of it.



MED CITY SANATORIUM



Med City Sanatorium is located in the heart of nature. There are modern equipped rooms and qualified specialists. Individual attention is paid to each patient. This resort is located on the banks of the river and offers many conditions for the visitors to enjoy their leisure time. In addition, various trees in the area of the sanatorium are not only a beautiful sight, but also a cure for many diseases of vacationers. Many qualified doctors help patients to get better and have a good time. Physiotherapy, hydrobath, sauna, swimming pool, Turkish bath, massage, azonotherapy, phytobars with medicinal herbs are available.

"HOVUSKON OTA" SHRINE



"Hovuskon ota" shrine, located in the village of Uchkoza, Pakhtaabad district, is considered one of the ancient monuments. There are a number of archaeological mounds, healing springs. According to historical and archeological sources, experts have noted that the history of Khovuskon hills dates back to millennia BC. It is noted that "Miyani Rudon" (between two rivers) was one of the ancient cities between Norin and Karadarya. Currently, the preserved area is 7-8 hectares. In the 1960s and 1970s, archaeological research and research were carried out in the hills.



NAME



The museum named after Habibi is very necessary and important for us. Because in this museum, cultures related to our history are presented. Many exhibits in it remind us young people of our ancestors. I liked the museum very much, especially the Ilkhom smallpox gallery near the museum, where young poets and slogans are revealed. I got to know the books of honor through this museum. Foreign tourists and literary scholars are attracted to it. The support of specialists for the museum is invaluable. I believe that this museum with its features will not go unnoticed by foreign tourists.

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