
REPAIR OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS OF KASHKADARYA REGION IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

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ANNOTATION

This article provides information on the renovation and restoration of historical-architectural monuments in Kashkadarya region.

Keywords. Kashkadarya region, historical and cultural heritage, architectural monuments, renovation works

In the first years of independence, in the historical cities of Uzbekistan, great works were carried out in the field of repair and restoration of historical and architectural monuments in harmony with the anniversaries of great state and public figures, great scholars, and ancient cities.

In April 1996, Uzbekistan was admitted to the "Convention on the Preservation of World Cultural and Natural Heritage". In June 1996, a list of 22 historical monuments of the republic was sent to the "List of World Heritage" to take into account the universally important assets of this convention ¹.

In the years of independence, a number of efforts were made to determine the age of the city of Karshi. In April 1999, a scientific conference was held on the topic of "Ancient Karshi, the history of urban planning and culture of Central Asia", where many debates were held regarding the age of Karshi city.

²In order to determine the age of the city, an archaeological expedition under the leadership of the famous scientist Rustam Sulaymanov carried out scientific and research work in the ruins of the city of Erkurgan. "Karshi-Navtaq" fund was established.³

On August 30, 2001, a new law "On the protection and use of cultural heritage objects" was adopted. This positive change in the national legal system has created wide opportunities to work at a rapid pace in the field and to take into account the existing cultural heritage objects in the republic, to use all the possibilities based on their technical condition, to implement construction, repair and construction ⁴.

On July 29, 2002, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 269 "On measures to further improve the protection and use of cultural heritage objects" was adopted ⁵.

Uzbekistan paid special attention to the study and adoption of international laws and conventions on historical and cultural heritage. Currently, "Four cultural-historical objects in Uzbekistan - Ichan-Kala in the city of Khiva in 1991, the historical center of the city of Bukhara in 1993, the architectural monuments of Amir Temur and the Timurid period in the city of Shahrisabz in 2000, the historical

¹ CA Uz, Fund M-7, List 1, Case 369, Sheet 81.

²Kashkadarya, August 7, 1999.

³Kashkadarya, August 7, 1999.

⁴Abriev R. Years of independence, the history of repair and restoration of historical monuments in Uzbekistan (as an example of Zarfashon oasis). Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) Dissertation in History. - T., 2018. - B.16.

⁵ Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2002, No. 14, Article 113

monuments of the city of Samarkand in 2001 were included in UNESCO's "World Historical and Cultural heritage" was included in the list ⁶.

The decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 29, 2004 "On preparation for the celebration of the 2700th anniversary of the city of Karshi" After the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 26, 2005 "On additional measures for the celebration of the 2700th anniversary of the city of Karshi", extensive beautification works were carried out in the city of Karshi . On October 27, 2006, the jubilee celebrations of the city of Karshi were held. ⁷These activities were supported by UNESCO.

In connection with the celebration of the jubilee of the city of Karshi, great preparations were made, and serious efforts were made to beautify the architectural image of the city. The city has become a huge construction site. Construction work has been completed on many buildings and structures, and large-scale improvement and landscaping work has been carried out.

Decisions of the regional governor dated October 18, 2007 No. X-243/10 "On establishing and celebrating the day of the cities of Karshi and Shahrisabz", Decisions of the governor of Karshi dated October 19, 2007 No. X-623/10 "On establishing and celebrating the day of the city of Karshi" was made, and every year October 27 was widely celebrated by the public as "Karshi City Day" ⁸.

In the projects to change the architectural image of the city, special attention was paid to ensuring the architectural harmony of new buildings with historical monuments. The General Directorate of Scientific Production for the Protection and Use of Cultural Heritage Objects in the city, the regional and city inspectorates, the Scientific Repair and Production of Karshi Monuments LLC enterprises performed a number of works on the restoration of artistic decorations and inscriptions on the facades of the monuments. "Interstroy" masters Gurbanboy Matkarimov, masters Botir Boltaev, Ozod Bobojonov, Davron Matkarimovs, masters led by Jovli Khaidarov, chairman of Kashkadarya scientific repair and production LLC, were greatly appreciated .

The mosque located in the Kurgoncha neighborhood of the city (it is called the Khonako mosque) was built by the emir of Bukhara, Abdulahad Khan, at the end of the 19th century. Although it was built more than a hundred years ago, it still remains intact. The courtyard is built in the style of shepherds, the outer porch, the place where prayers are read, the ceiling timbers of the room are decorated with images in the Islamic style. The master architect paid special attention to the protective part of the mosque. Wooden beams built in a high arch do not transmit heat to the building. The stage around the porch was laid with square bricks, and a pool and a tower were built next to it, surrounded by hewn stones. In the construction and interior decoration of the building, the talent of the master craftsman is evident.

On the occasion of the 660th anniversary of the founder Amir Temur, the Kurgancha mosque will be renovated by the masters of the workshop for the repair of architectural monuments in the city of Karshi.⁹

Odina, Kokgumbaz, Khoja Abdulaziz, Qilichboy, Bektemir, Sharafboy mosques and madrassas, ancient cisterns, and old bridges were repaired in the city on the occasion of its anniversary. According to

⁶Carviev J. Main directions of restoration of historical monuments of Navoi region (1991-2020). Dissertation written for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in History . - Bukhara, 2020. - B.21 - 22.

⁷Kashkadarya newspaper, October 27, 2006.

⁸Current archive of Kashkadarya regional administration.

⁹Polatov S. Kurgoncha Mosque // Kashkadarya, May 20, 2005.

written sources, the city of Karshi, which is surrounded by a strong fortress wall, and its surroundings have more than 100 mosques, 49 madrasahs, every cultural heritage object, that is, cisterns, caravanserais, baths, bridges, the number of which exceeds 2000. ¹⁰During the Soviet period, many objects of cultural heritage in the city were destroyed under various pretexts.

During the years of independence, 400,000 soums were spent on the renovation of Khoja Abdullakhan, Bekmir madrasa and Uzbek bathhouse ¹¹.

The Kokgumbaz mosque opposite (16th century) stands out for its magnificence. ¹²During the Soviet era, "Kokkumbaz" turned into a narrow theater with a small stage. Kokkumbaz mosque was renovated several times. In accordance with the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 1994 No. 630 "On the celebration of the 660th anniversary of Amir Temur's birth", earthworks in the area of 10,000 square meters and 4,500 square meters were completed in front of and around the "Kokgumbaz" mosque, and 1.2 m. The amount of soil was mined in the depth. 8 small domes of the mosque were restored, the facades of the building were renovated, and the level of strength of the building was increased. Houses around the mosque were moved, the complex was further expanded, efforts were made to restore it to its original state.¹³

2 billion from the state for the repair of the Kokkumbaz mosque. 900 mln. Soums were allocated. ¹⁴In 1996, renovation works were carried out in Kok Gumbaz, a gate house and additional buildings were built here. It is noteworthy that the ancient part of the mosque was restored as much as possible to its original appearance, and the modern style combined with nationalism was used in the construction of additional buildings.¹⁵

In preparation for the anniversary of the city, the monument was completely restored, a porch with 36 carved columns and a porch with an arched altar were erected around the yard. On the recommendation of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, a large garden was built around the mosque, ornamental bushes and trees were planted. The area of the mosque was completely opened and improved, a very large porch in the national style was built, and all necessary conditions were created for the performance of prayers ¹⁶.

It is worth noting that the old irrigation facilities, old bridges were rebuilt and restored, and on the banks of the Kashkadarya river, which flows through the city, a great deal of landscaping and beautification was done.

In the city of Karshi, serious repair works were also carried out at the Odina Mosque. The ancient doors of the mosque were torn down and an iron door was installed. But a small door was preserved on the side, and the two sides of it were bricked up and closed. During the repair process, when the door was opened and examined by the masters, it was found that it was 10 cm thick and made of mulberry wood in two layers ¹⁷. In 2013, the roof and dome of the "Odina" mosque were renovated, costing 148.0

¹⁰Current archive of the inspection of cultural heritage objects of Kashkadarya region. Information folder on the protection and repair of cultural heritage objects in Kashkadarya region during the years of independence.

¹¹ Current archive of Kashkadarya regional administration.

¹²Opposite. - Tashkent.: Ma'naviyat, 2006. - P.67-78.

¹³Current archive of the inspection of cultural heritage objects of Kashkadarya region. Information folder on the protection and repair of cultural heritage objects in Kashkadarya region during the years of independence.

¹⁴Current archive of Kashkadarya regional administration.

¹⁵K. Hakimov, The double gem of Karshi // Kashkadarya, October 27, 2006.

¹⁶Kashkadarya, November 2005

¹⁷ Kataboev S. Fate of Odina Mosque // Kashkadarya, September 16, 2005.

million. repair and restoration works were carried out in the amount of soums. In 2014, the external and internal styles (facade) were repaired and restored.¹⁸

In 2013, the roof and courtyard of the "Bekmir" madrasa in the city were repaired. In the same year, the conservation works of the remains of the "Castle Gate" in Karshi were completed. Also, repair and restoration of the medieval bathhouse in the city Project - estimate documents were prepared and repair work was carried out.¹⁹

The Sharafboy madrasa in Karshi was also renovated during the years of independence. A cultural relic of the distant past, this madrasa has been preserved in a satisfactory condition till now. Over the years and many renovations, some of the structure of the monument has been changed, including the replacement of the original pillars and the carving of new areas of the wall. Despite these changes in the appearance and history of the madrasah, its main architectural style has not been disturbed. The domes are also well preserved.

During the Soviet rule, the building of the Sharofboy madrasa was first a house of culture, then a club, and even a dispensary for skin and genital diseases. During the years of independence, the madrasa was under the auspices of the Chaqar neighborhood, and serious renovation work was carried out.²⁰

In 2006, "Abdulazizkhan" madrasa was renovated in connection with the 2700th anniversary of the city of Karshi. This historical place was also in a state of decay. This monument was repaired according to the plan, and sufficient funds were allocated by our state.

Qilichboy Madrasah was completely renovated in 1996. From June 30, 2001, by the decision and order of the regional governor, the building of the madrasa was given to the Kashkadarya regional branch of the International "Golden Heritage" charity fund for use as an office. A heritage museum of the fund, a national musical instrument repair workshop, a circle of artists "Hayrat", an educational center with a collection of about 5000 books, and offices belonging to the fund were established in this place.²¹

The Bekmurodboy (also known as Bekmir Kazakh) madrasa, located at the beginning of the street leading to Hiyobon gate of Central Registan, functioned as "Dom Radio" and "Kozy Ozhizlar" library until independence. This madrasa building was completely renovated 2 times after independence, and its surroundings were beautified.²²

According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 294 dated November 1, 2013, the "Odina" mosque, "Bekmir", "Qilichboy", "Abdulaziz" madrasahs and "Sardoba" were renovated in the city of Karshi. In 2013, together with the Kashkadarya regional administration, beautification and repair-restoration works were carried out around the Shukhrat Kurgan, which was built in honor of the participants of the Second World War on a public basis.

In a word, in the years of independence, there was an unprecedented progress in the search for cultural heritage objects with national, spiritual and historical roots of our people, registration of scientific

¹⁸Current archive of the inspection of cultural heritage objects of Kashkadarya region. Information folder on the protection and repair of cultural heritage objects in Kashkadarya region during the years of independence.

¹⁹Current archive of the inspection of cultural heritage objects of Kashkadarya region. Information folder on the protection and repair of cultural heritage objects in Kashkadarya region during the years of independence.

²⁰Nasriddinov Q. Sharafboy madrasa // Kashkadarya, November 2005.

²¹Current archive of the inspection of cultural heritage objects of Kashkadarya region. Information folder on the protection and repair of cultural heritage objects in Kashkadarya region during the years of independence.

²²Current archive of the inspection of cultural heritage objects of Kashkadarya region. Information folder on the protection and repair of cultural heritage objects in Kashkadarya region during the years of independence.

studies, preparation of project estimates for restoration and repair, repair, improvement and inclusion in tourism routes.

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