

## Andijan Water Supply During the Bobur Period

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### ANNOTATION

*This article describes the image of Andijan in the work of Boburnoma, the policy pursued in Andijan during the reign of Babur at that time, as well as the issue of water distribution. Due to the fact that Babur's rule and his work are described in detail in the work "Boburnoma", the image of Andijan in this work was also partially reported.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Andijan, Aksi, Boburnoma, state policy, water system, Osh, Kulob, dynasty, Umarshaykh Mirzo.*

### Introduction

We have no right to deny that Muhammad Babur's architectural work deserves the status of uniqueness and uniqueness. At the same time, it is not accidental that we try to get to the heart of the information about only two settlements - Andijan and Aksi, and try to understand based on his own writings that two of them are of equal value to Babur. holdir.

True, one - Andijan today is a famous and prosperous part of the republic, and the other - Aksi is a dead town. It has been lying "silently" under the ground for over 400 years. Above it is a small neighborhood - a village.

During Bubur's reign, special emphasis was placed on social issues in society. Especially in those days, the issue of water distribution was one of the most pressing issues. A separate ministry and its departments have been set up to manage the water system. In particular, in the work "Boburnoma" special attention is paid to the social aspects of Andijan.

Also, in Babur's work, the following is written about Andijan and its water distribution. According to Babur, Fergana has "seven bribe settlements, five on the south side of the Sayhun River, two on the north-south side. "

The same information is given about the city on the right bank of the river: "The settlements on the north side of the Sayhun River are one (i) Ahsid ... There are nine wooden roads (73 kilometers). UmarshaikhMirzo made it the capital ... "

We can also know from the fact that Andijan was made the capital by Babur that Andijan is a very enlightened and culturally developed region. However, the distribution of water in Andijan is very well described in the Boburnoma.

The Andijan River passes through Osh mahallas and enters Andijan. Both sides of the river are rich in gardens. This is how the gardens are connected to the river. Purple is very elegant. There is running water, the spring is very good. Many tulips and flowers open. At the foot of the Baroque Mountains, between the city and the mountains, is a mosque called Javzo. There is a big ditch on the mountain side.

In the last days of the reign of Umarshaikh Mirza, a red and white gleaming stone was found on this

mountain: a handle of a knife, a takband and some other things, it is a very good stone. There is no city in Fergana region with clean air like Andijan.

A good town, rich in blessings: pomegranates and apricots are plentiful and good. There is a variety of pomegranate: large, it is said, it tastes a little sweeter than apricot. It can be placed higher than Samnon pomegranates. There is another variety of apricot, which is dried by taking the seeds and stuffing them with kernels, which is called subhoni.

There is no greater fortress in Movarounnahr after Samarkand and Kesh (Shahrisabz). It has three gates. The arch (royal palace) is located on the south side. The city has nine streams of water. Surprisingly, it doesn't go out of nowhere.

There is a ditch around the castle. Outside it is a paved street. The castle is surrounded by neighborhoods. Between these neighborhoods and the castle is a large street on the bank of the ditch.

There are also many birds of prey. The pheasant is very fat. It is said that four people could not finish eating a pheasant's meat.

The people are Turks (Uzbeks). There is no one in the city who does not know Turkish. Eli's language is in line with literary language. That is why the works of Mir Alisher Navoi, although famous in Hiri (Herat), were written in this language.

Eli has a lot of artists. Famous in music, Khoja Yusuf is from Andijan. The air is humid. In autumn, people get a lot of malaria.

Another is the town of Osh. It is located on the south-eastern side of Andijan. There are four wooden roads from Andijan. The air is good; there is plenty of running water. Spring will be very good.

There are many rumors about the virtues of Andijan. To the south-east of the fortress there is a beautiful mountain called Barokoh. On the top of this mountain Sultan Mahmudkhan built a room. Below that room, at the foot of this mountain, in the nine hundred and second year (1497), I built a room with a porch. Although the room is higher, it is also located in a very good place: this is how the whole city and neighborhood look.

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