

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE TIMURID ERA OF THE FERGANA VALLEY AND THE TRADE AND COMMUNICATION ROUTES OF TODAY

Izatillo Omonov,  
Lecturer, Department of History  
Namangan State University

### Abstract

Akhsikent strategic importance, Road repair, Jomashui-Namangan highway, Roads in the economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** Akhsikent, Koson, Bandsolur road, Bujayr, Mardaqsha, Koson, Jame mosque, Rahana, Rezaksoy, roads

The fact that Akhsikent is an ancient city in the Fergana Valley, located at the crossroads of the Great Silk Road. The fact that Akhsikent was considered one of the important strategically important cities of the valley in the Middle Ages. The roads that came to axsikent through the dry side of the chassis, that is, from the north side. Akhsikent was approached by the Syrdarya of the roads and came by the Bandsolur road from Andijan, Marghilan and Quwa sides. And through Gunbazi Chaman, a description of the roads from the West.

In geographical works dating back to the Middle Ages, the roads came mainly through the Syrdarya Strait. Istakhriy, the name of the Fergana region is due to the large and large number of cities, settlements and villages, making them prosperous and rich. The fact that Akhsikat qasabani is a city on the plain is located in a favorable geographical area. The fact that Akhsikent was built on the Right Bank of the Syrdarya, the area of the place where the markets are located is equal to six-tenths of Farsakh. The fact that the rabad part of the city is surrounded by a wall, and its buildings are built from Paca.

The fact that Bujayr, Mardaqsha, Koson, Jome mosque and Rahana are the gates of inner Shahrستان, that the sixth city gate is climbed to rabad. The abundance of lakes, the abundance of running water is the fact that all parts of the city are supplied with water.

In addition, Muhammad Salih's "Shaybaniyyat" records that Shaibaniy Khan came to Akhsi with the Left Bank of the river. The highway connecting Khojand-Akhsi village and Rezaksoy village was not a road before it was put into operation in 1958. The formation of the ACHSI and quarrelsome villages formed after the 1621 Achsikent earthquake.

The commissioning of the Jomashuy-Namangan highway, the decision to build a bridge over the river was made in 1951, as a result of which the division of the Akhsikent monument into two parts. The fact that a number of state programs have been developed in the years following

the independence of highway maintenance, new construction and development. In the economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, several government-level works have been carried out to raise highways to the level of modern requirements.

The State Highway committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established by the decree of the president of Uzbekistan No. 4954 of February 14, 2017 “on measures to improve road management system again”. The fact that the committee provides for the design of highways and artificial structures, the formation of effective road management systems and the improvement of their financing system, as well as the improvement of design, the quality of road and construction work. The creation of the State Unitary Enterprise (DUK) "Directorate for construction and reconstruction of highways of general use" in the committee system. On the construction and repair of highways in our republic, the implementation of a looting practical work by the State Unitary Enterprise.

The fact that the roads around Akhsikent were repaired to the requirements of the Times. Repair of the old bridge built over the part of the North Fergana canal that flows through the territory of the village of Naymancha. 4r120 in Namangan region "Iskovot v. – Kosonsoy c. – Thoracochon c. - Jomashoy. - Soybeans v." completion of reconstruction work on the 44-49 kilometer section of the highway.

Convenient infrastructure foundations were laid for organizing his trip to the city of Akhsikent. At the same time, the above work also served to ensure the implementation of resolution 831 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2017 “on the establishment of a monument complex for the protection and research of the archaeological heritage object “Akhsikent” in the Turaqurgan District of Namangan region.

In the decision, the tasks of creating favorable conditions for tourists, scientific researchers and visitors in the Akhsikent complex and carrying out the necessary measures to increase the tourist potential of the complex were assigned, as well as ensuring the state committee of highways and organized organizations in the established manner of road and transport infrastructure.

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