



## THE GREAT COMMANDER WHO WAS BORN IN ANDIJAN

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### ANNOTATION

In this article Zakhiriddin Mukhammad Bobur, a descendant of Amir Temur, was born in Andijan. He was forced to rule the whole Fergana state from an early age and the founding of a great state and Boburi dynasty in India.

**Keywords:** Zakhiriddin Mukhammad Bobur , Boburnoma, Bobur national park, Bobur's dynasty , Bobur and the museum of Wold literature.

One of the towns of on the south side is located Andijan in the middle and the capital of Fergana region. The fruits of many of the grains will be good melons and grapes. It is uncommon to sell melons at the beginning of the melon during melon ripening. There is no better pear than the pear of Andijan. There is no greater fortress in Movarounnakhur than Samarkand and Kesh. These words which describe the unique image of Andijan, belong to the work of great Temurid commander Zakhiriddin Mukhammad Bobur who left an indelible mark not only in Uzbekistan but also in the history of the world. This great Temurid prince was a great statesman and cultural figure who amazed the world, a skillful commander, and industrious, and intelligent scholar and a translator. Bobur is not only a skillful commander, but also the greatest representative of Uzbek literature after Navoi. Zakhiriddin Mukhammad Bobur is a son of Andijan with such incomparable potential.

Zakhiriddin Mukhammad, the founder of the Baburi dynasty and the great state of India, was born on February 14, 1483 in Andijan , the capital of Fergana. His full name is Zakhiriddin Umarshaykh, a descendant of Mironshah, who is the third son of Mirzo Amir Temur.



His father Umarshaykh Mirzo ruled the province of Fergana where his son Bobur was born. This man, a descendant of Amir Temur, was a small, healthy, bravewarrior.

Umarshaykh's family lived in the Arch of the capital, Andijan. The governor spent the months on the banks of Syrdarya, in Aksi, and the rest of the year in Andijan. Bobur's youth was also spent in Andijan.

In 1494, the brother of Umarshaykh Mirzo so Sulton Ahmad Mirzo who is governor of Samarkand and brother in law of him, Makhmudxon who is governor of Tashkent trick each other and march to Fergana to Umarshaykh Mirzo.

At the same time, on June 9, 1494 Umarshaykh Mirzo fell into a ravine in Aksi fort and died. Bobur was in Andijan where he ruled that time.

Because of his father's sudden death, Bobur Mirzo became ruler of Fergana when he was 12 years old. As a result, he was forced to fight for the throne against his brother Jahangir Mirza, his uncle Sultan Ahmad Mirza, his uncle Sultan Mahmud Khan and other rivals. Bobur Mirzo decided to divide Fergana into two and give half to his brother in order to reconcile with his brother Jahongir Mirzo. At the result, in 1500, a truce was made between Bobur and Jahongir Mirzo.

Bobur Mirzo repeatedly tried to capture Samarkand, the capital of his grandfather Amir Temur's state. Thus, in 1497, Bobur first took the throne of Samarkand. But a risky police situation forced him to leave Samarkand. In the autumn of 1500, Bobur started the war in Samarkand again and took the throne for the second time. In 1501, after a six-month siege of Sheibanikhan, he was again forced to leave Samarkand. Even after this incident, Bobur lost Andijan and headed for Kabul. In 1504 he established his authority in Kabul. After the death of Shaibanikhan (1510) in 1511 he again won the throne of Samarkand and the Shaybanids were temporarily deprived of power. But in the battle of April 28, 1512, Bobur Mirzo was again defeated. Consequently, the throne of Samarkand was also taken by Shaibanikhans. Bobur Mirzo was forced to leave Movarounnakhra again and lived with nostalgia all his life.

Thus, Bobur Mirzo tried to return to Central Asia in 1505-1515. But these attempts caused no result. He then fought several battles to conquer India in 1519-1525 in order to consolidate his fame.

In 1526, Bobur founded a great state in India and a Baburi. In the Baburi kingdom of India, this dynasty ruled for more than 300 years.



Zakhiriddin Mukhammad Bobur live with a motto during his 47 years of his short but prosperous life so he meant that saving the state of his grandfather, Amir Temur, applying the unity and justice among Temurid heritors, jealousy, selfishness, and the idea that slavery to wealth is a defect in human morality are the meaning of life

This great temurid prince tried to do creative work in his state where he ruled himself as his grandfather Amir temur. He did his best to establish a just way of life among non-Muslims and Muslims in India. Nostalgia didn't leave Bobur's rest of life . These are clearly reflected in the ghazals and rubais he wrote , as well as The Boburnoma.

The unique place of our great ancestor Zakhiriddin Mukhammad Bobur in our history has always been highly recognized by our government . Thus, by the decision of the government of the republic of Uzbekistan , the 510th anniversary of Bobur's birth in 1993 was widely celebrated. Great work has been done to glorify the great memory of our ancestor. In particular , a statue of Bobur was erected in Andijan, and a symbolic mausoleum was built. The Bobur national park and the Museum of Bobur and world literature were established. In addition, the following speech of our esteemed President is also an example of high recognition.

Bobur is a great son of our people. In terms of literature , science, enlightenment he is still alive. If we realize our great history and explain it to the youth, if we develop our soul and enlightenment, we will have never lack.

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