

## SUCCESSOR OF THE HEIRS OF TEMUR IN ANDIJAN

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### ANNOTATION:

**This article describes the ancient existence of the city of Andijan, the interpretation of the Timurids, the reign of the heirs of Amir Temur, the capital of the Fergana region during the Timurids, the fact that the great king Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur was the son of Andijan, Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur himself. description of Andijan, his love for Andijan and Fergana.**

**Keywords: Amir Temur, Timurids, Movarounnahr, Samarkand, Fergana, Andijan, Mirzo Babur, "Boburnoma", Babur dynasty.**

### INTRODUCTION:

There is a lot of information in history textbooks about world famous rulers and countries founded by them. In our Uzbekistan, there were also world-famous rulers. Amir Temur occupies a special place among them. Amir Temur, the founder of a centralized state, was the head of a huge state and ruled over it for thirty-five years. In his time, the oppression of the Mongols ceased, and a new independent state flourished. Despite the fact that the state of Amir Temur in terms of territory includes places that are different from the territory of modern Uzbekistan, the capital of this great state is located on the territory of Uzbekistan. This capital was the city of Samarkand, which was the "land of Saikali". The Fergana Valley, one of the most beautiful lands of Uzbekistan, was also one of the regions of the Temurid state. his son Umarshaikh Mirzo Since the time of Umarshaikh

Mirzo, the city began to improve and prosper. The surrounding walls of Andijan were restored, and ditches were dug to supply water to the city and agricultural land. Andijan is the capital of the Fergana region. The huge fortress of this city in Movarounnahr can only be compared with the fortresses of such large cities as Samarkand and Kesh. Has three gates. On the south side of the city there is an arched arch. The castle is surrounded by a deep moat. It is surrounded by dense surroundings. [1]

The above information about the city of Andijan is an interpretation of Andijan during the Timurids, the land of the great Babur Mirzo Andijan with almost two thousand years of history. It is known that in historical sources the city is called "Andugon". The historian Abdurazzak Samarkand was the first to write Andijon in his famous work Matlai Sadain and Majmai Bahrain. On the pages dedicated to Umarshaykh, there is information that it means "Andijan". (2)

In the Middle Ages, our country was called Movarounnahr, while the Timurids were an outstanding dynasty of this period. Andijan was the capital of the Fergana region during the Temurid dynasty. The descendants of Mironoshah, the third son of Amir Temur, ruled this country. Umarshaikh Mirzo (1455-1494), heir to Abu Said, the grandson of Mironoshah, was also the governor of the Fergana region. For several years, Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur, the successor of Umarshaykh Mirza, one of the most prominent representatives of the Temurid dynasty, ruled in Andijan. The city of birth of

Babur Mirza (1483) was Andijan. Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur spent his youth in Andijan and Aksi.

In this regard, the following verses of our compatriot Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur deserve attention:

**"Wherever you are, oh flower, the soul of Babur,  
I feel sorry for the stranger, he is from Andijan "[3]**

At the age of five, Babur was taught by his teacher Khoja Mavloni Kazi, and he became very interested in history, military affairs, music and literature (4). However, Mirzo Babur's childhood was not as peaceful and carefree as that of young princes, but he was orphaned early by his father and was forced to rule his country like Fergana.

This was in 899 AH. (1494). Umarshaikh Mirzo fell from the dovecote and died. Having received this bad news, Sultan Ahmad Mirza, thinking that the property of his brother would not fall into the hands of the Mongols, Sultan Mahmudkhan, immediately sent troops to Andijan. The emirs of Umarshaykh Mirza unanimously raised to the throne his eldest son, twelve-year-old Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur Mirza, to the throne on Tuesday at the beginning of the month of Ramadan 899AH. [5]

Babur Mirzo also wrote in his work "Boburnoma" that he became king of the Fergana region at the age of twelve. But he could not remain on the throne for a long time. More precisely, he lost Andijan in 1497 due to a campaign against Samarkand.

Taking advantage of the political unrest in Samarkand in 903 (1497-1498), Babur moved and captured Samarkand. This was the first conquest of Samarkand and the region by Babur.

Babur ruled Samarkand for a hundred years. When it became known that riots broke out in Andijan, he went to Andijan. But they failed to recapture Andijan. He also lost Samarkand. Babur was confused. With a small army, he stopped in Khojand. From there he went to Pasha-gar. Many are leaving Babur In 904 (1498-1499) Babur arrived to Margilan and began a struggle to restore his power in Fergana. This struggle alternated with victories and defeats. [6]

Later, in 1500, the brothers Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur and Jahangir Mirzo made peace, and Babur recaptured Andijan, but he did not have the opportunity to live in this country. Nevertheless, Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur loved the city of Andijan, the Fergana Valley, where the blood of his umbilical cord was shed. The cities on the south side - Andijan, the event is mediocre, Oshligi is a waffle, a lot of fruits, melons and grapes are good. There are three gates in Andijan, which are no better than a nosh-pot. The incident took place on the south side of the arch. Nine streams of water enter. This is strange, not out of nowhere. [7]

Although Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur, the eldest son of Andijan, did not return to the land where his cord blood was shed, he lived in his native Andijan. Andijan residents will always cherish this great-grandfather.

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