



# WELCOME TO YANGIKORGON DISTRICT



Tashkent - 2023



## INFORMATION ABOUT YANGIKURGON DISTRICT

**Briefly about the district.** Yangikurgan District - was established on September 29, 1926. Yangikurgan district is located in the northern part of Namangan region, borders with the Kyrgyz Republic on the north-west, north-east, north-east, Namangan district on the south-east and south-west, Kosonsoy district on the west. Yangikurgan district is one of the most beautiful and peaceful places not only in Namangan region, but also in Fergana valley. The center of Yangikurgan district is located 22 km from the center of the region, the town of Yangikurgan. The total land area is 540 square kilometers. The center is the town of Yangikurgan.

**Residents of the district** 195037 people. It ranks 5th in the region in terms of population and 3rd in terms of density (260 people per 1 sq. km). There are 38,133 households in the district, with an average of 11 square meters per person. residence is correct. The population lives in 14 towns and 11 villages, 68 neighborhood assemblies and 49 settlements. 18,455 people live in urban areas and 176,582 people live in rural areas.

97.2 percent of the population are Uzbeks, 2.5 percent are Kyrgyz, and the remaining 0.3 percent are representatives of 14 nationalities, the growth rate is 1.7 percent.

At the moment, 1 central hospital, 2 rural district hospitals, 1 dispensary, 27 rural medical centers, 1 health center are operating in the district. In these institutions, 195 doctors and 1499 secondary medical workers are working to protect the health of the population.

### **Historical objects.**

Among the historical and archeological objects in Yangikurgan District are Oktom Sahoba, Sultan Uvais Karani Shrines, Mamai Caves.

### **Ethnography.**

Uzbeks make up 97.2% of the Yangi-Kurgan population, Kyrgyz make up 2.5%, and representatives of 12 other nationalities make up the remaining 0.3%.

### **Tourist facilities.**

Yangikurgan district has been attracting tourists with its national cuisine.

### **Gastronomic uniqueness.**

The service of recreation centers and hotels is well established in Yangikurgan district. Diyar resort, Onakhan poshsha hotel, Kok Saray resort, as well as Gulizebo-Gulonoza family enterprise guest house are among them.

### **Advanced types of tourism.**

Culinary tourism is well developed in Yangikurgan district. In the district, restaurants such as Beshbarmaq Tea House, Ravshanbek Dilnoza Olam Guzari Tea House, Sharshara Kitchen have become the favorite places of tourists.




## TOURIST OBJECTS IN YANGIKORGON DISTRICT



**No Name of tourist facilities**

1. Oktom Sahoba shrine
2. Nanay resort
3. Mamai Caves
4. Diyar is a resort
5. Govazon Korgontepa archaeological monument
6. Ongon is a resort
7. Cotton resort
8. Koksaroy resort
9. Five-finger Kyrgyz dishes
10. White vulture national dishes
11. Mechanics' resort

## Transportation system.

	<p><b>Railway services.</b> Tashkent-Pop route</p>
	<p><b>Bus service.</b> Namangan-Nanay (hourly)</p>
	<p><b>Taxi services.</b> Royal taxi Mega taxi</p>

## Tourist service providers.

Tourist enterprises(Tour operators)	Guide lines
EXPRESS FLIGHT	+99890 218-17-18
EXEMPLARY STYLE	+99869 227-23-00
BLUE PALACE SAYEX	+99893 407 71 70
PILGRIMAGE-TRAVEL	+99893 924 74 63
NEW CENTURY TRAVEL	+99894 155 45 54
UNITRAVEL EDUCATION	+99899 600-00-30
BROCHURE TRAVEL LUX	+99897 253 70 06
DREAM TRAVEL	+99891 281 35 35

## Additional information.

### *Short numbers for safe tourism*

Police - 102  
Ambulance - 103  
Call center for tourists - 1173

### Bank payment services

**Bank of Asaka**  
Address: 160100, Namangan, Navoi Street, 41  
Phone: +998 (69) 228-72-05;  
**Aloqabank**  
Address: 160103, Namangan, 75, Turakrgan Street  
Phone: +998 (69) 233-29-68  
**Agrobank**  
Address: 160103, Namangan, Islam Karimov Street, 23  
Phone: +998 (78) 147-66-05

# TOURIST OBJECTS OF YANGIKORGON DISTRICT

## 1. OQTOM SAHABA SHRINE

It is located in the village of Oktom, Yangikurgan district. Tabarruk is one of the famous shrines. The history of the name of the village is also related to the name of the shrine of this noble Ahtam companion.



In 1329 Hijri, there was a pamphlet written by Said Khoja Sahab, Mullah "Amiri Ahtam Sahoba". That is, "Huval mustaton". Amir Ahtam sahoba, may Allah be pleased with him, and Mulla Syedkhoja sahhof."

According to information in the pamphlet, Ahtam Sahabah was one of the companions of our Prophet (pbuh) at the beginning of the 8th century and later came to our country.

Later he was martyred in battle. Ahtam added the heads of the Companions to their bodies and reburied them in this cemetery.

It is said that Ahtam Sahabah had four sons. In the middle of the three blessed graves in the Oktom cemetery, a father was placed, and his two sons were placed on either side of them. On the tombstones inside the mausoleum is the following: "This grave belongs to the daughter of Zainab Rahmat." May Allah have mercy on him, his parents and all Muslim men and women until the Day of Resurrection", "This grave belongs to Hashim Ahmed Mahmud. May God have mercy on him, his parents and Muslim men and women", "Bismillahir rahmanir rahim". This grave belongs to



Abdurahman bin Umar walfaqih. May God be pleased with him and all Muslim men and women."



Several tombstones have been preserved inside the mausoleum, which are an archaeological monument of the Middle Ages. Gravestones are of great importance as invaluable written materials for studying the history of the country on a scientific basis. Because this ancient cemetery in the village of Oktom also preserves archeological objects from the early Middle Ages. It would be appropriate to carry out scientific research, and then to implement a local category of tourism.

Ahtam sahoba shrine can be said to be one of the inseparable bonds of friendship between the Uzbek and Kyrgyz peoples. In 2003, this shrine was restored and renovated by sponsors and beautified in cooperation with local residents.

## 2. NANAY RESTAURANT

There are various legends about the Ongar mountain located in the Yangikurgan district of the Namangan region. It is this mountain that separates Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. Namangan apples, which became a famous song, are grown here. Also, the village of Nanay, which does not leave people's tongues with the arrival of spring, is also located here. The area of Nanay village is 440 hectares, it is located 45 km from the district center.



In the surrounding villages, people are mainly engaged in horticulture and agriculture. Uzbek and Kyrgyz villages such as Mamay, Kizilyozi, Zarkent, Poramon, Nov are located on the mountainside.



There is probably no one who has not heard about the village of Nanay. Nanai, located in the heart of this mountain, is visited by vacationers from all over the country. Accordingly, there are many resorts.

Toponyms Nanay and Mamai are associated with the names of Mongolian generals. The famous Russian academician Orientalist and Turkologist Vasiliy Barthold lived in these regions and did scientific work.

The village of Nanay is located in the mountainous areas, with a stream flowing through the center of the village. In summer, 300-500 holidaymakers visit it per day. The clean air and nature of this region is the basis for the wide development of eco, agro, gastro tourism.

Nanay village can accommodate 2500 tourists at a time. Among them, 150 home hotels can serve 1,500 tourists, and other resorts can serve 1,000 tourists.

"Currently, in order to develop additional types of tourism and services in the village of Nanay, extreme tourism, sports and horse-riding services, 10 food outlets, and more than 10 sales points have been established.

In addition, it is planned to establish about 20 gastronomic houses, as well as craft (home) activities in the village, and to improve infrastructures.





### 3. “Diyar” resort

"Diyor" resort located in the village of Nanay, Yangikurgan district, the northern part of the village of Nanay is located on the border with the village of Karavan of the Kyrgyz Republic.

There are more than 10 cottage-type holiday homes, camping sites, a swimming pool, a common dining area, and a hiking trail for tourists on the territory of the resort. There are also decorative trees and benches in the recreation area.



### 4. “Ongor” recreation center

"Ong'or" recreation center and thematic restaurant, located in the village of Kizilyozi, Yangikurgan district, is located near the Ong'or mountain.

The unique beauty of nature makes the resort even more beautiful.

The resort consists of a swimming pool, a theme park, a walking path, a meadow, a rest house, dining areas, a waterfall and a small cave on the slope of the Ongan mountain.

The recreation and thematic restaurant can serve more than 200 vacationers at the same time.





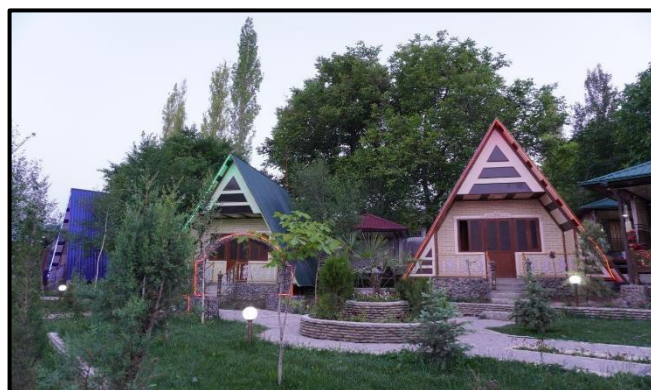
## 5. Gulinoza Gulizebo OK guest house

"Gulinoza Gulizebo" OK guest house and thematic restaurant "Beshbarmaq" located in the village of Nanay, Yangikurgan district, are located on the border with the village of Karavan of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The special arrangement of the nature of the guest house gives pleasure to the tourists who visit for rest and thematic meals.

In the guest house, the theme park consists of "Beshbarmaq", a promenade, camping, summer recreation areas, and a decorative arbor. The guest house and the themed restaurant can serve more than 100 vacationers at the same time.

At the 2nd National hospitality event held in Tashkent, the guest house "Hotel Business Forum-2023" was recognized as the safest guest house in the nomination of the safest family guest house.



## 6. "TOURISAT CENTER GOLDEN HOUSE" OK's hotel and thematic catering "BESHBARMOQ" place

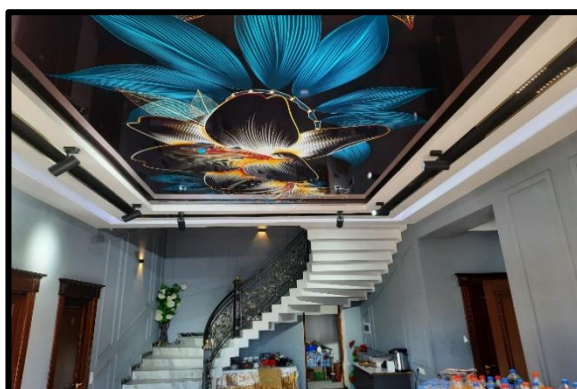
"TOURISAT CENTER GOLDEN HOUSE" located in the village of Nanay, Yangikurgan district, the hotel and thematic restaurant "Beshbarmaq" is located in the northern part of the village of Nanay.

The hotel has 3 floors and provides all amenities for vacationers.

In addition, conditions have been created for thematic meals for tourists.

The hotel can serve 50 tourists at the same time.

In addition to the preparation of a number of Uzbek national dishes, the traditional dish "Beshbarmaq" is prepared in the hotel.



## 7. Recreation and thematic catering of Nanay Bek trade "BESHBARMOQ" LLC place

"Beshbarmoq" recreation and thematic dining center of "Nanay Bek Trade" LLC is located in the village of Nanay.

The resort is mainly equipped with grass, and favorable conditions are created for all 4 seasons.

Each hotel is equipped to the level of today's requirements and has all the comforts for vacationers.

In addition, conditions have been created for thematic meals for tourists.

Also, because the resort is located on a stream flowing through the village of Nanay, its natural beauty attracts vacationers.



## 8. OKTOM VILLAGE

The elderly believe that the village of Oktom was founded 400 years ago. According to the legends, the reason why the village was named Oktom is that "our Prophet Hazrat Ali and his friend Akhtam Sahoba went hunting. When they sat down to rest after a long journey, Hazrat Ali fell asleep. At this time, an arrow runs in front of Akhtam's Companions. Akhtam Sahoba was riding his horse and chasing the arrow, when the enemy came upon Magotil and his army. "Maqotil Akhtam tells Sahabah that he is looking for Hazrat Ali to kill him." Then Akhtam Sahoba without hesitation answers that I am Ali in order to save his friend Ali. They enter into an unequal battle. The battle lasts for a long time and Akhtam Sahoba is exhausted. Enemies using this opportunity to separate his head from his body. When Hazrat Ali wakes up after some



riding his horse and chasing the arrow,





time, his friend is not with him. a sucker dripping from his sword.... Sensing that something is wrong with his friend, Ali sets out to find his friend. Finally, he finds his friend's body and buries it here.

## 9. KORAPOLVON FATHER'S PILGRIMAGE

Yangikurgan district is located in Karapolvan rural area. Karapolvan village has a history of 1300 years. The specific information about Karapolvan given in the pamphlet "The Story of Safed Bulon" is very valuable. According to the book, in the 80s of the 7th century, Shah Jarir (son of his daughter Zainab), the grandson of the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him, went to Fergana Valley to promote Islam. came from The local rulers and the population fought hard against



the Arab army for twelve years. Ihshid and Karvan Bas, who did not defeat the Arabs in battle, went to the trick and beheaded 2700 Arab soldiers while they were performing Friday prayers. That's why this mosque is called "Kirgin Mosque".called Defeated, Shah Jarir returns to Arabia. Some of his predecessors chose to live in these surrounding areas. Father Karapolvan in Karapolvan is one of them. After 40 years, Shah Fazil, the son of Shah Jarir, comes here. He collects the bones of those killed in the massacre and reburys them. In this case, Karapolvan will serve separately. The names of those who were martyred in his presence are written on the stones. Based on the sources, it can be said that the real name of this person, who was one of the subordinates of Sahabah, was Holo. Black-skinned (Abyssinian) and barvasta, they were called Karapolvan because of their strength. This azaz man has done meritorious deeds with halal cocktail in his time. He lived in the present Karapolvan region 1300 years ago and is buried here. Since then, the village is called "Korapolvon".

## 10. ANCIENT PILGRIMAGE OF SULTAN UWAYS

The Shrine of Sultan Uwais Qarani is located in the village of Baligli Lake, 35 km from the center of Chortoq district. The shrine contains the tombs of Sultan Uwais Qarani, one of the blessed saints of the Islamic world.



Uwais ibn Amir al-Qarani is a very respected person in Islam and Sufism. He lived during the time of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). This holy man spent his entire life traveling around the world and propagating Islam. Uwais Qarani's life and death have given rise to many legends. It is said that after his death in the battle of Siffa, the seven sultans could not decide who should bury Qaraniyu. Each sultan prepared a coffin and saw that a saint was lying in each of them.

There are several places where Qarani is buried in the Muslim world. One such place is located in Chortoq district of Namangan region. According to legend, he came to these lands to propagate Islam. It is also said that Karani's mother is buried here. When he was dying, the saint could not find water to wash him for a long time, so Karani asked God for water and hit the dry ground with his hand, and a holy spring appeared on the spot where he hit it.

The mausoleum in this place was built in the 12th-13th centuries, and over time, a large architectural complex, including a mosque, a mausoleum and a museum, appeared here. In recent years, large-scale reconstruction work has been carried out here. The territory of the complex and the adjacent part were beautified, a library and even a hotel were built. Today, all conditions have been created in the complex for performing pilgrimage rituals. The main entrance is decorated with a symbolic gate. The towering buildings of the mosque and mausoleum, with a reservoir in the center, are so skillfully decorated that they look like toys from a bird's-eye view.



After the President's visit to the shrine of Uwais Qarani on July 7, 2017, beautification and landscaping works were carried out on 6 hectares of the shrine, and more than 1500 types of ornamental trees and flower seedlings were planted.

A mosque and ablution hall with a capacity of 1,400 people, a veranda near the mausoleum, a modern hotel, a national museum and a library, 3 fountains, recreation terraces and service stations were built.

On the south side of the shrine of Uwais Qarani is the shrine of their mother Bibi Naima. Construction and construction works were also carried out at the shrine of



Mother Bibi Naima. The 4-hectare area was improved and more than 1000 ornamental trees were planted. All this adds to the beauty of the shrine.

## 11. “Bibi Ona” monument and “Bibi Naima Ona” mausoleum



Namangan region has been known for its rich history and holy shrines since ancient times. "Bibi ona" monument is the prelude to all the shrines here. Here, the archeological monument "Bibionamozor" belonging to the Late Bronze Age is located. In the territory of the ancient monument, there is a sacred spring "Bibi Ona-kynar bulak". Near the spring, many finds were found that confirm the ancient history of the monument.

"Bibionamozor" is located on a hill in a flourishing valley, near the Havasoy river. These places, in the middle of the 20th century, archaeologists M.E. Vorontsov, V.I. Spryshevsky, Yu.A. Studied by the Zadneprovskys. More than 500 square meters of the monument were studied under the leadership of academician Ahmadali Askarov. Research has helped to determine that the time of appearance of uinig is X-VIII centuries BC. Scientists say that ancient farming flourished around the spring, and that's why these lands have been considered holy places since ancient times.



According to the legend, Bibi Ona is the owner of Malik, and the water named after her has healing properties. People from all over the country come to the spring for treatment of eye diseases and even infertility. People in the village say that if a person takes a full bath in the spring water, he will get rid of all bad dreams and attain peace of mind.





Another shrine - Bibi Naima is located in Onachortoq district. There is a pool with clear water, and you can see the grains of sand at the bottom of its water. It is said that you can see the appearance of a large hand in the form of a pool. The pool is located in the lower part of the mausoleum of Bibi Naima Ona, the mother of St. Sultan Uwais Karani. This historical monument was built in XII-XIII centuries. Recently, renovation works were carried out in the territory of the shrine. The territory of the shrine was beautified and all conditions were created for performing pilgrimage rituals.



## PLACEMENT MEANS

	<p><b><i>Diyar is a resort</i></b>  <i>(necessary conditions have been created here for 12,000 people to rest during the year. Natural treatment of bronchial asthma and other diseases has been established in the place located on the mountainside)</i></p>
<p>📍 MFY along Nanay Soy, Yangikurgan district  📞 +99899 571 88 88</p>	
	<p><b>Onahon poshsha hotel</b><i>(The hotel is built in the form of otovs, and each otov is designed for 5-6 people)</i></p>
<p>📍 Chortok District Oromgokh MFY Salomatlik Street  📞 +99893 4987686</p>	

## CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

	<p><b>Beshmarg teahouse</b>  <i>(Mainly national and Uyghur food is prepared)</i></p>
<p>📍 Yangikurgan District Nanay MFY  📞 +998 61 585-23-44</p>	
	<p><b>Juniper kitchen</b>  <i>(Mainly national and Uyghur dishes are prepared)</i></p>
<p>📍 Chortoq district, Chortoq city  📞 +998909389304</p>	



## NEW YORK CITY TOURIST OBJECTS

**TOURIST OBJECTS** (total - 11 objects, ... time consumption)

1. Nanay resort
2. Mamai Caves
3. Oktom Sahoba shrine
4. Govazon Korgontepa  
archaeological monument
5. Diyar is a resort
6. Ongon is a resort
7. Cotton resort
8. Koksaroy resort
9. Five-finger Kyrgyz dishes
10. White vulture national dishes
11. Mechanics do not rest

