



MINGTEPA VILLAGE DURING THE TIMURID ERA

Shakhlokhon Khusanova Artikaliyevna

Kokand University, Andijan branch

t.f.f.d. (PhD)

sahlohusanova4@gmail.com

Phone: +998 90 548 21 27

Abstract: This article provides information about the location of the village of Mingtepa during the Timurid era, the reign of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in Andijan, his struggle against Uzun Hassan and Ahmad Tanbal, who occupied Andijan after his return from Samarkand, and the participation of the people of Mingtepa in the battles against them. The article also provides some information about the social and economic situation of the village of Mingtepa during the Timurid era.

Keywords: Mingtepa village, Temurids, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Andijan, Uzun Hassan, Ahmad Tanbal, Osh.

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada Temuriylar davrida Mingtepa qishlog'ining joylashgan o'rni, Zahiriddin Muhammad Boburning Andijondagi hukmronlik davri, Samarqanddan qaytganidan so'ng Andijonni egallab olgan Uzun Xasan va Ahmad Tanbalga qarshi kurashi va ularga qarshi janglarda mingtepaliklarning ishtiroki haqidagi ma'lumotlar berilgan. Shuningdek, maqolada Mingtepa qishlog'ining Temuriylar davridagi ijtimoiy va iqtisodiy holati haqida ham ayrim ma'lumotlar keltirib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Mingtepa qishlog'i, Temuriylar, Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur, Andijon, Uzun Xasan, Ahmad Tanbal, O'sh.

Аннотация: В данной статье приводятся сведения о местонахождении села Мингтепа в период Тимуридов, правлении Захириддина Мухаммада Бабура в Андижане, борьбе с Узун Хасаном и Ахмадом Танбалом, занявшими Андижан после возвращения из Самарканда, а также участия мингтепинцев в боях против них. В статье также приведены некоторые сведения о социально-экономическом положении села Мингтепа в период Тимуридов.

Ключевые слова: Село Мингтепа, Тимуриды, Захириддин Мухаммад Бабур, Андижан, Узун Хасан, Ахмад Танбал, Ош.

During the Timurid period, Mingtepa was part of the Margilan beylik as a village. The village of Mingtepa is located 38 km southeast of the center of the city of Andijan and 68 km east of the center of the city of Margilan. There is very little information in the literature about the location of the village of Mingtepa during the Middle Ages. In Arabic-language sources of medieval history, the village of Mingtepa is associated with the term Ershi, with brief references to the name Urasht. The work "Hudud al-Olam" describes that "the River O'sh flows through the O'sh and O'asht and flows into the Özgan River", "the cities of O'rasht and Khirsab have flowing water, barefoot, flirting bisyor, healthy in Air" [4, 9-16].

V.P.Salkov's "Andijanskoe vosstanie v 1898 godu" for the first time gives an account of the Aravon rock paintings near Mingtepa. For example, "If you take the road to the left from the post office in Andijan to the Margilan city of the region, and then head straight east from the Kuwa post office, you will reach a flat area behind the village of Tulmozor... After an hour's



drive, a village called Polvontosh begins along a narrow gorge. From here begins a magnificent valley covered with paddy fields, cotton fields, juchori fields, Clover fields, corn fields. Its length does not exceed 20 versts.

This path starts in the village of Polvontosh and ends at the Aravon Gorge. Here, on one rock, there are images of horses.

It is the Mingtepa village of Margilon, which has gained fame among the wonderful lush gardens where various fruits, grapes are grown, located almost in the heart of the valley, between the cities of new Margilon and little Osh"[3, 3-7].

The years of the baburite founder Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's governorship in Andijan were when the village of Mingtepa was part of the Babur state. Babur Mirzo leads actions against Ahmad Tanbal and Uzun Hasan, who occupied Andijan after his return from Samarkand in 1498. The battles also involve young men from the mountainous regions of Mingtepa and Aravan, such as "Ashpori", "Toriqshor", "Chokrak" [1, 43]. In addition, Babur Mirza occupies Quwa, which had passed to the disposal of Ahmad Tanbal in 1502 with an army led by Sariqbosh Mirza. Then he goes to Osh via the Oloy Mountain range around Mingtepa and captures it. The people of the village of Mingtepa were also pleased to have Babur Mirza take the throne again, among the o'shites and the oppressors. This is covered in the" Boburnoma "as follows: "we passed through the Khagan estate, overran the Qubo, and walked intensively over The Oş through the Olayluk estate. By the time we reached the Osh fortress, the people had not noticed. When OSH eli failed to find a remedy, they handed Osh over to us. Already, the provincial eli wanted us a lot. They could not take action from those who were afraid of reproach and from our distance. Upon entering the ocean, the mountains and plains east and south of Andijan, el and Ulus, looked at us entirely"[2, 90]. Thus, the village of Mingtepa came under the rule of Baburmirzo until he left Andijan.

The village of Mingtepa is known to the world for its chopped vultures, various fruits, especially the fruit of grapes. Even in the Timurid period, it is close to the fact that the mingtepan cultivated grape wines and chop horses. This is because the city of Mingtepa, the capital of the ancient Fergana (Davan) state, was famous for its wine production and the breeding and export of fast horses as early as the 4th century BC. To this day, the tradition of viticulture, inherited from ancestors, has been the main occupation of the Mingthepil for centuries.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it is known from the studied data that the Ming people contributed to the development of internal and external trade relations during the Timurid period with their grape products and swift falcons. The participation of the Mingtepaliks in Baburmirzo's reconquest of Andijan is also mentioned in the sources. The social, economic and political processes during the Timurid period, notably during the reign of Babur, had their impact on the life of the village of Mingtepa.

References:

1. Жалилов С. Бобирнинг Фарғона давлати. – Тошкент: Фан, 1995. – Б. 43.
2. Захириддин Муҳаммад Бобур. Бобурнома. – Тошкент: О'қитuvchi, 2008. – Б. 90.
3. Сальков В.П. Андиганское восстание в 1898 году. – Казань: Типо-литография Императорского университета, 1901. – С. 3–7.
4. Худуд ал-олам. (Мовароуннахр тавсифи) / Форс тилидан таржима, сўз боши, изоҳлар ва жой номлари кўрсаткичи муаллифи О.Бўриев. – Тошкент: О'zbekiston, 2008. – Б. 9, 16.



5. Abduqayumovna, Karimova Muyassarkhan. "Global Threats Today Conquering the Minds and Hearts of Mankind." *Telematique* 22.01 (2023): 1714-1718.
6. Каримова, Муяссархон Абдукаюмовна. "Ёш авлодга таълим ва тарбия беришда ўқитувчининг инновацион фаолияти ва таълим технологиялари." *Proceedings of International Educators Conference*. Vol. 2. No. 3. 2023.
7. Muyassar, Karimova, and Muhammadjon Salohiddinov Iqboljon o'g'li. "MEN UCHUN BO'LGAN OLIMLAR." *Proceedings of International Conference on Educational Discoveries and Humanities*. Vol. 2. No. 5. 2023.
8. Каримова, М. А. "ЗАРДУШТИЙЛИК ДИНИДАЧОРВАЧИЛИК БИЛАН БОҒЛИҚ МАРОСИМЛАР." *Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies*. Vol. 2. No. 3. 2023.
9. Muyassar, Karimova, Arabboyeva Feruza Uchqunovna, and Tojiboyev Muhammadjon Muxitdin o'g'li. "DUNYONING ENG MASHHUR KASHFIYOTLARI." *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI* 2.12 (2022): 162-166
10. Muyassar, Karimova, and Odilov Islombek. "JAMIYATDA HUQUQIY ONG VA HUQUQIY MADANIYATNI YUKSALTIRISH DEMOKRATIK DAVLAT BARPO ETISH ASOSI." *fan, jamiyat va innovatsiyalar* 1.1 (2023): 179-182.
11. Muyassar, Karimova, and Yulchibayev Omadbek Ulug'bek o'g'. "ANDIJON VILOYATIDA XALQARO YUKLARNI TASHISH JARAYONI UCHUN YETKAZIB BERISH ZANJIRINI BOSHQARISHNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH." *MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS* 2.2 (2023): 84-93.
12. Abduqayumovna, Karimova Muyassarxon, and Azimov Sarvarbek Qayumjon o'g'li. "MEN SEVGAN YETUK OLIMLAR." *Journal of new century innovations* 19.5 (2022): 125-129..
13. Abduqayumovna, Karimova Muyassarxon. "INSON TAFAKKURI VA ROBOTOTEXNIKA." *Journal of new century innovations* 19.5 (2022): 135-140.
14. Abduqayumovna, Karimova Muyassarxon. "KAMBAG' ALLIKNI KAMAYTIRISH." *Journal of new century innovations* 19.5 (2022): 130-134.
15. Abduqayumovna, Karimova Muyassarxon, and Turgunova Tursunoy Maratovna. "DUNYONING ENG MASHHUR KASHFIYOTLARI." *Journal of new century innovations* 19.5 (2022): 187-190.
16. Abduqayumovna, Karimova Muyassarxon, and Umaraliyev Javlonbek Xamzabek o'g'li. "YOSHLARNI TA'LIMGA BO'LGAN QIZIQISHLARINI KAMAYIB BORISHIGA SABABLAR VA ULAR NIMALARDAN IBORAT." *Journal of new century innovations* 19.8 (2022): 16-19
17. Абдуллаев, У. С., and М. А. Каримова. "Обряды, связанные с посещением мазаров у женщин Ферганы: традиция и современность." *Международный научно-исследовательский журнал* 6-4 (37) (2015): 72-74.
18. Абдуллаев, Улугбек Сайданович, and Муяссархон Абдукаюмовна Каримова. "основные направления традиционных межэтнических процессов в ферганской долине (XIX–XX в. в)." *Социально-гуманитарный вестник Юга России* 4 (2014): 3-7.



Western European Journal of Linguistics and Education

Volume 4, Issue 1, January 2026

<https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/2>

ISSN (E): 2942-190X

Open Access | Peer Reviewed



This article/work is licensed under CC Attribution-Non-Commercial 4.0
