

RECONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION WORK CARRIED OUT AT THE IMAM AL- BUKHARI COMPLEX

Sadullayeva Nigora Bahrom qizi

Samarkand State Architecture Construction University teacher

nigorasadullayeva21@gmail.com

Alimova Ruxshona

Samarkand State Architectural Construction University student

Ruxshona1775@gmail.com

Narziyeva Muxlisa

Samarkand State Architectural Construction University student

narziyevamuxlisa520@gmail.com

Abstract

in the process of construction and improvement work in the complex, the mausoleum of Imam Bukhari will be reconstructed with the current appearance preserved

Key words: Dome, arch, slab, tower, marble, onyx.

INTRODUCTION

Tourists who got acquainted with the memorabilia of ancient Samarkand will want to go to another holy shrine. The shrine of Imam Al-Bukhari is a sacred place for tourists visiting from Muslim countries. The reason is that the place where the scientist Imam Al-Bukhari was buried in this great place is the village of khardang in the chelak district, where a mosque built by the Khan of Bukhara Abdullahan was also kept. A place left unattended for several years. The reason for the improvement work from 1974 was that the Muslim scholars of the world wanted to visit on the occasion of the 1200th anniversary of the birth of Imam Al-Bukhari in those years. The Moscow leadership, ashamed to show the guests this dilapidated place, allowed immediate improvement.



After the independence of Uzbekistan, on April 29, 1997, the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution “to celebrate the 1225th year of Imam Al-Bukhari tughulgan on the Hijri calendar”. In November of the same year, however, the General confiren of UNESCO decides that the important Sana'a scholar Imam Al-Bukhari thawaludi would be qanashish in 1998 at the celebration of the year 1225. Uzbekistan is one of the places that makes everyone who is beautiful in our country and plays an important role in the upbringing of young avvlod think about life and eternity. Imam Al-Bukhari was established in accordance with the decision of the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Abduganiyivich Karimov on May 23, 2008. The improvement works led by Islam Karimov were carried out. Craftsmen and businessmen of Samarkand, Khiva, Kokand, Andijan, Shahrisabz contributed to the construction of the complex.



A mausoleum, a mosque, buildings are erected in the architectural tradition. At the entrance to the complex there are three arched gates. At the main entrance to the Gatehouse, a large porch in national usulub was built. The text of the Qurish history of the complex is written in Arabic and Uzbek. In the main part of the complex is the mausoleum of Imam Al-Bukhari. A 17-meter dome is installed in the cubic-shaped structure, the walls are light green, Apostolic, decorated with plates with white coating, marbles, Onyx. On the right is the marble-faced tomb of Al-Bukhari under the tombstone, which was processed into light green stone. On the left roof of the courtyard is a 7x6 sq.m bolgan mosque is located at. The public square of ayvoh 214 kv, m. At the mosque, 1,500 people can pray at the same time.



A cover of the gift liwa-Kaba of King Fahd Ibn Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia hangs on the Mehrab shelf. On the left side of the courtyard is the myonsaroy. The myonsaroy dome, like other domes, has a uniform volume and size.

It serves as a library for scientific workers its public area is 946 kv, M. It houses rare uranic samples and samples of Imam Al-Bukhari's works.



A yamgi project was developed to reconstruct the Imam Al-Bukhari complex. A mosque with 8-thousand seats will be built next to the mausoleum. It is envisaged to build a modern hotel for the convenience of Mahali and foreign tourists and pilgrims. In the complex, all measures have been taken to preserve the historical spring several hundred-year-old maple tree in its own way without harm.



During the visit of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan to Samarkand region in February 2021, he got acquainted with the complete reconstruction and improvement of the Imamal-Bukhari complex on its territory. The reconstruction work is carried out by the group of companies Enter engineering. The customer of the project is the engineering company under the administration of the Samarkand region. In the reconstruction work of the mausoleum, its appearance on the same day is preserved reconstruction work and improvement on the square 4.68

is being carried out on the square 2.02, in addition, an underground gallery was built on the square 0.35, an area of 0.83 is being landscaped as an inner courtyard, as well as the surroundings of buildings and a large At the same stage of construction work, 442 specialist workers are employed, of which 65 are foreign specialists.



In particular, 53 special equipment units with 3 tower cranes are in continuous operation. In parallel with the construction of the project, other works also continued. To there are four tall minaret towers in the 'RT' corner, the building of the mosque in view was built. At one point, 9,200 worshippers can pray in it.



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