

Pilgrimage site Hazrati Eshon khalifa

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Annotation: Among the many historical places in the Jizzakh region of the Republic of Uzbekistan, this monument is a clear example of how many great scholars and saints there were in our lands in the distant past. Our priority is to preserve this landmark in the form it came down to us and pass it on to future generations by making the public aware of this place.

Key words: Jizzakh, kadamjo, saint Jalaluddin, 19th century, Naqshbandi order, the saint is not God - God is not separate from him, mustajab prayers, shrines, 300-year-old mulberry tree, religious rituals.

In 2015, this sanctuary was protected as a cultural heritage and entered into the state register, and is considered one of the most important places for the locals. This blessed place is located in the village of Andagin in the remote mountain area of Forish County. Kadamjo is 120 kilometers from the city of Jizzakh, 45 kilometers northwest of the district center - the city of Bog'don.

There are several explanations about the etymology of the name Andagin. One of them belongs to Academician A. Muhammadjonov and the word Andagin (andi - "near", gin - "water"), characteristic of the ancient Sogdian language, gives it the meaning of water. The scientist emphasizes that toponyms such as Andagin, Andigon, Andijan are universal. According to the archaeological research carried out in the area, it was an ancient fortress and fortress built in the 4th-5th centuries. century, surrounded by walls and served to protect the locals from danger.

The historical monument "Hazrati Eshon Khalifa" is located in the middle of Andagin village. The name of the saint who occupied this place and attained the status of a saint is Jalaluddin ibn Abdulkarim, who lived in the 19th century and was known among the locals as Eshoni Caliph. He was an unbiased person who diligently strove to reach the truth. He studied at the famous Mir Arab madrasa in Bukhara, got an excellent education and studied foreign sciences with interest. He was a sage of his time, this eminent person all his life observed the essence of man and the universe, he dreamed of seeing the world perfect, full of life, perfect man. According to stories, in the rooms of the saint, who was an example to others with his faith, who devoted his whole life to knowledge, enlightenment and wisdom, only an old carpet, a bookboard and a pillow remained. Domla Jalaluddin served impartially in spreading the Naqshbandi order throughout the oasis. Naqshbandiyah is one of the philosophical teachings of Islam, and those who have entered this path have purified themselves both externally and internally, that is, by purifying internal and external weaknesses, constantly perfecting themselves in order to attain God's pleasure and understand the truth. For this reason, apart from being a talented person, His Holiness Jalaluddin liked to earn a living in exchange for hard work. Throughout his life, he mainly taught the customs of the sect, propagated people to the religion and encouraged them to accept Islamic ethics. He encouraged not only himself but also others to fully and completely follow the Sharia rules. It is said that one day one of the Murids of Kazakhstan, a rich clansman, visited their home from the Kyzylkum desert to attend a pir. He receives the guests himself, ties his clothes and invites them into the house with water in his hands. At the time of Piri's perfect service, he asked his wealthy partner, "Where is Eshon, why does he not come?" he asked. When Murida tells the rich man that the person who will serve will be eshan himself, the rich man doubts the "servant" eshan, but the secret is not lost.

Soon after this event, the rich man's stomach starts to swell and he falls into a difficult situation. It was obvious that he was a person whose prayers had been answered, and as soon as the person entered the door, the Kazakh murid apologized for preparing a rich feast. His Holiness Eshan laughed in his ear and touched the rich man's belly with the end of his stick and after a while the rich man came to himself. After this event, the rich Kazakh did not dare to go on a pilgrimage and slaughter sheep for the rest of his life. Sages say that "a saint is not God - God is not separate from him." Saints are certainly precious with their gifts.

The current territory of the sanctuary is about half a hectare. The historical monument consists of three rooms covered with a roof, two of which have a sauna, and the third served as a cilahana. A beautiful spring flows

in the courtyard of the shrine and a beautiful pond has been built. The water of the spring has healing properties, clean clear water always flows in it. There are many relict mullet fish in the pond.

In the room to the left of the entrance to the main building is the grave of a woman. It is no secret that good and evil have always fought in the world. According to the story, a woman with her small child was running away from the ignorant monsters and prayed to the god for salvation so that she would not fall into their hands. entered the ground. Later, the teacher Jalaluddin, who has attained the status of a saint, meets the person's situation in absentia (in the method of mediation) and a grave appears at the place of this meeting. Among the locals, the woman who disappeared with her elderly husband and child is known as "Hazrati Bibi roshnoi".

Domla Jalaluddin was the reason behind the creation of this blessed place and its transformations anje to a holy and prestigious place of pilgrimage. A new building was built inside the courtyard for religious and national ceremonies. A kitchen building was constructed outside the courtyard of the shrine for the convenience of travelers and pilgrims. All kitchen equipment is available for cooking during state ceremonies. In recent years, the inside and outside of the historical monument have been leveled, fruit and ornamental trees have been planted and arranged.

There are some ancient mulberry and walnut trees in the courtyard of the shrine. The age of the old bobotut is estimated at 250-300 years. The yard is surrounded by a wall. The main building was built in the 19th century and was last renovated in the 1960s under the patronage of Abdushukur Makhsum. Currently, the shrine of "Hazrati Eshan Khalifa" is partially repaired. There is no doubt that with the donations of the locals and the efforts of generous people, the sanctuary will be restored and transformed into a thriving and proud place.

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