

UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS

INFLIGHT MAGAZINE

October, 2022

#06

06

Sharqiy xab -
FARG'ONA VODIysi SHAHARLARIDAN
QULAY PARVOZLAR

Eastern Hub - PROFITABLE TRAVELS FROM THE
CITIES OF FERGHANA VALLEY

14

O'zbek
PALOVI

Uzbek PILAF

24

Fuqaro aviatsiyasi
UCHUVCHISI BILAN SUHBAT

An interview with
A CIVIL AVIATION PILOT

Yuqori Sifatda
Dam Olishni
His Eting

**Feel What It's
Like To Go
First Class**



Qulaylikni tanlagan holda dam olishingizni

Hilton Tashkent Cityda o'tkazing

- **FIRST** Hilton Hotels & Resorts property in Uzbekistan
- **258** luxury rooms, including 50 Suites and 8 Presidential Suites designed in 4 unique styles
- **BALLROOM** 728 sq. m with an outdoor terrace
- 1000 sq. m
- **5** multifunctional meeting rooms for conferences and social events
- **RESTAURANTS & BARS:** Shosh Restaurant, Tumbler Bar, Lobby Lounge, City 21 Pan Asian Restaurant & Lounge on the 21st floor
- **HEALTH CENTRE:** swimming pool with hydromassage bath, Serenity Spa, steam and dry sauna, fitness centre



- O'zbekistondagi **BIRINCHI** Hilton Hotels & Resorts mehmonxonalar mulki
- **258** hashamatli xonalar, shu jumladan 50 ta lyuks va 8 prezident apartamentlari
- Maydoni 728 kv.m va terrasasi 1000 kv.m lik Ballroom
- Konferensiyalar va ijtimoiy tadbirlar uchun **5** ta ko'p funksiyali majlislar xonalari
- **RESTORAN VA BARLAR:** Shosh Restoran, Tumbler Bar, Lobby Lounge, City 21 Pan Osiyo Restoran & Lounge 21-qavatda
- **SALOMATLIK MARKAZI:** gidromassajli va suzish basseyini, Serenity Spa, bug 'li va quruq sauna, fitnes markazi

@hiltontashkentcityhotel
 @HiltonTashkentCity
www.tashkentcity.hilton.com

Islom Karimov ko'chasi, 2-uy, 5-blok
Tashkent, 100027, O'zbekiston
+998 71 210 88 88

2, Islam Karimov Street, block 5
Tashkent, 100027, Uzbekistan
+998 71 210 88 88

Hilton
TASHKENT CITY

Hilton



Uzbekistan Airways

Bort jurnali Inflight Magazine

#06, October, (111) 2022

Tahririyat kengashi raisi

Chairman of the Editorial Board

Umid Xusanov

Bosh muharrir

Editor-in-Chief

Yulduz Latipaeva

Dizayn va sahifalovchi

Design & Layout

Nodira Shoxizindayeva

Tarjimon

Interpreter

Javokhir Kamolov

Manzil:

Amir Temur shohko'chasi, 41, Toshkent, 100015,
O'zbekiston
Tel.: +998 78 140-45-20,
+998 78 140-45-21

1993-yildan beri nashr etiladi.

«UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS» AJ Tahririyati

Address:

Amir Temur Avenue, 41, Tashkent, 100015, Uzbekistan
Tel.: +998 78 140-45-20,
+998 78 140-45-21

Published Since 1993 Publisher – JSC «UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS»

ISSN 2181-8266

Tahririyat jamoasi

Editorial team

Ozoda Azimova

Kamola Ikramova

Bahodir Imomjonov

Matluba Kulyeva

Jamoliddin Hamdamov

Vadim Erzikov

Foto

Photo

Abdulaziz Xalilov

Vladimir Jirnov

Viktor An

Vladimir Kovrein

Lyalya Kuznetsova

Nabi Utarbekov

Reklama bo'yicha murojaat:

For advertisement:

+998 78 140-45-20

+998 78 140-45-21

Jurnal O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti
Administratsiyasi huzuridagi Axborot va
ommaviy kommunikatsiyalar(O'zMAA)
03.01.2007-yilda 0115 raqami bilan
ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan.

The magazine is registered by Press and Information
Agency of Uzbekistan on 03.01.2007. Registration
number No 0115



«PRINTUZ» MCHJ bosmaxonasida chop
etilgan. Buyurtma № 1252 Adadi 10 000
Manzili: Toshkent sh., Mirobod tumani,
Qo'shko'prik ko'chasi, 28/1 -uy

Printed at PRINTUZ Ltd. Order #1252 Circulation - 10 000

Address: 28/l, Mirabad dis., Koshkoprik st., Tashkent

MUNDARIJA

CONTENTS

06

Samarqandda
SHHT sammiti

07

SCO summit in
Samarkand



9

O'zbekiston
qanday qilib
Markaziy
Osiyoning
aviatsiya xabiga
aylanmoqda?

10

How Uzbekistan
is turning into an
aviation hub for
Central Asia?



14

O'zbek palovi

17

Uzbek pilaf



20

Yozyovon - yo'qolib
borayotgan tabiat
yodgorligi

17

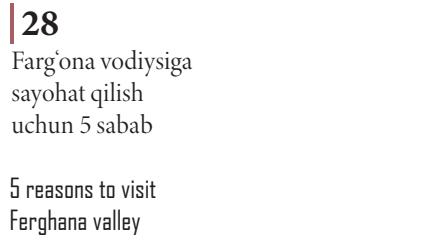
Yozyovon - a natural
monument that is
disappearing

26

Fuqaro aviatsiyasi
uchuvchisi bilan
suhbat

27

An interview with a
civil aviation pilot



40

Aviakompaniya
yangiliklari
News of Uzbekistan
Airways

42

UzairPlus
sadoqatlik dasturi
UzairPlus loyalty
program

44

Uzbekistan
Airways parvozlar
xaritasi
Uzbekistan Airways
international flights

46

Uzbekistan
Airways
vakolatxonalari
Uzbekistan Airways
representative offices



32

Ko'p asrlik -
Rishton
sopol idishlari

38

Sharqiy xab -
Farg'onova vodiysi
shaharlardan qulay
parvozlar

35

Centuries - old
Rishton ceramics

39

Eastern Hub -
profitable
travels from the
cities of
Fergana valley



Hurmatli yo'lovchilar!

Uzbekistan Airways aviakompaniyasi havo kemasiga xush kelibsiz! Biz mammuniyat bilan sizning e'tiboringizga "Uzbekistan Airways" bort jurnalining navbatdagi sonini taqdim etamiz.

Ushbu sonda biz O'zbekistonning eng noyob maskanlaridan biri – Farg'ona vodiysi haqida so'z yuritamiz. Bu betakror va go'zal mintaqqa, unda yashovchi odamlar mehmondostligi bilan ajralib turadi.

Ilgari bu mintaqaga ko'plab silivizatsiyalarning chorrahasi, Buyuk Ipak yo'lining muhim bog'iinlaridan biri bolgan. Tog'lar bilan or'algan Farg'ona vodiysi nafaqat Markaziy Osiyoning uchta davlati ortasida joylashgan, balki Qirg'iziston, Tojikiston va O'zbekiston ortasidagi aloqalarни murakkablashtiradi. Xitoy uning uchun har doim "mintaqaning derasasi" bo'lgan Farg'ona vodiysining transport loyihalariga sarmoya kiritishni rejalashtirmoqda.

Shunda mintaqaga nafaqat Xitoy bilan, balki boshqa mamlakatlar bilan ham yo'llarni bog'laydigan muhim hududiy markazga aylanadi.

So'nggi yillarda Farg'ona vodiysi sezilar darajada o'zgardi va bugungi kunda u jadal rivojlanayotgan iqtisodiyot va boy madaniyatga ega zamonaviy yirik sanoat markazidir. Bu yerda amaliy san'at, adabiy va ma'rifiy an'analar saqlanib qolgan. Bu yerdagi qadimgi tepaliklar izlari va o'rta asrlar yodgorliklari avlodlarga Farg'ona vodiysining shonli o'tmishini eslatib turadi. 18-19 asrlarda bu voha Qo'qon xonligining asosi bo'lgan.

Bugungi kunda vodiy Uzbekistan Airways uchun xalqaro havo yonalishlarini rivojlantirish loyihalarida istiqbolli markazga ayanib bormoqda. Farg'ona xalqaro aeroportidan dunyoning turli mamlakatlariga havo qatnovi tarmogi kengaymoqda. Farg'ona vodiysiga tashrif hech kimni befarq qoldirmaydi va har bir mehmonning qalbida unutilmas taassurotlar qoldiradi. Jurnalimiz sahifalarida siz ushbu mintaqaga hayotining asosiy xususiyatlari haqida bilib olishingiz mumkin, ammo siz vohaga tashrif buyuribgina, uning o'ziga xos atmosferasini his qilasiz.

Sizga yoqimli parvoz tilaymiz!



Dear passengers!

Uzbekistan Airways welcomes you on board! We are glad to present you the next issue of monthly inflight magazine of Uzbekistan Airways.

In this edition we discover the unique place of Uzbekistan - Fergana Valley. It is the most authentic and picturesque region, and people inhabiting this area are distinguished by their hospitality.

Previously, the region was a crossroads of many civilizations, a developed transit point on the Great Silk Road. Surrounded by mountains, Fergana Valley divides the three Central Asian states, making communication within Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan difficult. China, for which Fergana Valley has always been a "window to the region," intends to invest in transport projects. Thus, the region becomes an important regional hub, connecting routes not only to China, but possibly to other countries as well.

In recent years Fergana Valley has visibly transformed and today it is a modern big industrial center with a dynamic economy and rich culture. It has preserved traditions of applied arts, poetic literature and enlightenment. Here the traces of ancient settlements and monuments of the Middle Ages still remind the descendants of the glorious past of the region. In 18-19 centuries, this oasis was the core of Kokand Khanate.

Nowadays, the Valley is becoming a promising hub for Uzbekistan Airways in international air routes development projects. There are already active flights from Fergana International Airport to different countries of the world. A trip to Fergana Valley will not leave anyone indifferent and will impress every visitor with its colorfulness for a long time. On the pages of our magazine you can learn about the main features of life in this region, but its special atmosphere you can feel only by visiting it.

We wish you a pleasant flight!



Hampton – aniq tanlov

Qayerda bo'lsangiz ham, o'zingiz istagan tarzda
dam oling.

Funktionallik va qulaylik uchun intuitiv tarzda ishlab chiqilgan bo'lib, **har safar sizga uzluksiz tajriba** taqdim etish bizning ustuvor vazifamizdir. Siz ishonishingiz mumkin bo'lgan turli xil qulayliklar bilan sayohatingiz davomida sizga kerak bo'lgan hamma narsaga ega bo'lasisiz.

Hampton by Hilton
Tashkent
17, Istiqbol str.,
Tashkent, Uzbekistan,
100047
+998712052200
<http://hampton.com/>

- Bepul, issiq nonushta
- Zamonaviy fitness markazi 24/7
- Biznes markazi 24/7
- Bepul Wi-Fi



Hampton - bu butun dunyo
bo'y lab 2700 ta
mehmonxonadir. Qaysi
birida qolsangiz, sizni
samimi tabassum va
e'tibor bilan kutib olishadi.
Chunki mehmonlarimiz
xursand bo'lsa, biz ham
xursandmiz.

**Bu 100 foiz Hampton™
kafolatidir**

The easiest decision of your trip.

Delivering the exceptional stay you deserve, everywhere you want to be.

Intuitively designed for both functionality and comfort, it's our priority to give you a **seamless experience – every time**. With a variety of amenities you can count on, you will have everything you need to stay on track.

Hampton by Hilton Tashkent
17, Istiqbol str.
Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 100047
+998712052200
<http://hampton.com/>

- Free, hot breakfast
- Modern fitness centre 24/7
- Business center 24/7
- Free WiFi

With 2,700 locations across the globe,
wherever and whenever you stay with us
you'll be welcomed with a warm smile and
thoughtful service that makes you happy –
because that's what makes us happy.
That's the 100% Hampton Guarantee™

Samarqandda SHHT sammiti

SHHTga a'zo davlatlar o'rtaida transport sohasidagi hamkorlik ulkan salohiyatga ega bo'lib, uni amalga oshirish, shubhasiz, mamlakatlarimizning barqaror rivojlanishi va ko'p tomonlama savdo-iqtisodiy aloqalarni mustahkamlashga xizmat qiladi.

Joriy yilning 15-16 sentabr kunlari Samarqand shahrida bo'lib o'tgan yirik siyosiy xalqaro tadbir – SHHTning navbatdagi sammiti davomida tashkilotga a'zo davlatlar savdo aloqalari zanjirining barqarorligini ta'minlash maqsadida transport va logistika masalalari yo'nalishida qator hujjatlar imzolandi.

Xususan, SHHTga a'zo davlatlar o'rtaida o'zaro bog'liqlikni rivojlantirish va samarali transport koridorlarini yaratish bo'yicha hamkorlik konsepsiysi tasdiqlandi.

Mazkur konsepsiya xalqaro yuk tashuvlarini amalga oshirishda turli to'siqlarni bartaraf etish orqali mamlakatlar tranzit salohiyatidan samarali foydalanish, normativ-huquqiy bazani takomillashtirish, jahon savdosи imkoniyatlaridan to'liq foydalanish imkonini yaratishga xizmat qiladi.

Samarqand SHHT sammiti doirasida mintaqaning global



iqtisodiy tarmoqlari, transport va tranzit yo'laklariga chuqur integratsiyasini ta'minlashga qaratilgan yana bir muhim hujjat "O'zbekiston – Qirg'iziston – Xitoy" temir yo'li qurilishi loyihasi bo'yicha hamkorlik tog'risida uch tomonlama bitim imzolandi.

"O'zbekiston – Qirg'iziston – Xitoy" temir yo'li qurilishi loyihasining amalga oshirilishi mamlakatlar o'rtaida yagona transport tarmog'ini yaratishi, shu bilan birga Xitoydan O'zbekiston orqali Yevropaga va Janubiy koridor bo'ylab Fors ko'rfazi davlatlariga tashuvlarni amalga oshirish imkonini beradi.

Bu esa o'z navbatida Janubiy – Sharqiy Osiyo, O'rta Osiyo va Yevropa mintaqalarini o'zaro bog'lash imkonini beradi hamda O'zbekistonning tranzit salohiyatini yanada oshirib, savdo geografiyasini kengaytirish uchun asos bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

Bugungi kunda dunyoda sodir bo'layotgan geosiyosiy vaziyat

transport aloqlari va logistikaga ham katta ta'sir ko'ssatmoqda. Mazkur jarayonda tashqi savdo transport yo'laklarini yanada diversifikasiyalash, muqobil yo'nalishlarni rivojlantirish va yangilarini yaratish dolzarb ahamiyat kasb etmoqda.

Shu nuqtai nazardan sammit davomida O'zbekiston Respublikasi Transport vazirligi bilan Eron Islom Respublikasi Yo'llar va shaharsozlikni rivojlantirish vazirligi o'rtaida Chabahor porti orqali xalqaro tashishlar va tranzitni amalga oshirish tog'risida anglashuv memorandumining imzolanishi alohida ahamiyatga ega.

Samarqand sammiti doirasida imzolangan mazkur hujjatlar SHHTga a'zo davlatlarning ishlab chiqarish va tijorat faolligini yangi bosqichga ko'tarish imkonini yaratishi hamda barqaror rivojlanish maqsadlariga bиргаликда erishishida muhim o'rн tutishi shubhasizdir.

SCO summit in Samarkand



Cooperation in the field of transport between the Shanghai Cooperation Organization member states has enormous potential, and its implementation will undoubtedly serve the sustainable development of our countries and strengthen multilateral trade and economic relations.

On September 15-16 this year, a number of documents were signed in the transport and logistics sector to ensure stability in the chain of trade relations between the SCO member-states during the regular SCO summit, a major international political event held in Samarkand.

In particular, the SCO adopted an SCO concept of cooperation in developing interdependence and creating efficient transport corridors.

This concept serves to provide an opportunity to effectively use the transit potential of the countries, improve the regulatory framework, and fully use the opportunities of global trade by eliminating various obstacles in the implementation of international cargo transports.

During the Samarkand summit of SCO, another important document aimed at ensuring the region's deep integration into global economic networks and transport and transit corridors is the cooperation on Uzbekistan-Kyrgyzstan-China railroad construction project, a trilateral agreement has been signed.

The implementation of the Uzbekistan-Kyrgyzstan-China railroad project will make it possible to create a single transport network between the countries, simultaneously from China to Europe through Uzbekistan and to the Persian Gulf countries through the southern corridor.

This, in turn, makes it possible to connect the regions of South-East Asia,

Central Asia and Europe and serves as the basis for expanding the geography of trade, further increasing the transit potential of Uzbekistan.

Today's geopolitical situation in the world has a great impact on transport communications and logistics. In this process, the further diversification of foreign trade transport corridors, the development of alternative routes and creation of new ones are of vital importance.

From this point of view, the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the implementation of international transport and transit through the port of Chabahar is of particular importance during the summit.

There is no doubt that these documents signed during the Samarkand summit will create an opportunity to raise the production and commercial activities of the SCO member states to a new level, will play an important role in achieving the goals of sustainable development together.

Bon!

Boulangerie • Pâtisserie

📞 71 252 5694
📍 boncafe.uz
📍 Shevchenko 30,
Toshkent

**Bort talonini ko`rsating va
bepul kofega ega bo'ling**

**Free cup of coffee for
showing boarding pass**

Aksiya noyabr oyining oxirigacha amal qiladi · Promo lasts till the end of November



AFSONA
Contemporary Uzbek restaurant

📞 71 252 5682
📍 afsona_restaurant
📍 Shevchenko 28,
Toshkent

**Bort talonini ko`rsating
10% chegirma oling**

**10% Discount for
showing boarding pass**

Aksiya noyabr oyining oxirigacha amal qiladi · Promo lasts till the end of November

☘️
**Irish
Pub**

Authentic pub

📞 71 252 7842
📍 irishpubtashkent
📍 Shevchenko 30,
Toshkent

**Bort talonini ko`rsating
10% chegirma oling**

**10% Discount for
showing boarding pass**

Aksiya noyabr oyining oxirigacha amal qiladi · Promo lasts till the end of November



O'zbekiston qanday qilib Markaziy Osiyoning aviatsiya xabiga aylanmoqda

va nimani hisobiga u xorijiy kompaniyalarni jalb qilmoqda?

Sohani rivojlantirish maqsadida 2021-yilda O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining qarori bilan "Uzbekistan Airways" aviatashuvchisini va xalqaro aeroportlarni boshqarish bo'yicha yagona operator – "Uzbekistan Airports"ni transformatsiya qilish bo'yicha yo'l xaritalari tasdiqlandi. Hujyatda sanab o'tilgan ko'plab bandlar allaqachon amalga oshirilib bo'lindi. Masalan, xorijiy aviakompaniyalarni jalb qilish uchun aeroport yig'imlari kamaytirildi.

O'tgan yili uchish va qo'nish, yo'lovchilarga uchib ketish va uchib kelish vaqtida xizmat ko'satish, aeroport terminalidan foydalanish va boshqa xizmatlar tariflari ikki marta pasaytirildi. 2021-yil 31-oktabrdan boshlab Uzbekistan Airports'ning tashuvchilardan oladigan yig'imlari o'rtacha 15 foizga arzonlashdi. Bundan oldinroq, mart oyi boshida pasayish o'rtacha 27% ni tashkil etgandi. Shunday qilib, O'zbekiston aeroportlarida xorijiy havo kemalariga xizmat ko'satish bo'yicha chegirmalarning umumiy miqdori 43 foizni tashkil etdi.

Natijada 2021-yilning oxiriga kelib O'zbekistonga parvozni amalga oshiradigan xorijiy aviakompaniyalar soni 2019-yilga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga - 43 tadan 63 taga ko'paydi.

Bunday o'sishning sabablari faqatgina iqtisodiy ko'satkichlardan iborat emas. "Aeroportlarimiz transosyo havo yo'lagida joylashgani respublikaning yaxshi tranzit salohiyatidan dalolat beradi," – deydi "Uzbekistan Airports" Boshqaruvi raisi Rano Jorayeva.

Ichki reyslarga ortib borayotgan talabni qondirish uchun joriy yilning kuzida yangi SilkAvia aviakompaniyasi O'zbekistonda yo'lovchilarga xizmat ko'satishni yo'lga qo'yishni rejalashtirmoqda. 40 ga yaqin turli yonalish ochilishi va chiptalar narxini 25-28 dollar oralig'ida belgilash rejalashtirilgan.

salohiyatini rivojlantirish maqsadida havo transportida yuk tashish tariflari pasaytirildi. "Uzbekistan Airways" AJning yetarlicha rivojlangan tarmog'ini hisobga olgan holda, mahalliy eksportchilarga AQSH, Yevropa, Yaqin Sharq, MDH va Sharqiy Osiyo kabi yonalishlar bo'yicha yuk tashishni taklif qilishi mumkin.

Biroq "Uzbekistan Airways" AJ yuk aviatashuvlarining asosiy qismini "Xitoy-Yevropa" dasturi doirasida O'zbekiston orqali tranzit tashiladigan yuklar tashkil etadi. Ushbu loyiha doirasida kompaniya Tyanszin – Afina, Gonkong – Amsterdam, Shenchjen – Shalon Vatri yonalishlari bo'yicha parvozlarni amalga oshirdi.

Aviatashuvchi kelgusida Toshkent-Guanchjou-Toshkent (2023-2024-yillarda rejalashtirilgan), Toshkent-Lahor-Toshkent (2025-2026-yillarda ishga tushiriladi), Toshkent-Sian-Toshkent (boshlanishi 2024-yilga mo'ljallangan), Toshkent-Chendu-Toshkent (2026-yilda rejalashtirilgan), Toshkent-Dakka-Toshkent (2027-yilda ishga tushiriladi) yonalishlari bo'yicha parvozlarni amalga oshirish orqali yuk tashish hajmini ko'paytirish niyatida.

Mahalliy aviatashuvchining rivojlanishi bilan bir qatorda xorijiy ishtirokchilarning ham O'zbekistonda tranzit salohiyatini oshirishga qiziqishi ortayotgani kuzatilmoqda. Masalan, Polshaning Sky Taxi aviakompaniyasi Xitoydan Yevropaga O'zbekiston orqali yuk tashishni yo'lga qo'ydi.



Birinchi samolyot joriy yilning 11-iyun kuni Toshkentga qo'ndi. Poytaxt aeroporti texnik qo'nish va yonilg'i quyish uchun transfer bekatga aylanmoqda. 7-iyul kuni Ozarbayjonning yuk tashuvchi SilkWay aviakompaniyasi Boku - Navoiy - Gongkong yo'nalishi bo'yicha birinchi yuk qatnovini amalga oshirdi. Kompaniya Yevropadan Osiyoga, shuningdek AQSHdan Afrikaga yuklarni yetkazib beradi. Aviakompaniya O'zbekistonga charter reysni amalga oshirdi.

Ikki yil avval respublikaning barcha hududiy aeroportlarida "Ochiq osmon" rejimi joriy etilgan bo'lib, bu xalqaro aviakompaniyalarga mamlakatimiz havo bandargohlari va ularning yer usti xizmatlaridan foydalanish imkonini beradi.

Faqatgina tariflar sababli emas

O'zbekistonning jozibadorligi nafaqat iqtisodiyot hisobiga, balki infratuzilma sababli ham oshmoqda. "Uzbekistan Airports"ni rivojlanadirish bo'yicha yo'l xaritasida havo bandargohlari tarmog'ini boshqarish va infratuzilma dasturlarini amalga oshirishda IT-teknologiyalarni joriy etish ko'zda tutilgan.

Unda qo'yilgan maqsadlardan biriga joriy yilning mart oyida erishildi, Samarqandda yangi aeroport foydalanishga topshirildi. Ushbu loyiha Uzbekistan Airports uchun birinchi raqamli loyiha bo'ldi, chunki bu yil shahar SHHT sammitiga mezonlik qildi. Loyiha davlat-xususiy sheriklik asosida Air Marakanda va Uzbekistan Airports tomonidan amalga oshirildi. Loyihaning umumiy qiymati qariyb 150 million dollarni tashkil etdi.

Obyektda bojxona va chegara nazorati bo'yicha innovatsion yechimlar orqali o'tkazish qobiliyatini oshirish imkonini beruvchi yangi xizmat ko'satish texnologiyasi joriy etildi.

Yangi tizimlardan biri shuningdek yaqinda Toshkent xalqaro aeroporti terminalida ham joriy etildi. Mazkur texnologiya yo'lovchilar va ularning yuklarini bojxona nazoratini inspektorlarning bevosita ishtirokisiz, vaziyatni masofadan turib nazorat qilish va faqat ayrim yo'lovchilarga qaratish imkonini beruvchi kuzatuv kameralari orqali amalga oshirish imkonini beradi.

Vadim Yerzikov
Kursiv

How Uzbekistan is turning into an aviation hub for Central Asia

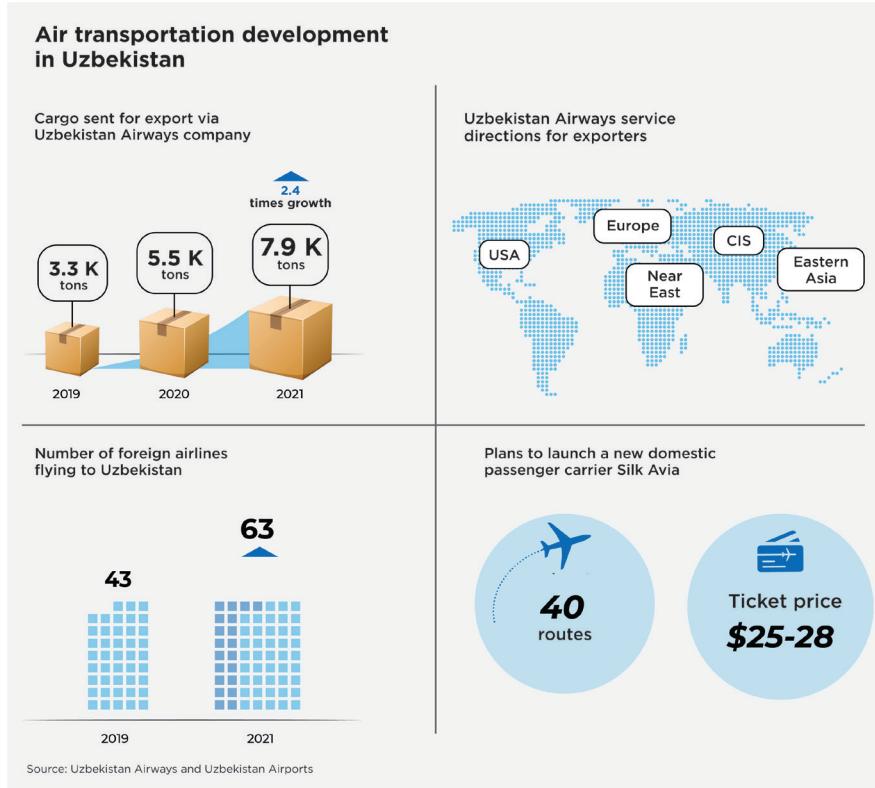
and by what means does it attract
foreign companies?

For development of the industry in 2021 the road map for transformation of air carrier Uzbekistan Airways and the single operator on management of the international airports - Uzbekistan Airports were approved by the decree of the President of Uzbekistan. Many of the points listed in the document have already been implemented. For example, to attract foreign airlines reduced airport fees.

Rates for ensuring the takeoff and landing, passenger service for departure and arrival, using the airport terminal and other services were reduced twice last year. Since October 31, Uzbekistan Airports fees from carriers have fallen by an average of 15%. Earlier in March, the decrease was 27% on average. In total, the amount of discounts for services for foreign aircrafts at airports in Uzbekistan was 43%.

As a result, the number of foreign airlines flying to Uzbekistan by the end of 2021 increased by 1.5 times compared to 2019 - from 43 to 63. The reasons for this growth aren't just economic. "The location of our airports in the trans-Asian air corridor shows the country's good transit potential," said Rano Dzhuraeva, chairman of Uzbekistan Airports.

UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS



To meet growing demand for domestic flights, the new Silk Avia airline plans to begin serving passengers in Uzbekistan this fall. It plans to open about 40 routes, and they want to set ticket prices between \$25 and \$28.

Full load

Cargo traffic is gaining momentum in parallel with the growth in passenger demand. The largest player at the air market of the republic Uzbekistan Airways will increase the volume of cargo shipped for export from 3.3 thousand tons in 2019 to 5.5 thousand tons in 2020 and up to 7.9 thousand tons in 2021. As our edition of the press service of the airline, "in order to support domestic exporters, as well as attract and develop the export potential of agricultural and textile products, the freight tariffs have been reduced. Given the fairly well-developed network of Uzbekistan Airways JSC, there is an opportunity to offer domestic exporters freight transportation to such destinations as the United States, Europe, the Middle East, the CIS and East Asia".

However, the lion's share of Uzbekistan Airways' shipments is those cargoes that are delivered within the framework of the

China-Europe program in transit through Uzbekistan. Within the framework of this project, the company carried out flights on routes Tianjin-Athens, Hong Kong-Amsterdam and Shenzhen-Chalon-Vatry.

The carrier intends to increase its traffic volume by operating Tashkent-Guangzhou-Tashkent (to be launched in 2023-2024), Tashkent-Lahore-Tashkent (to be launched in 2025-2026), Tashkent-Sian-Tashkent (to be launched in 2024), Tashkent-Chandu-Tashkent (to be launched in 2026), Tashkent-Dhaka-Tashkent (to be launched in 2027).

In addition to the development of the domestic carrier, there is a growing interest of foreign players in Uzbekistan's transit potential. For example, the Polish airline SkyTaxi has launched cargo transportation from China through Uzbekistan to Europe. The first plane landed in Tashkent on 11 June this year. The capital's airport will be a transfer point for technical landing and refueling. Azerbaijani cargo carrier Silk Way made its first cargo flight along Baku-Navoi-Hong Kong route on July 7. The company delivers cargo from Europe to Asia, as well as from the U.S. to Africa. The air carrier

made a charter flight to the republic. Two years ago, the Opened Skies regime was introduced in all regional airports of the republic, which opens to international airlines the access to the country's air harbors and their ground services.

Not by rates alone

Uzbekistan's attractiveness is enhanced not only by the economy but also by infrastructure. The road map for Uzbekistan Airports development envisages introduction of IT-technologies in managing the network of air harbors and implementation of infrastructure programs.

One of the goals was achieved in March this year. A new airport was opened in Samarkand. This project was number one for Uzbekistan Airports, as the city this year will host the SCO summit. Realization was carried out on the basis of state-private partnership on the part of Air Marakanda and Uzbekistan Airports. In total, the project cost about \$150 million. The facility implemented new service technology capable of increasing throughput through innovative solutions for customs and border control.

One of the new systems was also recently introduced at the Tashkent International Airport terminal. The technology allows customs control of passengers and their luggage without direct involvement of inspectors, through surveillance cameras, which will allow the situation to be monitored remotely and focus only on certain passengers.

Vadim Erzikov
Kursiv

SAYOHLARINGIZ UCHUN BEPUL CHECK-LIST!

FREE CHECKLISTS FOR YOUR TRAVELS!

Tailand, Turkiya va BAA da nima qilish mumkin?

Biz qiziqarli joylar ro'yxatini tuzdik va ularni sizga sovg'a qilamiz. Siz esa bizning Instagram-ga obuna bo'ling va Direct-ga "Check-list" kod so'zini yozib yuboring!



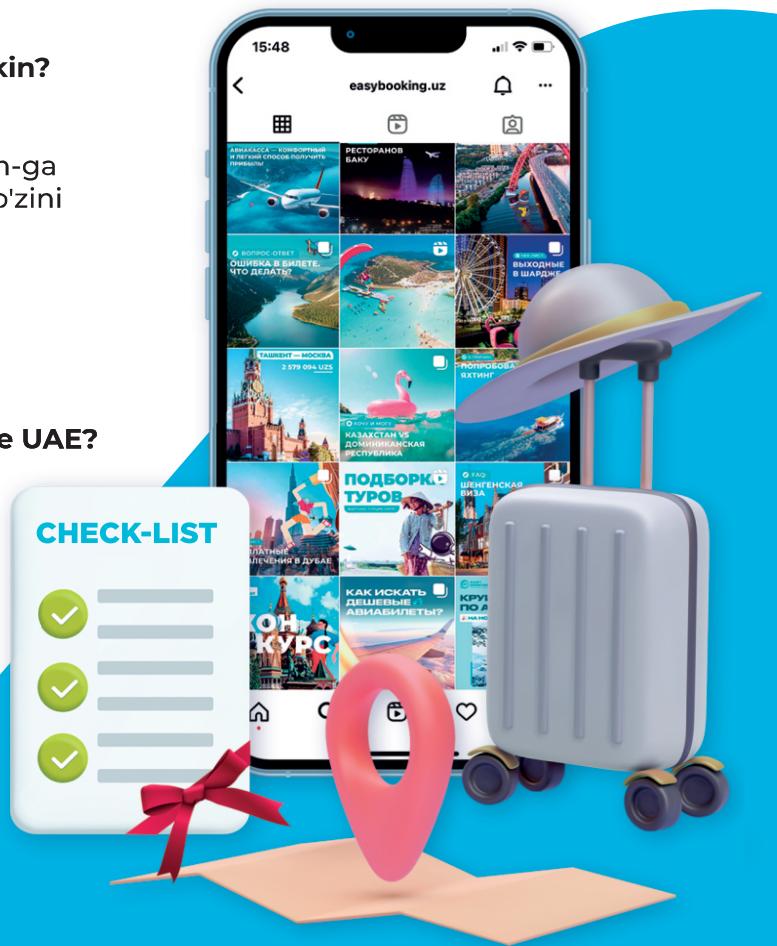
@easybooking.uz

What can you do in Thailand, Turkey and the UAE?

We have made useful lists of places and want to give them to you. Subscribe to our Instagram and send the code word "Checklist" to Direct!



skaner qiling



SAYOHLAT QILISH BU EASY.

Biz turlar uchun eng yaxshi narxlarni taklif qilamiz.



Dubay

📍 BAA

★★★★★ 5.0

\$ 789 dan



Istanbul

📍 Turkiya

★★★★★ 5.0

\$ 550 dan



Pxuket

📍 Tailand

★★★★★ 5.0

\$ 1150 dan



PLOV

Lounge & Banquet Hall

Sizni Abdulla Qodiriy ko'chasi 25/1
manzilida kutamiz.
Raqam bo'yicha jadvalni bron qilish:
90 951-55-88, 71 237-67-06
plovlounge

O'zbek palovi

O'zbek palovi boshqa yurtlarda ham tayyorlanadigan va sevib tanavvul qilinadigan ajoyib taomdir. Palov haqida turli afsonalar ham mavjud. Ulardan birida aytishicha:

▀ ▀ Bir kuni Buxoro hukmdorining oǵlı kambag' al oiladan bo'lgan bir go'zal qizni sevib qolibdi, ammo mavqeい, jamiyatda tutgan órni teng bo'limganligi sababli, ular orasidagi nikoh imkonsiz edi. Bundan tushkunlikka tushgan shahzoda yemay-ichmay qo'yibdi, kundan kunga so'lib boshlabdi. Shunda hukmdor mashhur tabib Abu Ali Ibn Sinoni chaqirtiribdi. Kasallikning sabablari haqidagi savollarga hech qanday javob topilmas, bemor shunchaki hech narsa aytishni xohlamas ekan. Shunda Ibn Sino kasallikni yurak urishini tekshirish yordamida aniqlamoqchi bo'ldi. U har qanday kasallikni tomir urishi yordamida tekshirish bo'yicha mohir tabib edi. Ibn Sino uning oldiga shaharning barcha ko'chalari nomini biluvchi insonni olib kelishlarini buyuribdi. Uni olib kelishganida esa, Ibn Sino bemorning tomirini ushlab yurak urishini tekshira boshlabdi



va kelgan inson shahardagi barcha ko'chalarning nomlarini baland ovozda ayta boshladi. Bir ko'cha nomini aytganida yigitning yuragi qattiqroq urdi. So'ngra o'sha ko'chada yashovchi barcha insonlarning ismini biluvchi odamni topishdi. U kishi bir hunarmandning ismini aytganda esa yigit hayajonga tushibdi. O'sha hunarmandni ham olib kelib undan farzandlarining ismini birin ketin aytishni so'radi. Hunarmand qizining ismini aytganida tabib bemor yuragida kuchli yurak urishini sezdi.

Hunarmand qiziga oshiq bo'lganini bilib Ibn Sino bemorga quyidagi davolanish muolajasini, ya'ni yigitni yettita masalliqdan iborat bo'lgan juda kuchli taom - palov osh bilan davolash va undan so'ng to'y qilishni buyurdi.

Xalq etimologiyasiga ko'ra "palov-osh" so'zi taom tarkibiga kiruvchi masalliplar bosh harfidan olingan:

- P** - piyoz;
- A** - ayoz – (sabzi);
- L** - lahm – (go'sht);
- O** - oliyo – (yog');
- V** - vet – (tuz);
- O** - ob – (suv);
- Sh** - sholi – (guruch).



Palov - o'zbek oshxonasining yutuqlaridan biri va xalqimizning eng sevimli taomidir. Tarixda bo'lgani kabi hozir ham palovni bayramlar, to'y hashamlar va aziz mehmon kutilgan paytlarda tayyorlashadi. Bayram palovi - bu no'xat, mayiz, behi, sarimsoq va boshqa barcha qo'shimchalarni solib tayyorlanadigan taom.

Ilgari palov badavlat kishilarning taomi bo'lgan. Asosiy aholi uni faqat bayram kunlari va mehmon kutganda pishirgan, kambag'al oilalarda palov odatda juda kam tayyorlanadigan taom bo'lgan. Hanuzgacha palov egasining boyligi va farovonligi, ijtimoiy mavqeni ko'rsatuvchi ko'zguga o'xshaydi.

Palov uchun asosiy masalliplar guruch, qo'y go'shti, sabzi va dumba yog'i.

Har qanday sharqona taom singari, palovga ham ziravorlar qo'shiladi: zira, mayiz, murch, no'xat va zarchava. Ushbu ziravorlarsiz palov o'zining ta'mi va sifatini yo'qotadi. Biroq, tajribali oshpazlar taomning ta'mi birinchi navbatda guruchga bog'liqligini aytishadi. Ziravorlar taomga nafaqat xushta'm, balki o'ziga xos xushbo'y hid ham beradi.

Palovni mehr bilan tayyorlash zarur va uni hamma birdek sevib tanovvul qiladi. Bu to'yimli taom kuch, ko'tarinkilik baxsh etadi. Oshpazlarning so'zlariga ko'ra, palov tayyorlanayotgandayoq uning xushbo'y hididan kayfiyat ko'tariladi. Har bir o'zbek yigit ushbu taomni tayyorlay olishi kerak va bu san'at bugungi kungacha g'urur va raqobat manbai bo'lib xizmat qilmoqda.



Choyxonalarda palov pishirish bo'yicha bellashuvlar o'tkaziladi, do'stlar davrasida dam olish palovsiz o'tmaydi.

Bugungi kunga qadar etnograf-olimlar palovning oltmisiga yaqin turini aniqladilar, ammo ba'zi manbalarga ko'ra, bu taomning yuzdan ortiq turi bor.

Palovning eng asosiy turlaridan biri bu - qovurma palov bo'lib, Toshkent va Farg'ona vodiylarida keng tarqalgan.

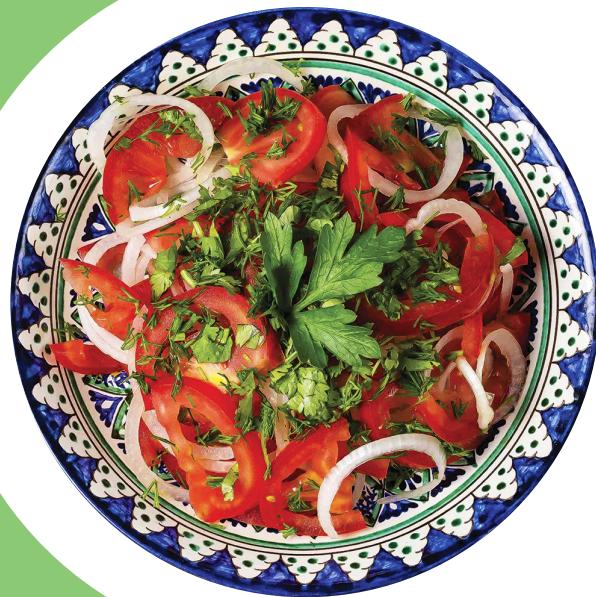
Andijon palovini tatib ko'rganlar, uni eng mazali palov deb e'tirof etishadi. Palovni odatda erkaklar choxonalarda ham tayyorlashadi. Uning boshqa nomi "Choyxona palov". "Choyxona palov" – tub aholining sevimli taomidir.

Taomning dasturxonga tortilishi ham juda muhim jarayon hisoblanadi. Farg'ona vodiyisida palov bitta katta laganga suziladi, ustiga - palov bilan birga pishgan go'sht bo'laklari, behi, sarimsoq, dolma, chirolyi qilib terilib, mayda tog'ralsan ko'k piyoz sepib qo'yiladi.

Taom bilan birgalikda uzum sirkasi, tog'ralsan turp, nordon anor donalari, pomidor, bodring va piyozdan tayyorlangan achchiq-chuchuk beriladi. Orqasidan achchiq qilib damlangan ko'k, Toshkentda esa qora choy ichiladi.

Palovni to'yguncha emas, balki me'yorida yeyish kerak, faqat shundagina u foydali bo'ladi.

Yulduz Latipaeva



Uzbek Pilaf



Uzbek pilaf is a beautiful and unpretentious dish that is loved and cooked in other countries. There are even legends about it. One of them is as follows:



Once the son of a Bukhara ruler fell madly in love with a beauty from a poor family, but because of class differences he could not marry her. The young man began to wither, lived in seclusion, refused from food, and as a result his well-being deteriorated sharply.

The sick man was brought to Abu Ali ibn Sina, a great scholar and healer.



Palov is one of the achievements of Uzbek cookery and the most favorite dish of our people.

Today, like in the past, pilaf is cooked for holidays and weddings; guests are welcomed with pilaf. Holiday pilaf is a pilaf that has gathered all

His inquiries about the causes of the disease gave no results: the patient simply did not want to talk about anything. Then Ibn Sina decided to determine the disease by pulse diagnosis. He was an incomparable master of determining any disease by the pulse.

Ibn Sina ordered a man to be brought to him who knew the names of all the quarters of the city. When he was brought, Ibn Sina began to observe the pulse of the patient, and the connoisseur of the city began to call loudly the names of the quarters. At the pronunciation of one of them the

young man's pulse quickened. Then a man was found who knew by name all the tenants of the named quarter. When one craftsman's name was uttered, the young man became very excited. This artisan was brought in and asked to give the names of his children. When he said his daughter's name, the scholar noticed a strong heartbeat in the patient.

Finding out that the young man was in love with the craftsman's daughter, Ibn Sina prescribed a treatment: to give the emaciated groom once a week "palov-osh".

Until the strength is restored, and then play a wedding.

According to a popular etymology the name of the dish "palov-osh" consists of the initial letters of all products included in it:

P - piyoz – (onions);
A - ayoz – (carrots);
L - lakhm – (meat);
O - olio – (fat);
V - vet – (salt);

O - ob – (water) and
Sh - shaly – (rice).

the possible toppings and additions: peas, raisins, dolma, quince, garlic and many others.

In the past, pilaf was the food of wealthy people. The general population cooked it only as a festive dish and for receiving

guests, and in poor families pilov was a very rare dish. To this day, pilaf is like a mirror of wealth and prosperity, the social status of the owner.

Rice, carrot, mutton and fat of sheep's tail are the main components of pilaf. As any oriental dish, pilaf needs spices and spices: zira, sesame, raisins, black pepper, peas and shines for color. Without these spices, Uzbek pilaf loses its flavor qualities. However, experienced cooks say that the taste of the dish depends primarily on the rice. As you know, spices give the dish not only a spicy taste, but also a peculiar flavor.

It is impossible to cook pilaf without loving it and it is impossible not to love it. This calorie-dense meal gives you strength and boosts your mood.

According to culinary experts, even during the cooking of pilaf the aroma lifts your spirits. Every male Uzbek is obliged to know how to cook this dish, and this art is still a source of pride and competition.

Competitions in cooking pilaf are held in Choyhonas (Choyhona - Teahouse), accompanying the leisure time in the circle of friends. To date, scientists and ethnographers have established about sixty varieties of pilaf, although, according to connoisseurs, the range of this honorable dish exceeds a

hundred. One of the main classic variants of pilaf, Kavurma palov (pilaf with frying), is widely spread in Tashkent and Fergana Valley.

They say that if you try Andijan pilaf once, all the others will not seem fine enough. It is cooked in teahouses, when there is a competition in its preparation between men. Another name for it is Choyhona pilaf. Choyhona pilaf is a favorite dish of the indigenous population.



The decoration and serving of the dish are a very important detail. In Ferghana valley pilaf is served as a pile on one big dish and on top there are pieces of meat, quince, garlic, dolma, meatballs and other products used for cooking pilaf and sprinkled with chopped green onions. Vinegar, sliced radish,

radish, pomegranate seeds, fresh tomato, cucumber and onion salads (Achchik chuk) are served separately. After the pilaf is served thickly brewed green tea, and in Tashkent - black tea. It is not recommended to eat pilaf in full, but not to finish it, then only it will be good for you.

In 2016, the culture and traditions of pilaf cooking were included in the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Yulduz Latipaeva

Yozyovon - yo'qolib borayotgan tabiat yodgorligi

Farg'ona vodiysi (Andijon, Namangan, Farg'ona viloyatlari) qadimiy, o'ziga xos tabiiy hudud bo'lib, uning noyob o'simlik va hayvonot dunyosi bor. Shu bilan birgalikda bu yerda aholi juda zich joylashgan. Aynan vodiyning qoq markazida noyob qum barxanlari mavjud. Mazkur hududda 1991-yili tashkil etilgan va qo'riqlanadigan tabiat yodgorliklari - Yozyovon cho'llari (1820,4 ga) va Mingbulloq (1000 ga) joylashgan.

“ Bugun Yozyovon hududi bir biridan o'zlashtirilgan yerlar bilan ajratilgan, 0,46 km² dan 58,66 km² gacha maydonga ega 13 ta qismdan iborat. O'tgan yillarda mazkur hududda hukumat tomonidan baliqchilikni rivojlantirish qo'llab-quvvatlanishi natijasida qumli hududning aksariyat qismi baliq xo'jaliklariga berildi. Hozirda dalalar orasida saqlanib qolgan va bir-biridan uzilgan qum barxanlari buzilgan populyatsiya aloqalarini o'zida aks ettiradi. Bundan tashqari dalalarning sug'orilishi va ko'plab baliq xo'jaliklarining barpo etilishi ham gidrologik rejimni buzilishiga olib kelib, shoxrox maydonlarning paydo bo'lishi va qumliklarning yo'qolishiga sabab bo'lmoqda, - deydi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Fanlar Akademiyasi Zoologiya institutining teriologi (sutemuzuvchilarni o'rganuvchi zoologiya fanining bir bo'limi) Mariya Grisina.

Bu yerda dunyoning hech bir burchagida uchramaydigan o'nlab o'ziga xos, ilmiy til bilan aytganda endemik o'simliklar, besh turdag'i endemik hasharot va besh turdag'i endemik sudralib yuruvchilar istiqomat qiladi. Ammo mutaxassislarning fikriga ko'ra, ular 4-5 yil ichida umuman yoq bo'lib ketishi mumkin.

Nega deysizmi?

“ Yozyovon qum barxanlarida 5 turdag'i endemik sudralib yuruvchilar yashashadi. Ushbu kaltakesak boshqa biror joyda uchramaydi. Bundan tashqari, bu yerda 50 dan ortiq turdag'i noyob hasharotlar, kulrang echkiemar, ilonlarning bir nechta turlari mavjud. Ularning deyarli barchasi O'zbekiston qizil kitobiga kiritilgan. Mazkur turlar faqatgina o'zlarining belgilangan hududlaridagina yashashadi va bir-biri bilan aralashib ketmaydi. Bu jihatni ham organish kerak, - deydi Rossiya Fanlar Akademiyasi, Moskva davlat universiteti Zoologiya muzeyi ilmiy xodimi Roman Nazarov. Shunga qaramay Farg'ona vodiysida Yozyovon tabiiy yodgorligidan tashqari birorta o'simlik va hayvonot dunyosini muhofaza etadigan qo'riqxona yoki uning muqobili yoq. Afsuski, bu yerda baliqchilikni rivojlantirish aynan ana shu turlarning yaqin 5 yil ichida yoq bo'lib ketishiga sabab bo'ladi.

Yozyovon tabiatining yana bir kushandası qum karyeridir

2020-yilda Ekoliya va atrof muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasi ishchi guruhining xulosasiga asosan qum zahiralarini o'zlashtirish natijasida O'zbekiston Respublikasi qizil kitobiga kiritilgan ko'plab hayvonot va o'simlik dunyosining yo'qolib ketishiga yoki kamayib ketishiga hamda mazkur hududda yer osti sizot suvlari ko'tarilishiga sabab bo'lishi mumkinligini inobatga olgan holda, ushbu hududda qazish ishlarini olib bormaslik maqsadga muvofiq, deb topilgan.

2020-yil 15-maydan alohida ishchi guruh tuzilib Yozyovon cho'llaridan qum qazib olishga yo'l qo'ymaslik

maqsadida tabiat yodgorligi hududi qat'iy nazoratga olingan.

Qoqon shahridan 19 km uzoqlikda Farg'onaviloyatining Dang'ara tumanida Katta turk qishlog'i joylashgan. Qishloqdagi deyarli har bir xonadon hovlisida qum barxani mavjud bo'lib, ularda endemik sudralib yuruvchilar yashaydi.

Ularning bu kaltakesaklarning dunyoning biror burchagida uchramasligi va O'zbekiston qizil kitobiga kiritilganidan xabari ham yo'q. Bundan tashqari tomonqa yerlarini kengaytirish uchun har yili barxanlar asta sekinlik bilan tekislanib, suv chiqarilib, o'rniqa qishloq xo'jaligi mahsulotlari ekilmoqda.

Fazodan qaraganda oxirgi
38 yil, ya'nı 1984-yildan
boshlab bugungi kunga
qadar Yozyovon cho'llarining
inson tomonidan tegilmagan
10/1 qismi qolganligini
ko'rish mumkin. Biroq uning
maydoni ham kundan-kunga
qisqarmoqda.

Yozyovon cho'llarini saqlab qolish uchun nima qilish kerak?

Ayni paytda Yozyovon cho'llarida Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)-yo'qolib ketayotgan ekotizimlarni saqlash hamkorlik jamg'armasi, yovvoyi tabiatni asrash xalqaro fondining (WWF) "Markaziy Osiyo tog'li hududlarida bioxilma-xillikning asosiy hududlarini saqlash dasturi" doirasida Rossiya Federatsiyasining Mixail Zukov jamg'armasi hamkorligida O'zbekiston FA Zoologiya instituti va Rossiya Federatsiyasi FA olimlari tomonidan "Farg'ona vodiysi hududida asosiy tabiiy majmualarni saqlash" bo'yicha 2 yillik loyihani amalga oshirishmoqda.

Maqsad - Farg'ona vodiysida davlat tomonidan muhofaza etiladigan hududni tashkil etish. Olimlar tomonidan Pop adirlari, Mingbulloq, Yozyovon, Qayroqqum, Sirdaryo daryosining qirg'oq bo'yłari, Farg'ona viloyatining bir qismida o'simlik va hayvonot turlarining sanog'i o'tkazilgan. Shuningdek Yozyovon cho'llarida kaltakesakning mutlaqo yangi turi Alsophylax sp. Gekkonni aniqlangan.



WWF-RUSSIA va CEPF loyihasi koordinatori Aleksandr Grigoryansning fikricha, bu zoologiya yo'nalishida juda katta tarixiy voqeа bo'lib, uning aynan aholi zich joylashgan hududda topilishi ham quvontiradi ham qayg'uga soladi, chunki uning soni hali aniq bo'lmay, so'nggi gekkonni aholi o'ylab o'tirmay o'dirib qo'ya qolishi mumkin.

Xalilulla Sherimbetov, O'zR Ekologiya va atrof muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasi muhofaza qilinadigan tabiiy hududlar boshqarmasining boshlig'i:

« Muhofazaga olinadigan hudud maqomini berish uchun o'sha hudud bir nechta mezonlarga javob berishi kerak.

Bular: u yer inson faoliyati aralashmagan yoki kam aralashgan nisbatan katta hudud bo'lishi, mazkur hududda O'zbekiston Respublikasi qizil kitobiga kiritilgan hayvonot va o'simlik turlarining mavjudligi, inson faoliyati bilan o'zgartirilmagan tabiiy landshaftning mavjudligi, hududning imkon qadar aholi punktlaridan uzoqda joylashganligi va boshqalar. Qo'riqlanishi taklif etilayotgan hududlar alohida uchastkalardan iborat bo'lib Farg'on'a va Namangan viloyatlarida joylashgan. Mazkur hududlarni qamrab olgan yagona Milliy tabiat bog'i tashkil etish mumkin. Ammo buning uchun aniq, asoslangan ilmiy xulosalar zarur. Chunki qo'riqlanadigan hududni tashkil etish ma'lum bir xarajatlar bilan bog'liq.

Xulosa shuki, Yozyovon cho'llari va uning o'simlik hamda hayvonot dunyosini zudlik bilan muhofazaga olish zarur. Bir qarashda ko'pchilikka ko'zga ko'rinasmas kaltakesak va hasharotlar, cho'l o'simliklari inson uchun ahamiyatsizdek tuyulishi mumkin. Ammo ularning yashab qolishi, biozanjir halqalarining uzilmasligi, kelajak avlodga Yozyovon tabiatini saqlab qolish uchun muhimdir.

Nargis Qosimova

Yozyovon - a natural monument that is disappearing





Fergana Valley (Andijan, Namangan, Fergana regions) is an ancient, natural area with unique flora and fauna. At the same time, the population here is very dense. Right in the heart of the valley there are unique sand dunes. In this area there are deserts of Yozyovon (1820.4 hectares) and Mingbulok (1000 hectares) monuments of nature. Dozens of scientifically unique endemic plants, five species of endemic insects and five species of endemic reptiles live here. But according to experts, they may completely disappear in 4-5 years.

Why?



- Today the territory of Yozyovon is divided into 13 parts, separated from each other by appropriated lands, with an area ranging from 0.46 km² to 58.66 km². As a result of state support for the development of fisheries in the area in recent years, much of the sandy area has been given over to fish farms. The sand dunes left between the fields and detached from each other reflect the broken ties of the population. In addition, the flooding of fields and the establishment of many fish farms lead to the disruption of the hydrological regime, the emergence of saline areas and the disappearance of barchans, says Maria Grisina, a theriologist at the Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences (the section of zoology that studies mammals).



- Five endemic reptiles live in the sand dunes of Yozyovon. These species of lizards are not found anywhere else in the world. In addition, there are over 50 species of rare insects, gray goats, and several species of snakes. Almost all of them are included into the Red Book of Uzbekistan. These species live only in places designated for them and do not mix with each other. This aspect should also be studied, said Roman Nazarov, researcher at the Zoological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow State University.
 - Nevertheless, in Fergana Valley there is not a single reserve protecting the flora and fauna, or an alternative to it, except for the Yozyovon Nature Monument.

Unfortunately, the development of fisheries here will lead to the extinction of these species in the next 5 years.



From space we can see that 1/10th of the Yozyovon desert has remained untouched by humans for the past 38 years, that is, from 1984 to the present day. However, its area is also shrinking day by day.

Another part of the nature of Yozyovon is the sand pit.

In 2020, according to the conclusion of the working group of the State Committee of Ecology and Environmental Protection, as a result of the development of sand reserves many animals and plants included into the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan will disappear or decrease, and land in this area, given the fact that this may lead to a rise in the groundwater level, it is considered advisable not to carry out excavations in this area.

Since May 15, 2020, a special working group has been formed to prevent sand mining in the area of the Yozyovon Desert natural monument, the territory of the natural monument is under strict control. Construction of Fergana reservoir is completed and already filled with water.

Large Turkish village is located in Danghara district of Ferghana region, 19 km from Kokand. Almost every house in the village has a shoal in its yard where endemic reptiles live.

They do not even know that these lizards are found nowhere else in the world and are included in the Red Book of Uzbekistan. In addition, in order to expand the agricultural lands, every year barchans are gradually leveled, water is released and agricultural products are planted there.



What should be done to preserve Yozyovon deserts?

At the moment, in Yozyovon deserts, Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Program of conservation of biodiversity in mountainous areas of Central Asia in cooperation with Mikhail Zubkov Foundation of Russia Federation and Institute of zoology of Uzbekistan are implementing a 2-year project Conservation of main natural complexes of Fergana valley by scientists of FA. The aim is to create a state-protected territory in the Fergana Valley.

Scientists have conducted an inventory of plant and animal species in the Pop, Mingbulok, Yozyovon, Kairokkum mountains, on the banks of the Syrdarya river, in part of Fergana region. As well as a completely new species of lizard *Alsophylax* sp. Identified gecko. Alexander Grigoryants, a project coordinator from WWF-RUSSIA and CEPF, believes that this is a huge and historic event in zoology and that its discovery in a densely populated area is both joyful and sad, as its numbers are not yet known.



Khalilulla Sherimbetov, head of the Department of Specially Protected Natural Areas of the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan:



- In order to receive the status of a protected area, the area must meet several criteria. Those are the following: the land must be relatively large area with little or no human interference, the area must have animal and plant species included into the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the natural landscape must be unaltered by human activities, the area must be as far away from populated areas as possible, etc. The areas proposed for protection consist of separate sites and are located in Fergana and Namangan regions. It is possible to create a single national nature park covering these areas. But this requires clear, well-founded scientific conclusions. Because the creation of a protected area is associated with certain costs.



At first sight, invisible lizards and insects, desert plants may seem insignificant to a person. But their survival is important for the continuity of the links in the biodiversity and for preserving the nature of Yozoyon for future generations.

Nargis Kasimova

Fuqaro aviatsiyasi uchuvchisi bilan suhbat



Birinchi parvozi va kasb haqida

- Qanday qilib uchuvchi bo'ldingiz?

- Sankt-Peterburg davlat fuqaro aviatsiyasi universitetini tamomlab, Uzbekistan Airwaysda ish boshladim. Uchuvchi uchun salomatlik holati juda muhim bo'lganligi sababli, tanloving birinchi bosqichida nomzodlar tibbiy va psixologik korikdan o'tishi kerak. Shundan so'ng ular uchta fandan – matematika, rus va ingлиз tillaridan imtiyon topshirishadi.

Men An-24 havo kemasida, keyin Il-114, Boeing 757, Boeing 767 samolyotlarida faoliyat ko'satganman, hozir esa Boeing 787 Dreamliner havo kemasida faoliyat ko'satib kelmoqdaman. Birinchi parvozim Urganchga bo'lgan edi. O'sha paytda men hali stajyor edim va shunchalik hayajonlangan edimki, bu kun xotiramda abadiy qoladi, deb o'ylayman.

- Kema sardori bilan 2-uchuvchining vazifalari nimadan iborat?

- Kema sardori va 2-uchuvchi ortasidagi vazifalar ikki qismdan iborat – ingliz tilida bu “pilot flying” parvoz jarayoni bilan shug'ullanuvchi va “pilot monitoring” – parvoz vaqtida yoqilg'i sarfini hisoblab va doimiy ravishda dispatcher bilan aloqada bo'lib turuvchi. Agar Toshkent - Moskva qatnovi misolida oladigan bo'lsak, u holda vazifalar uchuvchilar ortasida oldindan kelishib olinadi. Masalan, borishda kema sardori “pilot flying” bo'ladi, ikkinchi uchuvchi esa “pilot monitoring” vazifasini bajaradi. Qaytishda esa ular vazifalarni almashtiradilar.

Avtopilot va xavfsizlik haqida

- Avtopilot havo kemasini necha foiz boshqaradi?

- Parvoz vaqtida, albatta, avtopilot 100% vazifani bajara oladi, biroq uchuvchining o'zi parvozni to'liq nazorat qilishi kerak bo'lgan lahzalar hali yetarlicha. Biz har doim avtopilotsiz uchish va qo'nishga harakat qilamiz.

- Uchuvchi yo'lovchilarni hayotini saqlash uchun buyruqlarga bo'yusunmasa ham bo'ladimi?

- Aviakompaniya uchun yo'lovchilar xavfsizligi doimo birinchi orinda turadi. Shu sababli, yo'lovchilar xavfsizligiga tahdid soluvchi buyruq hech qachon bo'lмаган va bo'lmaydi deb o'ylayman.

Boeing 787 Dreamliner havo kemasni ikkinchi uchuvchisi Qudratilla Abdusattarov bilan uchrashib, uchuvchilar qanday tanlanishi, ular buyruqqa bo'yusunmasliklari mumkinmi va o'z oilalari bilan qancha vaqtlarini birga o'tkazishlari haqida suhbatlashdik.

Stress va shaxsiy hayot haqida

- Agar uchuvchi stress holatida bo'lsa nima bo'ladi?

- Har bir parvoz oldidan biz majburiy tekshiruvdan o'tamiz, agar uchuvchi parvoz oldidan stress holatida bo'lsa, buni birinchi navbatda shifokorlar sezadi va unga uchishga ruxsat berilmaydi.

- Oilangiz bilan qancha vaqt o'tkazasiz?

- Haqiqatan ham, biz oila a'zolarimiz bilan juda kam vaqt birga bo'lamiz. Hatto ba'zida biz ular bilan qaytadan tanishamiz desam ham bo'ladi (kuladi). Chunki biz ko'p vaqtimizni ishga ajratishimizga tog'ri keladi. Ba'zan biz yaqinlarimiz bilan birga bo'lishdan ko'ra ko'proq vaqtini qatnovlarda va boshqa mamlakatlarda o'tkazamiz. Shuning uchun ishdaligimizda oila a'zolarimizni juda sog'inamiz.

Fuqarolik aviatsiyasining uchuvchisi odatda eng "romantik" kasblardan biri hisoblanadi, ammo unutmangki, bu katta mas'uliyat va fidoyilikni talab qiladigan eng jiddiy kasblardan biridir. Chunki aynan uchuvchi parvoz vaqtida yo'lovchilarning salomatligi, xavfsizligi va hayoti uchun mas'uldir.

Matluba Kuliyeva

STAY UP TO DATE

An interview

with a civil aviation pilot

Uzbekistan Airways team talked to the current co-pilot of Boeing 787 Dreamliner Kudratilla Abdusattarov to find out how the selection of pilots goes, whether pilots can disobey orders and how often pilots see their families.

About the first flight and the position

- How did you become a pilot?

- After graduating from St. Petersburg State University of Civil Aviation, I started working for Uzbekistan Airways. First of all, everyone has to pass medical examination and psychological test. And after that, candidates must pass exams in three subjects - mathematics, Russian and English. I started to fly with An-24, then I flew Il-114, Boeing 757, Boeing 767 and now I have Boeing 787 Dreamliner. My first flight was to Urgench. I was a trainee and I was so nervous; I think that day will stay in my memory forever.

- What is the difference between a pilot in command and a co-pilot?

- The duties between aircraft commander and co-pilot are divided into two parts - in English pilot flying is the one who deals with the process of flight, and pilot monitoring is the one who monitors how much fuel is used and constantly keeps in touch with the air traffic controller during the flight. If we take the Tashkent-Moscow flight as an example, then the tasks are coordinated between the pilots in advance.



For example, the pilot in command will be pilot flying, and the co-pilot will be pilot monitoring. During the return flight they change tasks.

About autopilot and safety

- How much of the flight is performed by the autopilot?

- During a flight, the autopilot can of course do 100% of the work, but there are still plenty of times when the pilot has to take full control of the flight himself. We always try to take off and land without autopilot, steering the airplane ourselves.

- Can a pilot disobey an order to save passengers' lives?

- For the airline, passenger safety always comes first. That's why there has never been and I don't think will ever be an order to endanger passengers' safety.

About stress and privacy

- What happens if a pilot is stressed?

- If a pilot is stressed before a flight, first of all the doctors will notice it. If a pilot is stressed or anxious, he will not be allowed to fly.

- How much time do you spend with your family?

- Honestly, we don't see a lot of family. It's even funny that sometimes we get to get to know them all over again. That happens because we spend a lot of time working. As a couple, we spend more time on voyages and in other countries than we do with family. So we miss our relatives a lot at work.



A civil aviation pilot is traditionally considered one of the most "romantic" professions, but we should not forget that it is also one of the most serious professions, which requires great responsibility and dedication of oneself to the job. After all, the pilot is the one who ensures safety of passengers during the flight.

Matluba Kuliyeva



NOBILE
MEDITERRANEAN
RESTAURANT

Italyan va O'rta Yer dengizi taomlari restorani.

Mediterranean and Italian restaurant.

332 Abdullah Kadiri ko'chasi
+998 94 628 88 88



nobile.uz



nobile.uz

FARG'ONA VODIYSIGA TASHRIF BUYURISH UCHUN

5 SABAB

Farg'ona vodiysini "O'zbekiston marvaridi" deb atashadi.

Qadim zamonlardan beri bu betakror va go'zal maskan xalq amaliy san'atining noyob namunalarini yaratgan ustalari, tarixiy yodgorliklari bilan butun dunyoga mashhur. Ilgari bu joy Qo'qon xonligining hududi bo'lgan va bu yerdagi juda ko'p narsalar uning shonli tarixidan guvohlik beradi. Bu yerga kelgan har bir mehmon mahalliy aholining hayoti va urf-odatlari bilan tanishib, uning o'ziga xos dunyosini kashf etadi.



5 REASONS TO VISIT FERGHANA VALLEY

Fergana Valley is usually called the Pearl of Uzbekistan. This incredibly authentic and picturesque place has been famous all over the world since ancient times for historical monuments, craftsmen who created unique examples of folk arts and crafts. Previously, it was the territory of the Kokand Khanate, and here much testifies to the former greatness of this area. Arriving here, each guest will discover a unique world, getting acquainted with the life and traditions of the local people.

5 REASONS...

Farg'ona vodiysida:

1 Qo'qondagi Xudoyorxon saroyi

Qo'qonning haqiqiy marvaridi va shaharning asosiy diqqatga sazovor joylaridan biri Xudoyorxon saroyidir. U 1871-yilda qurilgan va yettinchi xon saroyi bo'lgan. G'oyaga ko'ra, saroy Qo'qon hukmdorining quadratini tasdiqlab, avvalgi saroylardan ulug'vorligi va muhtasham bezaklari bilan ustun bo'lishi kerak edi. Darhaqiqat, bino 4 gektar maydonni egallagan. Uning tashqi va ichki bezaklari hashamati bilan ajralib turgan. Uning yonida joylashgan guldasta minoralari orasidagi portalda arab yozuvida "Buyuk Sayid Muhammad Xudoyorxon" yozuvi bitilgan. Saroy o'ymakor panjara bilan o'rangan. Majmuaning ikki qanotida, Farg'ona ipaklari ranglariga monand naqsh bilan bezatilgan, sopol bo'laklari bilan qoplangan minora qad ko'targan. Saroyda 100 dan ortiq xonalar bo'lgan. Ularning barchasi ganch o'ymakorligi va rang-barang bezaklar bilan ziynatlangan.

In Ferghana Valley you can:

Visit the Palace of Khudayar Khan in Kokand

The real pearl of Kokand and one of the main historical sights of the city is the palace of Khudayar Khan. It was built in 1871 and was the seventh Khan's palace in a row. According to the idea, the palace was supposed to surpass all previous ones in size and magnificent decoration, asserting the power of the Kokand ruler. Indeed, the building occupied an area of 4 hectares. Its exterior and interior decoration are luxurious. On the portal, between the guldasta towers that framed it, above the huge carved doors, there is an inscription in Arabic made of carved majolica: Great Said Muhammad Khudayar Khan. The palace was surrounded by a beautiful carved fence. On the right flank, a faceted minaret was built, lined with ceramic tiles, imitating the colors of Ferghana abr silks. There are more than 100 rooms inside. All of them are decorated with ganch carvings and colorful ornaments.



2 Turfa xil Marg'ilon matolari

Marg'ilon butun tarixi davomida Farg'ona vodiysining eng yirik shahri bo'lgan, bu yerda to'qilgan mashhur ipak matolarini savdogarlar Buyuk Ipak yo'li bo'ylab Misr va Gretsiya, Bag'dod, Xuroson va Qashqarga olib ketgan. Hanuzgacha Marg'ilon O'zbekistonning ipak poytaxti hisoblanadi. Bu yerda qadimgi texnologiyalar bo'yicha qo'lda to'qilgan va bo'yalgan mashhur "xon atlaslari" ishlab chiqariladi. Marg'ilondagidek mashhur sulolalarining davomchilari tomonidan yaratilgan turli xil matolarning katta tanlovini O'zbekistonning boshqa hech bir joyidan topolmaysiz.



See a wide variety of Margilan fabrics

Margilan throughout its history was the largest city of the Fergana oasis, famous for its silk fabrics, which merchants exported along the Great Silk Road to Egypt and Greece, Baghdad, Khorasan and Kashgar. And even now Margilan is considered the silk capital of Uzbekistan. The famous khan-atlases are produced here, woven and dyed by hand according to the ancient technology. In Margilan, as nowhere else in Uzbekistan, there is a huge selection of various fabrics created by hereditary craftsmen.

3 Rishton kulolchilik ustaxonasi

Farg'ona shahridan 50 kilometr masofada, uncha katta bo'lмаган Rishton shahri joylashgan. Qadim zamonlardan beri rishtonliklar o'zlarining sopol buyumlari bilan mashhur bo'lgan. Bu yerda haqiqiy go'zallikni yaratadigan mohir ustalar sulolalari to'plangan. Buning sababi, bu yerda o'ziga xos xususiyatlarga ega tuproq, sir va mineral bo'yoqlarning mavjudligidir. Ba'zi hunarmandlar bu yerga tashrif buyurgan mehmonlar va sayyoohlар uchun sopol buyumlar tayyorlash bo'yicha mahorat darslarini o'tkazadilar. Bunday mahorat darslarida ishtirokchilar ko'z o'ngida san'at asari yaratiladi, tomoshabinlarga ham o'z qo'llari bilan sopol buyumlar yasab, ushbu san'atning nozik tomonlarini his qilish imkonи beriladi.

Participate in a master class of Rishton ceramics

Fifty kilometers from Ferghana is the small town of Rishton. Since ancient times, the people of Rishton have been famous for their ceramic products. Entire dynasties of skilled ceramists were born here, creating real beauty. This is due to the special varieties of local clay, glaze and mineral dyes. For guests and tourists, some craftsmen conduct master classes in the manufacture of ceramic products. These classes are very popular. Everyone can try their hand and learn some of the subtleties of this art.



4

Qo'qon holvasi

Holva - sariyog', sut kukuni, shakar, yong'oq yoki quritilgan mevalar qo'shib tayyorlanadigan sharqona shirinlik, azaldan qadriyatlarimizning ajralmas qismi hisoblanadi. Ular orasida yumshoq va yoqimli ta'mga ega Qo'qon holvalari alohida o'rin tutadi. U juda mazali, yengil va yoqimli shirinlik. Shahar bozorlarida siz har xil masalliqlar solib tayyorlangan holvaning turli navlarini topasiz.

Taste the genuine flavor and variety of Kokand halva

Halva consists of butter, milk powder, sugar, nuts or dried fruits. It tastes like soft and smooth fudge. This is actually a very tasty, light and pleasant dessert. Kokand Specialty. In the markets of the city you will find many varieties of this halva with different tastes and fillings.



5

Xushmanzara Shohimardon

Bu O'zbekistondagi eng so'lim go'shalardan biri. Bu yerda tabiatning go'zalligi va ulug'vorligi hayratlanarli. Fors tilidan tarjima qilinganda "Shohimardon" "xalq hukmdori" degan ma'noni anglatadi. U musulmonlar hukmronligining uzoq tarixiga guvoh. Afsonalarga ko'ra, payg'ambarlar bu yerga tashrif buyurishgan va bugungi kunda bu muqaddas ziyoratgohdir. Shohimardon geografik jihatdan O'zbekistondan ajralib turadi. U Oloy to'g' tizmasida joylashgan, Oqsuv va Ko'ksuv daryolari ikki tomonidan yuvib turadi.

Enjoy the picturesque Shohimardon

This is one of the most beautiful places in Uzbekistan. Here the beauty and majesty of nature is breathtaking. Shakhimardon in Persian means Lord of the People. It had a long history of Muslim domination. According to legends, it was visited by prophets and today it is a sacred place of pilgrimage. Shohimardon is geographically separated from Uzbekistan. It is located among the mountains of the Alai Range and is washed by the Ok-su and Kok-su rivers on both sides.





O'zbek va ozarbayjon
taomlari restorani.

Restaurant of Uzbek
and Azerbaijani cuisine.

Jarqo'rg'on, 4 ko'chasi
+998 97 350-88-88

obihayotrest
 obi_hayot

Ko'p asrlik- Rishton sopol idishlari

Rishton doimo jilodor moviy rangdagi yorqin sopol idishlari bilan mashhur bo'lgan. Kulolchilik bu o'lkada ming yillar oldin paydo bo'lgan va hanuzgacha bu yerda yasalgan buyumlar sayyoohlar orasida xaridorgir. Bunday idishlarning o'ziga xos jihatni shundaki, unda suv har doim salqin saqlanadi, bu jazirama yozda Farg'ona vodiysi va butun O'zbekiston aholisi uchun najot bo'lsa, issiq ichimliklar va taom esa anchagacha sovumay turadi.

Rishton sopolini nimasi bilan mashhur?

Gap shundaki, bu yerning sopol idishlari ekologik jihatdan eng toza hisoblanadi. Masalan, rangli G'ijduvon sopolini tarkibida qo'rg'oshin bor va bunday idishda taom tortish va suv ichish sog'liq uchun xavfli bo'lishi mumkin. Bunday idishlarda masalan nordon mahsulotlarni saqlash mumkin emas. Siz bunday idishlarni qo'rg'oshinga xos yorqin jilosidan bilib olishingiz mumkin. Bunday buyumlarni devorlarga osib qo'yish va bezak sifatida ishlatgan ma'qul.

Rishton ustalari tabiiy mineral bo'yoqlar va tog' o'simliklarining kuli qo'shib qo'lda tayyorlanadigan

noyob ishqor siridan foydalanadilar. Ba'zi bir Rishton ustalari tarkibida 20% gacha qo'rg'oshin bo'lgan bo'yoqlardan ham foydalanadilar, ammo ular ma'lum shartlarga rioya etib, xaridorga zarar yetkazmaydigan buyumlarni yaratishga harakat qilishadi.

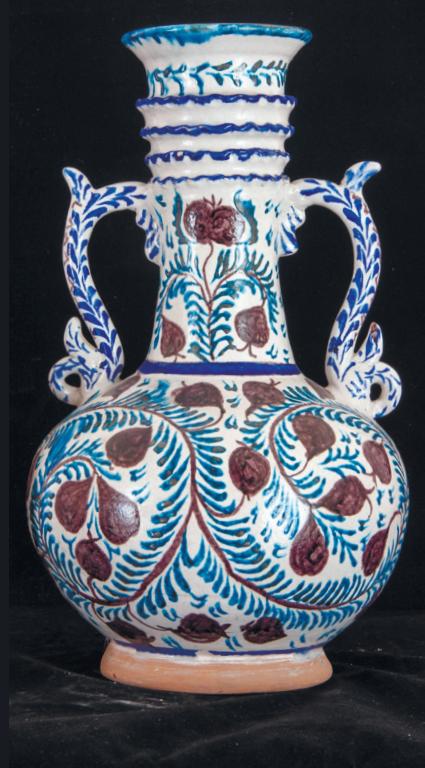
Ustalar yasagan buyumlariga turlicha bezak beradilar. Kimdir idishlarni geometrik naqshlar bilan bezashni afzal ko'rsa, kimdir buyumlarga silliq va ravon naqshlar chizadi. Idishdag'i har bir naqsh o'z ahamiyatiga ega. Har bir shaklning, har bir rasmning

o'z ma'nosi bor. Masalan, baliq tasviri poklik va suv, qushlar – parvoz va erkinlik, anor – mo'llik va unum dorlikni anglatadi. Sopol buyumlarni urib ko'rganda juda baland ovoz chiqaradi, shuning uchun uni chertib ko'rib, chiqargan tovushiga qarab qaysi hududda tayyorlanganligini aniqlash mumkin.

Rishtonning mashhur kulolchilik buyumlari - bu laganlar, don, yog', suv va boshqa suyuqliklarni solib qo'yish uchun idishlar, sho'rva solish uchun idishlar, piyolalar va xayoliy ajabtovur qushlar ko'rinishidagi idishlar.

Rishton kulolchiliginig shakllanishi

Farg'ona vodisida kulolchilik sivilizatsiyalar tongida mashhur bo'lgan. Buyuk ipak yo'lidagi muhim to'xtab o'tish joyiga aylangan Rishton iqtisodiy va madaniy jihatdan nihoyatda tez rivojlana boshlagan. Kulollar boshqa xalqlar va hududlarnikidan ajralib turadigan misli ko'rilmagan lojuvard tusdagi buyumlarni yasashgan.



XX asrning oxiriga kelib, afsuski, Rishton kulolchilik an'analari yo'qoldi, ammo keyinchalik uni qayta tiklashning faol jarayoni boshlandi. Qadimiylar kulolchilik maktabi an'analari asosida sopol buyumlar yaratishga harakat qilayotgan zamonaviy ustalar ota-bobolariga qaraganda ancha jur'atli va yangi vaziyatga tez moslashuvchan, tavakkalchilikka tayyor edilar.

Zamonaviy ustalar tufayli qadimiy an'analar tiklanibgina qolmay, balki yangi g'ayri oddiy buyumlar ham yaratildi, biroq bugungi kunga kelib vaziyat yana tubdan o'zgardi.

Zamonaviy sopol buyumlar

Rishton kulolchilik buyumlarining mashhurligi va Toshkent, Rossiya va Yevropada bo'lib o'tadigan ko'plab ko'rgazmalarga qaramay, lojuvard sopol idishlar madaniyatida navbatdagi qiyin davr boshlandi. Yoshlar naqshlarga sinchkovlik bilan e'tibor qaratmaydilar va ularni o'yamasdan chizishadi.

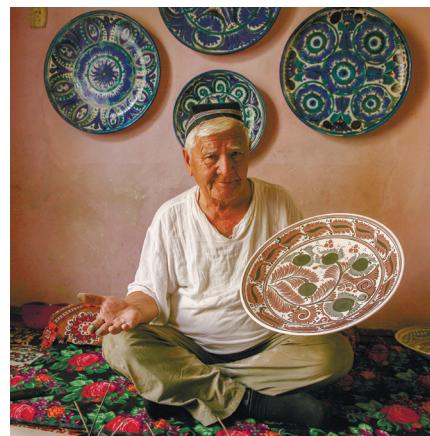
An'analar tobora yo'qolib bormoqda, chunki yangi ustalar iloji boricha ko'proq mahsulot sotishga harakat qilib, rangli bo'yoqlardan foydalana boshlashdi yoki buyumlarga Rishtonning eski mакtabiga mutlaqo mos kelmaydigan naqshlar va portretlarni tushirishmoqda.

Mohir ustalargina hanuzgacha oq-havo rang ishqor an'analariga sodiq qolmoqda, ayniqsa, mashhur Rishton ustalari Kamilovlar, Sharoftdin Yusupov, Alisher Nazirov va Rustam Usmonovlar oilasi. Kimdir hali ham eski an'analarga amal qilsa, kimdir tavakkal qilishdan qo'rqlaydi va hatto ichki interyer uchun kamin koshinlari yasashni yo'nga qo'yan. Biroq, idishlarni haqiqiy Rishton keramikasiga taalluqli bo'lmagan turli xil ranglar bilan bo'yaydigan hunarmandlar ham bor.

Sayyohlar va chet elliklar esa afsuski, Farg'ona vodiysining haqiqiy an'analarini bilmasliklari va asl Rishton sopol idishlari nima ekanligini tushunmasliklari mumkin.

Albatta, ming yillik tarixni o'zida jam qilgan haqiqiy sopol idishlarni Rishtonning o'zida xarid qilish mumkin. U yerdan

har kim o'z didiga mos, yorqin va silliq, toliq naqsh tushirilgan yoki yaltiramaydigan, sipo, imkonli boricha kam, lekin muallifning fikriga ko'ra ma'lum bir ramziy ma'noga ega bo'lgan naqshlar tushirilgan idishlarni ham topish mumkin.



Darya Penzova



Centuries-old Rishtan ceramics



The city of Rishtan has always been famous for its vibrant ceramics of sky-blue color. It appeared in this area thousands of years ago, and still enjoys fame among tourists. The beauty of such dishes is that water always stays cool, which is a salvation for inhabitants of hot Ferghana Valley and the whole Uzbekistan, and hot drinks and food keep their warmth.



Why is Rishtan ceramics so popular?

The point is that ceramics of this city is the most environmentally friendly. For example, colored Gijduvan pottery contains lead, and eating or drinking from it can be hazardous to health. Acidic foods, for example, should not be kept in such items. Such dishes can be recognized by the bright luster that betrays the lead. It is better to hang such items on walls and use them as a decoration.

At the same time, Rishtan masters use a unique glaze ishkor, which is manually produced from natural mineral dyes and ashes of mountain plants. Some Rishtan masters still use 20% lead filler, but they observe the conventions and try to create things that will not be harmful to the buyer.

Masters use ishkor in different ways. Some prefer to decorate their crockery with geometric patterns, while others make their drawings smooth and soft. Drawings have a special meaning on each crockery. Each curl can carry its own sacred meaning, which was introduced by the master. For example, the fish symbolizes purity and water, birds symbolize flight and freedom, and the pomegranate symbolizes abundance and fertility.

Formation of Rishtan pottery

Pottery in Fergana Valley was popular at the dawn of civilizations. Being an important transit point on the Great Silk Road, Rishtan developed extremely fast, both economically and culturally.

The ceramists created unprecedentedly colorful ceramics of azure hues, which distinguished these objects from the ceramics of other peoples and regions.

By the end of XX century, unfortunately, the culture of Rishtan ceramics was lost, but later, there began an active process of its revival. Modern masters, who tried to create dishes based on the example of the old school, were in many ways more mobile and easier on the rise than their ancestors and were willing to take risks.

Thanks to modern masters, new and unusual things were created, but today, the situation has fundamentally changed.

This ware produces a very sonorous sound, so you can identify it by tapping on the surface with your knuckles.

Especially popular items made of Rishtan pottery, are lagans, jugs for grain, oil, water and other liquids, soup bowls, drinking bowls and unusual vessels urdak in the form of fantastic birds.



Modern ceramics

Despite the popularity that is growing to Rishtan ceramics and the many exhibitions that are held in Tashkent, Russia and Europe, the culture of azure ware has fallen on hard times. Young people no longer pay close attention to the ornaments and draw them thoughtlessly.

The tradition has begun to degenerate because new masters, in an attempt to sell as many products as possible, use colored paints, or apply drawings and portraits that are fundamentally inconsistent with the old Rishtan school.

Leading artisans still inherit the tradition of white and blue ishkor. Particularly famous Rishtan masters are the Kamilov family, Sharafiddin Yusupov, Alisher Nazirov and Rustam Usmanov.





Some still stick to the old traditions, and some are not afraid to take risks and even make interior ceramics, such as tiles for fireplaces.



But there are still artisans who paint dishes in different colors, which is not true Rishtan ceramics. Tourists and foreigners, unfortunately, may not know about the real traditions of Fergana Valley and do not understand what is the real Rishtan ceramics.

Of course, the most authentic pottery, which holds a thousand years of history, will be available in Rishtan itself. And everyone will be able to find a certain piece to their liking: bright and glossy tableware with many drawings or matte with minimalistic images, but in which the author has put a certain and sacred meaning.



Darya Penzova

“Sharqiy” xab – Farg‘ona vodiysi shaharlaridan qulay parvozlar



Uzbekistan Airways tomonidan "Sharqiy" xab tashkil etilishining asosiy maqsadi – Farg‘ona vodiysidan talab yuqori bo‘lgan yo‘nalishlar bo‘yicha parvoz qilish uchun shart-sharoitlar yaratish.

Loyihaga ko‘ra, aviakompaniya mintaqadan Rossiya Federatsiyasi va Farg‘ona vodiysi aholisi orasida mashhur bo‘lgan uzoq xorij shaharlariiga yo‘nalish tarmog‘ini kengaytirish maqsadida Namangan va Farg‘ona shaharlarining xalqaro aeroportlaridan foydalanadi.

2022-yilning 31-yanvaridan boshlab aviakompaniya Uzbekistan Airways Express havo kemalarida Full Economy (to‘liq iqtisodiy sinf) tamoyili asosida

Namangandan Moskva, Perm, Samara, Omsk, Sochi, Ufa, Irkutsk, Krasnoyarsk va Yekaterinburgga to‘g‘ridan-to‘g‘ri mutazam aviaqatnovlarni amalga oshirishni boshladi.

Talab oshgani sayin, Namangandan yo‘nalish tarmog‘ini kengaytirish ham ko‘rib chiqiladi. Shuni ham ta‘kidlash joizki, hozirgi vaqtida Farg‘ona shahar xalqaro aeroportidan Moskva, Qozon va Istanbulga aviaqatnovlar amalga oshirilmoqda va bu “Sharqiy” xab tashkil etilishining birinchi bosqichi bo‘lib xizmat qildi.

“Sharqiy” xabni rivojlantirishning ikkinchi bosqichi yakunlangach – Namangandan parvozlarni amalga oshirish boshlangandan so‘ng, Uzbekistan Airways uchinchi bosqichga – Farg‘ona shahridan parvozlar sonini ko‘paytirish, shuningdek Farg‘ona xalqaro aeroportidan yo‘nalish tarmog‘ini kengaytirishga o‘tadi.

Shu bilan birga, Farg‘onadan parvozlar faqat klassik (biznes va iqtisodiy sinflar) aviaqatnovlar asosida tashkil etiladi.



Eastern Hub - profitable travels from the cities of Ferghana Valley

Creation favorable and comfortable conditions for flights to the most popular destinations from Fergana Valley is the main goal of Uzbekistan Airways within organizing the Eastern hub.

According to the project, Uzbekistan Airways will use the international airports of the cities of Namangan and Fergana to expand the route network from the region to the cities of the Russian Federation and far-abroad cities that are popular among residents of Ferghana Valley.

From the beginning of 2022, the company began operating direct regular flights from **Namangan to Moscow, Perm, Samara, Omsk, Sochi, Ufa, Irkutsk, Krasnoyarsk and Yekaterinburg** in the Full Economy format (full economy class) on Uzbekistan Airways Express aircrafts. As demand grows, the expansion of the route network from Namangan will also be considered.

At the moment, flights to Moscow, Kazan and Istanbul are already operating from Ferghana International Airport, which was the first stage in the organization of the Eastern hub. After the completion of the second stage of hub

development - the start of flights from Namangan, Uzbekistan Airways will begin the third stage - increasing the number of flights from Fergana, as well as expanding the route network from Fergana International Airport.

At the same time, flights from Fergana are organized exclusively on the principle of classical (business and economy classes) air transportation.

Aviakompaniya yangiliklari

News of Uzbekistan Airways



UZBEKISTAN
airways

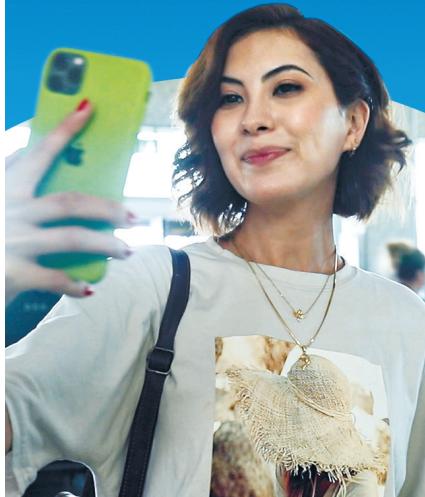
1

2022-yil sentabr oyidan boshlab Uzbekistan Airways Toshkent reklama festivali doirasida “Ilk parvozim”, “Uzbekistan Airways Express”, “Aviakompaniya targ’ibot elchisi Sevara Nazarxon” va “Amaliyot dasturi” loyihalari bilan har yili o’tkaziladigan eng yaxshi TAF! 2022 reklama tanlovida to’rtta nominatsiyada ishtirok etmoqda.

Since September 2022, Uzbekistan Airways has been participating in TAF! 2022 best advertisement contest as part of the annual Tashkent Advertisement Festival in four categories with the projects: Ilk Parvoz, Uzbekistan Airways Express, Sevara Nazarkhan - The Ambassador of the airline company and Internship Program.



2



Uzbekistan Airways mini-seriyalar shaklidagi loyihani yo’lga qo’ydi. Ushbu loyihaning maqsadi nafaqat aviakompaniya xodimlarining, balki yo’lovchilarimizning ham kundalik hayoti haqida ma’lumot berishdan iborat.

Uzbekistan Airways launched a project of a mini-series whose goal is to tell about the daily life of both the airline staff and passengers.



2022-yil avgust oyidan boshlab yo’lovchilar yangi xizmatdan foydalanish – aviakompaniyaning www.uzairways.com saytida aviachiptalarni onlayn qayta bron qilish imkoniyatiga ega bo’ldilar.

Starting from August 2022, passengers can use the new service Rebooking Online at www.uzairways.com

4

20-22 sentabr kunlari aviakompaniya Parijdagi IFTM Top-Resa - 2022 xalqaro turizm ko’rgazmasida ishtirok etdi.

From September 20 to 22, Uzbekistan Airways participated in the international tourism exhibition IFTM Top-Resa - 2022 in Paris



5



2022-yil 12-sentabrdan “Uzbekistan Airways” AJ Nukus-Mo‘ynoq-Nukus yo‘nalishida muntazam qatnovni amalga oshirishni yo‘lga qo‘ydi. Parvoz haftaning dushanba kunlari amalga oshiriladi.

From September 12, 2022, Uzbekistan Airways operates a regular flight Nukus - Muynak - Nukus. The flight will operate on Mondays.

6



Uzbekistan Airways aviakompaniyasi O‘zbekiston fuqarolari orasida bortkuzatuvchi va uchuvchi kasbini egallashni istagan barcha uchun pullik o‘qishga qabul qilishni davom ettirayotgani haqida xabar beradi.
Batafsil ma’lumot www.uzairways.com saytida.

Uzbekistan Airways announces the continuation of recruitment for charged training for everyone who wants to master the profession of a flight attendant and an aircraft pilot among citizens of Uzbekistan. More information at www.uzairways.com

7



2022-yil 15-oktabrgacha Uzbekistan Airways aviakompaniyasining Toshkent-Boku-Toshkent yo‘nalishi bo‘yicha aviaciptalarni sotib olishda joriy jadval davridagi parvozlar uchun bagaj olib ketish me’yori oshirildi. Batafsil ma’lumot www.uzairways.com saytida.

Uzbekistan Airways informs that when buying tickets until October 15, 2022 for Tashkent - Baku - Tashkent flights, an increased baggage allowance is provided during the current schedule. More information on the website www.uzairways.com



UzAirPlus sadoqatlik dasturi

Parvozlar uchun ball to'plang va ularni aviachiptalarga almashtiring. UzAirPlus – bu «Uzbekistan Airways» AJ' da tez-tez uchadigan yo'lovchilarini rag'batlantirish dasturi. Uzbekistan Airways aviakompaniyasining 16 yoshdan katta har bir yo'lovchisi UzAirPlus dasturi ishtirokchisi bo'lishi mumkin. Buning uchun www.uzairways.com saytidagi dasturda ro'yxatdan o'tish zarur. Ro'yxatdan o'tgan ishtirokchi o'z kartasiga rag'batlantiruvchi 500 ball beriladi. Dastur ishtirokchilari har bir foydalanilgan aviachipta uchun ball oladi va uning ma'lum miqdorini yig'ib, o'z darajasini yangilaydi. Hammasi bo'lib uchta daraja bor, ularning har biri uchun o'z imtiyozlari mavjud:

"PREMIUM" – 5000 status ball olgan yo'lovchilar birinchi darajani olishadi va keyinchalik bu ballarni mukofotli aviachiptalarga almashtirish yoki xizmat ko'rsatish klassini oshirish uchun ishlatalishi mumkin bo'ladi.

"SILVER" – 250 000 status ball to'plagach, yo'lovchilar shuningdek bu ballarni bagaj olib ketish me'yorini +10 kg gacha oshirish va O'zbekiston aeroportlaridan/ga uchib ketish/ uchib kelishda yuqori qulayliklarga ega zallardan foydalanish uchun ishlatalishlari mumkin bo'ladi.

"GOLD" – hisobida 350 000 status ball yig'ilgan yo'lovchilar o'z ballarini yuqorida sanab o'tilgan barcha xizmatlarga alishtirishlari, shuningdek o'z ballaridan foydalanib bagaj olib ketish me'yorini +15 kg gacha oshirishlari mumkin.

UzAirPlus loyalty program

Save points for flights and exchange them for air tickets. UzAirPlus is a frequent flyer incentive program of Uzbekistan Airways company. Every passenger of Uzbekistan Airways above 16 years old can become a member of the UzAirPlus program. You need to register on the website www.uzairways.com. After registration, the participant receives 500 welcome points on the card. Members of the program receive points for each used air ticket, and after accumulating a certain amount, they update their member level. There are three levels in total, each has its own privileges.

"PREMIUM" - 5,000 status points, passengers receive the first level and can subsequently exchange them for award tickets and for upgrading the class of service.

"SILVER" - 250,000 status points, passengers can also exchange them to increase the baggage allowance of +10 kg and to use luxury lounges upon departure / arrival from / to airports in Uzbekistan.

"GOLD" – passengers who have 350,000 status points on their account can exchange points for all the above services, and third-level members can increase their baggage allowance by +15 kg by using their points.

Qr-kodni skanirlang va dastur ishtirokchisiga aylaning.

Scan the QR-code to become the program member.



O'ZBEKISTON BO'YLAB SAYOHATLAR

O'zbekiston Buyuk ipak yo'lining xazinasidir, Samarqandning ulug'vor masjidlari va Buxoro karvonsaroylari, qadimiy Xiva va hozirgi poytaxt Toshkentdir. Saxyi oshxonalar, ajoyib sharoblar, samimiylar va mehmono'st odamlar.

✉ info@asiamice.uz
+998 99 591 55 77
+998 99 594 55 77

🌐 asiamiceuz
📷 asiamiceuz

ASIAMICE.UZ

"PETROVICH" restoranida siz orombaxsh vaqt o'tkazishingiz va mualliflik oshxonasining mazali taomlaridan bahramand bo'lishingiz mumkin

In "PETROVICH" restaurant you can have a good time and enjoy delicious signature dishes

PÉTROVIČ
Создан для удовольствия!

📍 47, M. Riyoziy st.
Tashkent

98 188 05 88
71 206 32 88
71 206 33 20

🌐 petrovicuz
↗ @Petrovich
📷 petrovic.uz



UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS PARVOZLAR XARITASI

UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS
INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

AVIAQATNOVLAR FLIGHTS



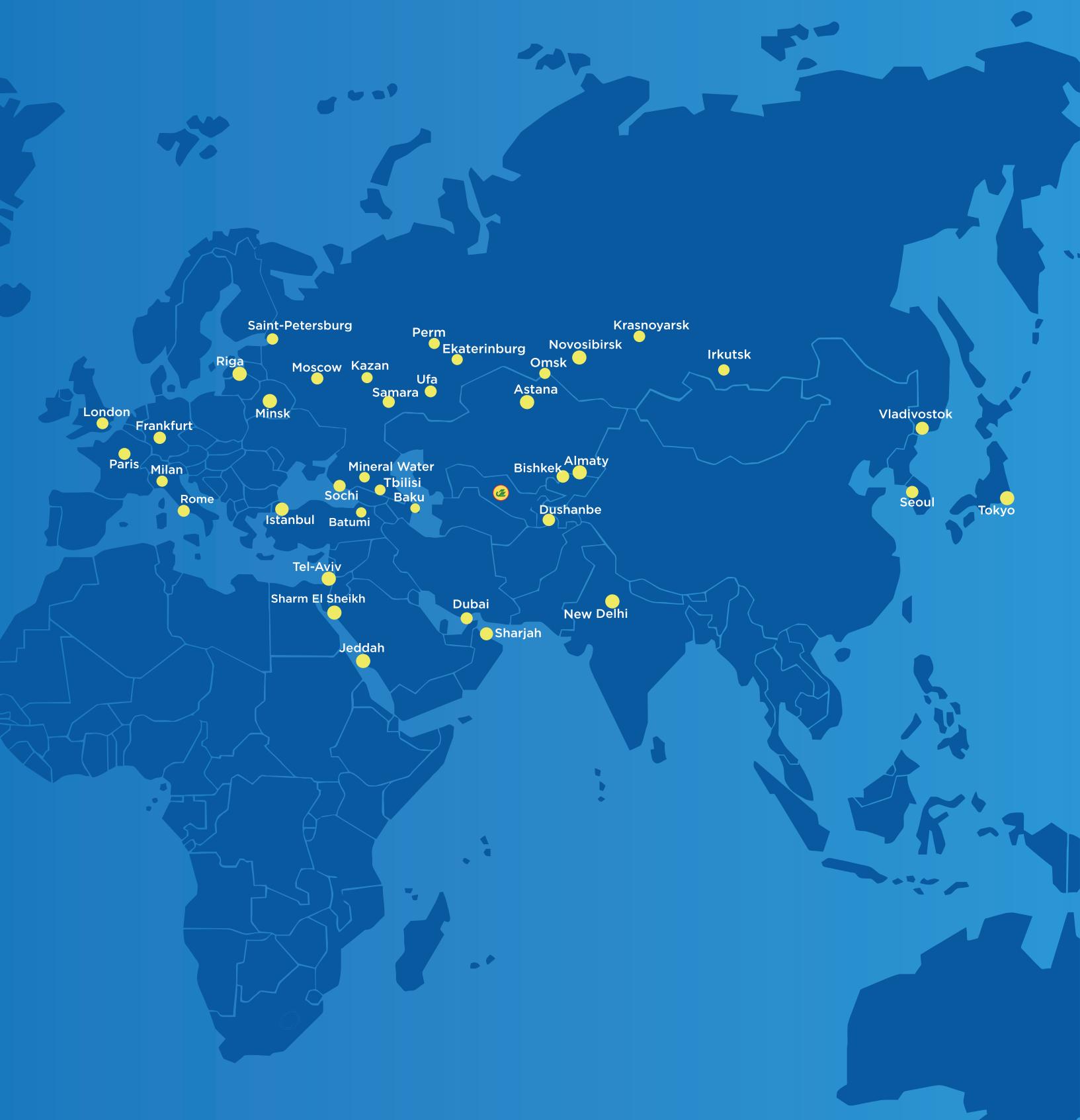
New-York

BIZNING FLOT OUR FLEET



MA'LUMOTLAR 2022-YIL
SENTABR OYIGA AMAL QILADI

THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT
FOR SEPTEMBER 2022



safety • stability • comfort

1. Azerbaijan, Baku

Address: Nizami str., 98/II
Tel.: +994 12-493-01-40; +994 12-598-31-20
E-mail: bak@uzairways.com

3. China, Beijing

Address: Jian Guo Men Wai 19
Citic Building 2-018
Tel.: (86-10) 65-00-64-42,
+86-10-8526-3212
Fax: (86-10) 65-25-38-67
E-mail: e-mail: bjs@uzairways.com

4. China, Urumqi

Address: Room 298 International
Hotel XIYU, 876 Dawan BEI LU,
Urumqi XINJIANG, China
Tel.: (86) 991 763 12 14
Fax: (86) 991 259 70 40
E-mail: urc@uzairways.com

5. China, Shanghai

Address: A West Terminal Bld, 3rd floor,
330, 1577 West Hebin Road, Shanghai
Pudong Int. Airport
Tel.: +86-21-2066-9926
Fax: (86-21) 20-66-99-26
E-mail: sha@uzairways.com

6. China, Tianjin

Tel.: +86-22-2490-1976
Fax: +86-22-2490-1975

7. Georgia, Tbilisi

Address: 2, Maria Brosse str...,
office 19
Tel.: +995-322-195-800
E-mail: tbs@uzairways.com

8. Germany, Frankfurt

Address: Hebel Strasse Frankfurt am
Main, 11, 60318, Frankfurt am Main
Tel.: (49-69) 133-76-167/168/170/171/172
Fax: (49-69) 133-76-169
E-mail: fra@uzairways.com;
Uzbekistan_airways_fra@t-online.de

9. Great Britain, London

Address: 13 Cambridge Court, 210
Shepherds Bush Road, London, W6 7NJ
Tel.: +44 (0) 20 7034 2090
Fax: +44-020-7371-1256
E-mail: London@uzairways.co.uk;
lon@uzairways.com

10. India, Delhi

Address: Room No.230a, DLF City Centre
Mall, Mehrauli Gurgaon Road, Saraswati
Vihar, Gurgaon-122002, Haryana (India)
Tel.: 91 124 25-75-031
Fax: (91-11) 612 39 002
E-mail: del@uzairways.com
Flight booking: deltohy@gmail.com

2. Belarus, Minsk

Address: Yanki Kupaly str., 25, room 150
Tel./Fax: (375-1) 73-28-69-08 / +375339010102
E-mail: msq@uzairways.com

11. Israel, Tel Aviv

Address: Textile Building 2,
Kaufmann Street
Tel.: (972-3) 510-46-85, 510-75-46
E-mail: tlv@uzairways.com;
uzairways@bezeqint.net

12. Japan, Tokyo

Address: Toranomon Ueno Bld 2F,
1-8-13, Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo,
105-0001
Tel.: (81-3) 51-57-07-22
Fax: (81-3) 51-57-07-23
E-mail: tyo@uzairways.com

13. Kazakhstan, Almaty

Address: Kaldaykov str., 34/29,
3rd floor, office 12
Tel.: +7 727 390-00-52 /
7 727 228-04-04 / 7 727 390-00-68
E-mail: ala@uzairways.com

14. Kazakhstan, Astana

Address: Beybitshilik str., 25, «Orken»
Business center, office 303/1
Tel.: (+7-7172) 910-459
Fax: (+7-7172) 910-460

15. Korea, Seoul

Address: 1411, Royal Bld 5, Dangju-Dong,
Chongro-Ku, Seoul, 110-071
Tel.: (822) 722-68-58/
+82-32-744-3700
Fax: (822) 722-68-58
E-mail: sel@uzairways.com

16. Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek

Address: Kiyevskaya str., 107
Tel.: (996-312) 9000123, 900321
Fax: (996-312) 909321
E-mail: fru@uzairways.com

17. Latvia, Riga

Address: Elizabetes str., Riga,
Latvia-1010
Tel.: (371) 67-32-45-63/64/65
Fax: (371) 67-32-45-66
E-mail: rix@uzairways.com

18. Pakistan, Lahore

Address: Room #4163, 4-th Floor,
Lahore International Airport
Tel.: +924236611553/54
E-mail: lhe@uzairways.com

19. Russia, Kazan

Address: 6, Spartakovskaya str.,
Suvar Plaza Center, office 710
Tel./Fax.: (843) 526-54-33
E-mail: kzn@uzairways.com

20. Russia, Moscow

Address: 28, bld 2,Tverskaya str.,
Tel.: +7(495) 258-80-60
Fax.: +7(495) 258-80-61
Cash box: +7-495-120-84-00/
+7-495-229-39-13

21. Russia, Novosibirsk

Address: Potaninskaya str.,6
Tel./Fax.: 7 (383) 222-68-72;
7-383-222-62-05
E-mail: ovb@uzairways.com

22. Russia, Rostov-on-Don

Address: 264,Sholokhov av
Tel.: +7(863)-272-3636
Fax.: +7(863)-300-3888
E-mail: rov@uzairways.com

23. Russia, St. Petersburg

Address: Pulkovskoye highway, 41,
office «Pekin»
Tel.: +7-812-454-82-00
E-mail: led@uzairways.com

24. Saudi Arabia, Jeddah

Address: Skab Center – Madinah Road –
P. O. BOX 18600 JEDDAH 21425 – K. S. A.
Tel.: (966-2) 668-90-43
Fax: (966-2) 668-92-65
E-mail: jedtohy@mail.ru

25. Tajikistan, Dushanbe

Address: Drujby Narodov str., 62/35,
3rd floor
Tel.: +(992 44) 610-00-67, 610-00-68
Fax: +(992 44) 610-00-69
E-mail: dyu@uzairways.com

26. Turkey, Istanbul

Address: Chumhuriyet CD., Umac Apt. 141
D-4, Elmadağ – İstanbul
Tel./Fax.: (90-212) 296-46-31/32
E-mail: ist@uzairways.com

27. United Arab Emirates, Sharjah

Address: Office No 42, Crystal plaza,
Building, PB No. 23088 King Faisal Road,
Sharjah
Tel.: +971-65-48-57-80
Fax.: +971-65-48-57-82
E-mail: shj@uzairways.com

28. USA, New York

Address: 400 Kelby str., 16-td floor, Fort
Lee, NJ, 07024, USA
Tel.: (1-201) 944-44-74
Fax.: (1-201) 944-44-07
E-mail: nyc@uzairways.com,
uzbekair@aol.com

29. Uzbekistan, Tashkent

Address: Amir Temur av., 41
Tel.: (99878) 140-02-00,
140-28-01/02/03/04
E-mail: info@uzairways.com

KHAN CHAPAN

DISCOVER THE LEGEND WITHIN



Tashrif buyuring va Khan'ning afsonaviy Karvonsaroyining mehmoni bo'ling!

Khan Chapan sizni daryo bo'yida joylashgan noyob MUHITDAN BAHRAMAND bo'lisingiz uchun kutib oladi:

- ◆ Qadim zamonlarning ruhini **HIS ETING!**
- ◆ Ipak yo'lil taqdim etadigan eng mazali taomlardan **ROHATLANING!**
- ◆ Suv bo'yidagi salqin yozgi terrasada o'z fikrlaringiz og'ushiga **SHO'NG'ING!**
- ◆ **TAJRIBA** barcha hissiyotlaringiz uchun sarguzasht!
- ◆ 300 nafardan ortiq sayohatchiga zavq berishga qodir Saroyning yashirin afsonalarini **KASHF ETING!**

Come and become a guest of the Khan's legendary Caravanserai!

Khan Chapan welcomes you to **EXPLORE** a unique **ATMOSPHERE** located by the riverside:

- ◆ **FEEL** the spirit of ancient times!
- ◆ **ENJOY** the best dishes the Silk Road has to offer!
- ◆ **IMMERSE** yourself in the cool summer terrace by the water!
- ◆ **EXPERIENCE** an adventure for all your senses!
- ◆ **DISCOVER** the legends and the mysteries within a Palace that can bring joy to over 300 travelers!



@ khan.chapan

📞 +998 (99) 442-72-27

📍 Address: Usta Olim Passage, 5, reference point, Sebzar, shopping mall Riviera

AFISHA



Oktabr oyining birinchi haftasida o'zbek teatr san'atining noyob namunalarini keng targ'ib qilish va rivojlantirish maqsadida Toshkent shahrida "Yevroosiyo" xalqaro teatr san'ati festivali bo'lib o'tadi.

In the first week of October, the Eurasia International Theater Festival will be held in Tashkent in order to widely promote and develop unique examples of Uzbek theatrical art.



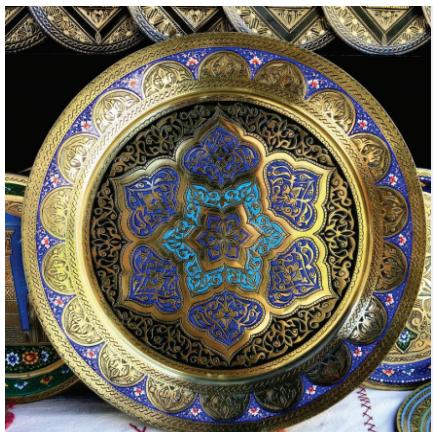
Oktabr oyining birinchi haftasida Xiva shahrida "Xorazm milliy taomlari va hunarmandchiligi ko'rgazmasi" festivali bo'lib o'tadi.

In the first week of October, the festival of Khorezm National Cuisine and Crafts will be held in the city of Khiva.



Oktabr oyining birinchi haftasida Xorazm viloyati Karvak qishlog'ida Xazorasp tumanining mashhur xon olmalarini namoyish etish va ommalashtirish maqsadida "Xon olma" ko'rgazmasi bo'lib o'tadi.

In the first week of October in the village of Karvak, Khorezm region, an exhibition Khan's apple will be held to demonstrate and popularize the famous khan's apples of the Khazarap region.



Oktabr oyining ikkinchi haftasida Buxoro shahrida milliy esdalik sovg'alari festivali bo'lib o'tadi.

In the second week of October, the National Festival of Souvenirs will be held in the city of Bukhara.



Oktabr oyining birinchi o'n kunligida mamlakatning barcha davlat teatrlarida "Debyut -2022" VII Respublika ko'rik-festivali bo'lib o'tadi.

In the first decade of October, the VII Republican review festival Debut -2022 will be held in all state theaters of the country.



19-oktabr kuni "O'zbekiston" Xalqaro anjumanlar saroyida Denis Matsuev dirijyor Alibek Kabduraxmanov boshchiligidagi O'zbekiston milliy simfonik orkestri bilan birgalikda ikkita buyuk asar – Sergey Rachmaninovning 2-kontserti va Jorj Gershwinning "Blyuz uslubidagi rapsodiya" sini ijro etadi.

On October 19, in Tashkent, at the Palace of International Forums, Denis Matsuev together with the National Symphony Orchestra of Uzbekistan under conductor Alibek Kabdurakhmanov will perform two great works - Sergei Rachmaninov's Concerto No. 2 and George Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blues Style.



Oktabr oyida yoshlar o'rtaсиda velosportni ommalashtirish uchun Jizzax shahrida BMX ZAMIN CUP jahon championati bo'lib o'tadi.

In October, the city of Jizzakh will host ZAMIN CUP International Cycling Championship to popularize cycling among young people.

MANHATTAN

Toshkent markazidagi unikal joylashuv + premium turmush tarzi

Faqat Uzbekistan Airways yo'lovchilari uchun
promo-kod bo'yicha maxsus chegirma:

MNHTTN4O'HY

promo-kodni rasmga oling

Sizni savdo ofisimizda ko'rishdan mammun bo'lamiz!



MANHATTAN
LUXURY RESIDENCE

998 (78) 150 55 11

www.manhattan.uz/www.fdg.uz

Location: Darkhan district, next to Central Park