UZBEKISTAN:

From Great Past to Prosperous Future

Uzbekistan is a country rich in natural resources, human and economic potential. However, there is another invaluable wealth that the Creator has granted us - and that is the exceptional intellectual and spiritual wealth of our people.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev
The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

UZBEKISTAN:

highlights

THE LAND OF SCIENCE AND CIVILIZATION

Address by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the General Debate of 72nd Session of UN General Assembly

SHAVKAT MIRZIYOYEV
The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

“Islam calls us to kindness and peace, preservation of a genuine human beginning.

I would like to especially note the invaluable contribution of a whole galaxy of outstanding representatives of the Central Asian Renaissance to the development of the Islamic and world civilization.

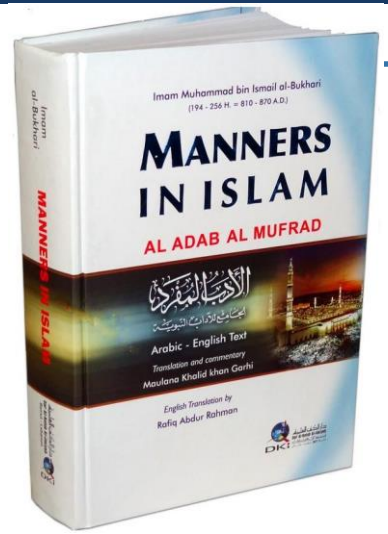
One of them - Imam Bukhari is acclaimed all over the world as the author of “Sahih Al-Bukhari”, the second most important book in Islam after the Koran.

In order to preserve and study his richest legacy, disseminate his teachings on enlightened Islam, we decided to establish the Imam Bukhari International Research Center in Samarkand.

The activities of the Center for Islamic Civilization, which is being established in Tashkent, will contribute to implementation of this task.”

Muhammad al-Bukhari

Abū ʻAbd Allāh Muḥammad ibn Ismāʻīl ibn Ibrāhīm ibn al-Mughīrah ibn Bardizbah al-Juʻfī al-Bukhārī

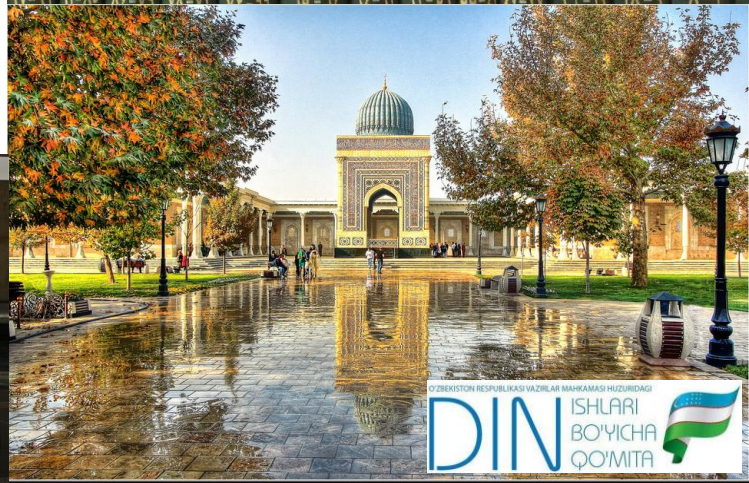


The famous and respected Muhaddith.

“I have written ahaadeeth from 1080 different people all of whom were scholars.”

It has been stated that approximately 9 000 people were privileged to sit in his lessons where he taught his Kitab ‘Sahih-Ul-Bukhari’.

Bukhari's travels seeking and studying hadith.



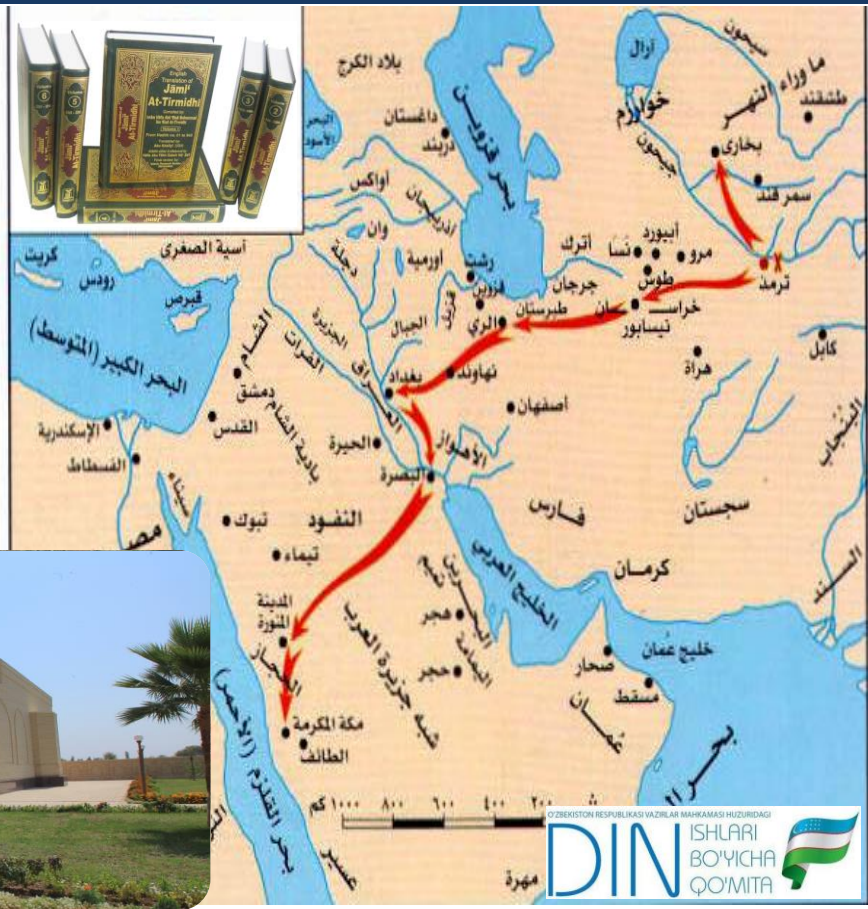
Muhammad ibn `Isa at-Tirmidhi

Abū ʿĪsā Muḥammad ibn ʿĪsā as-Sulamī aḍ-Ḍarīr al-Būghī at-Tirmidhī

One of the greatest Hadith scholars and Islamic legal scholars. Was born during the reign of the Abbasid caliph al-Ma'mun

Jami` at-Tirmidhi is a collection of hadith compiled by Imam Abu `Isa Muhammad at-Tirmidhi (rahimahullah). Collection is considered to be one of the six canonical collections of hadith (Kutub as-Sittah) of the Sunnah of the Prophet (s.a.v). It contains roughly 4400 hadith (with repetitions) in 46 books.

Total al-Tirmidhi has authored more than 10 works. These are – **"Al-Jami"** (Collection), **"Al-Shamail al-Muhammadiyah"** (Book of the noble traits of the Prophet Muhammad), **"Kitab al-Tarikh"** (Book of stories), **"Kitab al-Zuhdi"** (Book of piety), **"Kitab al-Asma va al-Kuna"** (Book of names and nicknames), **"Asma al-Sahaba"** (The names of the Prophet's companions) and others.



THE LAND OF SCHOLARS

Key scientists and thinkers of the Islamic Golden Age

NAJMUDDIN KUBRA
a 13th-century Khwarezmian Sufi from Khwarezm

PAHLAVAN MAHMOUD

SEVEN SAINTS OF BUKHARA:

1. **Abd al-Khaliq al-Ghujdawani** (1103–1179)
2. **Arif ar-Riwakri** (1136-1239)
3. **Mahmud al-Injir al-Faghnawi** (d.1317)
4. **Ali ar-Ramitani** (d.1315/1321)
5. **Muhammad Baba as-Sammasi** (d.1354)
6. **Sayyid Amir Kulal** (1287?–d.1370)
7. **Bahauddin Naqshband** (1318–1388?)

IMAM ABU KHAFS KABIR
The Holy Imam
author of a series of books on Islamic law including "Al-Akhvo val ihtilof" ("Flippant agreements and disagreements"), "Ar-Raddu alal-lafziya" ("Repulse to those looking above")

ABUL MU'IN AL-NASAFIY
the Maturidi theologian
"Tabsirtul adilla fi usuliddin"
"Tavhid"

ABU HAFS UMAR AN-NASAFI
a Muslim jurist, theologian, mufassir, muhaddith and historian

IMAM AT-TIRMIDHI
wrote another collection of hadiths, Jami al-Tirmidhi, one of the six canonical hadith compilations

FAQIH ABU LAIS SAMARQANDI
who was know as Imaamul Huda (Leader of Guidance) during his time

IMAM AL-BUKHARI
collected the most trustworthy hadiths in his book al-Jaami' al-Sahih.

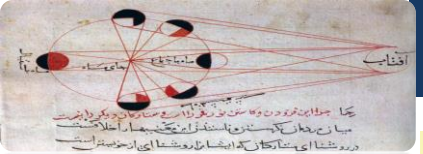
ABU MANSUR MATURIDI
was the codifier of one of the principal orthodox schools of Sunni theology, the Maturidi school

BURHAN AL-DIN AL-MARGHINANI
an Islamic scholar of the Hanafi school of jurisprudence

AL-ḤAKĪM AL-TIRMIDHĪ
had a considerable influence upon the development of Sufism

THE LAND OF SCIENCE

Key scientists and thinkers of the Islamic Golden Age

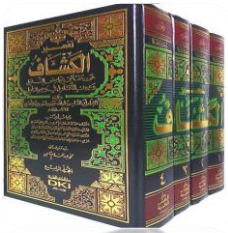


ABU RAIKHAN BERUNI

greatest scholar of the medieval Islamic era

AL KHAREZMI

the father of algebra, introduced the decimal positional number system to the Western world



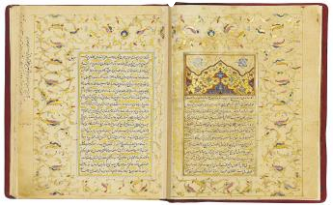
MAHMUD AL-ZAMAKHSHARI

(1075-1144)

a great authority on the Arabic language

AVICENNA

One of the most significant physicians, astronomers, thinkers and writers of the Islamic Golden Age. The Canon of Medicine, a medical encyclopedia



JAMSHĪD AL-KĀSHĪ

ranks among the greatest mathematicians and astronomers in the Islamic world.

AL-FARGHANI

one of the most famous astronomers in the 9th century. The lunar crater Alfraganus is named after him.

MIRZO ULUGH BEG

great astronomer, who compiled the Zij-i-Sultani of 994 stars

ALI QUSHJI

Astronomer, mathematician and physicist

DIN ISHLARI BO'YICHA QO'MITA

ISLAMIC INSTITUTIONS AND CENTERS

KHOREZM MAMUN ACADEMY

Higher Madrasah Mir Arab in Bukhara region

School of Tasawuf named after Bahauddin Naqshband

School of Aqoid Studies named after Abul Muin an-Nasafiy

School of Hadith Studies named after Imam Bukhari

Center for Islamic Civilization in Tashkent

International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

Imam Bukhari International Research Center in Samarkand

Fikh School named after Burkhaniddin Marghinani

School of Kalam Studies named after Abu Mansur Maturidi

International Scientific-Research Center of Imam Tirmidhi

Building of the Center for Islamic Civilization of Uzbekistan
O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI HUZURIDAGI
DIN ISHLARI BO'YICHA QO'MITA

TASHKENT

CAPITAL CITY

THE STATE MUSEUM OF APPLIED ARTS

KHAVENDI TAKHUR MAUSOLEUM

KHADRATI-IMAM COMPLEX

BARAK-KHAN MADRASAH, XVI

KAFFAL SHASHIY 1542

TASHKENT ISLAMIC INSTITUTE 1971

MINOR MOSQUE

MEMORIAL OF COSMONAUTS

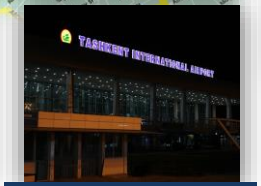
Museum of Memory of the Victims of Repression

KURANT TASHKENT

RAILWAY MUSEUM

Happy Mother Monument

NAVOI THEATER



Tashkent International Airport

WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL

“COURAGE” MEMORIAL

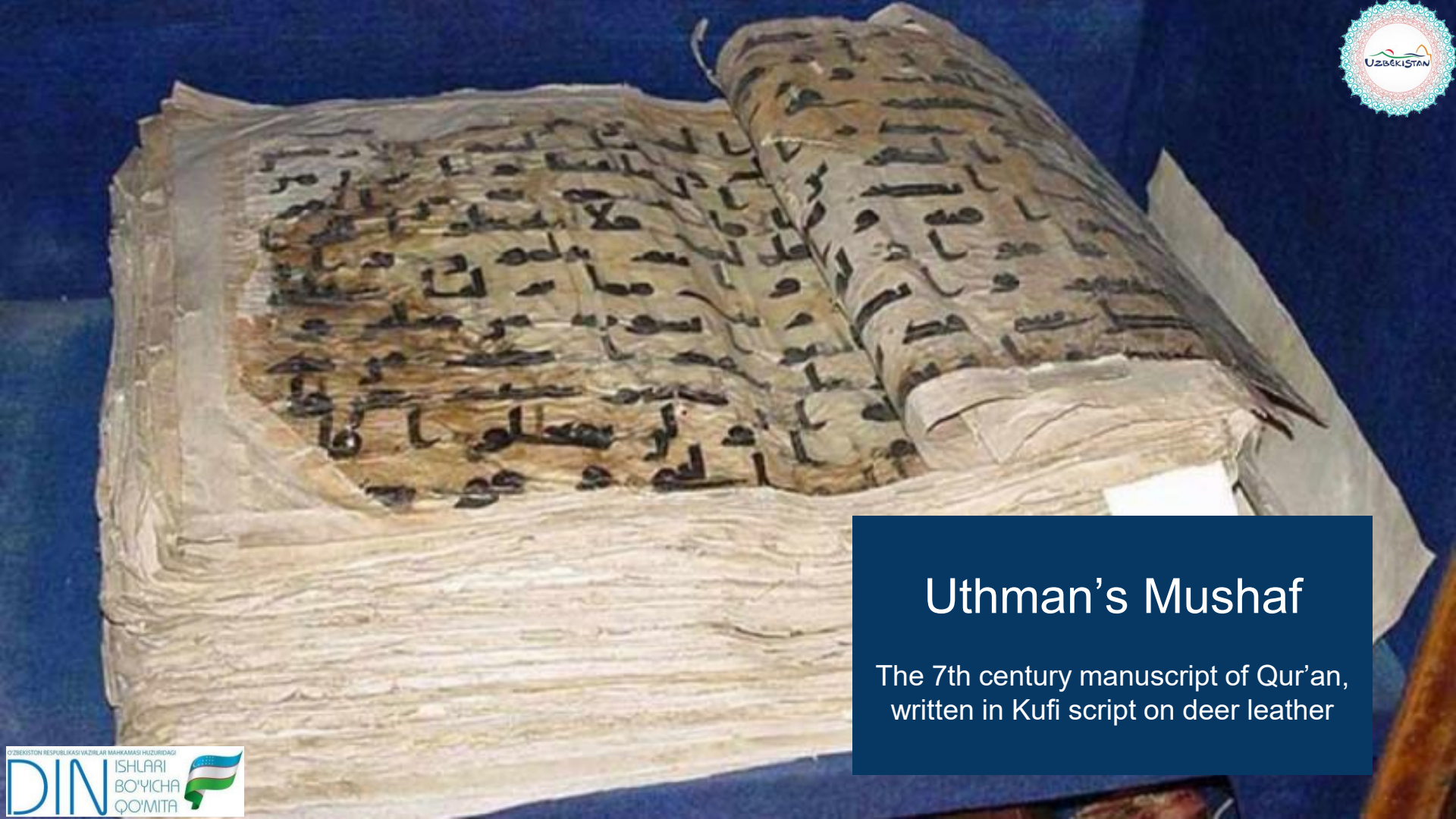
CHORSU BAZAAR

CHORSU BAZAAR

HAST-IMAM

The Big Langar Qur’an

Ancient manuscript written in the Hijazi script, 8th century



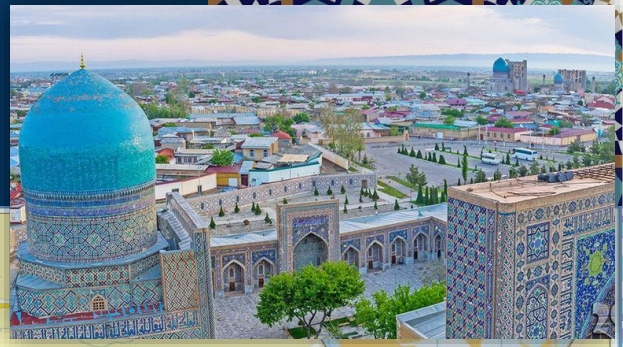
Uthman’s Mushaf

The 7th century manuscript of Qur’an, written in Kufi script on deer leather

IMAM AL-BUKHARI INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER

Imam Al-Bukhari International Research Center
11 January, 2019

SAMARKAND



KAZAKHSTAN
Ostrova Vozrozhdeniya
ARAL SEA
Komsomolsk
Zhaslyk
Mŭnok
USTYURT PLATEAU
Altynkul
Qunghirot
Chimbay
Takhtakupyr
Nukus
Köneürgench
Qyzylorda
Kyzylkum
Kulkuduk
Mynbulak
Uchquduq
Zarafshon
Caspian Sea
Beruni
Turtkul
Urganch
Khiva
Amu Darya (Oxus)
Turan
Dargan Ata
Gazli
Gizhduvan
Nawoiy
Nurata
Kattakurgan
Bukhoro (Bukhara)
Kagan
Samarqand
Ozero Aydarkul'
Farish
Jizzakh
Bekabad
Chärjew
Mubarek
Kasan
Qarshi
Kitab
Guzar
Denau
Termez
Amu Dar'ya
Garagum Canal
Mary
TURKMENISTAN
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
AFGHANISTAN
Dushanbe
TAJIKISTAN
KYRGYZSTAN
Tashkent
Chirchiq
Angren
Almalyk
Namangan
Andijon
Qŭqon
Farghona
Syr Darya
UZBEKISTAN
National capital
Centre of autonomous republic or wiloyat
Town, village
Airport
International boundary
Autonomous republic and wiloyat boundary
Main road
Secondary road
Railroad
0 50 100 150 200 250 km
0 50 100 150 mi
© Nations Online Project
DIN ISHLARI BO'YICHA QO'MITA

HIGHER SCHOOL OF HADITH STUDIES

THE TERRITORY OCCUPYING 6 HECTARES

HIGHER SCHOOL OF HADITH STUDIES
11 January, 2019

OFFICES FOR THE STUDY OF THE HADITH

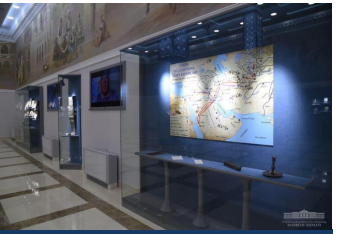
a library of manuscripts

a library of manuscripts

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI HUZURIDAGI
DIN ISHLARI BO'YICHA QO'MITA

Samarkand

IMAM AL-BUKHARI MAUSOLEUM

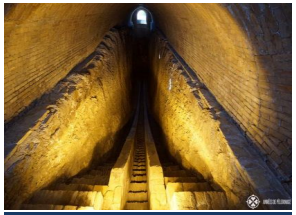


Imam Al-Bukhari International Research Center

SCHOOL OF HADITH STUDIES

MOSQUE BIBI KHANUM

Imam Abu Mansur Al Maturidi



Ulugh Beg Observatory

THE SHAH-I-ZINDA NECROPOLIS

MAUSOLEUM OF KUSAM IBN ABBAS

THE GUR-E-AMIR MAUSOLEUM

THE REGISTAN

BUKHARA

KAZAKHSTAN

KYRGYZSTAN

TAJIKISTAN

TURKMENISTAN

AFGHANISTAN

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Ostrova Vozrozhdeniya

ARAL SEA

USTYURT PLATEAU

Kyzylkum

Caspian Sea

Turan

Amu Darya (Oxus)

Syr Darya

Ozero Aydarkul'

Garagum Canal

Komsomolsk

Zhaslyk

Mŭnok

Altynkul

Qunghirot

Chimbay

Takhtakupyr

Nukus

Köneürgench

Beruni

Turtkul

Urganch

Khiva

Dargan Ata

Gazli

Gizhduvan

Bukhara

(Bukhara)

Kulkuduk

Mynbulak

Uchquduq

Zarafshon

Nurata

Kattakurgan

Samarqand

Mubarek

Kasan

Qarshi

Chärjew

Mary

Amu Dar'ya

Guzar

Denau

Termez

Kitab

Farish

Jizzakh

Guliston

Bekabad

Zhambyl

Shymkent

Chirchiq

Tashkent

Angren

Almalyk

Namangan

Andijon

Qŭqon

Farghona

Dushanbe

UZBEKISTAN

- National capital
- Centre of autonomous republic or wiloyat
- Town, village
- Airport
- International boundary
- Autonomous republic and wiloyat boundary
- Main road
- Secondary road
- Railroad

0 50 100 150 200 250 km

0 50 100 150 mi

© Nations Online Project

DIN ISHLARI BO'YICHA QO'MITA

BUKHARA
THE CULTURAL CAPITAL OF ISLAMIC WORLD
— 2020 —

a “CITY-MUSEUM”, with about 140 architectural monuments

Syed Baha-ud-Din Naqshband Bukhari

CHASHMA-I AYUB MAUSOLEUM

Khwaja Abdul Khaliq Ghujdawani

ULUG BEK MADRASAH

MINORAI-KALON

ABDULAZIZ KHAN MADRASAH

SITORAI MOHI-HOSA PALACE

THE ARK OF BUKHARA

KHOREZM

KAZAKHSTAN
KAZAKHSTAN
KYRGYZSTAN
TAJIKISTAN
AFGHANISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
USTYURT PLATEAU
Kyzylkum
Turan
Ostrova Vozrozhdeniya
ARAL SEA
Caspian Sea
Komsomolsk
Zhaslyk
Mŭnok
Altynkul
Qunghirot
Chimbay
Takhtakupyr
Nukus
Köneürgench
Kulkuduk
Mynbulak
Uchquduq
Urganch
Khiva
Turtkul
Zarafshon
Qyzylorda
Syr Darya
Shymkent
Zhambyl
Chirchiq
Tashkent
Angren
Almalyk
Namangan
Andijon
Qŭqon
Farghona
Bekabad
Farish
Guliston
Jizzakh
Ozero Aydarkul'
Nurata
Nawoiy
Kattakurgan
Gizhduvan
Gazli
Dargan Ata
Bukhoro (Bukhara)
Kagan
Samarqand
Mubarek
Kasan
Qarshi
Kitab
Guzar
Denau
Dushanbe
Chärjew
Mary
Amu Dar'ya
Garagum Canal
Termez
Amu Darya (Oxus)

UZBEKISTAN

- National capital
- Centre of autonomous republic or wiloyat
- Town, village
- Airport
- International boundary
- Autonomous republic and wiloyat boundary
- Main road
- Secondary road
- Railroad

0 50 100 150 200 250 km
0 50 100 150 mi

© Nations Online Project

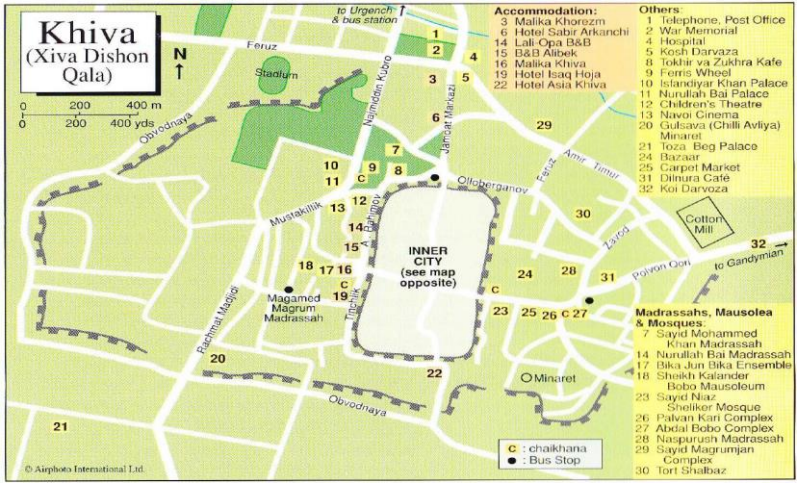
O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI HUZURIDAGI DIN ISHLARI BO'YICHA QO'MITA

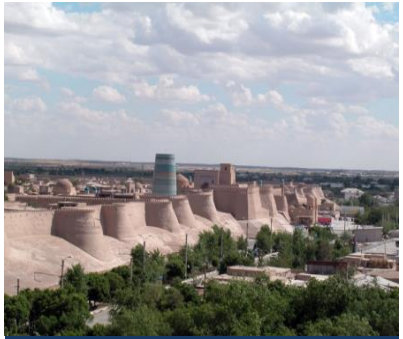
KHOREZM

MINARET OF KALTA MINAR

THE COMPLEX OF ISLAM KXODJA

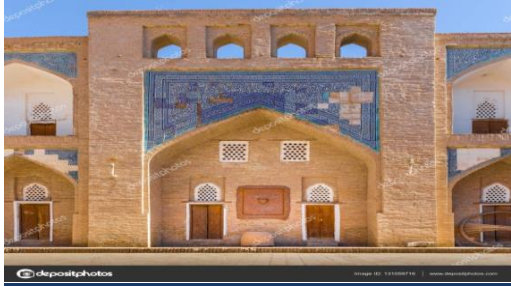
MAUSOLEUM OF PAHLAVON MAHMUD



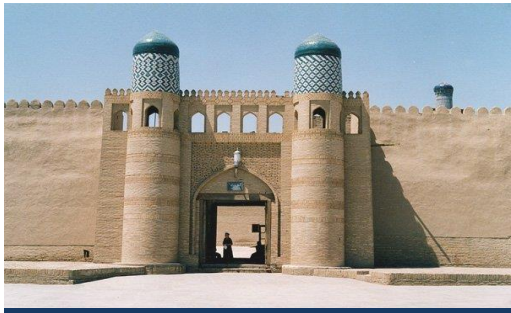


ICHAN QAL'A

MADRASAH OF MAZARI SHARIF



MADRASAH OF ALLAKULI-KHAN



GATE OF ATA-DARVAZA

JUMA MOSQUE

SURKHANDARYA

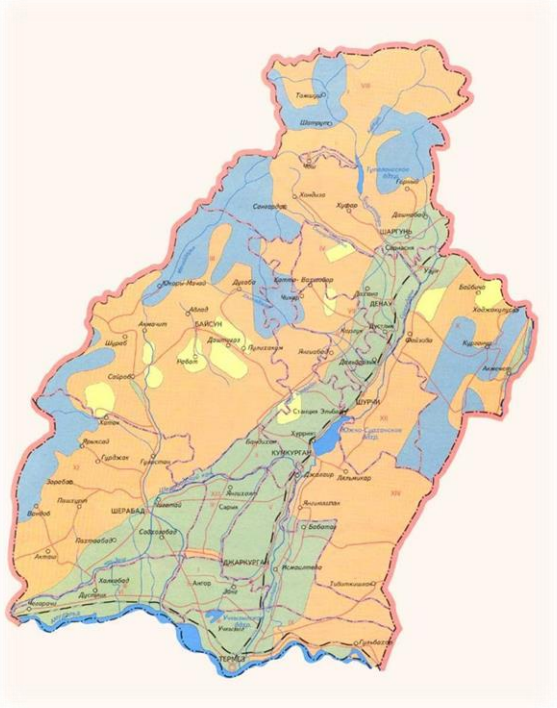
Surkhandarya

IMĀM AL-TIRMIDHĪ

Islamic scholar and collector of hadith, one of the six canonical hadith compilations in Sunni Islam.

AL-ḤAKĪM AL-TIRMIDHĪ

Had a considerable influence upon the development of Sufism



FAYAZTEPA

Is a Buddhist temple complex dating back to the 1st-3rd centuries BC.

ANCIENT BUDDHIST STUPA ZURMALA

The structure was erected in the 2nd century AD and is the oldest Buddhist building in Central Asia.

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI HUZURIDAGI
DIN ISHLARI BO'YICHA QO'MITA

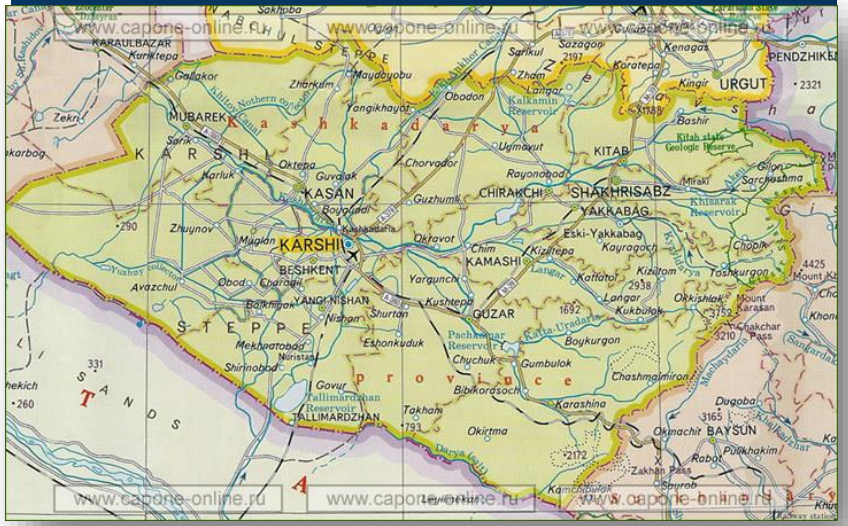
KASHKADARYA

ABUL MU'IN AL-NASAFIY

KARATEPA

The Buddhist religious center (“Black Hill”), located on a three-part sandstone elevation, where at one time dozens of monastic and temple complexes were located

kashkadarya



AMIR TIMUR

was a Turkic ruler who conquered West, South and Central Asia and founded theTimurid dynasty. He was the grandfather of **Ulugh Beg**, who ruled Central Asia from 1411 to 1449, and the great-great-great-grandfather of **Babur**, founder of the Turkic Empire, which ruled South Asia for centuries.

The Dorut-Tillyavat Memorial Complex

Kok Gumbaz Mosque, Shakhrisabz

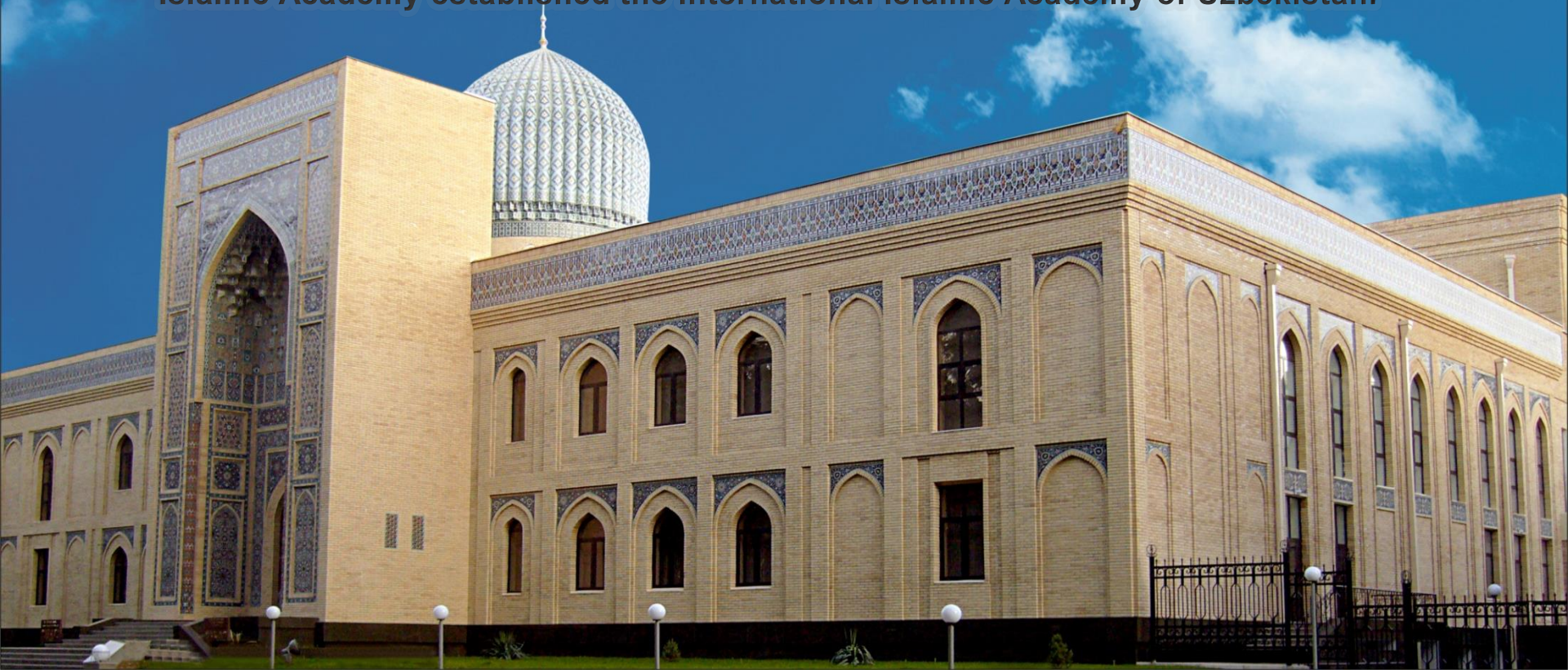
Timur´s Summer Palace of Aq-Saray

Islamic Education

Uzbekistan was a hub of Islamic learning from thousand years.

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF UZBEKISTAN

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from April 16, 2018 " On measures to fundamentally improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere "on the basis of the Tashkent Islamic University and the Islamic Academy established the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan.



INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF UZBEKISTAN

FACULTIES

- The Faculty of Islamic Economy and International Relations
- The Faculty of Classical Oriental Philology
- The Faculty of Islamic Studies

PROGRAMS FOR BACHELOR'S DEGREE

(4 years)

- Islamic Studies (Quranic Studies and Hadith, Aqeedah and Sufism, Islamic Law, Islamic History and Source Studies)
- Philology and Languages Teaching (Classical Oriental Literature)
- Religious studies
- International Relations
- Islamic economy and finance
- Philology and Language Teaching (Arabic)
- Tourism (pilgrim tourism)
- Psychology (Sociopsychology of Religion)

PHD PROGRAMS

- Quranic Studies
- Hadith Studies
- Islamic History and Source Studies
- Classcal Oriental Literature and Source Studies
- Fiqh, Aqeedah, Kalam Knowledge And Theological Doctrines

PROGRAMS FOR MASTER'S DEGREE

(2 years)

- Quranic Studies
- Hadith Studies
- Aqeedah, Kalam and Theological Doctrines
- Islamic law
- Islamic history, Source Studies and Philosophy
- Religious studies
- History (Islamic Civilization)
- Islamic Economy and Finance
- Classical Philology (Classical Oriental Literature And Source Studies)
- International Relations and Modern Political Processes
- Tourism (Organization and Management of Tourism)
- Psychology (Psychology of Religion)
- Islamic Banking

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF UZBEKISTAN

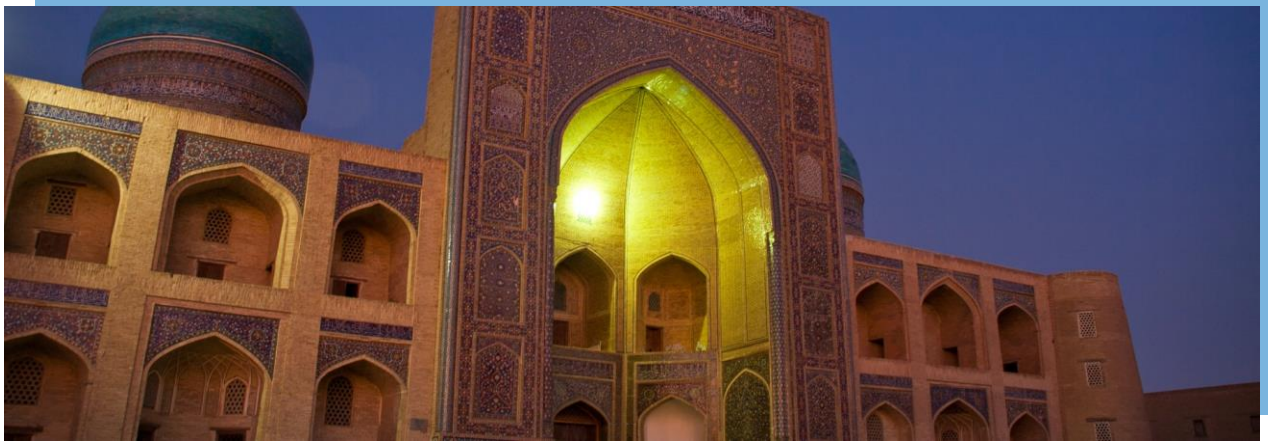
THE IMAM BUKHARI TASHKENT ISLAMIC INSTITUTE

The institute has 4 departments:
•religious sciences,
•social sciences,
• tahfiz al-Qur'an (memorizing the Quran by heart),
• languages

The school has a **library** with more than 20,000 storage units.

Notable alumni
•Sheikh Muhammad Sadyk Muhammad Yusuf -
•Haji Allahshukur Gummet oglu Pashazade
•Akhmat Abdulkhamidovich Kadyrov
•Abdimutali Kaynazaruly Daurenbekov

Miri-Arab Madrasah, Bukhara



Built in Bukhara in the 16th century

Madrasah is considered one of the most interesting monuments of Bukhara, and is still an acting institution, where future imams and religious mentors receive their education.

The Committee on Religious Affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Aiming

- forming the consciousness of young people on the basis of deep study of the rich cultural heritage of our ancestors, who have made invaluable contribution to Islam and world civilization;
- raising the awareness of the population, especially the youth, about the true nature and intentions of violent foreign ideas, which put religion together with violence and bloodshed;
- shaping the environment of discrimination against the ideas of our society in the face of national and religious values;
- further enhancing the involvement and participation of religious and educational stakeholders in ensuring the tolerance, mutual respect, mercy, peace and harmony in society, the stability of the socio-cultural environment;
- strengthening material and technical support of religious and educational organizations, promotion of worthily encouragement and strengthening of social protection of employees of the sphere;
- Strengthening information and analytical activities aimed at early detection and prevention of factors that may pose a threat to the stability of the socio-cultural environment and freedom of belief in our society in the context of globalization;

MUSLIM BOARD OF UZBEKISTAN

The administration manages religious affairs among Muslims in Uzbekistan, gives fatwas, assigns imams to mosques, and trains religious workers. Fundamentally, Muslims are provided with funds from donations to the mosques, auxiliary farms, and so on.

- *Established at the Congress of Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan held on October 20, 1943 in Tashkent*
- *It is part of Hazrati Imam Complex*
- *Acts as an independent organization separated from the state*
- *The magazine "Hidoyat" and the newspaper "Islom nuri" are published under the founding of the department.*

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS UNDER MUSLIM BOARD OF UZBEKISTAN

"VAQF" CHARITY PUBLIC FOUNDATION

FUNCTIONS

- supporting initiatives aimed at raising religious, spiritual and intellectual potential of citizens
- construction, repair, reconstruction, improvement of material and technical basis of mosques and religious educational institutions;

- financing of religious education institutions, research
- centers, financial and social support

- promoting the publication and delivery of religious and enlightening works of our great ancestors, prominent scholars and scholars of our time, who made a great contribution to the development of Islamic science and culture;

- to have a zakât (fitr, ushr) and charitable property and to dispose them according to the established order in accordance with religious, educational and social aims;

- to further increase the prestige of sacred places and places of worship in the Muslim world

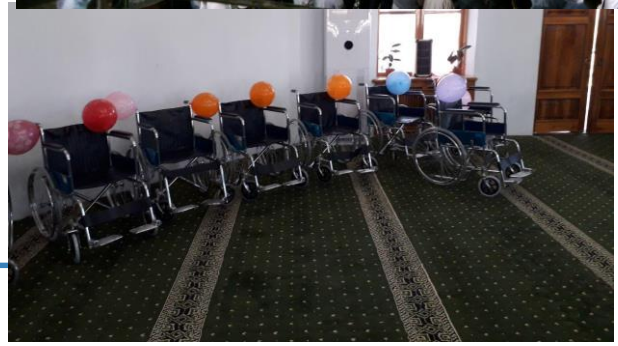
- material and moral support to socially vulnerable layers of the population, including persons with disabilities;

"VAQF"
CHARITY PUBLIC
FOUNDATION

VAQF
XAYRIYA JAMOAT FONDI

PROJECTS

"Book" campaign
Campaign "Support for science"
"Mosque" campaign
"Malham" campaign
"Wedding" campaign
"Household" campaign
Campaign "Support to needs"
"More and devotion" campaign
"Affordable Homes" campaign
Campaign "Healthy Life"



Religious tolerance in Uzbekistan

Buddhist temple in Tashkent
Buddhism is practiced by about 0.2% of the population of Uzbekistan, according to the US State Department's International Religious Freedom Report 2004. Most are ethnic Koreans. Officially only one Buddhist denomination is registered in Uzbekistan, also there is a Buddhist temple in Tashkent.

	Churches, religious schools and centres	N
1	Islam	2 050
2	Korean Christian Church	52
3	Russian Orthodox Church	37
4	Baptists	23
5	Pentecostalism	21
6	Seventh-day Adventist Church	10
7	Judaism	8
8	Bahaism	6
9	Roman Catholic Church	5
10	New Apostolic Church	4
11	Lutheranism	2
12	Armenian Apostolic Church	2
13	Jehovah's Witnesses	1
14	Krishna Consciousness	1
15	Buddhism	1
16	Church of Voice of God	1
17	Bible Society[3]	1

Russian Orthodox Church in Uzbekistan has been established in 1871. There are Russian Orthodox cathedrals in Tashkent and Samarkand. any of its members are Russians,. Uzbekistan falls within the area of Tashkent and Central Asian Eparchy of the Russian Orthodox Church. The Eparchy is headed by an archbishop

EDUCATION AND ENLIGHTENMENT - THE PATH TO PEACE AND CREATIVITY

Nothing is lost in the great history. It lives in the bloods and memories of the nations. It is reflected in the lifestyle of the people...
The study of the historical heritage and the preservation of the legacy of our ancestors to forthcoming generations is one of the most important priorities of our state policy.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev
The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

THANKS
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION