



Spiritual Treasure Castle

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Abstract: Archives, on the other hand, keep in their bosom to present to them the treasures and rare documents stored in the great history for such seekers as a huge spiritual heritage, and deliver wealth from generation to generation. In surkhandarya region, attention has been paid to archival works, which are also an unequal treasure of history. But only in the years of independence, attention to this area has become more intense.

Keywords: archive, History, Society, decree and resolution, material wealth, spiritual treasure, documents.

Introduction.

Time is a continuous process that proceeds in infinite size. This is a story-events – history, which went on in the betokhtov stream. A person lives for a certain period of time and, for generations after him, creates new pages of the so-called moziom great book and leaves it as a legacy. In this way, periods and times will pass, and history will become rich with jewels.

We-people of the Twenty-First Century live in a time when our people are building a new society with Congratulations, which is considered a transitional period not only in the history of Uzbekistan, but also of the entire universe, when serious changes are taking place in the fate of each people and nation. In other words, our era is a period for each people, for each person, seeking to restore and re-evaluate the history, values, historical heritage of their nation. That is why not only historians, research scientists, who carefully and jewelry the pages of history, but also every representative of the new generation, who has matured in our country, turn to the pages of history, and seek spiritual support for himself. Archives, on the other hand, keep in their bosom to present to them the treasures and rare documents stored in the great history for such seekers as a huge spiritual heritage, and deliver wealth from generation to generation.

In this sense, it is possible to say that the archives are a magnificent castle in which the masterpieces of spirituality lived for centuries have been preserved. True, material goods are not stored in this castle, not a single material good is shared with people. But for the prospect of the younger generation, there is no equivalent to archives in the sharing of spiritual wealth, which is necessary today as water and air. Therefore, as in all of Uzbekistan, in the Surkhandarya region, attention has been paid to archival work, which has become an unequal treasure of history. But only in the years of independence, attention to this area has become more intense.

It is an excellent light for our opinion that in the following years decrees and resolutions of the president of the country on archival affairs, as well as decisions of the government of the Republic that serve to increase the scale of measures aimed at further improving the work of State Archives and many other regulatory documents have been published. Because the tasks set in these important documents are consistently carried out in places. And most importantly, the fact that in the next decades attention to the industry has become even more intense, evokes pride in the heart of every archive employee.

Materials and Methods

It is also possible to know that these decisions were made on time and it became historically important that the buildings of the state archives operating in the center of a number of regions, districts, were outdated, the conditions on those lands were also not as encouraging. In particular, the one-story building, which houses the Surkhandarya State Archive, was outdated both spiritually and materially. The rooms were cramped and not enough, at the same time, there was practically no possibility of storing rare documents of State importance, processing them, there were very few opportunities to take security measures as far as possible. At this point, it should be noted that archival work in Surkhandarya really began to be organized as early as 1926. According to the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR of March 6, 1941, after the separation of Surkhandarya region from Bukhara region, the State Archive began to act in accordance with its status. It is necessary to mention that for the Regional State Archive, established with the new status, in 1898 a building was allocated, the outer walls of which were made of baked brick, and the inner walls were made of raw brick.[1] over the years, or rather, for 119 years, the inner walls of the building were strewn and plastered. Since the floor, ceiling and roof of the archive building was built of boards and reeds, it completely did not meet the requirements for storing documents. Today it can be said openly that due to such inconveniences, several cases of fire also occurred in this rare place. I would like to bring to your attention some examples so that my thoughts do not turn out to be just simple statements. It is necessary to mention that I selected examples separately from the documents of 1945 and 1970. My goal is to draw your attention to what the conditions were in the Regional State Archive in the 40s and 70s of the last century.

Although the size of the Garchand storage units is increasing, there is no funding for the construction of a new building or additional rooms, repair work. Let's try to refer to the documents that clarify our opinion about this. The first document dates back to the 1940s, and it gives us a clear idea of what state the activities of the Surkhandarya regional archival Department were in that time. This document was issued by the head of the Archive Department of the NKVD of the Uzbek SSR Senior Lieutenant T. Directed to the name of the series. It says that:

The building allocated for the state archive consists of 6 rooms, one corridor, one internal and one external warehouse, two rooms and two corridors, where the head of the State Archive, comrade Sazonova, is located. The building needs major repairs. Because the roof closures of the building are worn out, the windows are not fenced off... No scientific work was carried out in the archive... The situation is not good even in the archival departments in the regions. There is no positive result in this regard, despite the fact that more than once a written appeal has been made, applications have been submitted. So far, there is no way to cite any specific information about the storage units of the rayon Archives, since things have remained in the dead-to-Earth. This issue has been repeatedly brought to the attention of the head of the NKVD.[2]

There is another document in the funds of the state archive of surkhandarya region. It was written on March 29, 1972 in the name of Karimov, chairman of the Surkhandarya regional executive committee, by Dyakonova, who headed the regional Archive Department of the same department. I would also like to bring to your attention this departmental correspondence, taking into account its relevance to the topic we are talking about:

The surkhandarya Regional State Archive has been located in the 49th House on Lenin Street, Termez city since 1932, consists of 273 square meters, in which documents from 70 thousand storage units dated 1924-1965 are kept. Today, the conditions of the archive building are not at the level of requirements. In places, that is, in institutions and organizations, enterprises, there are even more materials that fall under the order of archival documents, but due to the lack of conditions, the lack of free space for their storage, there is no possibility of admission to the disposal of the State Archive.[3] documents belonging to the courts, irrigation systems, prosecutor's office, the Department of banks have been kept in the organizations themselves, and not in the archives since 1924. The absence of storage rooms and these responsible persons does not allow them to be maintained on the basis of

requirements. Because documents on personal content collected in 1950-1955 are also kept in the organizations themselves. There is no training hall under the archive, researchers are forced to sit in work cabinets and work. There is also no separate room for a business group on an economic basis. I ask you to invest 17 (seventeen thousand) rubles to improve archival Affairs. It is possible to build additional rooms with an area of 100 square meters on this embankment."[4]

As you can see, even until the 1970s, there was no building in which sufficient conditions were created for the state archives. True, in the 1980s, the highest, that is, 6-storey building in Termez city was built and put into operation for those times. But it is a party archive, which is closed to the public. And the real state archive continued to operate in the old building.

Thanks to this, when our people gained independence, among all spheres, attention began to be paid to the State Archives in our country. In this sense, in particular, despite the fact that the decisions taken in different years "on archival work", "on appeals of individuals and legal entities", "on the protection and use of cultural heritage sites", "on electronic digital signature", the Surkhandarya Regional State Archive still worked in the old building. Although a number of innovations were included in the organization of work, the provision of personnel and technical equipment, work in the State Archive continued to be carried out in disadvantaged conditions.

Well, although the language says baralla that attention to the industry is being strong, the measures taken in practice to improve the conditions have simply remained superficial. The laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the president of our country Sh.M. The decree of Mirziyoyev dated September 20, 2019 No. 5834 PF-"on measures to improve archival work and proceedings in the Republic of Uzbekistan", the decree "on improving the activities of the agency "Uzbek Republic" Uzarkhiv", published on the same date, was published. Also, a number of other important documents related to such areas were adopted as No. 72 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 8, 2020 "on approval of the regulation on the agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Uzarkhiv", No. 495 of August 19, 2020"on approval of certain administrative regulations for the provision of public services in the field of archival

On September 20, 2019, the Reverend President Ofimiiz Sh.M. Only after Mirziyoyev signed the resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on improving the activities of the Uzbek Agency "Uzarkhiv" PQ-4463, the situation began to change on the positive side. Because in this decision, the specific tasks that will be implemented in Uzbekistan in 2020-2025 within the framework of the program for the further development of archival work and office work were determined. In particular, on the basis of the decision, it was envisaged to build buildings and storage facilities of State Archives in 2025, reconstruction of buildings of State Archives in 2023-2025. It is not for nothing that such noble tasks are prescribed in the decision, of course.

Because our distinguished president set a number of important tasks for archivists, such as managing state archives and ensuring their effective functioning, further development of the non-state sector in the provision of archival services, creating favorable conditions for public-private partnership in the field of archival work, bringing copies of archival documents on the history of Uzbekistan stored in our country Naturally, in order for such coverage to carry out extensive work, it is necessary that the state archives have sufficient conditions.

When this decision was announced, serious attention began to be paid not only to bringing the works of the State Archive to new heights in the Surkhandarya region, but also to the reconstruction, repair of the buildings in which the archival departments of our region operate, and to the construction of a new building in Termez with conditions of modern requirements level. For us it was the same term. Because the number of funds stored in the State Archive of Surkhandarya region increased, and the documents in storage also increased significantly. Although the circumstances were not encouraging, archival officers who viewed their profession as self-sacrifice continued to Avay and preserve rare and rare documents in existing stock and storage units.

The fact is that during the visit to our oasis on February 10-11, 2017, Reverend President Shavkat Mirziyoyev gave instructions to build a new building, noting that a modern building is very necessary for the State Archive of Surkhandarya region. Although this task began to be completed in practice, it had not yet come to an end. After the decision I highlighted above, the work in this regard has been further revitalized. As a result, in the center of the city of Termez, on the edge of a large road, which people can easily find, a magnificent seven-story building was erected, which is worth saying. This new building, built for the surkhandarya Regional State Archive, is truly qasrmonand. The opening ceremony was attended by the governor of the Surkhandarya region, Tora Bobolov, the director of the Uzarkhiv agency Ulugbek Yusupov, representatives of state and public organizations. The event was also attended by scientists and specialists from about ten foreign countries such as Turkey, Hungary, India, Israel, heads of State Archives of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent, system veterans, media workers. It was not for nothing that the opening ceremony was organized in such a solemn situation. Because in this year, the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the system of State Archives was solemnly celebrated in Uzbekistan.

Conclusion

It is also necessary to emphasize that at the same time, the archive system in our country is developing at a new stage, and the quality and efficiency of service provision is radically improving. Archive facilities are equipped with information and communication technologies. Innovation innovations are being introduced into the industry. Most gratifying, a number of auspicious activities are being carried out in the yastangan Surkhan Oasis on the southernmost borders of our country in order to raise the work of the state archive to new and higher levels. In particular, so far, modern two-story buildings have been built and put into operation in each of the three-story, Angor and Muzrabot districts of the State Archive of the Sherabad District of the region. And next year, similar buildings will be built and put into operation in the Sariosiya, Boysun and Shurchi districts.

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