



PROBLEMS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF ARCHIVES IN ANDIJAN REGION AND THEIR ELIMINATION

Mirzabek Karimjon ugli Kholboev

Namangan State University

Teacher of the Faculty of Social Sciences

e-mail: mirzabek7176@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the establishment of archives in the Andijan region, changes in their activities, attention to archives, and work carried out to preserve documents.

The regional state archive preserves a unique collection of written records of Andijan from the Soviet era and documents on its development and rise to the present day. The archival materials of administrative bodies, enterprises and organizations, as well as cultural and educational institutions located in the city of Andijan constitute the national archival fund of the state archive, and their inviolability is ensured in accordance with the standards established by the state.

It should be noted that the formation of archival services in the Andijan region dates back to the beginning of the 20th century. In particular, the Andijan Uyezd Archive began operating in 1909 in the building of the Mosque in the Old City. This archive contains documents of the Revolutionary Committee and the Provisional Government of the Uyezd of that time. Also, materials related to the structure of small cotton processing enterprises, handicraft and tenant artels of that period, mainly from that period, were accepted for archival storage and used. The county city archive was at the disposal of the internal affairs chiefs and was operated only by their employees. Access to documents also created difficulties for employees of local government bodies, and only persons designated by the center could use them.

In 1925, it was called the Andijan District Archives Bureau, in 1927, the Andijan District Archives Department, and in 1940, the Andijan Regional State Archives were established based on these archives [1].

In connection with the formation of the Andijan region, new structures will also begin to operate in state institutions. Andijan Oblast was established by a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on March 6, 1941. In connection with the establishment of the

oblast, departments of health care, planning, water management, finance, communications, culture, education, trade and others were established based on the decisions of the oblast organizing committee. At the same time, it was decided to establish an Andijan regional archive department of the People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs. In this regard, the Andijan Regional State Archive was established on April 9, 1941 by the decision of the Organizational Committee of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR for the Andijan Region, and from that time on it began to operate under the supervision of the Archives Department of the Andijan Regional People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs (NKVD).

By resolution No. 127 of the Andijan Regional Organizing Committee of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR dated May 14, 1941, Ibrohim Boboev was appointed Head of the Andijan Regional State Archives [2]. As of 1941, the regional state archive contained 2,769 archival documents in 15 funds. By 1942, the number of funds reached 26, and the volume of documents reached 14,645 storage units. In 1945, the regional state archive contained 2,452 storage units in 28 funds. At the end of 1947, these indicators, respectively, were 44 funds and 18,319 documents.

In accordance with the resolution of the Organizational Committee of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR of April 24, 1941, the staffing table of the archive of the Andijan Regional Department of Internal Affairs under the jurisdiction of the UNKVD Archive Department and the city state archive was approved. In the early years of the State Archives, 8 managers and employees worked on the basis of the staffing table [3].

A number of accumulated problems and shortcomings in the established institution were hindering the development of the sector. The most important of these problems was the lack of a building for the archival institution. Abandoned and dilapidated rooms were allocated for archive storage facilities, as a result, these buildings were not maintained to the required level for the quality preservation and use of archival documents. The archive was moved from place to place, and the archive staff worked in difficult conditions and in an environment of wandering. The lifespan of paper documents has been shortened and their quality has deteriorated, making them difficult to use. There has been almost no processing of archival documents. Archival documents of enterprises and organizations, even government agencies, were stored in warehouses and storage areas of buildings.

The following information is provided in the reports on archival documents relating to the activities of the Andijan Regional State Archives in the mid-20th century: The fact that the regional archive continued to operate in the mosque building in the Old City of Andijan Uyezd in May 1941, and that a separate building was not allocated for the archive, hindered the development of the sector. The three-room storage rooms have dirt floors (which causes high humidity), only one room has bricks, and the roof is partly made of reed mats and partly of wooden plywood. The doors and windows of the storage rooms were simply made of wood, and there were no iron bars at all. Also, the total area of the archive building's rooms was 114.24 square meters. The total length of the wooden shelves on which documents are placed is 37.16 square meters, and the amount of documents placed on them is 30 percent. All organizations are required to keep documents in their offices. In particular, during the inspection of the activities of district archives conducted in 1941, it became clear that archival work had not yet been established in some regions, that in some regions rooms had not been

allocated for district archives, and that the necessary equipment had not been delivered and provided to them[4].

In 1945, 9 district archives were established within the Andijan regional archive department of the People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs. According to the resolution of the regional executive committee No. 79/4 dated March 14, 1956, the archive department under the jurisdiction of the Internal Affairs Department was transferred from the jurisdiction of the Internal Affairs Department to the jurisdiction of the Andijan regional committee[5].

In the post-war years, the Main Archives Department of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs began compiling the directory "Archives of the USSR". This directory contained basic information about all state archives of the Soviet Union and their branches, including regional archives. In this regard, it was determined that regional archives should compile a brief reference of 3-4 written pages. This directory specified the date of the establishment of the archive after the publication of the decree of V. I. Lenin on June 1, 1918, its full official name, the total number of collections and storage units, the last dates of stored materials, and the existence of the archive. It was also determined that when creating annotations on documents stored in the archive, the main attention will be paid to documents that reflect the specific features of the Republic, the region, and events related to the history of the region. It was noted that the main documents should contain as much specific information as possible about what issues and events are covered, and that there should be no general description without indicating what the "most valuable" and "interesting" materials are about.

During those times, archival work in Andijan had changed for the better to some extent. It is beginning to be felt that the completeness of archival documents depends, first of all, on the responsible employees of enterprises, organizations and institutions. In turn, the leaders of the institution began to show that they were responsible for the development and results of archival work, and they felt it and worked hard. In particular, I. Boboev was appointed head of the regional archive on May 14, 1941, and later A. Statilova from 1951, Vdovina from 1953, Goncharova and T. M. Rozenburg from 1955, and F. G. Yuldasheva from 1958 faithfully fulfilled this task. The period of development of the Andijan regional state archive dates back to the 1960s. The Andijan Regional State Archive began operating in 1965 as the archive department of the Regional Executive Committee of People's Deputies. In those years, the volume of documents in the archive increased several times. This was associated with the development of the economic, cultural, and socio-educational life of the Andijan region. The oblast is characterized by mainly developed industrial sectors, with rapid growth in housing construction, road construction, and transportation systems. The oblast has risen to the leading positions in the republic and even the country in the agricultural sector in the production of raw cotton. At the same time, a number of cotton ginning and processing enterprises and light industry factories have been launched. The number of organizations providing trade, household, and cultural services to the population has increased.

The activities of the archives of the Andijan region began to change positively in the 1970 s and 1980 s. We can find these works in the annual reports and five-year plans of all archives in the region. Importantly, each regional archival institution was required to make radio and newspaper appearances using the archive's records and documentary materials. Of

these, 8 radio broadcasts and 1 newspaper ad were made in the Izboskan branch in 1980[6], Altinkul branch 4 radio broadcasts, 2 newspapers[7] speeches were made.

The report on the activities of the Andijan Regional State Archives in 1980 indicated a number of issues and tasks. The region manages the work of archival institutions, and the archival department of the Executive Committee of the Andijan region follows the current legislation, the Regulations on the archival department, orders and instructions of the USSR State Archives Department and the Uzbek SSR State Archives Department in its activities. Provides scientific, organizational and methodological leadership to the State Archives of the Uzbek SSR. The archive department of all archival institutions in the region manages the work of the branches by checking the preparation of annual and five-year planning assignments, which provide for all necessary types of work related to the main activities of the branches, and also takes into account all instructions from the Uzglavarkhiv on planning and reporting. Since January 1980, in accordance with the instruction of the Uzglavarkhiv No. 58/1-10 of December 1979, all state archives of the region have been preparing reports on the work of self-financing groups and new forms of production and financial planning[8]. The above tasks were accepted in the form of quarterly, annual and five-year reports.

In general, in the Andijan region, like in all regions, changes have occurred in archival work, ensuring the preservation of documents of many organizations and enterprises, and attracting the necessary specialists. Modern archives were built, but this did not eliminate or streamline the problems in the archives. In some regions, there have been cases of postponement of innovations in the field of archives. There was a staff shortage..

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