



THE SECOND WORLD WAR OF THE NAMANGAN PEOPLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE VICTORY

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ANNOTATION

The article considers the courage of the people of Uzbekistan, including representatives of Namangan region, who were called to the front during the Second World War, the products delivered by the population of the region to the front, their help for the great victory.

KEYWORDS: *World War II, Children's home, evacuation, defense fund, public commission, pupil of Uzbekistan, memory and honor day.*

The fiery hurricane of the Second World War, which brought 61 States of Europe, Asia and Africa into the coma, drew the world's countries into its own Dom, its military actions took place on the territory of 40 states. The total military expenditure is more than 4 trillion dollars. The war dried the pillow of more than 50 million people.

During the war, the ranks of the army in the movement were allocated 110 million mans. people were mobilized. This war left a mark in the quality of the war, which brought the most terrible plagues and great destruction in the history of World Wars. So, as noted in the special literature, said that in the war it was worth 65-67 million dollars. the man was killed. Half of them were civilians.

All the republics, autonomous regions, national districts, including the peoples of Uzbekistan, which were part of the former Soviet Union, were subjected to War.

During the years of the war, the inhabitants of our region also made great contributions to the victory with their courage on the front and behind the front. From the first days of the war, young people of our region appealed to the defense departments and asked them to send them to the front.

In the battles against the invaders, many thousands of children remained without parents. Hundreds of children were brought to our region from the districts near the Front. Our region welcomed them as their parents and showed great kindness and care.

In January 1942 year, 10 children's homes were opened. The enterprises of our region have taken the transferred children to the Fatherland.

In 1942 year 14 in January was held a meeting of women and girls of the city of Namangan. At the meeting, it is noted that the majority of 1200 children have found themselves a new parent, and demands from the population are falling on the rest.

In April of the year 1942, he compiled a plan to accommodate 19 thousand people who were captured and transplanted from the territory close to the front. The executive council of the city established a children's home for Polish orphans on the territory of Namangan district by its special decree.

On 24 April 1942, 35 women were mobilized from Namangan to military service. Among them were Muhabbatkhon Ismailova, Rano Zakirova, Vasilisa Lazareva and others.

In June 1942, in Namangan and other cities, public commissions were established to accommodate the displaced population in the presence of executive committees of councils of people's deputies.

The money that fell into the account of the defense fund increased day by day. Until June 22, 1942, the population of our region transferred 1 million 41 thousand sums to the Defense Fund.

From August 1 to October 18, 1942, residents of our region sent 585 earplugs, 917 pantyhose, 2138 pairs of pyma, 562 warm pants,



more than 3,5 thousand shirts, 3597 pairs of warm gloves for fighters.

By the end of the year, 4879 pairs of onions, 2510 pieces of thick coat, 9939 pieces of thick suit, 15000 pairs of underwear, 7654 pieces of earmuffs, 2007 warm jacket, 1500 pairs of gloves, 8100 pairs of socks, 2685 pieces of pullover, 3414 pieces coverlet, 5949 pillow skins, 235 pieces of coat, 8710 pieces of warm clothes were prepared and sent to the

Cocktails of our region have always taken care of the families of frontiers. Until July 11, 1943, 12947 quarries were allocated to the families of fighters. In addition, 6147 clothing, 182 head cattle, 9 thousand poods were given different food. The farmland of the 12620 family was planted.

Our workers for children's homes prepared 850 pieces of coverlet, 350 pieces of pillowcases, 350 pieces of towels, 250 pieces of trousers and other things. And the collective farms helped the children's homes of their fathers with 10600 kg of rice, 12500 kg of grain, 13800 kg of carrots, 7 head of cows, 40 head of sheep.

In February 1943, students of the city of Namangan announced that they decided to give their money for the working days they worked during the summer to the construction of tanks and airports called "pupil of Uzbekistan". In addition, they collected funds, in addition, more than 30 thousand rubles.

The workers worked 12 hours or more per day with tenacity and fulfilled their industrial plans and commitments in excess. In 1944, industrial production increased by 22 million soums compared to 1941. All assignments of the front were carried out diligently by the people of our region.

In 1944 year 10 January our compatriot Abdusattor Rahimov received the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, was awarded the Order of Lenin and the Gold Star Medal.

Before the war, Akbarali Nuronov, who lived in the village of Karapolvon of Yangikurgon district, showed real combat examples in the battles for the liberation of Riga. He killed 30 people in the Battle of the introduction of an important object into the lake, and 50 enemies in the Battle of the lake.

More than 79 thousand people were mobilized from Namangan region to the front. Of these, 24 thousand did not return from the battlefields. 23 thousand Namangans were awarded battle orders and medals. Soli Adashev, Nabijan Mingboev, Abdusattor Rahimov, Boris Andreevich Ivanovsky, Mikhail Fayozov, Fayzulla Yoldashev were awarded the title of hero of the Soviet Union. Gani Valiev, Kholmat Jalolov, Said Nabi Abdurahmonovs became the kaveleri of "Fame" and enriched the history of the Great War with their courage.

In Norin district Soli Adashev in 1941-1942 year was a teacher at 12 schools in the district of Norin. He was called to military service in 1942 and received the title "hero of the Soviet Union" on 24 March 1945.

Mingboev Nabijan received the title of "hero of the Soviet Union" on March 29, 1948. In 1965, he was awarded the order of "20th anniversary of victory", in 1968 the order of "50th anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet Union", in 1970 the special order of merit.

The day of the victory over fascism 9 may is celebrated in our country as a day of memory and honor. Commemoration of those who were sacrificed in the war, honor, respect for the veterans of the war who live side by side with us today, glorious human works are of great importance in educating young people in the spirit of love for the motherland, strengthening the independence of our state.

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