

Newsletter.

Happy Independence day **12 GATES OF ANCIENT TASHKENT IMAM AL BUKHARI** SAMARKAND **INVEST IN UZBEKISTAN** PILAF- THE HEAD OF EVERYTHING **Shavkat Mirziyoyev** The Founder of New Uzbekistan

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT

Our Main Goal Is to Ensure Stability in Society and the Progressive Development of Our Unique Country

The Constitution of Uzbekistan is a solid legal basis for all the success achieved during the years of independence. Moreover, the life does not still stand, the worldview of our people is changing.

In recent years, the citizens have expressed many opinions about improving the Basic Law. In this regard, on May 20 this year the Constitutional Commission was established by the Councils of the Chambers of the Oliv Majlis. The Commission has received 48,492 proposals from the citizens over the past month.

The President has highly appreciated the activity of fellow countrymen, their sense of belonging to the future of the country, as well as expressed the vision of constitutional reforms at the meeting.

«The updated Constitution should create a solid legal basis and a reliable guarantee of long-term development strategies of our country, as a whole, its future prosperity and prosperous life of our

people. In a word, having deeply introduced into the substance of our Constitution the idea of «In the name of human honor and dignity» and the «A Person - A Society - A State» approach, which is the main principle of our current reforms, we need to turn them into a main value of our daily life. In other words, human dignity, honor and pride should be in the first place in all the spheres now», Shavkat Mirziyoyev has said.

In his speech The President has focused on four priority areas and made the proposals for each of them.

A person, his life, freedom and dignity, inviolable rights and interests are indicated as the first direction.

«The elevation of human dignity should be a constitutional duty and a priority task of state authorities. These principles should be reflected in our updated Constitution, find their perfect legal solution», the President has said.

Emphasising, the right to life is an inalienable right of every person, it is proposed to introduce a provision in the Constitution that «the death penalty is prohibited in Uzbekistan».

It is noted that it is necessary to state in the

Basic Law that a person's criminal record and the legal consequences arising from it cannot be the grounds for restricting the rights of his relatives.

The issues of strengthening the constitutional foundations of humane treatment of persons deprived of liberty were also considered.

While considering the cases of administrative, civil, economic, criminal liability and other areas, the measures of legal influence applied to a person should be sufficient to achieve a legitimate goal and, if possible, not burdensome for a person, the President has noted.

In the second direction, it was proposed to consolidate the idea of «Uzbekistan is a Social State» in the Constitution.

As it is well-known, decent living conditions are created in a social state for everyone, no one is left without attention, one on one with their problems. Therefore, it is proposed to reflect in the Basic Law the obligations of the state to provide housing for a population, strengthen the economic and spiritual foundations of a family, create all conditions for ensuring the interests and full development of children, support people

> with disabilities, as well as protect human health environment.

«In a word, the state's concern for men and women, families and children, youth and the elderly, persons with disabilities, all people, whether in the country or abroad, should be enshrined in the Constitution», Shavkat Mirziyoyev has said.

The third direction is to clearly define in the Constitution the status of a makhalla (the local neighbourhood

community area) and the responsibilities of state bodies in the process of interacting with it. Moreover, it was proposed to reflect the principle that makhalla is not part of the system of state authorities, can independently resolve the issues of local significance, receive support from a state for these purposes.

THE REAL PROPERTY.

The fourth direction is the improvement of public administration, strengthening democracy.

«We are aimed at building a democratic state that lives by the concerns of the people. It means that a state, its bodies and officials work for the people, serve them.

The public control over state power shall be established. I propose to introduce the norms into the Constitution that ensure openness, transparency and accountability in the activities of state bodies, as well as the compactness and economy of these bodies», the President has said.

Thus, the proposals have been put forward to expand the powers of the Oliy Majlis to form a government and ensure its effective functioning, transferring part of the powers of the President to the Oliy Majlis.

It was emphasised that it is time to exclude from the Constitution the provision that the khokims simultaneously head the councils of people's deputies.

The President has proposed to introduce the institution of making the legislative proposals into the Constitution. Thanks to this rule, people will have the right to initiate laws. According to

this provision, a group of at least 100 thousand citizens shall be able to submit their legislative proposals to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis.

The need for expanding the powers of the Government and defining in the Constitution the responsibilities of the Cabinet of Ministers and khokimiyats on ecology, youth, family support, social protection of persons with disabilities, development of public transport, creation of conditions for people's recreation, and support of civil society institutions was also

emphasised.

The importance of updating and improving the conceptual and legal framework of Uzbekistan's foreign policy, taking into account the cardinal changes taking place in the world, was also noted.

The elevation of human dignity should be a constitutional duty and a priority task of state authorities. These principles should be reflected in our updated Constitution, find their perfect legal solution

The proposals summarized by the Constitutional Commission shall be submitted in the future as a legislative initiative to the Lower House of Parliament by deputies of the Legislative Chamber. They will be discussed in detail in the Parliament, which will prepare a draft of the updated Constitution. According to the current legislation, the Parliament has the authority to independently introduce amendments to the Constitution. However, the President has proposed to consider the draft Constitution at a national discussion

and adopt it by a referendum.

«If we carry out a constitutional reform based on the opinions and support of our citizens, through a referendum, it will be a real expression of the will of our people - a truly people's Constitution», the President has said.

In this regard, the President has called on the compatriots to take a more active part in the process of a constitutional reform.

«Our main goal is to ensure stability in the society and the progressive development of our unique country! I call on all our people to a unity and cohesion in achieving this great goal», Shavkat Mirziyoyev has said.

An open exchange of views took place at the meeting. The members of the Constitutional Commission expressed their opinions on the proposals of the population and the need for

reforms.

Official web-site of the President of Uzbekistan





Chaudhry Hamid Mehmood
Director
Uzbekistan Tourist Information Center
Pakistan

It is indeed a great honor for me to opine on the distinguished speech of the Honorable President of Uzbekistan, His Excellency Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

The evolution of humans into a civilized society has only been possible due to visionary leadership of great men. The Honorable President's landmark vision to take Uzbekistan into the next league of leading nations through groundbreaking constitutional reforms is praiseworthy.

The enormous number of proposals received from citizens speaks volumes of the level of deep rooted trust and respect in the hearts and souls of people of Uzbekistan in efforts to build a glorious future led by His Excellency Shavkat Mirziyoyev. In his own words, the Honorable President has magnificently summed up the future direction of the country:

"The updated Constitution should create a solid legal basis and a reliable guarantee of long-term development strategies for our country, in general, its future prosperity and tomorrow's prosperous life of our people. In a word, having deeply embedded in the content of our Constitution the idea "In the name of the honor and dignity of a person" and the approach "Man - Society - State", which is the

main principle of our current reforms, we need to turn them into the main value of our daily life. In other words, human dignity, honor and pride should henceforth come

first in all areas."

The four main priority thrust areas have been rightly derived from the above s tate d historical statement. Empowering the common man holds the key for a prosperous

future. The foreign policy

reforms and emphasis on focusing on new world-wide development trends is very refreshing. As highlighted, the socio-economic development may be steered towards innovation and knowledge-based entrepreneurial economy to exploit the youth of the country for sustainable development. The undersigned will be honored to offer expertise in this particular area.

qatoriga qoʻshish istagi qoʻllabquvvatlashga loyiqdir.

Oʻzbekiston fuqarolaridan tushgan koʻplab takliflar Prezident Shavkat Mirziyoyevning Yangi Oʻzbekistonni

> barpo etish yoʻlidagi sa'yharakatlariga xalq qalbida katta ishonch va hurmat darajasin i tasdiqlaydi.

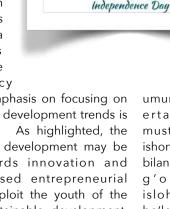
Davlatingiz rahbari mamlakat kelajagi haqida quyidagilarni ta'kidladi: «Yangilangan Konstitutsiya mamlakatimizning uzoq muddatli taraqqiyot strategiyalari,

umuman, yurtimiz va xalqimizning ertangi farovon hayoti uchun mustahkam huquqiy asos hamda ishonchli kafolat yaratishi lozim. Bir soʻz bilan aytganda, «Inson qadri uchun» gʻoyasini hamda hozirgi islohotlarimizning bosh tamoyili boʻlgan «Inson - jamiyat - davlat» degan yondashuvni Konstitutsiyamizning mazmuniga chuqur singdirib, amaliy hayotimizda

bosh qadriyatga aylantirishimiz zarur».

O'zbekiston rahbarining ushbu tarixiy bayonotida toʻrt asosiy ustuvor yoʻnalish belgilab berilgan. Oddi yodamlarning

imkoniyatlarini kengaytirish farovonlik va yorqin kelajak kalitidir. Tashqi siyosatdagi islohotlar va yangi global tendensiyalarga e'tibor davlatchilikni rivojlantirish uchun asosdir. Ta'kidlanganidek, ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy rivojlanish mamlakat yoshlarini barqaror rivojlanishga jalb qilish uchun innovatsiyalar va bilimga asoslangan tadbirkorlikga yoʻnaltirishi mumkin.



zbekistan

Here I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate The President of Uzbekistan H.E. Shavkat Mirziyoyev & Uzbek nation the happiest 31st Independence Day. May Allah bless Uzbek people brought happiness to their families and may Uzbekistan brighten on the map of the world.

Pokistondan munosabat: Oddiy odamlarning imkoniyatlarini kengaytirish farovonlik va yorqin kelajak kalitidir

Pokistondagi Oʻzbekiston sayyohlik - axborot markazi direktori Hamid Mahmud mamlakatimizda amalga oshirilayotgan konstitutsiyaviy islohotlar haqida oʻz fikr-mulohazalarini bildirdi, deb xabar bermoq "Dunyo" AA muxbiri.

 O'zbekiston Prezidentining konstitutsiyaviy islohotlar orqali mamlakatni rivojlangan davlatlar The Capital

12 Gates of ancient Tashkent

The history of Tashkent is more than 2000 years. During this period, the appearance of Tashkent underwent great changes, new fortifications were built, residential areas and neighbourhoods were formed. Probably, every inquisitive resident of the capital would like to find out what was located at the place of his residence, at least 100-200 years ago.

OLD TASHKENT

Until the XIX century, the city of Tashkent was surrounded by a powerful fortress wall, divided by 12 gates.

WALLS SURROUNDING THE TASHKENT

The fortress wall protected the city from enemy attacks and other external threats. At first, the fortress of Binkent (the former name of Tashkent) had 7 gates, at the beginning of the XIX century – 8, and with the expansion of the city by 1864, the number of fortress gates reached 12.

The number 12 was not chosen by chance and the city of Tashkent was the only city in the whole world with such a number of gates. Since the shape of the city wall coincided with the system of starry luminaries, scientific people guessed to build the number of gates according to the location of the 12 stars of the Zodiac according to the cycle of Torments. Thus, the 12 gates were an earthly reflection of the heaven bodies.

ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

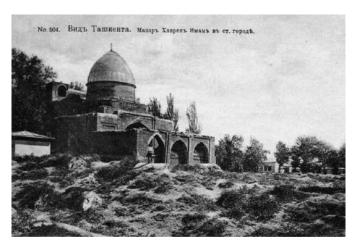
In the Middle Ages, Tashkent was divided into four administrative-territorial divisions of "dakha": Sheikhantaur, Beshagach, Kukcha and Sebzar 1890

After the capture of Tashkent by Russian troops, the city began to expand,

UNIQUE NAMES OF GATES

The names given to these gates were so unique.

Each daha reflected the four cardinal directions and the four seasons. After the



Each daha reflected the four cardinal directions and the four seasons. After the capture of Tashkent by Russian troops, the city began to expand.

Russian troops, the city began to expand, the population of the new city dismantled the walls for construction materials. In 1890, the last gate was demolished, but some areas of the city have retained the names of the gates to this day.

Labzak, Takhtapul, Karasaray, Sagban, Chagatai, Kukcha, Samarkand, Kamalan, Beshagach, Koymas, Kokand and Kashgar are unique names of gates, many of Which

pastvu.com/621770 uploaded by Xomma6bl4

were named after the city towards which they were directed (for example, Samarkand), some were named after the central streets of Tashkent (for example, Chagatai). Each gate was watched by a guard (darvazabon), who lived in a special room (darvozahona). capture of Tashkent by Russian troops, the city began to expand, the population of the new city dismantled the walls for construction materials. In 1890, the last gate was demolished, but some areas of the city have retained the names of the gates to this day.

Labzak, Takhtapul, Karasaray, Sagban, Chagatai, Kukcha, Samarkand, Kamalan, Beshagach, Koymas, Kokand and Kashgar are unique names of gates, many of which

were named after the city towards which they were directed (for example, Samarkand), some were named after the central streets of Tashkent (for example, Chagatai). Each gate was watched by a guard (darvazabon), who lived in a special room (darvozahona).

CONGUE PORTA SCELERISQUNTE

Unfortunately, not a single gate has been preserved in modern Tashkent, but you can see some historical sights from the times of medieval Tashkent. Among them: Sheikhantaur architectural ensemble,

Kukeldash Madrasah, Hazrati Imam ensemble, Khoja Ahror Vali Mosque and other ancient objects.

In accordance with the State Program for the implementation of the Strategy of Actions on 5 Priority Areas of development of the



Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, in the "Year of Youth Support and strengthening of public health", the Tashkent city administration was instructed to restore 12 ancient city gates and add them to the tourist route. The project to restore the historical location of the 12 gates of

Tashkent was taken up by the Department of Digital Development under the city administration of Tashkent.

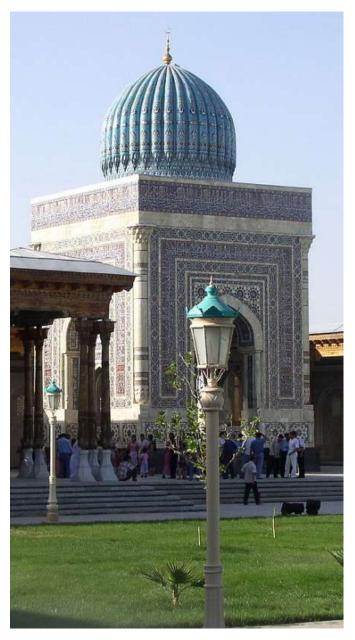
According to the state program, the installation sites of the restored gates must be historically reliable.

The difficulty of establishing the exact location of the gate was that earlier their location was judged by maps of 1890 – then most of the wall and gate had already been destroyed. However, thanks to the unique archival materials, the department managed to determine their historical location.

Ziyarat Tourism

Imam Al Bukhari Samarkand

One of the most prominent hadith scholars of the Muslim world, Imam al-Bukhari, was born in Bukhara on July 21, 810, and died in the village of Khartang (present-day Chelak district of Samarkand region), 25 km from Samarkand, where he was buried in 870. However, this place has been abandoned for centuries.



RUZA MUBARAK IMAM BUKHARI, SAMARKAND, UZBEKISTAN.

According to the hadith, Imam Bukhari's name is "Muhammad" and his surname is Abu Abdullah, Imam Bukhari was born in the city of Bukhara, Uzbekistan on 13 Shawwal 194 AH after Friday prayers. In her childhood, Imam Bukhari's vision kept going, mother Majda cried and prayed day and night for the condition of her orphan child.

The complex was restored with the Independence of Uzbekistan. On April 29, 1997, a Decree of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the celebration of the 1225th anniversary of the birth of Imam al-Bukhari according to the Hijra-lunar calendar" was adopted. In November of the same year, the UNESCO General conference adopted a resolution on participation in 1998 in the celebration of the memorable date - the 1225th anniversary of the birth of the scientist Ismail al-Bukhari. In this regard, a memorial complex was built at the tomb of Imam al-Bukhari, made in the traditions of ancient architecture of Central Asia. The total allocated area of the monument is 10 hectares. The complex is adjacent to the Samarkand-Imam al-Bukhari highway (25

The construction of the complex and landscaping works were carried out under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov. Folk craftsmen from Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Tashkent, Andijan, Kokand and Shakhrisabz participated in the construction of the complex. On the basis of national architectural traditions, a mausoleum, a mosque, an administrative building and



He was ten years old when he finished his schooling. And from that young age, he was fond of memorising the hadiths of the Prophet and he began to participate in the teaching of various hadiths. In those days, there were many centres of Qur'anic and Hadith studies in the city of Bukhara. At the age of 11, you remembered 70,000 hadiths.

others were built.

The main facade of the administrative building of the complex faces to the south. The entrance to the complex is made through three large carved gates of the arched structure. The main entrance through Darvaza-khana is built with an arched large terrace in the national style. On the front part of the entrance portal, the text of the history of the construction of the complex is written in Arabic and Uzbek. At the entrance of the big Darvaza-khana, on the right, there are administrative and other rooms. The mausoleum of Imam al-Bukhari is located on the central axis of the complex. This cubeshaped structure is topped by a seventeenmeter dome. The walls are decorated with light green, blue, white glazed tiles, marble, onyx and granite. On the right, under the light blue onyx tombstone (Sagan) of the upper floor, there is the grave of al-Bukhari, covered with marble. On the left side of the courtyard there is a mosque with an area of 786 sq. m. The total area of peshayvans is 214 sq.m. 1500 worshippers can pray in the mosque at the same time.

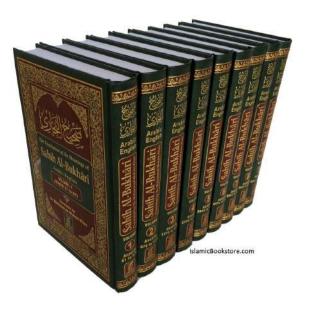
President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov by king of Saudi Arabia Fahd bin Abdulaziz Al Saud. In the left side of the courtyard is a hall

with utility room (miyansaray). The dome of miyansaray like other domes of the same size and volume. This building houses the library, research staff offices, and other rooms. Its total area is 946 sq. m. the library contains unique samples of manuscripts of the Koran, various editions, as well as samples of the work of Imam al-Bukhari.

Next to the Imam al-Bukhari complex is the building of the Imam al-Bukhari International center, founded by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov on May 23, 2008. The Imam al-Bukhari complex is one of the largest and most unique structures of this type

created in our country in recent centuries.

This complex, as President Islam Karimov said, is not only a place of holy worship, it is one of those places in Uzbekistan that



glorifies our homeland and plays an important role in the education of the

y o u n g e r generation, makes every person think about life and eternity.

m i h r a b niche hangs the Kiswa - the covering of the K a a b a , presented to t h e

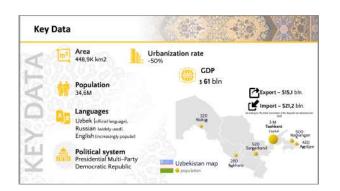
the

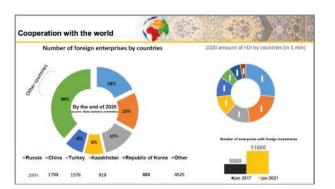
Αt

Reconstruction works already carried out at the Imam Bukhari complex



INVEST IN UZBEKISTAN

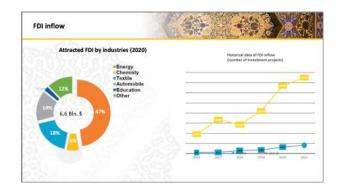


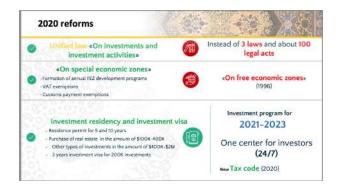


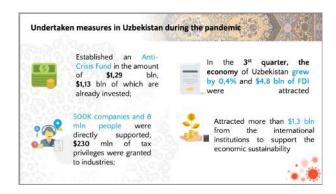


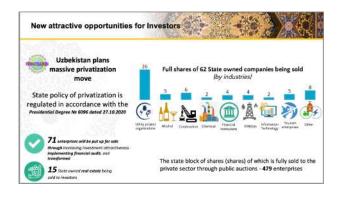




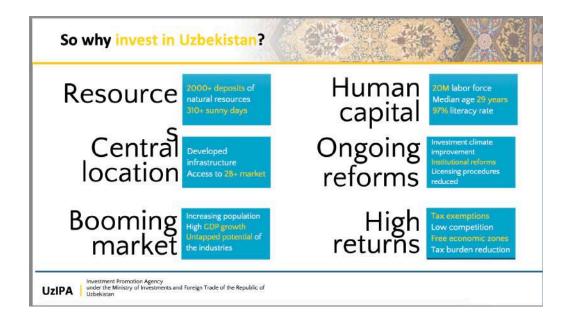














Pilaf- the head of everything



UZBEK PILAF

In Uzbekistan, there is a saying that guests can leave the house only after they have tasted the pilaf prepared by the owners. Pilaf or, as it is called in Uzbekistan – palov, is a traditional dish that every resident of Uzbekistan should be able to prepare. This delicious food is made from very simple ingredients: rice, meat, spices, carrots and onions. Pilaf is served as an everyday and holiday dish, especially for such events as a wedding, return from a pilgrimage, birth of a child, anniversary, funeral, and as an aid to those in need. The history of pilaf goes back to the ancient times.

It is believed that a guest who has visited Uzbekistan and has not tasted real Uzbek pilaf, did not know the essence of Uzbek culture and hospitality. Uzbek pilaf is a dish of true gourmets and connoisseurs of Oriental cuisine. There are more than 100 pilaf recipes in the world, and Uzbekistan boasts of its own branded versions.

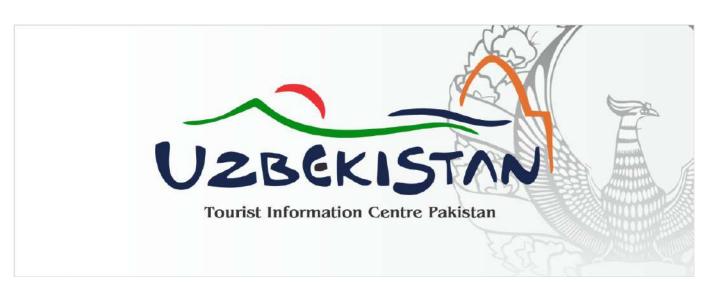
In each region of Uzbekistan pilaf is prepared according to the unique recipes. For example, in Tashkent holiday pilaf "Bayram Osh" is prepared, in Andijan the rolls from grape leaves are added to pilaf("Kovatok palov"), in Khiva dietetic version of pilaf is cooked ("Chalov").

Once, the son of Bukhara ruler met a beautiful girl from a poor family. Because of class inequality, their marriage was impossible. Suffering from an unhappy love, the Prince weakened and lost interest in life and food. Then his father invites the famous physician Abu Ali Ibn Sino (Avicenna). He asked to find out the cause of this disease and cure the young heir. After examination, Ibn Sino realized that the cause of the young man's illness was unhappy love. Ibn Sino told the ruler that there are 2 options to bring his son back to life: the first option is to marry the young man to his loved girl; the second option is to feed him one very high calorie drug of seven ingredients called "palov". After feeding the Prince this dish, Avicenna saw that his patient felt an unexpected surge of strength. Since that time the palov became widely used by the people and turned from the medicinal drug into a regular dish during the wide feasts and celebrations.

An old Eastern proverb says: "A good pilaf needs a hot fire, a cauldron with rice and meat, and ... love". Indeed, there are some subtleties in the preparation of pilaf. For example, the meat should be washed only in running water, and the rice should be carefully sorted, lightly rubbing it between the palms. The oil is poured into the cauldron after it is properly heated, then the fire is reduced and meat, onions, carrots and spices are put into the cauldron – it turns out "Zirvak". When "Zirvak" is ready, rice is poured into the cauldron. The pilaf is very tasty on the open fire.

In Uzbekistan pilaf has been an indispensable part of the ritual of family celebrations for a long time. Indeed, pilaf unites people, strengthens relationships, gives life, and supports health and immunity - it must be a reason why Avicenna has recommended it.

The culture and tradition of pilaf cooking was included into the list of UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2016.



Uzbekistan Tourist Information Center is official Representative office of Ministry of Tourism Uzbekistan in Pakistan. This office is being established to provide quality services to the travellers who wish to visit Uzbekistan.

We provide one window operation for all kind of tourism to Uzbekistan. Including Ziyarat Tourism, Medical Tourism, Study Tourism, Business Tourism & Exhibitions and Youth Tourism. We can organise business meetings/conferences with tours. We can provide state of the art services in Uzbekistan including Visa, Accommodation, Transport domestic and International Air Tickets, Train and Buses Tickets within Uzbekistan, Guide, and Translation Services,

We are closely working with Uzbekistan Embassy in Islamabad for the promotions of tourism to Uzbekistan. Businessmen who want to establish businesses or if you are looking for local partners in Uzbekistan this office can be the best place to get all information. This office can arrange online meetings with Uzbek Businessmen and also can arrange B2B meetings in Uzbekistan.

Tourist who are interested to visit Ziyarats in Uzbekistan for them we can organise a complete comprehensive tour covering all Ziyarats in different cities. Starting from Tashkent, Termez, Kitab, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khiva. We can also arrange tours according to your demand and price.

Having more than 20 years of experience working with Uzbekistan our office is highly recommended not only by Uzbekistan Embassy in Islamabad but also high officials in Uzbekistan.

Our office represents Uzbekistan Ministry of Tourism, Uzbekistan

Ministry of Health, Uzbekistan Islamic civilisation centre and Uzbekistan Ministry of Religiouse affairs.

We are having offices in different cities of Pakistan listed as under

Uzbekistan Tourist Information Center

55 Silk Tower, Civic Center Bahria Town Phase 4 Islamabad. Tel +92 300 9745458 & +92 300 9745456 E-mail: tic.uzbek@gmail.com

36-1-C1, College Road Township Lahore Tel: +92 303 4888844

CL 5/6, Ground Floor Shafi Court, Merewether Road, Civil Lines Karachi Tel: +92 21 35215144-54-97

Abbasia Banglose opposite Zap School Rahim Yaar Khan Tel: +92 314 6703390

We are working hard to serve you better and we are looking forward to see you in Uzbekistan. For any query or information plz call our office in your area. We will be happy to provide you all kind of help.

WELCOME TO UZBEKISTAN



















Happy Independence Day Messages



Pir Hassan Hasseb Ur Rehman Ziyarat Ambassor of Uzbekistan

On 31 Anniversary of Uzbekistan Independence I would like to Congratulates H. E The President of Uzbekistan and people of Uzbekistan. May ALLAH protect our brotherly country and May Uzbekistan always shine in the Muslim world. Me and Eidgah Sharif is always stand United with our Uzbek Brothers and will always do every thing together for the betterment of Muslim Umah.

After Holy Macca and Madina land Uzbekistan is more close to our hearts as Imam Al Bukhari, Imam Al Termizy, Imam Matrudi and Bahuddin Naqshband belongs to Uzbekistan. Once again Happy Independence Day to our Uzbek brothers

and May ALLAH bless the Muslim Umah.



Rohail Ikram
Brand Ambassodar for tourism to
Uzbekistan in Pakistan

Mustaqillik bayramingiz muborak boʻlsin. As brand Ambassodar of Uzbekistan tourism in Pakistan I wish very happy Independence day to our Uzbek Brothers. We hope Pakistan and Uzbekistan friendship will go a long way. We will always be happy to work closely with Uzbekistan Ministry of Tourism for the promotion of tourism between the two brotherly countries.

Once again I would like to wish our Uzbek brothers a very happy Independence Day and we hope both Pakistan and Uzbekistan will go further to enhance relation in different field of life.



Muhammad Naeem Director Holiday Planners GSA Uzbekistan Air ways Pakistan

Mustaqillik bayramingiz muborak bo'lsin. I would like to congratulate our Uzbek Brothers the 31st Anniversary of Independence. I wish Uzbekistan always shine and brighten on the map of the world. We been working with Uzbekistan for last so many years and we feel that we are also part of Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan rich culture and History makes Uzbekisan Unique for the tourists. We as Uzbekistan Airways always like to connect the two brotherly countries. We will always be ready to stand tall with our Uzbek brothers and bring them closer to Pakistani brothers. Wishing once again the happiest independence day to Uzbek Nation.





Agha Iqrar Haroon.

Journalist / Editor Dispatch News Desk

Wishing our brothers a very happy Independence Day. Pak Uzbek friendship live long. Счастливого дня независимости. I been teaching Tourism in Uzbekistan to our Uzbek friends and the time which I spent in Samarkand will always remind me the hospitality of our Uzbek brothers. May Allah always Bless you.



Kashan Farooq Director Pakistan International Travel and Tours

Mustaqillik bayramingiz muborak boʻlsin. Happy 31 Anniversary of Independence to Uzbek Nation. May Uzbekistan always shine in the world. We wish to see our Uzbek brothers to visit Pakistan for tourism. Our company will provide local hospitality and arrangements for them. Welcome to Pakistan.



Abdul Mannan.
Director Supreme Elevator

Happy Independence Day to our dear Uzbek Brothers. May Uzbekistan always shine and brighten the world. Its nice to see that Pakistan and Uzbekistan Businessmen are getting close. A lot of joint ventures been seen between the two brotherly countries businessmen and I hope Uzbek businessmen will also come to Pakistan to invest and we are ready to Welcome them in our country. Pak Uzbek dosti Zindabad.





OUR TEAM.

HAMID MAHMOOD EDITOR

ABIHA HAMID BUSINESS MANAGER

WAQAS KHAN ASSISTANT MANAGER

MUHAMMAD HARIS DESIGNER 55, Civic Center, Phase 4, Bahria Town Islamabad. Tel +92 300 9745458, +92 300 9745456

E-Mail: tic.uzbek@gmail.com

COPY RIGHT BY UZBEKISTAN TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER PAKISTAN.