

Abduraufqoriev Abduvahidqori (1856 - 1938) is an Uzbek public and religious figure. He was born in the city of Tashkent in an intellectual family. He received his initial education in his family. Later, he studied under Mulla Salihbek, head of the Kesakkurgan madrasa in Kokcha daha of Tashkent city. He studied at the Ernazarbi madrasa in Bukhara. In addition to his mother tongue, he knew Arabic, Persian, Turkish and live Russian. In 1907, he was elected as a deputy to the Second State Duma of Russia from Tashkent. He wrote a petition to the Duma on behalf of the people of Tashkent city, Syrdarya and Shymkent regions. Therefore, in 1909, his house was secretly searched by secret service agents and he was exiled without trial for five years as a revolutionary to the Tula region of Russia on the false accusation that a call to rebellion was found. Here the Russian writer He met and talked with L.N. Tolstoy. He talked with Adib about the big private property of the person and the person, and Adib liked his thoughts about big property. After A. Abduvahidgoriev returned from exile in April 1913, he did not interfere in public affairs and served as imam in the Abdumavlonboy mosque.

After the February revolution of 1917, he cooperated with young progressives. In April 1917, he participated in the organizational meeting of the "Sho'royi Islom" society in Tashkent and was elected the chairman of the society and worked in this organization until 1920. In 1919, he was appointed chairman of the Tashkent religious control, but soon after that he was relieved of his duties. In 1920-1921, he was involved in the events of the Khorezm and Bukhara revolutions. In 1921-1922, he participated in the meeting of judges and judges held in Tashkent and was elected a member of the collegium of the Supreme Court of Turkestan. In 1922-1923, he was again elected chairman of the Court of Sharia. However, he was soon relieved of his duties and left as a member of the fatwa department. In 1926, he participated as a representative of Uzbekistan in the "Butun dunyo musulmonlari kongressi" held in Mecca by the government as part of the representatives of Soviet Muslims. Until 1927, he was an imam at the Abdumavlonboy mosque.

In 1933, he was summoned to Kazakhstan under the pretext of meeting an unknown Arab and was kept in prison for five and a half months. After he was released from prison and returned to Tashkent, he gave up all social work, devoted himself only to obedience and became an imam in the Shirin Kuduq neighborhood mosque. On August 9, 1937, he was imprisoned again. The old man who suffered severe torture, especially his three sons Bosit, Bois (Altay) and Muksit, died in prison on February 3, 1938 at the age of 84. In 1913, Abduvahid Qori Abduraufqoriev published the book "Tajvid" about recitation written in a poetic way for his son Bosit.