Mirkomil Mirsharopov (1900 – 1938) is an Uzbek military commander. One of the organizers of the Uzbek national army. He studied at a new-style primary school, then at a Russian-Tuzem school (1914). He performed various tasks in the enterprises of different people. In 1917-1918, he came to Tashkent and became a fighter in the Old City Uzbek combat unit. He took an active part in suppressing the Osipov rebellion (1919). He attended an eight-month commander training course in Tashkent and served on the Aktyubinsk front (1919). Participant in breaking through the siege of Turkestan. Head of the formation of a separate Muslim squadron of Turkestan (1920), military commissar of the Khorezm People's Republic (1920) and military inspector and chairman of the Khorezm Military Revolutionary Council (from April 1920), commander of the Khorezm Cavalry Regiment. Mirkomil Mirsharopov was the head of the national units in Fergana (1923), and he tried to form a national army in Khorezm. Khorezm Deputy Military Inspector (1924). He resisted the transportation of national wealth. He signed the "Unity Agreement" with Junaidkhan, the head of the Turkmen resistance movement (May 11, 1921), and was dismissed from his job on charges of counter-revolutionary action for working in this commission. Military inspector of the Republic of Bukhara (until the end of 1924). Studied at the military academy in Moscow (1925-1929), commander and commissar of the Separate Uzbek cavalry regiment in Samarkand (1929-1932). Commander and Commissar of the 19th Mountain Cavalry Uzbek Division (1932-1935), Military Attache in Mongolia (1935), Commander and Commissar of the Separate Cavalry Brigade of the North Caucasus Mountain Peoples Military District (1936-1937). Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of Uzbekistan and a member of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan. Military rank Combrig. Mirkomil Mirsharopov was imprisoned in Maykop (10.28.1937) and charged with the standard suspicion of nationalizing the Uzbek division and trying to separate Uzbekistan from the USSR with the help of this division. Mirkomil Mirsharopov was sentenced to death on October 4, 1938.