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ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE FERGHANA REGION IN DOCUMENTS OF THE COURT OF THE GENERAL GOVERNORATE OF TURKESTAN

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Abstract:

The Kokan Khanate, one of the last territories occupied by tsarism in Turkestan, was abolished as a state in February 1876. In its place, the Fergana region was created. Information about these actions is given in order No. 244 of the first Turkestan Governor-General K.P. Kaufman dated October 30, 1876. Information on the administration of the Fergana region was collected.

INTRODUCTION

On March 20, 1876, by order of K.P. Kaufman, information was given about the organizational structure of the region. In it, the Fergana region had an administrative and economic system. I. City of Kokan. II. New counties: Kokan, Margilon, Andijan, Chimyon, Namangan and Chust (2). The order states that the exact boundaries of the districts have not been determined and organizational work is being carried out in this direction. For example: the lands of the former Kokhan Bey (except for the city of Kokhan) and the lands on the left bank of the Syr Darya of Mahram Beg became part of the Kokhan district. The order also provides information about persons appointed to the administration of the Fergana region. Colonel Baron Meller Zakomelsky, commander of the battalion of the second Turkestan direction, was appointed to the post of assistant to the military governor of the region.

The head of the Namangan department, Major Yastrebmsky, was appointed head of the court of the military governor of the region, Colonel Korolkov - the head of the city of Kokan, and Major Batiev - the head of the Kokan department. The Governor-General reports that on February 11, 1876, the emperor honored Major General Skobelev with a gift sword written "for heroism" for his services in the capture of the Kokan Khanate. It mentions that Skobelev was subjected to submission (penalty) until the end of the Kohan Khanate. (3)

On April 13, 1876, by order of the Governor General No. 68, taking into account local conditions in the Fergana region, on the basis of a temporary provision, as in the Amu Darya department and Zarafshan district, and according to it, taxes to be collected from the population, by decree of the Senate of the Empire of February 28, 1876 The implementation is indicated on the basis of order No. 7474. (4) On the same day, by order of the Governor General No. 96 by decree of the emperor on March 2, 1876, and on the basis of this, the Governor General of Turkestan, Major General of the General Staff Skobelev, was appointed military governor of the Fergana region (5).

Information about the occupation of the Kokan Khanate is given in the order of the Governor General No. 247 of October 30, 1876, in which the internal conflict in the Khanate is assessed

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as a reactionary action against the legitimate ruler and it is indicated that it was suppressed by the troops of the Russian Empire. After this, he reports that there was resistance from the nomadic pastoral population of the khanate and that the military governor of the region equipped the Oloy expedition to suppress this resistance, and the resistance movement was suppressed (6). The Governor-General considers the suppression of this resistance a serious political matter. This order also provides information about the activities of the military governor until October 1876. In a short period of time, statistical information was collected for all provinces and it was reported that taxes in the region were paid "correctly" and that tax collection exceeded the expected plan.

In general, the order states that residents of the Fergana region should feel calm under the crown of the empire, and "great gratitude is expressed to General Skobelev and the leaders of the district for the measures taken. In conclusion, it should be noted that the territory of the Kokan Khanate was occupied by tsarism by the force of struggle, and the organizational work carried out in the region was aimed at the colonial policy of the Turkestan General Government.

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