

SOURCE STUDIES OF RETROSPECTIVE ON THE FORMS AND STRUCTURE OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL GOVERNORATE OF TURKESTAN

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Abstract:

Studying the history of the office of the Turkestan governors-general is a very interesting research problem. For a more complete understanding of the essence of the work of the office, which, when exercising its executive powers in Turkestan, was not accessible to the bulk of officials in the system of military-people's government, not to mention ordinary ordinary employees. For the historical reconstruction of the sphere of activity and structure of the office of the Turkestan governors-general, the main priority belongs to written sources of the second half of the 19th – early 20th centuries.

Keywords: Turkistan, general, governorship, chancery, history, book-keeping, documentary-legal support, distribution, economic and statistical, special, accounting.

INTRODUCTION

Therefore, the primary historical document can be considered materials related to the draft regulations on the management of the Turkestan region for 1866. This material is currently stored in the rare manuscript collections of the Alisher Navoi Republican Library as a manuscript. This material contains a fact about the purpose of the Governor General's office, which consists in “record work on the military-people's administration of the native population of the Turkestan region, under the supervision of the ruler, approved by the highest order”. [1] The structure of the governor general's office in the initial period Kaufman writes that his office consisted of “the ruler, 3 clerks, 3 of their assistants, an accountant and his assistant”. [2]

MAIN PART

To expand knowledge about the forms and structure of the Governor General's Office, file No. 18 for the VI administrative department of the archives of the Office can be considered useful as an approved project for the structure of the Office with the beginning and end of office work dated January 9, 1868, according to the report of the first ruler of the Office, Major General A.K. Gaines “On the distribution of activities in the Office of Production Affairs”. [3]

According to the report, for more successful production, taking into account the existing composition and nature of the number of cases and for the equal distribution of responsibilities between clerical workers, the formation of four departments was proposed: 1) Distribution; 2) Economic and statistical; 3) Special; 4) Accounting.

In view of the special importance of the materials of the prepared report, it makes sense to fully refer to some facts. For example, the ruler determined the form of work of the 1st distribution



department as follows. The ruler gave a detailed description of the work by department:

According to the I Department: 1) On the determination and dismissal from service and on leave of an official for military-people's administration, maintaining formal services and their lists, moving, submitting for awards, assigning pensions and allowances, on administrative penalties and on bringing officials to court, both Russian and native, for crimes and misdemeanors in office; 2) According to the administrative division and structure of the two regions; 3) By promulgating laws and orders from the Government relating to the leadership of the Turkestan Governor-General; 4) For incidents within the regions; 5) By observing the appearance of suspicious individuals; 6) On the preparation of an annual report on the management of the region.

According to the II Economic and Statistical Department: it was supposed to conduct correspondence on all matters related to the economy and statistics in the region: 1) According to the collection, information about the space and quality of all the lands of the region, as well as the forests, lands and water located in it; 2) On public health and food; 3) On the establishment of taxes, duties, various fees and in general on the public economy; 4) On the structure of mail, telegraphs and communication routes; 5) In terms of content, management of the region, and also for the delivery of possible intelligence matters related to trade, industry, etc. and individuals.

For the III Special Department: 1) General issues of public education; 2) Border affairs, for collecting various political information and rumors, on incidents on the borders of the region and on relations with neighboring khanates; 3) According to the spiritual department; 4) Orders on all requests and complaints submitted to the Governor General; 5) Correspondence of the Governor-General with private individuals.

For the IV Department: Maintaining reports on the amounts allocated for the maintenance of the office and at the disposal of the Governor General, drawing up estimates of income and expenses for the administration of the region.

According to the office, it was proposed that clerks should keep incoming and outgoing journals by department for the duties of a journalist. Since the staff did not rely on journalists, it was proposed to assign this responsibility to one of the officials seconded to the Office, who, as a government official, would be responsible for accepting and sending papers and documents. Major General Gaines proposed titular councilor Lazarev for the position of head of the 1st department, clerk, and contractor Efremov as his assistant; the head of the economic and statistical department is the clerk of the General Staff, Lieutenant Komarov; his assistant is the assistant clerk, collegiate assessor Orfanov.

The head of the 3rd department was the clerk, collegiate secretary Brodovsky; his assistant clerk Dmitrovsky. Head of the Accounting Department - Accountant and Treasurer, Collegiate Secretary Pinyagin; his assistant is assistant accountant and collegiate archivist Registrar Khlaponin.

The journal part was temporarily offered to the district chief, Titular Councilor Malchikov, who was appointed to the position of clerk, who, by order of the Governor-General, was seconded to the office of the Governor-General. [4]

This situation differed from other provincial offices of the internal regions of the Russian Empire. So, the Penza province, which consisted of the presence and the Chancellery. All main affairs were concentrated in the office, which consisted of 4 departments: 1 department - was in charge of the promulgation of laws, monitoring the execution of orders of the governor and provincial



government, and the newspaper “Provincial News”; 2nd department - police management; Division 3 – communication between the administration and local courts and Division 4 – communication with financial and economic authorities. [5]

In another Voronezh province, despite the Decree of June 8, 1865 “On the organization of the office of the provincial government,” the apparatus of the Office was divided, according to information on January 1, 1864, into 3 numbered departments, which were divided into desks under the leadership of clerks, while in the first department there were 4 desks 1, 2, 3, 4, in the II department there are two tables 5 and 6, in the III department there are two tables 7 and 8. In addition, the office included a medical and construction department. [6]

Subsequently, by decree of the Governing Senate of January 16, 1869, the chancellery was required to annually provide a report for the past years⁷. Instructions for compiling reports were developed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Empire. After this decree, the Office of the Governor-General regularly compiled monthly reports “On the state of the office of the Turkestan Governor-General.” For example, for the month of January 1870, the composition of the office looked like 17 employees. [8]

As office work increased, the Office made certain changes to the structure of the department, which made adjustments to the forms of work of the office. For example, on April 12, 1871, the ruler of the office, A.I. Gomzin, prepared a report “On the transformation of the personnel of the office of the Governor-General,” which notes the gradual increase in office work in the office of the Governor-General. The reason for this is stated to be “the development of issues arising from the needs of the region that arise on a new basis, urban management, zemstvo, the upcoming land reorganization and trade and industry developing in the region”. [9]

As a result, the backlog of cases has increased. For this purpose, the head of the office must be changed, concentrating homogeneous matters, which gives the opportunity to the heads of departments to study the subject more deeply and become familiar with them. He proposed institutions instead of the existing three, four office departments, adding one clerk, and abolishing the position of one senior assistant clerk. With the establishment of the 4th department, distribution became a thing.

Division I

Table 1: a) managers of personnel affairs: reception, removal, transfer, benefits, awards, debt collection;

b) instructions and instructions to persons and places subordinate to the administrative and police department.

Table 2: a) development of staff projects and monitoring the relations between subordinates and superiors and contrariwise;

b) for the maintenance, provision and satisfaction of people subject to administrative deportation;

c) a police measure is adopted by the Governor General;

d) passport;

e) on the acceptance of foreigners into Russian citizenship. [10]



Division II

1. Preparation of the case;
2. Construction of roads, arrangement of tracts, construction of bridges, buildings and irrigation ditches;
3. Zemstvo duties;
4. Conveyance and provision of prisoners.

Division III

Table 1: a) trade, industry and loans; b) mining; c) taxes and monitoring of government revenues.

Table 2: a) land and settlements; b) land surveying; c) urban management; d) taxes.

Table 3: a) accounting.

Division IV

Table 1: 1) investigative and judicial part, consideration and execution of petitions and complaints; 2) ordering investigations into the actions of persons in office and bringing them to trial; 3) about incidents.

Table 2: 1) Schools, both technical and economic; 2) All issues related to religion and relations with the clergy; 3) for all scientific expeditions; 4) marriage and family matters; 5) relations with border possessions.

CONCLUSION

The given written sources based on materials from the office of the General Government are factual evidence of the initial stages of the development of office work with division into departments and desks. These facts indicate that the office of the Turkestan governors-general made structural changes to the department, which led to changes in the form of activity as they adapted to the conditions of colonial rule in the region.

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