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STUDY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ETHNIC OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION TURKESTAN ASSR (1918-1924)

Abstract: Territory former Turkestan and Steepe edge (present Kazakhstan), being included in Russian empire, became the arena powerful and own of the collision and interactions indies and mass motion, political innovations and tradition, but meantime are not revealed even base etno demographic of the feature of the region.

Key words: demography, Turkestan, uzbeks, turkmens, tadzhiks, nation, nationality, national minority, collision, region.

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The Complex study social-economic, political and cultural life folk Turkestan was impossible without recovering the objective picture demographic and ethnic of the development society that in turn expected undertaking the system analysis of the given demographic statistics, determination of the particularities and typical devil of its development in 1917-1924 yaers. Territory former Turkestan and Steepe edge (present Kazakhstan), being included in Russian empire, became the arena powerful and interactions ideas and mass motion, political innovation and tradition, but meantime were not revealed even base demographic etnodemographic of the feature of the region. [1, p.305]

In these condition folk to Central Asia originally self-determined in Turkestan's Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic in composition RSFSR, proclaimed at April 1918. Turkestan's ASSR became the first form of the state self-determination all scolded folk to Central Asia - an uzbek, turkmen, tadzhik, kazakhs, kirghiz and karakalpak. The Rapprochement and merging nation at years soviet authorities meant in practice absorption of the russian more small nationalities, facility to forcible rusification and liquidations of the national cultures.[2, p.42]

Large isolated by group of the population - 540,7 %. person (9,5% populations of the edge) - were shown russian, mainly ukrainian - a migrant from Ukraine, European Russia and Siberia; 202 %. russian veins in Tashkent, Samarkand, Pishpek, in

town area - and one one third - 167,1 %. - in Syrdariya, rest - within, Aulie-Ata's district, in valley of the rivers Ters-Assy and Talas; in Chimkent's district russian and ukrainian formed 8% rural inhabitants on r.Arysi, in Mirzachule. As a whole on 1922 numbered 4160000 showers both flap i.e. approximately 4/5 whole populations of Turkestan. [3, p.53]

The Kirghizs occupied Karakolisk, Pishpek, Naryn districts Semirechensk area, a part Aulie-Ata district Sirdariya area and some regions Fergana area (Osh district, Dzhahal-Abad Andizhan district). [4, p.45]

As of the same listing their number formed 634,8 %. person, including in Pishpek district in 161,1 %.; Andizhan - 102,4; Aulieata - 65,5, Przhevaliskom - 14,5.

In 1917-1918 gg. kirghizs felt on itself barbarous attitude, "fists burned burnt the kirghiz alive to seize their land in Semirechie". The Kirghizs were shown typical nomad, and in spite of development of the husbandry on fringe kirghiz steppe, cattle breeding remained the most main, but also nearly exclusive occupation of kirghiz folk. In 1920 big part of kirghiz population were shown landless and deprived live-stock. [5, p.102]

To 1918 in Syrdarya, Fergana, Samarkand, Semirechensk lived not less 100 %. tatars. On Turkestan total number of Tatars reached 37 thousands peoples. Not less their were and in area of the steepe edge. Sanigest official given is connected



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with that Tatars often passed himself off as representatives of the other nationalities. Consequently, tatars formed not less 1% number of the population of Turkestan. [6, p.22]

The Majority lived in Turkestan tatars was resettled from the Volga provinces and as a whole from east Russia. As a result of hunger in 1921-1922 gg. tatars in quest of protection were have to be resettled on territory Turkestan ASSR. So, for instance, for September-October months 1921 has arrived 50 %. shower of the adult population. [7, p.25]

The Springtime and summer hungry 1921 - in the course of reforms land development, were practically conducted under slogan of the fight "with kulak chauvinism" and "liquidations lawless relations between stranger european and scolded by population, took place evicting exact Russian people - a cossacks from Semirechiya. The Last расселились in Smerechinsk, Fergana and Samarkand area relatively in 1906-1912 gg. recently, in the course of Stolipin's reforms of the agrarian reform, when 438 %. family were sent in Turkestan. In Semirechie they have founded beside 300 peasant and kazak's village". [8, p.502]

The Main source at calculus of the population Turkestan Republics were shown totals census 1920, covered all area, except Fergana, since because of national-liberation motion recorders absolutely could not get into rural terrain, but from city were wholly described only Skobelev (Fergana) and Namangan. The Rest district city were transcribed only partly and are examined not completely. [9, p.121]

So, for instance, city Chust absolutely was not described, in Dzhetyusu area census was not produced in two nomadic areas Lepsinsk district Alakulisk and Border, on territory which occurred in this time of the hostilities. In Syrdarya listing did not concern four border with Fergana village Tashkent district, located in valley yard Angren (the influx Syrdariya), where actively emerged the fighter for independence. In Samarkand area were not described for the same reason three mountain parish Samarkand district and ten parish Hodzhent district; in Turkmen - several villages Poltorack district and nearly all villages Krasnovodsk (except that, which are located вблизи district city and on island Caspian epidemic deaths). In Amudarya area listing was not produced because of reluctance of the population, in a part Kungrad village Chimbays district, during listing to hold up turkmen, in two kirghiz and kazakh village Shura-Hansk district, a nomadic life in Kyzylkumah, in view of their remoteness and need to organize for their examinations special expedition, on that came short facilities and people, and on island Aral epidemic deaths, for examination which also was needed the special expedition.

Especial increase existed in Amudarya area, where number of the inhabitants in Turt-Coolie (the

single city former in Amudarya division in 1897) increased in two with half times - on 165%. The uneven growing separate city existed In Turkmen area: in Merv population increased on 174%, in Tedzhen - 160%, in Poltorack - 88%, only in Krasnovodsk increase has formed - whole 4%. [10, p.55]

The Small village 16 % the populations formed with population less 100 showers. The Majority their were situated in Andizhan district and Pamir region. Numerically dominated average on size villages with population from 101 before 500 showers (43 %) and from 501 before 1000 showers (23 %). Turned on itself attention large number large villages, where numbered over 1000 inhabitants (18 %). Particularly much last in was Fergana district - 27 %, then in Namangan - 23 %.[11, p.19]

The arrived migrant from Russia on national accesories were not only russian, but also ukrain. To present, insofar broadly Slavs were presented in Turkestan edge, necessary to bring the statistical data. The Whole in Turkestan ASSR numbered 7348 of the settlings, of them: 3547 were populated mainly uzbek and sart, 1156 - a kirghiz (the kazakh), 746 - russian and ukrainian, 688 - a turkmen, 629 - a tadjhik. Particularly high was a share russian in Dzhetyusy area - here from 510 villages 337 were considered russian, in Syrdariya area - 190 russian villages, in Fergan - 59, Samarkand - 26. In Alma-Ata district numbered 72 villages, of them: 5 - kazakh, 25 - taranchi, 42 - russian; in Samarkand area numbered 9 russian villages; in Syrdariya area from 1058 villages 263 russian; in Fergana area - 91 russian villages. [12, p.55]

Distribution uzbek on territory of the area: in Kokand district uzbeks formed the enormous majority of the population - over 78,5%. They nearly complitly inhabited 15 волостей. In three other - Kudash, Mahram and Rishtan were shown by large majorities (from 59 before 87%), in minority - in Kanibadam village (25,5%) and Isfanra (9,5 %). 62,5% rural population formed In Namangan district uzbeks. Nearly complitly uzbek possible was consider parish, located beside villages Narin with Karadarya, in valley Syrdarya, on Young-ditch and lower current r.Fallen-ata, as well as Almazsk and Tyurya-kurgan. The large majorities are in Nanay, Tergauchin and Chust (from 71 before 83%). In Chadak village formed 51 %, in Ashtskoy, Woman-darhan and Varzik villages uzbeks transferred on the number tadjhik, but in Batysh - 9% and Bayastan village - 40%, herewith transferred on the number kirghiz.[13, p.48]

In Andizhan district percent uzbek was reduced before 65,5. They were occupied in five villages on Karadariya and Andizhan, 60-77% formed in villages on Sharihan and Ulug-plank bed, in lower reached Kugart, Mayli-su and Narin, as well as in Karasul villages. 48 % uzbek were in Burial mound-tepa

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villages, in Aims - 43% and Market-Kurgan - 38%, here they transferred on the number kirghiz. In Massins villages uzbek numbered 13,5%, Naukent - 2,5%. [14, p.45]

In 1920 except Fergana they greater mass lived in south part Dzheyton area and in Aulie-atin district Syrdarya villages. Several % and punishment-kirghiz met as far back as mountain part Tashkent and Hodzhento district (on border with Fergana), in east Buhara (the Punishment-tegin and Darvaz), in Afghanistan (on Pamir and Buhara) and in chinese possessions eastward from Pamir (in upper current Kizyl-su Kashgar village). The Total number punishment-kirghiz in Turkestan and 650 %. formed outside the.

Dwelling in inaccessible mountain area, punishment-kirghiz stood as- in side from history life Turkestan, and sailed in it themselves nearly not. This circumstance prevented them from significant melange with other turkic and mongolian nationality and enabled to save the century comparative purity its shelters and own mode to nomadic life.

The Number populated in russian and ukrainian village varied from 200 persons before 4 % depending on time of the settling. In Dzhetyysu area the most large village were: russian - Bogorod (2,7 % person), Trock (beside 3 % person); Nadezhdin capital (4,5 % person); ukrainian - Belovod (3,5тыс.); Teploklyuchinsk (2,9 %), Sazonovka (2,2 %..). In Alma-Ata district Syrdarya area amount ukrainian folk prevailed over russian. Here russian veins in village Punishment-Bolts only and Klyuchevom, but in rest 12 village - in Awesome, Dmitrievke, Steptom and others - a veins ukrainian.[15, p.79]

But necessary to take into account and that in 1920 in contrast with 1917 have occurred the demographic changes to relationship with migration flow. In 1920 government Turkestan ASSR has conducted census, which has shown following change: In Dzhetyysuysk area number facilities beside

local settled of the population grew shorter with 20 % before 18,2 %.. (has formed 90,7% in contrast with 1917); beside nomadic population - with 151,2 % before 120,2 %.. (has formed 79,5%); but number russian facilities increased with 39,6 % before 45,3 %.. (has formed 114 %). In Syrdariya area number facilities beside local population increased with 81 % before 93,4 %.. (has formed 115%); beside nomadic population - grew shorter with 148,8 % before 105,8 %.. (has formed 71%); beside russian - increased with 114 % before 117 %.. (has formed 122%). In Fergana area beside local settled of the population number facilities grew shorter with 310,9 % before 230 000. (has formed 74%); beside nomadic population grew shorter - with 29,8 before 21,6 %.. (has formed 72,6%), beside russian grew shorter - with 2,4 % before 1,8 %.. (has formed 74,9%) facilities. [16, p.78]

Thereby, on Turkestan ASSR number facilities beside local population grew shorter with 633,5 % before 547,6 %.. (has formed 86,4%); beside nomadic population - with 339,5 % before 253,5 %.. (has formed 74,7%); beside russian population increased with 57,3 % before 65,3 % (has formed 113,9%) facilities. Census has also shown that number of the scolded population of the republic in 1920 in contrast with 1917 grew shorter with 3233,3 % before 2639,3 %.. (has formed 86,4%); beside nomadic population - with 1793,1 % before 1231,7 %.. (has formed 68,7%); but number russian increased with 348,7 % before 379 % person (has formed 108,7%).[17, p.63]

The Large majority of the population Turkestan lived outside the city, concerned with the husbandry and cattle breeding. The Town population formed in russian area whole only 13,8% total number of the inhabitants moreover more significant city were concentrated mainly in south part of edge, where with old timeses lived the more cultural population and existed large populated trade and administrative centres.

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