

THE ROLE OF DOMESTIC TRADE IN THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE KOKAN KHANTY (1701-1876)

Turdiyeva Mohinur

NDPI History Faculty 1st year graduate student

Abstract: Ush in the article Blood khanate to do economic in his life internal trade to do important role , main trade and commerce centers , markets , caravanserais , prices , brokers , handicrafts , agriculture , cattle breeding products trade about data location.

Key words: Banoras , Norbotabiy , Erdonabiy , commercial , dallal, olacha , yaktak , Olatov , Ketmontepa fortress , Lalkhana , vinegar , caravanserai , silk , carpet , felt , money , Namangan, Khojand , Orta Asia , Turan , foundation , infrastructure , market , fur , bekasam .

Trade connections khanate economic in his life important and big place occupied Internal shopping mall farmers , Nomad cattle breeders and city-rural craftsmen about traditional product to exchange worthy of the population diary by work release for organize reached for product with provided stood up All internal trade retail being wholesale trade about was not Blood rulers Shakhruhbi , Abdurahimbi and Abdukarimbys on time of the khanate socio-economic life satisfactory it's not was because he is the ruler about attention nationalization after position law , internal and organization enemies by about those who looked In this period traditional trade connections take went although it is irregular and about uncontrolled was

Erdonabi rule to the throne from sitting then , economic life a little improved , the population welfare increased went Non-natural to tax from sitting Song of the khanate relatively development period started

Blood markets his own to the product wealth and price another to cities relatively much cheapness with separately standing of the city to you with wrapped big markets about population and from abroad came merchants with always crowded was Khanlik has 6 markets was two comments about population , 4 abroad fifty merchants owned Ush markets Sunday , Wednesday , Thursday days activity take went In 'these markets hard to control o ' being client about treason those who did hard to punishment those who were drawn .

of the country Uzbek about trade and commerce centers Kokhan , Tashkent , Margilan , Andijan , Khojand , Namangan , Osh , Oratepa such as cities is a comment between Kokan national khanate , perhaps whole Medium of Asia trade from the centers considered one . Khanate kill in cities 2-3 times a week , smaller city and big in the villages , to each other near one that is one how many small villages connected sign and 1 time market was Blood market Bukhara from the market Song in Turan Uzbek good from markets one was

Blood cities markets shops three type was : dominant dynasty by and different to officials relevant , private and foundation to stores . In the Khany formed market of infrastructure from the parts one caravanserais calculated . They are different from the beginning came of merchants living , cargo and their songs keep for special about about was In caravanserais merchants from living for in it in stores trade to do there was also knowing .

Local population Blood to the markets craftsmanship and city from around farming products take came out Ush market Fergana Valley next door from the beginning entering the place of goods about distributor center being his in the markets of the khanate different from the regions came merchants to see possible was Apparently as different first between

¹Heydarbek Bobobekov "History of Kokan" Tashkent-Fan-1996, p-111

trade connections much good about From Kokan to Tashkent cotton , raw silk and silk , half silk fabrics wet and dry fruits , Kashkar and China goods place. XIX century the first in half Fergana Valley 10,000 from Tashkent every year more than on a camel grain , iron, steel , cast iron , copper and they are created items , sugar , charm , fur and another Russian industry goods , Kazakh from the steppes cattle take gone ²

Khanate on time Fergana - Tashkent trade relations valley merchants big place held being two in between trade to do only 30 oz of Tashkent merchants contribution right came XIX century from the valley in the middle 4 million 580 thousand to Tashkent taking ruble worth of goods went if 2 million 375 thousand from Tashkent taking ruble worth of goods gone During this period, Tashkent and Kokan's annual trade turnover is 7 mln to rubles tenge was

First Russian Orientalist academician VV Velyaminov . Zernov's information according to the most big markets Blood and in Tashkent being 2 times a week Sunday and Wednesday days to be , especially to the market the horse and sheep , neighbor next of the population while grain , yarn gasses and different different economy to the right necessary has been items take to come emphasizes .³

Internal in trade important place occupied work release big part textile products was Olacha - painted from the thread for road-road fabric is also expensive was because from him shepherd and collars in betting walked That's it during of the population diary clothes of these consists of was Blood in the markets silk gasses and yarn and silk mixed up color of fabrics with belongs to separately standing Silk industry the first product calculated cocoon new cultivated now in the spring and received now in the fall a place for markets . In the middle of the 19th century in the markets of Tashkent In Margilon work release operation one shepherding banoras 20-25 coins, bekasab 14-18 coins, address 18-20 coins in the amount evaluated .⁴

Khanate in the markets client and to the seller belongs to in the thing of the broker place big was Brokers basically cattle markets in trade and in caravanserais wholesale in trade important place occupied by another will be done brokers in markets too from the service send . Even Khudoyar Khan's special decree each with city and village in the markets for sale goods for belongs to brokers appointment done Brokers themselves in the presence of sold out 1 hour of mole in the amount service the right the dead For example , if goods worth 100 gold are sold at the chit stall , the seller and 1 coin each of the buyer to the broker service the right gave From evidence about and one how many about languages they are also required to know . Theirs from the service Khan to the treasury big big income fell

Internal a nomad by trade and herdsman population organize reached for carpet , rice , felt important place held Khanate in cities this work release own markets was Andijan is a carpet , and Namangan blackcaps and Kyrgyz traces organize place felt market with famous was

Ferghana in the valley June from the beginning autumn until the end wood trade hot so late To Namangan incoming Zarkent , Mamay , Nanay , Navkent villages population of from the surrounding mountains juniper and pine their children cut wood prepared Ush from the area

²Akbar Zamonov, Alisher Egamberdiyev "History of Uzbekistan" Tashkent, 2022 b-341-342.

³V. Velyaminov, Zernov. "Manuscript of the importance of trade for the Russians of cattle breeding". State library named after A. Navoi. PU-3579.

⁴Akbar Zamonov, Alisher Egamberdiyev "History of Uzbekistan" Tashkent, 2022 b-342-343.

whole khanate distributed throughout . Margilan markets 17 thousand per year on a camel of the khanate different to the markets wood about gave Ush data received proof ishki , Marg' ilan whole khanate construction goods with provided. This product by population themselves for positions , attitudes trade stalls , caravanserais , mosques and madrasahs in construction walked

, in domestic markets what for metal trade also dealt with . For example , to Namangan markets gold From Kosonsoi take bride Silver and lead while Olatov from the mountains and Ketmontepa from the fortress Andijan nearby Lalkhana from the region take place and of the khanate another on top of it distributed . near Namangan Mingbulok from mine and Andijan nearby 24 km north of Izbosan where Lubrication river from nearby and of the Black River right on the shore Mom from his village oil stay received and about in the markets sold . Local population from oil different skin that ie wound , scab such as in treatment drug reason as .

Ho' jand from the surroundings khanate population of saltpeter and sulfur stay received And iron khanate to the markets from Russia take daughter in law that's it with together Khojand from their surroundings received Namangan and O' sh from the surroundings while population salt stay received and own the important thing created

In the markets price one kind of did not stand Price list in the khanate peace , wars , weather bad coming because of of productivity about such as about looking changed standing Internal in trade farming to products relevant site have Khanate markets fruit and policy products work release year for and cheapness with famous was 1856 Watermelon 2 money , melon 1 money, 10 cucumbers 1 money quarter . grapes from 6 money sold . , in the khanate markets cultivated from pomegranate in the cities of Namangan and Tashkent vinegar for and it is a product Russian merchants between buyer was .⁵

From this to add , khanlik population of animal husbandry products trade is also active with engaged in Cattle animal transport vehicle about with one in line report fur , skin , meat , milk and milk from products economy in life wide received Cattle trade basically misunderstandings in hand was In the mid -60s of the XIX century Kokan in the market purple horses 20-80 gold , cargo carrier simple horses and 15 gold sold , Kyrgyz horses 2-6 gold in the amount evaluated . From oxen basically meat and lands ploughman in doing walked , him The price is 4-6 gold meat , cow on average 2.5 gold , put 1 ruble from 50 tinys to 4 rubles , one with a sickle camel 8-12 gold , two with a sickle camel 5-6 gold , donkey and mules from 17-20 coins sold .

Khanate population of work as saxophonist and from coal . Margylan to the market big big basically mountainous from the beginning firewood take daughter in law and 30 thousand per year cart firewood sold . Population diary by for .

Kokan in the markets another khanate markets such as theft there are also cases standing But very less big happened because thieves very heavy to punishments those who were drawn . For example , stole a sheep person's fingers cut day and boiling standing bucket stuffed , from him Song while donkey reverse sitting in the market converted . From the scales hit people while naked so market converted . Ush appointed punishments in the markets population crowded At the beginning of cases of theft place , discipline to keep service did

Summary by doing that's it to say maybe khanate organize to find worldly in periods to the economy big attention not directed however , the next rulers on time the economy to develop belongs to attention was directed . A series economic belongs to rose commerce centers organize was of course about him of the khanate internal trade developing the country more to rise

⁵Madrahimov.Zohid "History of trade relations in the Khanate of Ko' Khan".-T: New edition, 2014.33-82-p.

service did , domestic trade relationship by khanate cities defined will be done product work release release and to sell specialization take came This is a sign economy the world and things accelerated .

REFERENCES

1. Haydarbek Bobobekov " Bloody blood history ” Tashkent-Fan-1996, p-111
2. Madrahimov. Zahid " Bloody blood in the khanate trade relations history ".-T: New publication , 2014. p. 33-82.
3. Akbar Zamonov, Alisher Egamberdiyev " Uzbekistan history "Tashkent, 2022 p-342-343.
4. V. Velyaminov .Zernov. " Bloody blood khanate to do Russians for trade importance manuscript ". A. Navoi named state library .PU-3579.