

Important Islamic Sources in Studying the Financial System of the Kokan Khan

Khatamova Zumradkhan Nazirjonovna¹

¹ Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences and Physical Education, International Medical University of Central Asia - SAMU.

Abstract:

In the article, along with the analysis of sources related to the financial system of the Kokand Khanate, Sharia sources are also briefly discussed. In the Kokan Khanate, state affairs were managed based on Islam. That is why the legal issues were implemented on the basis of the Islamic order.

Keywords: Source, manuscript, Islam, order, sharia.

These sources are the basis of reliable and pure evidence in the study of history. Comparative analysis of any research topic based on sources, accurate coverage, serves to increase the value of the work. In particular, the role of written sources is incomparable in the presentation of research topics related to the history of the Middle Ages. The fact that they were described by historians and people of different professions in different situations and in an interesting way indicates the knowledge potential of the people of that time. For example, among the authors of sources related to the history of the Ko'kan Khanate, there are representatives of the Khan's court, people belonging to the Qazi-Alam family, who worked in the positions of mirza, zakatchi, mushrif, soldier, and even engaged in the profession of attor. In their works, they did not repeat each other based on their worldviews, and they described the events that happened in the history of the khanate as a personal witness, without mentioning the interests and praise of the ruling class in political life. Taking into account the importance of the role of historical sources in the study of the tax system of the Kokan Khanate, the source base of the research can be divided into four groups:

- the first group of sources related to the Islamic tax system;
- the second group of works written by local historians;

- the third group is the works of ambassadors, tourists and others who visited the Ko'kan khanate;
- the fourth group is the National Archives of Uzbekistan¹ documents stored in

The sources related to the Islamic tax system included in the first group make it possible to study the history of certain taxes existing in the Kokan Khanate and to know the basics of tax collection procedures. Because the state administration in the Kokan Khanate was carried out on the basis of Sharia rules, which had an impact on the actual operation and control of the tax system. The holy book of Islam, the Holy Qur'an, and many jurisprudence books based on it, provide information on the names of types of taxes collected from the Muslim population, collection procedures, and contribute to the expansion of qualities such as kindness, goodness, and justice among people in society. Accurate information about concepts such as zakat, khiraj, and ushr collected from the fields of agriculture, cattle breeding, and trade, which played a key role in the tax system of the Kokan Khanate, is the holy book of Islam, the Holy Qur'an.², "Hadiths" of Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari³, "Kitab al-khiraj" by Abu Yusuf Yaqub Ibrahim al-Kufi⁴, "Mukoshafat ul-Qulub" by Abu Hamid Ghazali, "Ihyoi Ulumid Din"⁵, "Hidaya" by Burhoniddin Margilani⁶, "Mubayyin" by Zahiriddin

Muhammad Babur⁷, Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf's "Salvation of the Believer - a detailed book of zakat"⁸ sources such as.

Among the manuscripts written by local historians stored in the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu Rayhan Beruni of the RFA, there is no separate work dedicated to the tax system of the Kokan Khanate. However, in these works, which can provide a lot of information about the political, economic and cultural life of the khanate, we can see some notes about taxes, their types and collection procedures. Therefore, these sources can be used in the analysis of the tax system.

References:

1. Xaromova, Z. (2021). Expenditure of income from taxes and levies in the kokand khanate: <https://doi.org/10.47100/conferences.v1i1.1230>. In *research support center conferences* (No. 18.05).

¹The National Archives of Uzbekistan will be presented in the form of UzMA.

²Holy Quran. Uzbek annotated translation. / The author of the translation and annotations is Alauddin Mansur. - Tashkent:

Cholpon, 1992. – 540 p. (In the following places: The Holy Qur'an. Uzbek annotated translation. / The author of the translation and annotations is Alauddin Mansur.)

³Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari. Hadith. / Authors of translation from Arabic: Khoja Muzaffar Nabikhan son and Khoja Bakhtiyar Nabikhan son. - Tashkent: under the editorship of Komuslar, 1996. Volume II. - 607 p.; Volume III – 559 p.; Volume IV – 527 p.

⁴Abu Yusuf Yakub b. Ibrahim al-Kufi. Kitab al-kharaj (Musulmanskoje nalogooblajenie). / Perevod s arabskogo i kommentarii A.A. Shmidta; Suprakomentarii k perevodu A.S. Bogolyubova; Podgatovka k izdaniyu, article i indikator A.A. Khismatulina. - St. Petersburg, 2001. - 398 p. (In the following places: Abu Yusuf Yakub b. Ibrahim al-Kufi. Kitab al-kharaj.)

⁵Ghazali M. Mukoshafat-ul Qulub. Translated by Miraziz Azam. –Tashkent: Adolat, 2002. – 288 p. That author. Ihyoi ulumid-din. - Tashkent, 2014. - 339 p.

⁶Marginani Burhanuddin. God. Kommentarii musulmanskogo prava: v 2 ch. Ch. 1. T. I-11 / Per. English ; pod ed. N.I. Grodekova; otv. ed., author predisl., entry St. i nauch.comm. prof. A.H. Saidov. - Moscow: Walters Kluwer, 2010. - 808 p.

⁷Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur. Mubayin. / Responsible editor: A. Rustam. - Tashkent: People's heritage publication named after A. Qadiri, 2000. - 184 p. (In the following places: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. Mubayyin.)

⁸Muhammad Yusuf Muhammad Sadiq. Salvation of the believer - detailed book of zakat. Tashkent: Hilal publication, 2015. - 196 p. (In the following places: Muhammad Yusuf Muhammad Sadiq. The salvation of the believer - a detailed book of zakat.)

2. Nazirjonovna, K. Z. (2022). SH. VOKHIDOV'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF THE KOKAND KHANATE. *Innovative Society: Problems, Analysis and Development Prospects*, 139-141.
3. Хатамова, З. (2023). Из истории денежной политики в финансовой системе Коканского ханства. *Актуальные проблемы истории Узбекистана*, 1(1), 327–336. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/history-of-uzbekistan/article/view/16511>
4. Nazirjonovna, K. Z. (2022). Political-Financial Analysis of the Issues of Science of the Kokand Khanate in the Work of Khudoyorkhonzade “Anjum At-Tavorikh”. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 3(10), 102-111. Retrieved from <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJSSH/article/view/463>
5. Burkxonov, I. M. (2020). “ZAKAT” HAS ENSURED FAIRNESS AND BALANCE IN SOCIETY. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (5), 201-204.
6. Muhiddinovich, B. I. (2020). Negative impact of the tax system on political life-on the example of the history of the Kokand Khanate (1850–1865). *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(5), 790-795.
7. Burkxonov, I. (2021, June). The importance of the scientific heritage of asomiddin urinboev in the study of the history of the Kokand khanat. In *Конференции*.
8. Burkxonov, I. (2021). The importance of the scientific heritage of asomiddin urinboev in the study of the history of the Kokand khanat: <https://doi.org/10.47100/conferences.v1i1.1242>. In *RESEARCH SUPPORT CENTER CONFERENCES* (No. 18.05).
9. Бурханов, И. (2023). Научное наследие Шарафиддина Али Язди в интерпретации Асомиддина Оринбоева. *Актуальные проблемы истории Узбекистана*, 1(1), 165–171.
10. BURKHONOV, I. FROM THE HISTORY OF THE TRANSLATION OF THE WORK OF ABURAZZAK SAMARKAND" MATLA'I SA'DAYN AND MAJMA'I BAHRAIN. *ЭКОНОМИКА*, 138-144.
11. Muhiddinovich, B. I. (2022). The Importance of Asomiddin Urinboev's Scientific Research in the Study of the History of the Kokan Khanate. *Kresna Social Science and Humanities Research*, 3, 175-179.
12. Muhiddinovich, B. I. (2022). In the Study of the History of the Kokand Khanate. *Eurasian Journal of History, Geography and Economics*, 6, 68-71.
13. Burkhanov, I. . (2022). FROM THE HISTORY OF THE USE OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF KOKAND SCIENTISTS ASOMIDDIN URINBOEV. *International Bulletin of Medical Sciences and Clinical Research*, 2(10), 63–67.
14. Хатамова, З. (2021, August). EXPENDITURE OF INCOME FROM TAXES AND LEVIES IN THE KOKAND KHANATE: <https://doi.org/10.47100/conferences.v1i1.1230>. In *RESEARCH SUPPORT CENTER CONFERENCES* (No. 18.05).
15. Хатамова, З. Н. Особенности налоговой системы Кокандского ханства / З. Н. Хатамова. — Текст : непосредственный // Молодой ученый. — 2020. — № 5 (295). — С. 254-256. — URL: <https://moluch.ru/archive/295/66918/>
16. Nazirjonovna, H. Z., & Abdumannobovich, N. M. (2020). Tax system on the territory of kyrgyzstan during the Kokand Khanate. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(6), 209-212.

17. Xatamova, Z. (2020). Expenditure of state funds replenished by taxes in the history of the kokand khanate. *EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)*, 5(3), 274-277.
18. Nazirjonovna, K. Z. (2024). THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ZAKAT IN THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE KOKAND KHAN. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 12(3), 100-105.
19. Nazirjonovna, K. Z. (2024). FROM THE HISTORY OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE KOKAND KHAN: CUSTOMS TAX AND OTHER COLLECTIONS. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 12(3), 94-99.
20. Nazirjonovna, K. Z. (2024). THE ISSUE OF CRAFTSMANSHIP IN THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE KOKAND KHANATE. *World Bulletin of Public Health*, 31, 8-10.
21. Burkhanov I.A VIEW ON THE LIFE AND SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY OF A. URINBOEV. (2024). *Synergy: Cross-Disciplinary Journal of Digital Investigation (2995-4827)*, 2(11), 24-27. <https://multijournals.org/index.php/synergy/article/view/2639>
22. Burkhanov I. M. (2024). The Significance of A. Orinboev's Research in the Study of the Historical Heritage of the Turkish People. *Excellencia: International Multi-Disciplinary Journal of Education (2994-9521)*, 2(11), 113-117. <https://doi.org/10.5281/>
23. Burkhanov I. M. (2024). The Significance of A. Urinboev's Research in the Study of the Historical Heritage of the Turkish People. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14095929>
24. Ilyosxon Muxiddinovich Burxonov Farg'ona, Markaziy Osiyo tibbiyot universiteti (CAMU) o'qituvchisi. (2024). XIV-XV ASR TARIXIGA OID MANBALARNI A.O'RINBOEV TADQIQOTLARIDA AKS ETISHI. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14061206>
25. Xatamova Zumradxon Nazirjonovna. (2023). QO'QON XONLIGI MOLYAVIY TIZIMIGA ELCHILIK MASALALARINING TA'SIRI: XUDOYORXONZODANING "ANJUM AT-TAVORIX" ASARI ASOSIDA: THE IMPACT OF THE AMBASSADOR'S PROBLEMS ON THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE KOKAND-KHANATE: ON THE BASIS OF "ANJUM AT-TAVORIH" OF KHUDYAROKHANZODA. *Farg'ona Davlat Universiteti*, 28(5), 12. Retrieved from
26. <https://journal.fdu.uz/index.php/sjfsu/article/view/2192>