

УДК 902

## DEVELOPING OF VIRGIN AND UNUSED LANDS IN KOSTANAY REGION

*Aisina A.,  
1 years student FFL KSPI  
Abilmalikov K.,  
magister of history KSPI*

### **Аннотация**

*Мақалада авторлар Қостанай облысындағы тың игерудің алғашқы кезеңін қарастыруға тырысты. Осы жерде тың жерлері егін шаруашылығының жаңа кезеңіндегі негізіне айналды. Осы мақаланың негізгі мақсаттарының бірі, осы жердегі экономикалық көтерілісті және халықтың ынтасын, ұмтылысын көрсету. Мақалада Социалистік еңбек ету Социалистік Еңбек Ері, алғашқы тракторист әйел – Камшат Дөненбаева жөнінде ақпарат бар.*

### **Аннотация**

*В статье авторы постарались рассмотреть начало периода освоения целины в Костанайской области, регионе, где целинные земли стали основой зерноводческого хозяйства края в современное время. Показать тот настрой, энтузиазм первых первоцелинников, экономический подъем в крае, вот одна из главных целей этой статьи. В статье также есть и информация о первой женщине трактористке Камшат Доненбаевой, женщине – Герое Социалистического труда.*

### **Abstract**

*In article authors tried to consider the beginning of the period of development of a virgin soil in the Kostanay region, region where virgin lands became a basis of zernovodchesky economy of edge in modern time. To show that spirit, enthusiasm of the first pervotselinnik, economic recovery in the region, here one of main goals of this article. In article also there is also information on the first woman to a traktoristka Kamshat Donenbayevoy, the woman – the Hero of Socialist work.*

**Түйінді сөздер:** *Қостанай облысының тарихы, тың және тынайған жерлерінің игерілуі, Социалистік Еңбек Ері, колхоздар және совхоздар.*

*Ключевые слова:* история Костанайской области, освоение целинных и залежных земель, Герой Социалистического труда, колхозы и совхозы.

*Keywords:* Kostanay history region, heros social work, Developing of virgin and Unused Lands, collective ferm and state ferme.

Developing of virgin and unused lands – is a great labour exploit of all Soviet people.

D.A. Kunayev

There was an acute question of food problem in the past-war years in the Soviet Union, that made the government look for the new ways of exiting out of that crisis. It was decided to raise the purchasing prices, but those measures couldn't solve all the problems of the agriculture. After the death of Stalin in 1953, Nikita Sergeyeovich Khrushchev began ruling the government. Just, at once, he began to solve the problem of the agriculture by increasing the area of the crops. It was quite possible, that the leaders of the Soviet Union had undertaken such measures in order to popularize the new government, which had brought the process of "Khrushchev's thaw. In 1954 The Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union accepted the resolution "About the further increasing of the production of the crops in the country and about the developing of virgin and unused lands," according to that resolution it was planned to widen the sowing areas in Kazakhstan, the Kostanay region became one of such areas. All in all during 1954-1956 years only in Kazakhstan it was ploughed up 25.5 million hectares of land. According to other dates, this figure made up 30 million hectares. There had been 346 collective farmers, 39 agricultural stations with the whole area of land 1 million 245 thousand hectares in the region until 1954.

Those agricultural units were unproductive and they couldn't cope with the problem of supplying with bread the most part of the USSR.

The Communist Party decided to attract a lot of population and machines to the developing of virgin lands. More than 150 thousand people of more than 40 nationalities from different regions of the USSR arrived to Kostanay region in 1954-1956 years. During 2 years 4,3 million hectares of land were ploughed. Consolidation of state-farms was the reason of reducing machine-tractor stations, which were reformed in the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 1958.

In 1950-s in Kazakhstan many large state-farms were created instead of small ones. So the state-farm "Leningradskie" appeared in Uritsk district of Kostanay region, which united the farmer collective farms, such as "Put k Kommunismy", "Segiz-Kuduk", "Pregradnoye", "Kyzul ty", "Pyatihatka". 14 large state-farms appeared in Uritskdistrict during the years of development of virgin lands- "Veselonodolskie", "Sorochinskie", "Timiryazev", "Chekhov", "Krylovskie", "Krainoznamentskie", "Novoalekseyevskie", "Tagilskie Komsomolets", "Sevastopolskie", "Lermontovskie", "Uritskie".

Those years the number of state-farms was increasing, a number of collective farms was reducing.

During 4 years from 1954 up to 1958 Kostanay region was able to grow and hand in to the barns of the state more that 457 million puds of wheat (1 pud is 16 kilogrammes.) During those years many state-farms appeared instead of the former collective farms – there were schools, hospitals, clubs, houses, shops, bakers and so on. Of course, it was very difficult to live in the vans for the people, who had come from different regions of the Soviet Union, for the developing of virgin lands, especially in winter.

The state-farm "Zselinnye of Semiozernye district was one of the leading state-farms, now it is Aylikovskie district. It was just there the mechanical detachments appeared, where had anti-air-shan and damp keeping technology had been used for the growing of crops. The toilers of those state-farms were rewarded with medals and titles on the state level. KabilollaTurgumbayev, rewarded with the title of the Hero of the Socialist Labour of the Soviet Union, on the 18<sup>th</sup> of February 1981

for “The Outstanding Success in fulfilling of the plans and socialist duties of the 10<sup>th</sup> five year plans” was of them. There were two heroes of the Socialist Labour in the state-farm of “Bar-vihinskie” of the Uritsk district-Pitsina Dmitrie Ludvigovich, Daniletskie Vladimir Zigmundovich. The virgin lands as the whole labour epic brought the people up, formed the leader’s qualities in them.

Vera Sidorovna was one of them. She was telling about the events, which had happened the developing of the virgin lands:”...” In komsomol Committee I was responsible for the sport. I could ski well since my childhood. I was very strong and hard working. I hadn’t even thought about the virgin lands. The institute got a plan to send there our best specialist . I should say that some of our graduates had come back from that part of the country. Mildly saying, not with the best impressions. They had been under dusty storms, which were during 1956. By the way, it was called the will of the party;.. Then there were many different events in my life. Bad years for the harvest. And such harvests when the crops were simply sticks which had been thrust into the land as shafts”.

During the Soviet years young people liked to absorb the look” How steal was tempered” and most of the young people dreamed to be like Pavel Korchagin, they wanted to take part in great deeds. They imagined the virgin lands to be the planet of exploit. During the development of the virgin lands many young people arrived to Kostanay region, they were mechanics, agronomists, veterinaries , tractor drivers and combine-drivers. Andrey Savchuk, who had returned to his native village from the army in 1954 was one of the foremost romantics, who arrived to the virgin lands. He arrived together with his mate-friends to the virgin lands in 1956. There he began working in the tractor drivers’ brigade of the state-form “Batalinskie”.

He had been the leader of that brigade for 30 years. In 1971 Andrey Savchuk was rewarded the title of the Hero of the Socialist Labour and was presented the order of Lenin u Golden Star” Hammer and Sickle “ for the having harvest of 19.50 kilogrammes per hectare.

Recollecting the first years of developing of virgin lands Ivan Arhipovich Basov told, that there had been no place to live even for the foremost people. Many people lived in the army tents-10,20 or 40 persons together. But native people-German, Russian and Kazakh helped greatly. And they took the newcomers to live in one house. Sometimes 10-12persons lived in one house. Canteens and shops were built from the assembled parts, the work was done for 24 hours. It was not easy to work in the hard climate condition of the Kostanay region. But new-settlers, the toilers of the virgin lands were full of enthusiasm and they believed, that those difficulties were temporary. 27435 toilers were rewarded for the great achievements in the agriculture. Leaders of the regions, districts and local farms worked a lot for the development of the state-farms.

Especially we would like to tell you about the main toiler of Kostanay region, who was famous all over the Soviet Union – Kamshat Baigazykyzy Donenbayeva. Kamshat Donenbayeva was born in 1937 in the settlement of Demyanovka of Lenin District of Kostanay region. She was the second child in the family. She had finished seven grades of the village school and she began to help her mother to take bread, when she was 12. Her mother had been ill for a long time and the illness of her mother brought up in Kamshat the desire to help other people. When she was 16 years old she met a very handsome slim young man Temirbek at the conference. They got married in a year, and Kamshat entered the technical School to study there. From her husband’s will she began to work as a tractor driver on “Kirovetst” on their own state-farm-a fragile woman drove such a large tractor. From the recollection of Kamshat Donenbayeva about that difficult time:”Indeed, I was not alone. Many women were tractor-drivers, but most of them (because of the mockery and grinning of the other people, because of hard work) left the tractors. I was through with the same. It, was very difficult. I had to fight. There was no discount of sex. I was working all the time day and night, when I had task for work. I had to leave my children at home and work on the plough land at night .If we didn’t do that work, we would not have harvest next year. I used to put my thermos

with strong tea near the levers of my tractor and ploughed frozen land up to the morning. In winter I cut snow mounds, in order to keep moisture in those fields...”

There were 4 children in the Donenbayevs’ family, and it was not easy to bring them up and work as the tractor driver at the daytime or at night. But there was a tradition of mutual aid of Kazakh people which was of great importance. The grandmothers and grandfathers often looked after their grandchildren. Not only once Kamshat being pregnant drove a tractor:” I drove a tractor up to the eighth month of pregnancy, and in two months after the birth of the children I was already in the field. Thus was with the 4 children. I climbed up the tractor cabin without any help. I wasn’t single in such work. There was no time to sit up at home. All my children grew up drinking milk. I used to milk the mare and pour it into the bottles. All the children drank the mare’s milk”. Kamsht Donenbayeva was the first woman-driver in the country, whose fame gave the rise to many women, catching up the slogan ”Circle to the Tractors”. Kamshat Donenbayeva got the title of the Hero of Socialist Labour during the period of developing of virgin lands. She also was elected the deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Her modesty, respect towards other people and her wish to help other people made her a real favourite of all people. Here are some recollections of Vladimir Mankevich, the manager of the 1<sup>st</sup> department of TOO Karaman-K of Karasu district of Kostanay region: ”I was one of the first people in Karasu district who had been rewarded the order “Kurmet” of the independent state of Kazakhstan . I was very proud of me and my parents because of that reward”. Sometimes later Kamshat Baigazinovna Donenbayeva came to the celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the TOO”ТПК-Karasu as a honourable guest, so I saw the Gold Star of the Hero of the Socialist Labour on her breast , that moment I remembered myself how I had received my reward, and I was surprised by her modesty,(fascination) charming and intelligence. It was difficult to imagine ,how this low woman, mother, daughter-in-law, public figure-could “saddle” a mighty tractor ”Kirovets” and make record hectares of the fields. I was also the foremost person in agriculture on the light tractor-MTZ-80, U MZ-6 and I really know the difficulties of the labour of the mechanizators-tractor-drivers. Developing of virgin and unused lands in Kostanay region was that part of the great exploit of the people, who had put in a part of their soul in every meter of the ploughed land.

Contemporary generation highly estimates the enthusiasm and belief in the bright future, and is proud of that Kostanay lands was one of the advanced area in developing of virgin and unused lands.

### References

- Ternovoy I.K. Kostanay Region: the Past and the Present. – Kostanay, 2007. – p. 507.  
Kamshat Donenbayeva. My Husband Has Made Me a Tractor-Driver. / Our Newspaper. – №78. – 12.02.2014. – p. 7. /<http://www.n.g.kz/gazeta/98/vremya>.  
Kamshat Donenbayeva. A person-an epoch. / Kostanay-argo. Regional Public Political Weekly Newspaper.  
Developing of Virgin and Unused Lands in Kostanay Region Collection of Documents. Archives of Kostanay region. – Kostanay, 2013.  
Kostanay News. // <http://kstnews.kz/news/society?node=17466>.  
The star of Kamshat: Nomad /<http://www.nomad.su/?a=15-200809190112>.