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## LEGAL PRINCIPLES OF MIGRANT POLICY OF MYKOLA I IN RELATION TO THE ORTHODOX SECTARIANS OF THE UKRAINIAN PROVINCES OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

The article is devoted the analysis of legal principles of migrant policy of Mykola I in relation to the orthodox sectarians of the Ukrainian provinces of the Russian empire.

An author establishes, that a liberal governmental course in relation to the orthodox sectarians of the first fourth of XIX century with ascension to power of new representative of dynasty Romanovikh changes on repressive. For Oleksandr I by the decrees of emperor the favourable terms of migration were created for such believers in locality to down the river the Melitopol district of the Tavriysk province to Milk. Transmigrating dukhoboriv to Tavriya, a government put for a purpose to separate believers from other orthodox christians and to put dissidents on the «way of truth».

In the years of reign of Mykola I the actuality was in next times purchased by the problem of choice of optimum governmental course in relation to orthodox sectarians. As a result of migrant policy of Mykola I, the representatives of molokan, dukhobors, skoptsy found oneself on Transcaucasian . At first to the migrants it was enough unsimply:

unmastered edge, unusual climate, illnesses, permanent raids of Tatars and Kurds. But contemporaries testified that they had been industrious enough, responsible, economy.

Analysing the problem of legal principles of migrant policy of Mykola I in relation to the supporters of orthodox sectarianism of the Ukrainian provinces of the Russian empire, it follows to establish such. In the second fourth of XIX century the government of the Russian empire continues to insulate sectarians from other orthodox population, making reality of frankly the repressive vector of public policy. The epicentre of migration of believers is become on changing the Tavriysk province by Transcaucasia territories.

The greatest after legal force normatively legal acts which determined the vector of confessional policy in relation to sectarians were decrees and commands of emperor. Directly regulated the process of migration of «rule», «instranctions»«, that developed Committee of ministers and became firmly established an autocrat. Reference to Transcaucasia became the basic type of punishment for found out sectarians.