

Study of the Qajar government policy at the case of Household Bakhtiari

Hatam Mosaei*, Hasan Mozafari Babadi, Danesh Abasi Shehni, Saeed Bahari Babadi

Department of History, Shoushtar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shoushtar Branch, Iran

Abstract: One of the nomadic tribes of Iran is Bakhtiari, in history were always a source of Developments and events, especially in the contemporary history of Iran, and movements and was highlighted more Bakhtaran. Because of their role in the constitutional history during the Qajar era and the more important. Qajar's were always at odds with the Bakhtaran, since the beginning of Qajar rule, Bakhtaran and their heads began to fight, and fight with them. In the reign of Agha Mohammad Khan (1782-1796 lunar calendar), At the end of the reign of the First World War, Abdel Khan Bakhtaran killed, Forty head Mule and called for his nephew's wedding, This was the ransom price of forty mules every year as tax than they receive. Fatah Ali Shah Qajar (1795-1834 lunar calendar) to help trick his French advisors, On the pretext of supplying coal and defiance of the central government, with Assad Khan fell into raisins, The reign of Muhammad Shah (1834-1847 lunar calendar) was a great power like Mohammad Tahy Khan Charring, Did not want to pay taxes to the central government, Retained by the under the Mohamed Dawdle was sent to Tehran, Hussein ghouli authority Bakhtaran Khan and Union at that time, Shah horrified by deception and deceit shadow Sultan was killed.

Key words: *Qajar government; Policy; Bakhtiari*

1. Introduction

1.1. Policy toward the Shah Bakhtiari:

Since the early Qajar relatively minor and short Bakhtiari available, what is clear Bakhtiari scattered tribes who lived mostly in the battle together, Each tried to preserve the sovereignty and supremacy in the region to establish ((Inner strife, internecine leadership and many of the attributes States)) Bakhtiari worked in other than when the conflict was largely nomadic pastoral life, The role of leadership and Khan, who are believed Bakhtiari the lineage. Qajar central government entities use them in appropriate situations, Or by moving and involved in shaping policies based on strategic needs and monitor, for the actions of their bosses to reach your goals. The method that was used to Qajar kings succeeded to Bakhtiari, Due to the nature of the internal structure of the logic of the Bakhtiari tribe of differentiation, division and separation, Lack of communicative action - including verbal cultural elements were Bakhtiari, Qajar kings with the lowest cost of creating a defensive barrier against the central government to prevent, They provide order and security in the territory of the tribe, But Bakhtiari authority in spite of their basic constitutional revolution and the liberation of Sarkar Assad second Qajar. Led revolt against Mohammad Ali Shah was Bakhtiari, Able to participate in the Constitutional Revolution and the victory that ousted him (asteraki, 2005).

By studying the Qajar politics of nomadic tribes, Specific policies in the interest of the Bakhtiari tribe to manage their affairs for Bakhtiari policies can be categorized as follows:

- A. control, obedient and co-chair of the Khans (Bakhtiari) and related them.
- B. division between the Khans tribes and clans, or inciting them against each other with hypocrisy and deceit and using the duality.
- C. determine and collect taxes from the Bakhtiari.
- D. hostage of local chieftains and rulers or dependents of tribes and the central government to monitor and control them.
- E. providing part of the Bakhtiari tribe of central government troops for free.
- F. the extermination of tribes and tribal.

Through the Qajar rulers tried to bribe, persuade, intimidate the tribe and its leader's control. Patriarch of the Qashqai and other titles and epithets, including Khan's Bakhtiari Qajar era, Khan was either appointed or trusted state. In the reign of Agha Mohammad Khan (1782-1796) lunar calendar), at the end of his reign to terrorize Bakhtiari attacked Abdel Khan Bakhtiari chiefs killed. It can be used to intimidate and control the power of the Bakhtiari tribe When seeking to take power Mohammad Shah Mohammad Khan Qian, By creating terror among Bakhtiari and encouragement, Try to destroy the transition from four to seven Lang Lang's About the Mohamed Dawdle fear is that Layard was created in Bakhtiari says ((Young

* Corresponding Au thor.

women who grew up in the with opulence Along the way, many have seen the hunger and misery Women have lost their loved ones because of the way they cry Bakhtiari)) (Pourbakhtiar, 2005).

One of the techniques related to the Qajar rulers and Bakhtiari Khans, Create friendships with figures of the Qajar and senior government officials through marriage or marriage and amity and friendship, to enable the directors to control and the tribe Khans, Are able to find their desired goals In this regard, Fatally Shah, Zineb dame to marry sister Ali Khan Kian sari Charring wanted them to be a sponsor and supporter of his. So that the majority of dignitaries and elders patriarch Hussein Qulin Khan Qajar, Such as Mizar Tahy Khan Amir Akbar, Mizar Kamari Chesham the prince, M. Mizar, shadow Sultan, Mizar Hussain Khan Din, Mizar generalissimo Prince of friendship and good will, This friendship so strong as to prevent rebellion Hossain holy Khan is a khan. According to one source close to Alexander and ambassadors Shah, That the amount of military power and scope of government Afar had Khan Eli Hossain holy Back to Shah says ((sir reign at the seat of government Choghakhor Hussein holy Khan Bakhtiari is not Tehran)) (Salehi Amiri, 2012).

The tribe's leaders Qajar another dependency through marriage and marriage by relatives, They are related to the control, In this way, thanks to Prince Ali Khan, son of Imam Holi Mizar clubs Haji Abdullah Hashmi Ulla the patriarch with a girl named Bah tag al-grandson of Abbas Mizar married, The marriage and attachment conquered Tehran after the power Bakhtiari also continued to rise, Khans and figures of Qajar as well as economic and political families have intermarried, Reza Khan's son Sarkar of War With the girl. Hassan Khan Of politicians and influential figures of Qajar married Zafarholy Khan .Assad and King Hussein Haj third with the girl of influential business men married.

Division between readers and stimulate their tribes and clans against each other with force and cunning; Use of this dichotomy, One of the Qajar tribe Bakhtiari was serious politics. Policy tribes division between readers and incite them against each other with the hypocrisy and deceit. The actions and policies of Qajar sow dissension regarding the purpose and benefits of this technique obtain. Done in many forms.

Without security, military and administrative stability and the legitimacy of their low the two policies that were complementary they maintain their power. When they were faced with opposition to the destruction and division, especially in societies fragmented and dispersed group beaten.

Qajar kings took different to take action to implement its policies, they were trying to force a rival tribe or else they Khan. This approach to best practices in establishing the federation. In 61 to 1862 / 40 to 1241 is clear, when people Among Qashqai Gulf with a number of other tribes were

united and the power, Qajar kings resorted to Bakhtiari and Boyer Ahmad they were obliged to obey central government and under its influence was The Qajar security and maintain power the tribe is a group that comes with envy the power of the By stimulating the division and the State or tribe Khan with Chinese conspiracy against the government and was forced Khan and at some time, which will require two rival party as the governor of a region when we were engaged and a third person was appointed as the new governor so that after the death the patriarch Imam Holi Khan was appointed as the Il-Khan, But by creating dissension in the year 1267/1888, Sandier Khan, Imam Holi Khan's dismissal from the family the patriarch, The patriarch appointed and the weakness of the khan tribe families their greedy and power and tribal grudge Ultimately be used to maintain their power.

But in reality conflict Khan Bakhtiari, Especially in Qajar Iran to seize power, the patriarch's successor Lawlessness and instability caused by the particular law of the period was Shah also took of War time to succeed. In the opinion of Mr. Consistory of the characteristics of a short-term community Iran also true for a short-term community or society is called old society, because the king is filed versatility, and all levels of government are dependent And there was no law or tradition for the legitimacy. If a plan of union bosses and tribal chiefs, in particular, there Bakhtiari. Because the mechanism of tribal life The central government has helped to stimulate competition between tribal and manipulate And to create division and duality, To achieve its goals And political life continues The structure of nomadic tribes, especially Bakhtiari, economic benefits and social and political issues, people in small production units that focus on building turned into a tribe If safety purposes this unit (the dark tribe) threatened Its partner or rival clan clans supported the cut and prevents the formation of a political unit was larger and more effective (Akasheh and Askandarkhan, 1987).

Determine and collect taxes from the tribe while the Qajar kings and divisive enmity and hatred between and tribal Bakhtiari was with taxation, unusual punishment and reward the occasional operation. And state income taxes has been tried King of the Exchequer al-Maliki and state tax rate determines the tribal confederation, Khan, and local and state, Determine the amount of tax, State and county sheriff Khans, The village chief of the tribe should collect an amount that was determined, Village elders and mullahs were to determine the extent of any property and family, Taxation of nomadic tribes on the lower level of power and authority that the Khans had Khan's tribe had If you pander to the blood or affinity with her family and had Might become less tax or tribe had a felony may be punished by, Pay too much tax. So that the governing body of Bakhtiari writes Amir Mehran ((The Bakhtiari tribes are seen as the patriarch helped to pay less tax))

Officers, officials and representatives and villages, to receive tax were sent to (Call tax collector Crowd people to appropriate their property and the effect of this Population escaped. And Dominion Mountain Arabs escaped or to were) the tribe's way of getting taxes from the villages they do not have the financial compliance, Will be poorer by the day and we did not have any to deal with, and the central government Hostage taking reader or relatives and authorities, the central government one of the Qajar techniques and policies are imperative for the tribe of Hostage taking or Separation .Military domination and the movement of tribes, the levers were Bakhtiari or tribes for control of the central government uses. ((He heads home and his life away Draw held hostage in the capital and there are the effects of moral depravity. He's emancipation or restore their former status and implementation of government policy was subject to God.)) In the of Qajar period in order to ensure the loyalty of the Bakhtiari tribe Terms of impassable Bakhtiari region that prevents easy access to the region's military several family members of the, or family hostage in the palace of the king or the central government as a hostage. So that the Two Fatah Ali Shah Qajar. Habib Ulla Khan, the father of one side ,And Assad , Bihar vend, And Ali Saleh Ale Jamal. The Bakhtiari Khans as hostages in Tehran and lived under.

In the reign of Muhammad Shah, when Bahram Mizar, Castle Hill was dispatched to subdue Mohammad Tahy, Charring the castle also had a meeting , He asked Muhammad Tahy, Ali Tahy, Brother Mohammad Tahy ,Consulting and assistant Mohammad Tahy, With their families as hostages for the princess. Mohammad Tahy Bakhtiari and obedient, and pay your annual taxes. MO tamed Dawdle because he knew that his son is a big fan of Mohammad Tahy Khan. He and his fortune to be able to tame the proposed ((Hossain coli his son and his son Ali Naqvi, was sent as a hostage to Shoos tar)) (Bakhtiari, 2003).

The ruse succeeded, Mohammad Tahy's forces and their ability to inhibit invasion Ali Naqvi, and Muhammad Tahy, as riot and rebellion against the central government as hostages in Tehran. Can no longer going to have a riot or insurrection (Curzon, 1994).

2. Providing part of the tribe of central government troops for free

Qajar always part of the military government and his own knife, The Task Force Bakhtiari People who are brave and warrior nature and environment And is always ready for State Select Or when they need to change their practices (Alizadeh, 2012).

As the war between Iran and Russia in the time Fatah Ali Shah and ordered the government in the year 1242 AH. Ili'a's Khan, son of Habib Ulla Khan was the ruler of Bakhtiari. Two thousand horsemen, headed by his brother Hasan Khan Bakhtiari Abbas Mizar sent regent pro camp And during the of War

with courage and valor fought closet and achieve energy. Imam ghou, son of Haji Amir Loftily Meacham Known as the Hajj the patriarch with a number of riders who had Bakhtiari Crown Prince Mohammad Ali Mizar during the seven years he was serving in the stirrups. Esfandiyar's eldest son Hussein holy life when his father was Brig. Colonel commander Ali holy to ride a century in the service of the central government in Tehran.

3. Conclusions

As mentioned in this article Qajar implementation of conspiracy successive and struggles of a clan

Or tribe and other local authorities controlled, if this method did not result Government forces were directly involved And Tribes Nuclear power is knocked down Political behavior typical of Qajar Bakhtiari and try to eliminate them, the chiefs of the tribe and becomes crystallized. So that at the beginning of the Qajar dynasty. Aga Khan to campaign Bakhtiari territory destroyed

Mohammad Shah Mohammad Tahy Khan during the invasion force was also cease. As a result the Shah's killing In particular, the constitutional revolution of decline was somewhat despotic Qajar The relative freedom of the Iranian people and ethnic groups and tribes. But with the coup of 1850. The relative leisure finished. Qajar tribe, a collection of tribes speaking over the decades 90-1780 / 70-1160. Gradually conquered Persia in the year 1786/1165 the capital chose Tehran.

In the year 1796/175 Qajar dynasty was founded century of racing's ruling was

European nineteenth century of Qajar kings to the full sample ((Oriental despotism)) .But the indisputable authority of Qajar kings, it was not apparent before. And in practice because of the lack of government bureaucracy. And a regular army, much power and authority over all aspects of a country's nobility Of Qajar authority beyond the capital and went around. And relies on local influential either with their family or marriage partner was in power and politics and economics. Bakhtiari and especially their kings not good from the beginning to the Qajar and had the opportunity to take their revenge.

References

- Asteraki, e. (2005) The tribe masterpiece, broadcasting footage Qom Daralnsr Islam, p. 119
- Pourbakhtiar, gh, (2005), Bakhtiari, a research on the history and culture of the Bakhtiari - Tehran - Page 70
- Yekrangyan Mir, and rosy Kfman , (1946) (corner of Military History in Safavid Iran has the brightest

- era misadventure Persian date Shahrivar 20, Tehran, Academic Press, , p. 392
- Shaikh nori Mohammad Amir, (2008). Bakhtiary relations with the central government and the British government Ghajar, Proceedings of the National Conference of Bakhtiari and Iranian revolutions, from Revolution to the Islamic Revolution. In an effort Ghaffar Pour doctor. Azad University, Masjed Soleyman, pp. 255
- Salehi Amiri, (2012). managing ethnic conflicts in Iran, Tehran, Expediency Council, Center for Strategic Studies, 2012, p. 322
- Layard, Henry Asnvn, Translator Mehrab Amiri Tehran, Anzan Publications, Tehran, 1998, p. 207
- Pourbakhtiar, gh. (2005). a researcher in the history and culture of the Bakhtiari, Tehran, p. 30 Nygr game
- Bakhtiari, Mary, (2003). Mary Sardar memories Bakhtiari (children Az Constitutional Revolution), Tehran Anzan 2003 Page 26
- Alizadeh, M., A. (2012). Bakhtiar Khan, a victim of the political game, Isfahan, publishing deals Chman 2012 Page 13
- Akasheh, Askandarkhan, (1987). Bakhtiari tribal history, cultural Seyavel Tehran, 1987, p. 643
- Pourbakhtiar, gh. (2010). Society and evolutions of the Revolution to the Islamic Revolution, Solaiman Solaiman Islamic Azad University Press, , p. 36
- Abrahamian, Ervand, (1998). Iran Between Two Revolutions, translated by A. Rose, E. Fattahi, Tehran, , p. 50 Nashr
- Consistory, MA, and the nation-state conflict. On the theory and politics of Iran, Tehran Tayyib Ali translation Nshrny 2001, pp. 57-52
- Poor victim Dashtaki, Kh, England and Bakhtiari (1896-1925 AD), Tehran, Iran's Institute of Contemporary History 1389, p. 82
- Curzon, (1994). Nathaniel battery, and the case of Iran, Gholam translation Mazndarany revelation, Tehran, Scientific and Cultural Publications, Volume 2, 1994, pp. 135