Take Qapo board or compulsory settlement in the territory of the Bakhtiari nomads

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Abstract: Nomadic life has changed after a few thousand years, and now on the eve of destruction and this change is not confined to any particular tribe or group, the overall change in the economic, social and political nomads after the industrial revolution and technological superiority countries have taken place. Nomads in Iran, before the influence of the West and the East continued their traditional life, but during the Qajar crisis began. Iran was once a powerful country, the advancement of technology came west to its knees. These nomads, some ways to prevent foreign interests in Iran, and therefore several measures have been taken to weaken the dominant hand. Nomads from one side of the road that leads to insecurity critical value for the transport of goods were exported to foreign investors and on the other hand, when the population comprised between 25 and 30 percent, were accustomed to the simple life a consumer could not be used for foreign goods; It's because most of the equipment needed to prepare the and is largely a self-sufficient economy were closed. So the aliens to control the development of the economy and also put great efforts were nomads to international markets finally, with the rise of Reza Khan and his dream came to settle nomads. Here's how to settling nomads rely on paid Bakhtiari nomads.

Key words: Bed Qapo; Tribes; Bakhtiari; Forced resettlement; Reza Shah

1. Introduction

Qapo board means to stay home and be a resident of the city or in other words the nomads and tribes. Ties and nomadic way of life based on centuries of migration and nomadism guides his every move between the cold and warm garlic and a wanderer, life was fluid and stir. They are frequent and always on the move and from summer to winter and vice versa were moved. Tribes in the area where they arrived, they set up their tents Black and graze their animals were busy since then, with the loss of pastures, the area was full of grass move. Over time, some of them began to voluntarily abando ned the nomadic life and settled in villages and towns were sedimentary.

But another part of the nomadic tribes of nomadic continues to be spent his time and did not want to stay and settle permanently in the area. They were not willing to leave their nomadism easy life and a place to stay in the houses in the villages and towns resettled. The purpose of this study was to investigate the way the federal government regarding the settlement forced Reza Bakhtiari nomads in particular is. Altogether, the question comes to mind whether the goals aliens, Reza Bakhtiari nomads and tribes could be housed and its meaning?

Forced settlement in the territory of the Bakhtiari nomads

After the end of World War I. and advisors and English influence in Iran and its control by external and internal challenges it's so difficult for the young constitutional, and it was such an abnormal situation the distance from the Revolution to the rise of his own people, they want the rise of a dictator. The situation in Iran after the revolution it's so chaotic and disorganized that many people dream of men and the emergence of someone who can play regardless of denominations and sects, Iran to settle its and advance the reform of the Iranian people. This extremely unfavorable (called the rise of Reza Shah and his embrace of power) certainly was followed its adverse consequences, such as a board or Qapo nomads who was one of the many consequences (Razavi, 2009: 186).

Reza Shah’s government in principle well understood until the tribes of nomadic and move from winter to summer to maintain, Neither the central government rather than follow and obey their leaders and their Khans. As long as tribal chiefs and heads of tribes during the migration process duties and responsibilities as an important find pastures, Ferry crossings dangerous tribe, tribes and clans defend against others and resolving conflicts within the tribe are doing. Nomadic populations not only obeyed but they needed to defend themselves and support their leaders and tribal chiefs. On the other hand, Reza Shah lived nomadic tribes, especially those which are considered a symbol of backwardness and traditionalism country despite the continued life of nomadic tribes, Domination and conquest, it was impossible for him, The nomads of the most suitable solution for such problems is proposed. But it should be noted that the fighting tribes Adghan particularly critical of their
There is also evidence that Khan had worked to weaken the organization, the tribe is one of the largest tribe in the country following the government’s ability to mobilize and attack them on there. Bakhtiari nomads and capture the story of the conquest of Tehran Constitutional Revolution and the fall of Mohammad Ali Shah played Reza Shah had worried the program. Bakhtiari in the oil-rich kingdom there shall be under the supervision and control of the central government. Strategic location and access to the river Karun Khan also not without significance. (Flower listened, 2008: 67) Reza Shah sought to policy and absolute centralization of power in the central government, with the forced settlement of nomadic tribes, centrifugal forces to focus on specific areas and a seat back known to be under its control. Therefore, the use of military, police and brutal use of force by the police and the army, the police and the security of nomadic tribes who resisted the settlement policy to compel their governments tend to live in areas where it was housed. Obviously, the reaction of nomadic tribes against the inertia and pressure, reaction of fear and coercion and nomadic tribes against compulsory settlement, showed resistance and the fall of the Shah in September 1320 with the demolition of their houses, once again turned to nomadic life.

After the Constitutional Revolution Bakhtiari support and participate in the conquest of Tehran and especially after the great Bakhtiari Khans sensitive ministries and government offices, Tribal territory they intend to stay and residence in Tehran and left the big city. This damage to the Bakhtiari tribal and nomadic life into the building. After the Constitutional Review, The tribe without its top leaders, the Kani tribe and tribe Began and only with the help of the Khans smaller among the tribe leaders and especially the police station continued their nomadic life. (Pour, 2008: 415)

Reza Shah was the purpose of applying traditional predatory tribes who settled in the community and brought goods vehicle, stop; and their three ways of recruitment, disarmament and resettlement under the central government took (Upton, 1979: 130).

Bakhtiari nomads forced resettlement and replaced with the forced sale of property, disarmament, recruitment usurped oil stocks, tax pressure, etc., the other side of the modern state against Bakhtiari and to undermine the power and influence it is. From 1306 AD. The forward-looking plan nomads came Reza Shah. He ordered the state budget every year, a special amount of credit for housing and building new villages to be resettled nomads. According to Reza Shah’s intense desire to become sedentary and nomadic tribes, nomadic tribes Qapo board rules eventually adopted eleven matters.

Solar measures to influence the region in 1303 and was used to collect overdue taxes. Seyed Reza Moshiri years after the War Department's mission is to provide practical disarmament Bakhtiari tribes. Agents to achieve this goal, the tribes were under the
most severe persecution. In the event tribes suffered severe torture, so that the memories of the time they are very bitter and burning arises lives. (Flower listened, 1998: 68)

Reza Bakhtiari tribes in dealing with politics he appeared. From 1306 to 1308 the military to military cooperation does not Bakhtiari, Reza Shah with his former allies opposed. The bright side of the fire, the family Aykhani and Haji Aykhaniand factions Haft Lang and expertly Chharling ignite. Haft Lang moved the tax burden to bear.

Pasture rose again to record a new administration with a new Aykhani for Chharling created. As a result, when the Haft Lang in 1308 with support from the central government rose Chharling rebelled. Reza Shah after the riot seven lame disarmed. Some of them handle accommodated. Their heads are forced to sell their land to the local dealer, they confiscated oil stocks and seventeen members of the Khans, including Sardar Asad, the commander Amir War was jailed mohtasham.

After seven lame, Chharling turn to hit. Reza Shah also disarmed them and brought under military rule and Bakhtiari region was divided between the two neighboring provinces. In 1310, with the abolition of all the titles State officials and clan patriarch Begay was also canceled (Abrahamian, 1999: 176).

With forced migration, the tribe began to disarm. Between the years 1926 and 1928 Bakhtiari people unlike other tribes (tribes of South West) completely disarmed and about fourteen thousand weapons were taken from them. Reza Shah Khan forced some oil stocks and sells their property. (Amman, 1990: 98)

In the winter of 1307 the apparent calm of the most rural and tribal areas of the country are suddenly disrupted. Every tribal areas of West, South, Central and southeast Iran in the aftermath of the rebellion were to dominate the region south of the central government is almost out. Trigger of all this chaos, the public outcry was nomadic tribes of central government policy. (Amman divine Baharvand, 1996: 236)

Reza Khan Allure and bribes to some tribal leaders and bloody violence and repression, forced to obey them overcome BrkvchBakhtiari nomads of this event. In the same year, a group of leaders in Tehran summoned Bakhtiari were executed. According Dygar forty Khan Bakhtiari, who had gone to Tehran on invitation, only 12 (twelve) came out.

Reza Khan, the use of military force to suppress the tribes, the tribes are often surprised by the military, and regardless of temperament, their livelihood and survival needs were dealt with, tent burned, the tribes were forced to build mud brick homes and resettled. Their actions and resistance of tribes led to the killing of innocent people and their livestock was. (Turkoman, 1989: 124)

Terms nomads on 28 Persian date Mordad 1312 Civil Bakhtiari officer was notified to Mahmud Khan Ghaffari accommodation in the Bakhtiari are carefully considered and implemented. In the eleventh Persian date Khordad 1313, according to the proposal of the Ministry of the Interior approved Foroghi the amount of 50 thousand dollars to finance development costs and expenses Bakhtiari nomads dispatch mission dispatched inspectors to inspect the accommodation Bakhtiari are placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Interior.

In the second half of September and the first half of October 1313 by order of the government, the village chief and elders of the Bakhtiari tribes in cold regions, settled, families, tribes, its subsidiaries were established in the new villages that were approved.

New villages in cooler climates Bakhtiari first came into existence. Prior to the implementation of the nomads, in the Chahar Mahal village just a few as Dastgerd, Dehno, Shams Abad, Ardal and there Naghan. Most of the population is comprised of the non-Bakhtiari or the inhabitants of the villages where they were Bakhtiari tribal chiefs and sheriffs were often location. But by Reza Bakhtiari nomads, Chahar Mahal region was full of large and small villages some time seven a small village with less than 5 households was observed among them.

Bakhtiari nomads are actually in 1313. After the imprisonment and execution of Bakhtiari Khans and leaders began. According to order of his Government, Bakhtiari tribes living in the province of Chahar Mahal also need to be in place and the tribes living in the same place of residence and migration to winter and summer and avoid raising the tent. Use black veil was forbidden to erect the tent was the one who was punished severely.

References

