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MILITARY REFORMS AND MILITARY POSITIONS IN THE CENTRAL ASIAN KHANITIES: ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE 19TH CENTURY

Sheripbayeva Nurida
Asia International University
graduate student
Bukhara , Uzbekistan

Abstract

This in the article in the 19th century Bukhara Emirate of Khiva and Blood in the khanates military the system to strengthen aimed at measures comparative-historical basically analysis is done . Then military reforms traditional military structure central authority in the interests of suitable accordingly again order to plant process as is evaluated . Also , regularly army elements , mobilization , military management , positions hierarchy , supply and defense in the infrastructure changes is illuminated .

Key words : Medium Asia khanates , military reforms , military positions , mobilization , supply , defense infrastructure .

Medium Asia khanates in history military system of the state political stability provision , regional integrity storage and internal the government reinforcement main from the means one [1; 2]. Especially in the 19th century come khanates between competition , internal clan - tribe conflicts , political instability and external of danger increase military to the field separately attention to focus requirement [2; 10]. In this situation Bukhara , Khiva and Blood rulers military structure again seeing to go out , army mobilization to strengthen and management order to put they sought [2].

However in the khanates this changes modern regular army create sharp turn in the road as assessment unilateral will be . Because this reforms more there is traditional the system again sort , center control reinforcement , military of service social base expansion , positions hierarchy clarification and supply and defense system relatively to stabilize aimed at was [1; 2; 10]. So , the average Asia in the khanates military reforms " new" from creating an " army " according to , traditional military structure that's it period political to the needs adaptation process as visibility necessary [10].

This of the article purpose in the 19th century Bukhara Emirate of Khiva and Blood in the khanates observed military changes comparative basically analysis to do , military of positions institutional instead show and this of the process historical importance from lighting consists of .

Bukhara in the emirate military the system order to plant on the way the most clear measures Amir Nasrullah during to the eye [2; 3]. Sources mention it since 1837. soldiers and from the ballplayers consists of regular parts strengthen them central to control subjugate and military supply to systematize attempts record [2; 3]. This is the case In Bukhara central of the government military strength directly own at your disposal to take that he/she aspired to shows [3]. Especially , the soldier and cannons such as divisions khanate military in the structure from the traditional army model differentiable relatively orderly the layer organization reached [2; 3].

In Bukhara military the system reinforcement again one important aspect salary and supply in the matter of manifestation will be [2; 3]. Since 1856 some regular into parts salary periodic , that is every three per month to give of practice to the language to be taken army stability provide and military the service material incentive with to tie aimed at politics there is what happened means [2; 3]. This experiment regular your army to the state economic in terms of connection strengthened although , in general system within his/her scope limited was [3]. Therefore for Bukhara in the emirate military reforms complete regular army to create not , maybe to the center loyal military the layer relatively to strengthen service to say that he did more correct will be [2; 10].

In Bukhara military weapons , armor and horses check , results special record to grow such as practices are also observed [2; 3]. This is the case army over of control that it has increased means . With this together , of the visitors political-symbolic also had a task , that is they the ruler's military prestige demonstration to grow tool as service [2] However , in sources some soldiers economic condition helpless even though examination during handsome appearance for the clothes temporarily for rent received about data also occurs [3]. This is military in control external order with internal economic stability between the difference shows.

Blood in the khanate military the system reinforcement on the way measures more mobilization base expansion , army supply territorial obligations based on on the road to put and military calculation system reinforcement with related [4 ; 6]. Umarkhan during province and of the districts arm need to satisfy attraction to be carried out , especially grain and food supply territorial opportunities based on organization to be this in the direction initial important from practices one was [4]. Such system of the state central financial opportunities limited under the circumstances military needs to be provide method as was formed [2; 4].

Next in the stage , especially Khudoyorkhan During the period, wealthy families were known for their " young , self- sufficient" dark and horse " there are " representatives cavalry to the military attraction to grow method used in sources record [4 ; 6]. This experiment mobilization directly resource with to tie aimed at became the khanate the most mobile military part was cavalry army potential increase [4] . This method khanate military in politics social-class criteria It also shows that the army has been strengthened . That is , the army quality increase of the state general to the population appeal from doing according to , horse- riding and material to the opportunity has to the floor rely on through done increased [4; 6].

Blood in the early 1870s in the Khanate special examination notebooks current weapons , weapons and horses to list take , army over account to conduct of practice activation military in management administrative-bureaucratic elements from the increase tree [4]. This is a on the other hand , mobilization scale control to do , second from the side , available military resources to document service [4] So , Qo' qan in the khanate military reforms of mobilization social base expansion with together , it control to be done to the system also aimed at converting was [4; 10].

Khiva in the khanate military reinforcement The issue is , first of all , defense. infrastructure reinforcement with related without manifestation [7 ; 8]. In this direction Alloqulikhan Dishan in 1842 during the castle of the wall build to be separately importance [7; 8] . This construction capital defense to strengthen the city external from threats protected to the place convert and strategic control to strengthen aimed at large military-political event was [7; 8]. In Khiva some other walls in cities too and defense measures reinforcement about information meeting this in the khanate security issue state of the policy important in the direction of that has become shows [7; 9].

Khiva in the khanate more regularly military layer as " khan" " navkars " to the language [7; 8] . Their number limited although , the palace and ruler safety to provide , to guard and some military tasks in execution important place [7] . Such army for land separation , salary to give such as encouragement methods central of the government loyal military servants layer to form trying shows [2; 7]. Thus together , in Khiva war during people army model is also preserved remaining khanate military system two layered character open gives : one on the side relatively regular , to the center loyal sailors , second on the side and necessity at birth collectible traditional army [7; 8; 9].

This model is different. also known in khanates at the level there is Although , Khiva in experience especially clear [7] So , Khiva in the khanate military reforms army number sharp from increasing according to , capital and strategic points protection to do , as well as central to the authorities connected limited military the layer storage through done increased [7; 8].

Medium Asia in the khanates ruler supreme commander calculated although practical military management often special officials in hand [2; 5]. In Bukhara propeller , Khiva Yasavulbashi , in Kokand thousand-man such as careers military in management important place [5]. This is the case military in the system of the government known at the level institutionalized shows . That is , the ruler 's personal authority with practical command between difference there is was and real management often experienced officials on behalf of loaded [5; 10].

Lower in syllables and army units to the number based positions system used [4; 5]. Pansodbashi , yojbashi , panjabashi and first such as careers divisions grouping , command chain designation and mobilization to accelerate service [4 ; 5]. This system especially regular not , different territorial and tribe from their strength organization found army under the circumstances management relatively compaction opportunity given by [5]. Thus together , military careers in the distribution only combative skill not , maybe social position , economic resource and to the palace Proximity also plays a role what you played denial arrived [5; 10]. So , in the khanates military positions system one of time both military and political - social institute as manifestation will be [5].

Military in management religious-legal of careers also take into account the presence Malik [2; 5]. Qazi - soldier, mufti - soldier, muhtasib like officials military in the environment to the surface coming conflicts Sharia based on order to discipline reinforcement and army his life legitimize task [2 ; 5]. This is the case khanates military system combative mechanism with without limitation , religious and legal to the base has was complicated social institute as activity that showed means [2].

In the khanates military of the system the most weak syllable supply issue become remaining [2; 3; 4]. Salary , food , fodder and clothing and headgear unstable vowel soldiers discipline and combative to stability serious impact [2; 3]. In the sources food end with soldiers scattered departure possibility about notes This is also a meeting . [3; 4]. In Bukhara some parts per year known received a large amount of gold and grain If yes , in Kokand regions known army parts grain with to provide attached [3; 4]. However this systems far term military marches for enough stable it's not was [2; 10].

Military the layer encouragement for land , money , valuables items and some tax reliefs [2 ; 3; 4]. These measures to the state loyalty strengthened although , in the distribution imbalance and abuse probability system efficiency [2] . Therefore supply issue khanates military most of the reforms important , and most problematic aspect as manifestation will be [10].

To the 19th century come khanate in the army gun weapons and artillery share increased although it is cold weapons still main in place remaining [1; 2; 10]. Weapon working release

workshops , warehouses and necessary raw material supply military in the field known updates that there is shows [2]. However this changes global military modernization to the level come out [10]. As a result khanates army traditional military structure with partially updating technician tools between intermediate in case remained [1; 10].

Conclusion as in other words , in the 19th century Bukhara , Khiva and Blood in the khanates military reforms new professional army of the type to create not , maybe traditional military the system central authority in the interests of suitable accordingly again order to put was focused on . In Bukhara regular parts and salary-control system , in Kokand mobilization and audit practice , Khiva and defense infrastructure reinforcement priority direction it has been.

Military positions hierarchy , powers distribution , territorial-compulsory supply model and religious-legal of careers participation khanates military management complicated to the structure has what happened shows . However financial restrictions , supply instability and modern military to the technique adaptive sluggishness this of the system main weak sides was . Therefore this reforms absolute success or failure as not , maybe own period political and economic needs with designated complicated historical process as assessment is more correct .

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