

Political relations among afghanian leaders and governors of sistan (1747-1872)

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ABSTRACT: Sistan is one of the bounded estate which is located in Iran. Exactly next to the afghanestan .Sistan has important role in both government of Iran and afghanestan before destroyed by British Army. Ahmad khan ebdali made a new situation in afghanestan which was useful for sistan. IN the second half of nineteenth they discussed about the role of England in relationship between afghanestan and Sistan about the library matters. This research showed there was a kind of relationship between kings which had effect on sistan situation ,the most important part was from Afgans, which made Sistan two Separated zone .one zone is for the kingdom of afqan and the other one for sistan.

Keywords: Afghanian leaders, Governors of sistan, British, Sistan zone.

INTRODUCTION

It was in the age of mahmood kiani which they lost the esfehan and gave it to ghaljayil of afqans. While mahmood tried to prevent this event but he was not able to do this. And after that they knew the effect and role of sistan. They discussed and argued about this important matter. By the involving the safaviye and khorasan city, they decided to extend khorasan to sistan. By repressing the qaljsyil and a sort of repressing mahmood . And killing nader by his own people we saw a completely situation. The most important part for both kings was sistan.

Political interrelate of sistan with Afqans about the government till destroy the kianian

By death of nader ,a new situation created. Then one of the afqanies commander went to ghandehar , due to creation of a new government. A military government, for keep this government he need economical supports.(Deheshyar,2011).

By the same time the governor of sistan was SOLEIMAN. Many of kings want the kingdom of sistan, but soleiman felt danger of losing the sistan. Notice that sistan was interested city for both nader and karimkhan. SO Achakzayi was agent sent to sistan to talk about ahmmad khan. He was so determined to hold sistan. And getting married to his daughter. By this sad news sistan became a part of afqanestan (Hoseini jami, 2007).

This event was a good reason that mutual relationship started. They wanted to extent this city to khorasan They want the ownership of gonabad, kakhak , khosf , to kianaian (Raeisozakerin, 2009). While the honorable people of sistan disagreed about this matter. After death of Ahmadkhan ,kingdom of sistan became powerful(Motavali haqiqi, 2004). at the same time in afqan after death of teymoor, bahram kiani owned sistan.internal disagreement for owning the kingdom of sistan from mahmud mirza had effect on sistan. Kamran ,son of Mahmood got married to daughter of Malek bahram. After fighting with qandehar he arrested and they threw out his eyes(mahmood, 1988; kerzon, 2001).

Jan beig sanjarani owned the power. eshaq was best known person for king of kings that had power relationship between sanjarani. Sister of Rezakhan got married to brother of malek jalaldin, only due to narooiyil, sarabandi contracts. when malek jalaldin got the kingdom instead his father in sistan , he behaved to commanders of people specially mirkhan sarabandi . after asking help of kamran sedozoyi his sister-in-low could used this situation and took the chance to be the king of sistan(Bahmani qajar, 2002).

By analysis the performance of dorrani tribes against sistani tribes was a reason for disagreement between tribes. Because they didn't want extend the afqanistan ,this way they could find a way to destroy sistani, and also by integration among kings caused the decrease of being independent ,and they threw out sarabandi for second time. Finally by involving kamran shah ,mohammad khan and mohamad reza get away this one. and they agreed that their children got marry together, they signed a peaceful contract(naybiyan, 2009).

And they shouldn't attack to each other. After this contract sarabandi, narooyi, and shareki , malek zade tribes got a family by getting married, but sarabandies got the power. Finally he passed away in 1846 (Tit, 1990). And sistani became tribes like: sanjarani ,shareki.naruyi, and sarabandi, hashemkhan shahreki intended to be the king of sistani. Doost mohamad khan was the boss of balooch and narooyi in the east of sistani. Ali khan sanjarani son of pesakhan was the greatest power of that age, especially in hammon river areas. Chekansoor was the centre city of his kingdom. Mohamadreza sarabandi overcame all powers and owned the all estate of sistani. Finally his possession area was like rectangle ,to the east to hammoon river and was stick in into terco and hirmand (Ahmadi,1999).After dismissing the malek jalalodin was the most powerful king in that age. And by getting married to mohamad reza daughter his power stopped. And by this process sistani elapsed.By the way kingdom of moloktavayef created (Tit, 1985).

Recovery of the power of the kohandelkan king of qandehar

Among the kings of sistani , sarabandies had the most powerful dare and power. they introduced themselves as the best king. In1859,also in afqanistan disagreement and fight between england and afqanistan , was a reason that kohandelkan and his brothers and relatives migrate to iran. He stayed in BABAK-KERMAN. By fracture England against afqans kohandel took this chance to recover his power. So he returned to afqanistan. He asked help from abasqoli kermani sent a message for sistans kingdom, and he asked them for help. Then lotf alikhan sarbandi helped qandehar to keep his kingdom. After this story he sent a message like this: {due to command of kardaran Iran republic, lotfalikhan and his army is located in qandehar ,he is the keeper of qandehar,}. Abasqolikan took the chance and sent one of the best antiques OF sistani for him.By the same time England didn't forget these countries and kings and tried to destroy everything. Specially in kabol , qandehar, harat (sepehr,1998).

Dispute for surrogate and asking help the governors of afqans

Before the death of rezaakhan sarabandi he announced his son as his surrogate ,it was against all of the rules.ali khan took this as a miserable offense . Iran government announced mirza qasem khan due to long distance to slran. Then he went to qandehar to visit kohandel , but they were cheater and encourage him to attack sistani(Khanikof, 1996).

On the other hand Kamran mirza who was the spouse of lotfali khan, supported them .After this story they attack to sistani with an army about six thousands soldier. Commander was Mehrali khan. In 1845.After this attack and dispute between Lotfali khan and kamran khan, Ali khan could overcome them and made him blind (piri, 2010).

Autocratic policy of afqans about sistani

By regarding this stories we can see the effect of war on cities. And by developing Doost mohamad khan Barakzayi and destroying kohandel , the situation changed completely. Ali khan sarabandi accepted the Iranians nationality. And also accepted iran as one of the cities inside Iran. England supported this program and wants sistani . So they planed to attack sistani. Alikhan went Tehran and got marry to Naseroldinns cousin. Iran and the kings supported sistani but England didn't want this situation (Afshar sistani, 1990).

After killing Ali khan the Power was sent to the head of Sarabandies . England wanted to penetrate and destroy sistani through afqanistan. By death of Doost mohamad khan , everything changed. While iran tried to finish this disagreements. Sistani had very bad situation so Iran sent Amir Alam khan , to sistani to improve the security of sistani(sheikhnoori,2006).Finally naser Shah not only changed the kingdom but also named Amir alikhan as king of sistani. England , inda by asking help from afqanistan tried to attack (Piri, 2010).

Politics of England and division of sistani

By theory of umpire from England which introduced from king of afghastan , Iran also accepted that. English government introduced general gold smith (in 1871). But some judge of England wanted supporting the ahmadkhans surrogate ,and Kianies kingdom cooperated to each other. By the way English governs did some selfish activities which just was useful for England. They didn't pay any attention to Iran facilities, In research about sistani they didn't count some kings except chekhansor, lasho, join. The other parts also belonged to Iran(rakhshani, 2006).

While Gold smith didn't pay attention to history of sistani., so the representative of England said: " there is no way but cleavage sistani into two separated part. First and secondary" (Raeistoosi, 2006).

Secondary sistān belongs to kingdom of afqānestān, and kingdom of the first zone belongs to sistān. then sistān lost the fath, nadali, lasho , join, taraqoo , . . ."

So England won this competition. This matter had an important role on feedback of sistān.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

AS a short word we can say that closing Afqān and sistān and after creation the government of ABDALA, political matters has been supported by kianies, while it was due to correspondence between both of them. It was a perfect reason for stability of political matters. As you know jalal aldin threw away from this place by kings of sistān , just because the kings of afqānestān didn't support them. While sarabandes had better situation among all of them. They had cooperation with afqānies . And they had effective role for the power recovery of kohandel. It was a mutual relationships between them. Also they had good relation in power submission. Also England had basic role in this tragedy. Lack of security was a reason that sistān became part of Qhyenat. By Naser aldin shah . As result we want to say that why sistān separated into two part and zone. Some part was for the king of Afqāns and the other part was for Iranian people.

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