

Temur's Rules Are The Most Important Law in Establishing a Just and Powerful State

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Abstract: *“Temur tuzuklari “- as an important rule of erecting a fair and a powerful government. “Amir temur build a government based on laws and traditions,who is a great strategist, skillful politician, respective reformance of old social attitude.”*

Keywords: Shahjahon (1628-1657), the ruler of Quqon, Mukhammad Alikhan (1821-1842), the emir of Bukhara Abdullakhan (1885-1910).

1. INTRODUCTION

There are exist a lot of historical compositions written in the period of Amir Temur and his generations. Among them “Temur tuzuklari “ plays an important role in compositions devoted to great ancestor's life and activity.”Temur tuzuklari” Is an precious work taking place from famous libraries of the world. The composition which is famous with the names “Temur tuzuklari”, ”Malfuzoti temuriy”,”Voqeoti temuriy”, being complete of rules written in XIV-XV century, in the period of Amir Temur was published in Turkish and in 1783 it was edited in English.First time this book was translated from farsi into uzbek in 1967.Complete version of book ,translated in farsi by X.Karamatov and A.Soguniy, was published in 1991. Socio-political position of Movarounnahr among 1345-1405,relations with neighborhood countries was narrated in this book.

Especially this book paid attention to the government administration .Main views of Amir Temur for society ,outlook for social lifestyle and the political and mental tendency of feudal powerful united government was expressed in “Temur tuzuklari “.”Temur tuzuklari “ is an pamphlet that signs the measure of modesty and the lifestyle of padishah.Most of the east rulers used from this book during their work and they appreciated it highly.For example ,Shahjahon (1628-1657),the ruler of Qo'qon,Mukhammad Alikhan (1821-1842),the emir of Bukhara Abdullakhan (1885-1910) made use of some pieces by copying from “Tuzukot” during their experiences.This book consists of two parts.IN the first part ,Amir Temur's life and socio-political activity, from his seven years to his death ,which he called the world famous fame ,commander and prominent states-person,is that his capture of central government in Movarounnahr has ended with the eradication of feudal dissociation and centralized statehood ,for example,Iran and Afganistan,the Golden Horde RULER Toktamishkhan ,against the sultan of turkia, Boyazid Yildirim who feared and terrified all over Europe and eventually made the great commander's campaigns to Azerbaijan,Georgia and india are briefly described.

Second part consists of advices told by Amir Temur and unique testaments which is dedicated to his heirs.It was told that relying on for whom to govern the country, to select a leaders,the salary of soldiers, order of governing the country, duties of leader, emir, minister and other government officials' order how to esteem their jobs on the throne.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Amir Temur, differentiating from other older leaders ,relies on not only one or more stratum,but also different social strata to govern the country .As mentioned “Temur tuzuklari”, there exists 12 social category in society:1)sayyidlar(generation of prophet)2)wise men 3) Muslim holy men;4)military men; 5)army;6)special confidential person;7)minister and secretary;8)astronomer ,engineer and doctors;9)scientists of tafsir and hadis;10)artisan;11)sufiylar ;12) merchant and traveler. Padishah, treasure and soldier decided the fate of the country. Army was mainly divided into ten, hundred, thousand mens' part. The head of military unit which consists of ten person is called the leader of ten men and other s the leader of hundred men and thousand men and general. In book their rights ,their salary were certainly shown. For example simple soldier took a salary which is equal the cost of horse that they rode. IN Temur tuzuklari, the soldiers were appointed the leader of ten men ,the leader of hundred men ,the leader of thousand men if they show off on fencing once ,twice or three times .Emirs were encouraged showing off on fight and their work.

Emir were given three privilege if they subdue a country with army.They are :1)the status of flag and kettledrum;2)the right of taking part in summit meeting 3)the leader of one region.The army which was organized by A.Temur was considered one of the most perfect and powerful army with their statygy and their skill at that time.IN “Temur tuzuklari” a lot of important information was given about the structure of the army, laking up arms and military service.The ability of army improved in the period of Babur and Husayn Baykara.

The military forces of Babur was a good example of occupying the tactics of Amir Temur. Amir Temur controlled his great sultanate by dividing portions.He gave

Movarounnahr and other parts of country to his boys and grandsons. The head of parts looked like a ruler. They had their own army, treasure and minister. However, they solved important problems with their father and central government. The head of parts must send one portion of tax to the treasure of central government and they had to go with their army to the central part of the country.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Amir Temur organized the structure of government diligently and tiny and he paid attention to the quality not the number. In the definition and implementation of state policy, the principle of friendship of Nakshbandiya is based on the principle of "rosti-rusti". Sakhbikiran has developed this idea and is famous for its "power in justice" and has discovered a rule that has not been widely used in the experience of states. He made the governance of the state dependent on four factors: 1) saltanat; 2) khazina; 3) kusun (in peoples' affairs); 4) theology (black folk). The minister had to have four quality: 1) originality and clean generation; 2) intelligence; 3) from the priesthood and the tribe of peace, the saints are governed; 4) peacefulness and tolerance. Central state system headed by 7 minister: 1) the minister of the country and the ruler (prime minister); 2) the prime minister of sultanate of oman; 3) minister of finance (land and property); 4) minister of finance (minister for finance and economy); 5) minister of justice affairs awareness of events; 6) the minister of admiral; 7) supervisions over relations with foreign countries. Amir Temur paid attention to advice, advice and advice. The council is a consultation on the issues of an important state with respect to the people. Mashvarat is the gathering of state. The Mashai, the fuzalo, the saqara and others. "Although the work is secretly hidden behind the curtain", he said, "it is important to be aware of what's going on and what is happening in the wake – the percent of state affairs", he said, and I decided to share it with a sword. "Amir Temur built 12 chapters to take possession of the country and obey it.

- 1) The kings must be aware of every word that has been defined as being one word and being followed by the word
- 2) It must be fair in every case and keep such people around.
- 3) Whatever work is to do, let me judge
- 4) If he chooses to work for a job, he must be firm in his decision.
- 5) His decree is a duty for everybody
- 6) So that he will not be able to convey his knowledge to anyone else.
- 7) let them consult together with others, but take advantage of counsel.
- 8) if he hears good words in the affairs of sovereignty, race, and the affairs of the world, then let him come to a halt, in truth, with truth.
- 9) let him be fierce and serious in the sight of the captain and the heedless, so that no one can dishonor him.
- 10) the ruler, the treasure, the army and the kingdom are under the rule of the king, he must always remember it.

11) the ruler of the kingdom must be self-spared.

12) people should be aware of and understand the council, often because they seek a fault and carry it out.

4. CONCLUSION

This country was a new state based on social strata and legally governed. He wrote the building of his kingdom and strengthened it on the basis of religious Islam, law and order. I have done everything in the power of my kingdom. After his posthumous time, his followers also benefited from the art of managing art. Especially when Mirza Ulugbek was born. Amir Temur was a wise ruler with a great statesman and devout spirituality.

Summarizing: in the 14th century, the Amir Temur tried to unify the single economics space by deepening relations between the countries and regions. Developing the integration, the Great Silk Road has begun the dialogue of cultures among the countries that has passed. Amir Temur has created a unique school of public administration and governance and adhered to the rule of law in a just society. Developed on tactical and strategic basis, developing a state of the nation principle, based on its intellectual capabilities, the kingdom of Amir Temur was a mediocrity of spirituality and high culture.

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