

# English-Russian Agreement on Afghanistan

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**Abstract:** *The 1873 treaty between Afghanistan, signed between Britain and Russia, did not, in practice, fully satisfy either state. At the same time, Russia, Central Asia, the success of English is becoming more and more confusion into it. That is why the British ruling circles waged a second Anglo-Afghan war in order to prevent the Russians from sending Afghanistan to England in 1880, effectively using the Afghan Amir subservient, dependent on the country returned. On the other hand, Russia is also pressing the oasis of Merv movement. In the process, the situation is exacerbated and new disputes arise over border issues.*

**Keywords:** Afghanistan, Central Asia, Anglo-Afghan War, Russian government, Russian-Iranian agreement

## I. Introduction.

Abduraim the throne of Afghanistan realize that this is a good candidate Russia and England. Second Anglo-Afghan War, the British hand with the main task is to put his man on the throne of Afghanistan as an urgent issue has become. Yoqubxon are unable to understand the background Kaufman and his associates Abdulrahim Moon Secret wants to go back to Afghanistan to keep it. It should be noted that some Russian sources Abdulrahim Monnot weapons and material support of most of the stories, as he fled, [1]. In any case, by the year 1880, the Amu Darya into the south of Turkestan Abdulrahim short period of uniting the entire Afghan territory and preside over the years 1880-1901. During his reign, the country moved away from the Russians and became closer to the British. In this situation the United Kingdom on the one hand, with the help of Afghan land, close to the borders of the Bukhara Emirate will, on the other hand are not satisfied with the Russian-Iranian agreement, therefore, Turkmens living in areas that require the Persians. Petersburg ruling circles it is well understood in the strict requirements of the British refused to pieces. Instead, the Russians are concerned about the situation demarcate the border into Afghanistan's north-western parts of the proposed. In their view, this was to be a logical continuation of the 1872-1873 agreement. In 1882, the Russian government Hoca Salih 'Principles' of land located in the west of the border about the direction of the new project offers English [2]. Russia's ambassador to London, following vaccines are assigned: Russia and Iran damarkatsiyalari the border between the two countries is an internal affair of the outside interference of others is prohibited. Negotiations between Russia and the Afghan border agreements between Khoja Saleh and Sarahs may begin after the specified limits, etc. [3]. The British, of course, were not satisfied with this offer. For Afghanistan, which borders after it lost the opportunity to make an effort to break it. Meanwhile, the Afghan army in August 1883 with the support of the British Shugnon and Rush Emirates broke into the Afghan Badakhshan added [4]. In fact, these principalities in 1873, according to the agreement recognized as a zone free of the Afghan state. Such a move by the Afghan emir also worries the governor-general of Turkestan. Afghan armed ships can sail through the Amudarya and the accumulation of large armed army on the

bank of the river on the emir of Bukhara was also reported that the administration of Turkestan [5]. We can say that the military taking into account the strategic importance of small principalities in Turkestan did not. In 1883, Captain Putyata Badakhshan and Shug'nonni egallanishi no significance, as the calculation. [6]\_abduraxmonov efforts of the Russian-British diplomatic protest note sent to you. According to the agreement Shugnon 1873, and under the influence of Afghans, Rush, you do not have their place not only in the Bukhara Emirate, but also endanger the province of Ferghana and Bukhara, and that it can cause tensions between Afghanistan [7]. But the protest of the Russians is ignored by the British.

England along with the unstable situation in the border of Afghanistan to bring their intelligence efforts in the regions Turkmenistan Turkmenistan. This is because Russia Koktepa edi.1883 year occupation by the ink-crust person close to the Turkmens in Merv, b died, Turkmen tribes in their campaign boshlaydi.U a lot of money and weapons, the Russians promised to promote women's British citizen can begin. Although a short period of time around the Turkmens agree to unrest various forces together, [8]. However, the Russian Empire, acting with great force, also conquered Marv in 1884. Now the British began to be annoyed. Because the Turkmen land the roof, the Russians did not benefit from any action carried out against the battle, as are occupied. To prove this point on May 4 1884 Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Turkestan Governor-General sent letters to view the content. Minister N.Girs N.Rozenbax high circles of the governor, Marvin achievements in England aware of the views of annoying people. In response, we continue to firmly hold the border said. Today, the Russian government in 1882 to conduct negotiations within the framework of the terms of deal proposed by the shift, we wrote that [9]. In turn, the governor general of Turkestan always try to be aware of the situation in Afghanistan. In particular, the sales went to work on the pretext of Hajj and Emir of the internal situation in Afghanistan and the Afghan people's attitude the Russians yearned for.

## II. Discussion.

Russian-Afghan the most serious problem of Turkmenistan to the south-eastern part of the causative oasis. 1885-1887 years, there is no tension Pender vohasichalik

different views and discussions, as well as lead to armed conflict . Natural resources in the availability of good - quality salt lake is very special things. Almost never-number of people and Marv source of salt from the salt to bring out Maymana and Herat . In addition, this area in 1884 with a Russian traveler P.M.Lessar this land, roads and railways , was described as an ideal place for an emergency [10].

Pending the population of the oasis separated from the nineteenth century , Merv Turkmen tribes moved out of this land and the Turkmen tribes and peace .

Almost yellow tribes who lived in peace and never to neighboring countries , who are not dependent on neither the Afghan king Amir, nor Iran obey. The only way of life , which is closest to them Merv Turkmen have established close ties with them.

The rulers of Herat Pender at different times, "governors" to time, but none of them sending it to establish Afghan sovereignty will not.

Sinkovlik to follow the events unfolding in Afghanistan Abduraxmonxon this country property . In March 1885, the king of India , Vice Dafferin Ravalpind meeting with Russia the issue of the causative oasis side to hold the " yellow Turkmen tribes living in the land of my and they are not citizens of the report said [11].

In turn, the attention of the authorities of the United Kingdom 's concurrence in the part of the first oasis of the causative agent looking for this to seize land without the Russians appeared to hurry anyway. Pender was necessary to England and Abduraxmon Banks encouraged to take this oasis on the disposal of this area of England to hold. This is in direct communication with the Turkmen last chance , the last chance for England to use ration produced. In addition Murg'ob oasis located in the oasis of Merv in the right way out of the causative oasis strategically important ones. In the end, Pender through the influence of the Afghan government , the British would have to sow the seeds enmity between Russia and Afghanistan , and countless border clashes between the two countries . In such a situation , the only basis for the Afghan emir was British support . This , in turn, control over Kabul in England , especially in foreign policy, its impact would be further expanded [12]. Amir is a significant military units in other parts of the store, here would be to move a portion of the army. In such a difficult situation to be in need of support in England .

After the Russian occupation of Merv oasis Penda direct clash with the tribes and now all of the Merv oasis firmly established the causative agent for reflecting the wear movement. Geographic and ethnographic aspects and the Peace Mary was a part of the Turkmen and correct them together in a way it seemed. But to achieve this important region in Russia, other key bi cause . According to P.M.Lessar limited to Afghanistan to seize the causative oasis firm positions based on 3 main factors areas of study: 1) the rule of the Emirs of Turkmenistan, Afghanistan Borxut that divides the mountains will all pass over the

installation, in particular, Herat , 120 km away from the Ardevandan ; 2) Providing houses for the yellow tribes living in Yolotan , if the Penda oasis passed to the Afghans , they could be separated from their homes ; Marvin control of all Turkmens ability to keep control over the salt lakes . These salt lakes from the living nearby can cause a severe blow to agriculture - wrote P.M.Lessar [13].

Thus , in the mid -1880s, the Penda region became a region where the interests of Britain and Russia in Central Asia clashed . If it is with the political and economic importance for Russia , England for the political and strategic importance of comfort.

The area is yellow and the local population in the for peace is also a great role to play. Emir of Afghanistan is based on the only local who has voluntarily obey the Emir of the Afghan population , which is to strive wishes of the support of the local population without legal basis and that this country claims against Russia may have had. This means that the representatives of the British and Afghan commanders will soon occupy oasis where the power setting of settling them. In this case, the causative agent of England with the claim about Afghanistan may have had.

But this Abdurahman under the authority of the Turkish population than to express a tendency to not want him to go to Russia, I know. In particular, the letter sent to the Governor-General of Turkestan Yolotan vohasidag Turkmen qabilasi- a total of 36500 people wanted to sit in the Russian citizenship and the dangers of Panj oasis Turkmen Afghan fear that they will be informed of citizenship seekers [14]. British rule is supposed to set the greatest " opportunity , without effective measures soon , " the Afghan border posts Xerirud forced to move to the right side of the river . Pending the governor of Herat and to take in order to convince the local population to recognize the authority of the leader of the Afghan Turkmen 2 rupees for the purchase of the elders [15]. In particular, they have a population the influence of the government on a number of measures have been carried out. They are the elders of the causative agent tried to offer them, and prizes and give Afghan citizenship to try to persuade them .

But all the efforts of the Afghan ruling circles are in vain . The Russians , in is the causative agent is subject to the population of Russia to go through all the work is carried out. Colonel M. Alikhonov , who was appointed the first governor of Merv, immediately began this work . Marv exempt from all taxes , wells , clean water facilities have been corrected. Marvin involved in military service, of which even the officers to reach out. This leads to an increase in the propensity for Russians among the Merv Turkmen.

At the same time, by the Emirs of the Afghan people aware of the growing danger Pender Russia was forced to get closer to it. 1884 years, the number of families living in their areas, and will be forced to move to places ruled by Russians [16].

At the same time, the Russian Empire to protect its interests in the international arena, through threats to overthrow the British possessions in India in Turkmenistan for more pressure on entrenched interests. As noted, the Russian ambassador in Tehran in 1881 I.A. Zinovev with the efforts of the Russian-Iranian border Convention is signed. In May 1882 the Red Arvot-Krasnovodsk railway was opened. Merv Turkmen living in the territories occupied in 1884 will be taken. In 1885, Russian troops invaded Sarakhs.

Turkmenistan, inspired by the victories of Russian troops to move forward together. But in turn, the British government Pender any way try to obtain, in this way, both political and military measures.

British troops movements of the anal England side on the limited-sided actions, in the Russian side is forced to take stronger measures. Russia recently occupied Merv, Sarakhs and Yolotanda British troops to be concerned with him. The council, convened on October 19, 1884, determined a series of measures to prevent the movement of British detachments on the lands of the Turkmen tribes, the establishment of front posts, and so on. At the same time facing the military AM Kondukov-Korsakov English corps Murg'ob and Xerirud along the Turkmen villages across the road to let the Afghan troops moving north across the observable, they are first acquired land through the barrier, at the same time they avoid armed clashes and a number of other tasks [17]. Russia's armed conflict with Afghanistan does not want to go along with British and Afghan troops against the interests of the Russian movement may not immediately decide, British and Afghan troops continue to see more stringent measures for the Russians later. In particular, the border posts to further strengthen the occupied territories, firmly holding additional military units to remove the previous achievements, etc. are included. On January 1, 1885, General of the Caspian region AV Komarov ordered the Turkmen militia to seize Puli-Khotin. At the same time Cossack parts Lancer placed Season achievements. Taking into account the serious situation, the Russian Cossack regiment of the field and the BBC is determined by the route of the additional forces sent to [18].

Pender oasis wanted to keep Russia invaded Afghanistan Turkmen land in England to protest against Pender Add in to that. March 18, 1885, near the Bridge Russian- and Afghan troops in the collision of the Afghans defeated in battle [19]. It was the same apartment on the pretext of events in England next Abdurahmon to levy war with Russia and to help him, he wants to bring its troops from the territory of Afghanistan. In April 1885 but the emir vice king of India, he the causative agent in Afghanistan and Russia that it is not true that the stained says [20]. After the defeat of the Russian government through the governor of Badakhshan Abduraxmon, sending a message that "Russian-Afghan -up to blame the British. Russia on Afghanistan, always friendly spirit has been spotted" [21].

In 1885, after the close of the main battle, however, set the border region with Afghanistan. This was due to the attempts of Russian and British diplomats to reach an agreement that would benefit them from the current situation. The UK Government Pending some regions are still in the Afghan emirs of the property is calculated, it admits that the disposal of the Russians, they will come. Even in the complex situation on the world political scene of 1885-1887, Anglo-Russian interests clashed. This Russia is not concerned with the limitations of a medium Caspiy and Afghanistan Cedar forced to accelerate.

On July 10, 1887, a new protocol was signed in St. Petersburg between Russia and Great Britain. According to him, the Russian Darya flows across Afghanistan, the British coach Salah was not expropriating land, which recognized his name, in exchange for 2.5 million square meters. km yellow plane of the channel and the tribes of southern Turkmenistan, including the best parts of the causative oasis added [22].

This was an achievement of Russian diplomacy in Turkmenistan. Russia has occupied important strategic territories without major casualties. At the same time, the unification of all of Turkmenistan will be completed. It is run directly from the regions, from Herat in Afghanistan two roads leading to it. But more than the success of Russian diplomacy in a political context will. In his relentless march from Krasnovodsk to Penda, all obstacles that could have posed a direct threat had been removed. England, attempts should be near failure. They are known as an important strategic location for the British to force Russia will be. At the same time the north-western borders of Afghanistan, the ultimate way to determined the structure of the Turkestan governor general the border region between Afghanistan and installed. Sad side of these two major agreements have been resolved in the framework of the interests of the empire.

Afghanistan's north-eastern part, which is adjacent to Pamir hold of the border, therefore, the reason for this problem is a new debate.

70 years of the beginning of the nineteenth century debate between the end of the nineteenth century. Patriotic historiography some research on this subject, despite the creation of the Pamir region of the Russian-British policy discussions and to determine the boundaries between the not yet fully solved. In this regard, a scientific analysis of this problem on the basis of primary official documents is relevant.

1872-1873 year agreement between Russia and England, according to Pamiri connected to the north-eastern parts of the border dispute will not take place. In general, the 1873 Anglo-Russian agreement the Afghan government in the north-east of the border of Lake dismantled and Amudarya line later. North of this line all land, including Vaxob, Shugnon and Rush Emirates Pamir considered in conjunction with the Kokand Khanate husband [23]. For the years 1832-1834 Kokand Khan Muhammad alihan this land

attack, the dethronement of entered in this area. After the dissolution of the Kokand Khanate in 1876, the Pamir region was automatically considered the land of the Russian Empire. However, it is neither England nor China want to acknowledge, and even Afghanistan.

In 1884, between the Russian Empire and the Chinese Turkestan with Kashgar to determine the boundaries. This agreement, according to Article 3 of the introduction Pass of the Russian border that divides the two states in the south-western regions, Qin at the southern sticker. Of course, the agreement of the Commission also recognized as the territory of the Russian Empire in the Pamirs, in the administration of the country through the land of the Pamir Kyrgyz [24].

Until 1884 this land dispute between the adjacent parts of Afghanistan to resolve the debate, and this just cause for geographic and ethnographic information will be missed. In particular, Qo'lob door and Pamir Khanates required to conduct serious research to determine the exact limits of the masses.

**III. Conclusion.** On April 25, 1886, the Russian political agent in Bukhara Charikov a small stack of British-Indian Badakhshan come, and this could cause major political problems in the future information [25]. English in north-eastern Afghanistan suspicious actions of the Russian government, concerned about her. moving about the British stormed through the Russian ambassador in London to protest that the ruling circles of London recognized it could not. The Government of the United Kingdom in any way an attempt to bring about tensions in relations between Russia. In 1888, an uprising against Abdurahman broke out in northern Afghanistan.

Military Governor of Samarkand Efimovich reported that the head of the emirate to raise the people to rebellion against the British hand over Ayubxan [26]. However, the revolt failed and was suppressed. After the ruling circles in London Pamiri espionage work to activate it. Because the British Pamir through the Ferghana Valley and plans to infiltrate in Kashgar. They are the "Pamir" to the problem of Afghanistan, and Russia intends to put them. However, in spite leader of the Afghan Pamir to go to war with the Russians [27]. Archival documents testify that at the end of 1890, the British led by Captain Yungxosbend Pamiri organized a special expedition [28]. He studied the situation in the Pamir Afghan and Chinese in the distribution function is assigned. Captain Brombchevsky was sent by the Russians to the "roof of the world"

In summary, the 90 years of the nineteenth century in southern Turkistan tense political situation. British ruling circles themselves and where the geopolitical situation in Central Asia in order favor the distribution of the Pamirs between Afghanistan and China, as well as to improve its position in this region of the country. However, the activity of the Russian Empire in these struggles allowed to resolve the current political situation in its favor. Generally speaking, these are the end to end cross border disputes in

Central Asia reported. A continued throughout the century "Great Game" policy that the end of this important position.

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