



Article

The System of State Administration in The Era of Amir Temur and Its Characteristics

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Abstract: This article examines the system of state governance during the era of Amir Temur, highlighting its main principles and distinctive features. It explores the formation of a centralized authority, the military-administrative structure, and the legal foundations of governance, with particular emphasis on the role of the "Temur's Codes" in managing the state. The study also analyzes the system's contribution to political stability and its influence on subsequent historical developments.

Keywords: Amir Temur, state governance, Temur's Codes, centralized state, military system, Timurid era, political structure, governance principles.

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Introduction

History, as a discipline that studies the important stages of human development and the patterns of political, economic, and cultural evolution of society, has always been of great relevance. In particular, the study of the formation and development of public administration systems remains scientifically and practically significant today [1], [2], [3]. From this perspective, the system of governance established during the reign of Amir Temur deserves special attention.

The state founded by Amir Temur was one of the most powerful and centralized states of its time, and its governance system was based on well-designed political, military, and administrative mechanisms. This system played a crucial role not only in ensuring territorial integrity but also in strengthening internal stability, supporting economic development, and maintaining order and discipline [4]. In particular, the governance rules outlined in the Temur Tuzuklari served as a fundamental document for effective state administration.

Methodology

Main Part

Formation of the State Governance System during the Time of Amir Temur

The state governance system during Amir Temur's reign was formed under complex political conditions. In the second half of the 14th century, centralized authority in the region of Movarounnahr had weakened, and internal conflicts among various emirs and local rulers had intensified. In such circumstances, Amir Temur set the establishment of a strong centralized state as his primary goal.

He placed great importance on the principle of centralization in governance. All major decisions were made by the central authority, while regional administration was fully subordinate to it. This ensured the political unity of the state. Temur divided his territory into provinces, districts, and other administrative units, appointing responsible

officials to each.

Military power also played a significant role in the formation of the governance system. Amir Temur built his state not only on political but also on strong military foundations. The military system was closely integrated with state administration, and military officials often held administrative positions as well.

Result and Discussion

The Role of “Temur Tuzuklari” in State Governance

Amir Temur governed the state based on clear laws and regulations. These rules, known as the Temur Tuzuklari, are considered an important source defining the fundamental principles of state administration.

The “Temur Tuzuklari” provides detailed explanations of state governance, military organization, duties of officials, taxation systems, and issues of discipline. Through this document, Amir Temur established justice, discipline, and strictness as the core principles of governance [5], [6].

Each official’s responsibilities were clearly defined, which helped prevent disorder in administration. At the same time, the principle of consultation (council) in governance was emphasized. Amir Temur consulted experienced individuals when making important decisions.

The “Temur Tuzuklari” played a key role in ensuring the rule of law, thereby maintaining stability and discipline within the state system [7], [8].

Military-Administrative Governance System

The state of Amir Temur was formed as a military-administrative state, where the military structure served as the main pillar of governance. Military discipline held a dominant position in the system.

The army was organized according to a decimal system: units of ten, hundred, thousand, and ten thousand [9], [10]. This system was applied not only in the military but also in administrative governance. Each unit had a responsible leader tasked with maintaining order and executing state directives [11].

Military and civil administration functioned in harmony. Many military officials also served as regional governors, which increased administrative efficiency and strengthened central control.

Strict discipline and order were enforced in the state, and any violation of the law was severely punished, contributing to social stability and security [12], [13].

Factors Ensuring Socio-Political Stability

Amir Temur did not rely solely on force in governance but also paid great attention to ensuring socio-political stability. He pursued policies based on the principle of justice.

The taxation system was regulated according to the population’s capacity, contributing to economic stability. Trade flourished, and international relations were strengthened through the Silk Road.

Amir Temur also gave great importance to the development of science and culture, enhancing the state’s intellectual potential. He supported scholars, religious figures, and artists [14].

At the same time, a strict system of oversight was implemented, with regular inspections of officials’ activities, helping to prevent corruption and abuse of power.

Historical Significance of Amir Temur’s Governance System

The governance system created by Amir Temur was one of the most advanced and well-structured systems of its time. He developed significant experience in building a centralized state, ensuring the rule of law, and establishing effective governance [15].

This system continued and evolved during the Timurid period, and some of its principles influenced other states as well.

Even today, Amir Temur’s ideas on governance—especially justice, discipline, and the creation of a strong state—remain relevant. His experience serves as an important

historical source for improving modern governance systems.

Conclusion

The analysis shows that the state governance system formed during Amir Temur's reign was one of the most sophisticated and well-designed systems of its time. It was built on centralized administration, strict discipline, principles of justice, and a strong military foundation.

Amir Temur paid special attention to ensuring the rule of law in governance. Through the Temur Tuzuklari, the system was organized based on clear norms, and the responsibilities of each official were defined. This ensured the effective functioning of the state apparatus and strengthened discipline.

The integration of military and administrative governance was also a key factor, enhancing central control and ensuring regional stability. Amir Temur's socio-political policies, particularly those based on justice and economic balance, created the foundation for long-term stability.

The governance system established during Amir Temur's time holds importance not only for its own era but also for subsequent historical periods. This experience remains a valuable scientific source for studying modern systems of public administration.

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