

Reflection of the consequences of wars and natural disasters in Khorasan based on Safavid dynastic histories

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Abstract:

Uzbek attacks and natural disasters are among the harms that the Khorasan Safavid era was exposed to adverse political, social, and economic consequences. Despite the importance of Khorasan as a Shiite base and the civil works of the Safavid kings to repair the devastation caused by these events, the development of potential talents in this region was delayed. The situation became such that in the last years of Safavid rule, Khorasan due to borders being in Harat and the economic and social damage caused by these events was the first area to be invaded by Afghans. In the field of Safavid historiography, some dynastic histories have reported on these events in different ways in proportion to the extent of their court affiliations, especially in the system of Shah Tahmasb and Shah Abbas I. The present study seeks to clarify the aspects and dimensions of the attention of historians of these histories to the challenges and social problems caused by the wars and natural disasters of Khorasan at this era with a historical method based on library resources and with an analytical approach which is primarily the result of their objective observations and the judicial work of most of these historians has been effective in how to record the consequences of these events. Some of the results show that the bureaucratic job of most historians of dynastic histories effective in how to express the implications of these events, and in most of them, the king is mentioned as the savior of the people in these crises. The findings of this study show that following these events. However, population decline, an agricultural and economic recession occurred in the cities of Khorasan in the short term. It was after these events that the Safavid kings, especially from the time of Shah Tahmasb onwards, along with beliefs of The Shiites, towards the holy religious cities of Khorasan, especially Mashhad, made long-term efforts to repair and rebuild these ruins in the sacred shrine of Imam Reza (Peace be upon him).

keywords: Natural disasters, Safavid dynastic histories, Wars, Khorasan

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