Abstract Responsible for the Second Half of The Nineteenth and Iran at this Period They

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Abstract: Major structural changes in the Shah came to office. Chancellor of the latest generation of traditional and novelty-seeking and self-correcting was replaced as prime minister. Growing number of ministries and institutions of the state organization was defined and coherent. Gap formed between the monarchy and the Chancellery to seize central power was high and the government developed new rules and writing essays critical of the proposed advisory and quasi-democratic parties in the administrative structure of government was established. Mirza Taqi Khan Amir Kabir's efforts in the field of administrative reform. Adjustments to the budget, the rights of brokers, limiting the thiol and excess revenues, increase government revenue sources, strengthen the rule of military power, nullifying the false traditions of administrative changes to strengthen the central government based on the conscious adoption of modern Western governments appear. Point in mind that the subordinate courts in 14 states and 18 provinces, including Shah and Mohammad Shah in these provinces are 10 states that each province was divided into several blocks of the borough.

Key words: Iran, 19th Century, Shah, Diaries, Official Embassy Letter.

INTRODUCTION

6 Interior Minister Shah responsibilities between the chancellor, foreign, war, financial and practically into the Justice Department's Office personally. Jaffar Khan, President of the Council Mshyraldvlh hand with the emphasis toward the interests of other orders often are issued in the order of the administrative rules would be. However, ongoing changes in the administration of Nazareth, the King and the nature of his intellectual power or divorced between entrusting other person to continue the second half of the 19th century. So that the number of ministries from 1800 to the nine ministries: Interior, Foreign Affairs, Finance, Justice, Science and Ministry of Trade, War, Public Works and the court, but the culture in the first trip in 1802, the number of times ministries was reduced to 6, there was apparent authority. Twice in 1808, Shah's appeal on the composition of ministries and departments to increase to 13 the Treasury and Customs, Industry and Office Antbaatf remnants of their army. Was also agreed that each of the ministers in a week, its report presented to the king, but on the whole, these arrangements sporadically in the administrative structure of the sultans and their advisers, were not stable enough and, although the King of travel to Europe, with the efforts of intellectuals and advisors within the system of European governance, measures to reform the state machine is done. But the conflict between tradition and modern management thinking and challenge traditional ways of preventing the formation and consolidation of European-oriented democratic government was a government organization. Sense, with the escalation of political and economic influence in the West late 13/19, the hidden battle between classical or popular figures, veteran wing authoritarian Slntt with representatives of the new generation of Westernized intellectuals within the structure of government. Force and nobility of thought and adherent Almmalk Mostofi Hossein Khan overcame the one hand and the generalissimo and other modernists modernity modernization and pro-reform movement and the struggle began and finally to the old wing-oriented, with strong support for the tyrant, the generalissimo of the state legislature with the European dream Mabsh sent to the grave. Qajar Shah's office was located in the compound. That all nations follow the above advancements and the pack is his desire, the source of all powers and all governmental agencies. After the king's court was located in the minister or the chancellor called Dawla, who generally trust and have the option every time the king was asked to attend. Affairs in the country had the ability to comment and consultation, the country he was responsible ministries and the door is the same court, he is concerned departments in 1811 were included. Of the court that the privacy of your Homayoun, fund houses, especially Atba’, Frashkhanh, café, gallery, Sara Khoja, Muskeeteers and a few other house. Including offices and other agencies, including Treasury Daralnzarh and sealed Humayun, Bdarkhanh, Mint, a holy dip, Customs House, Plateau, trustee Shrine Hazrat Abdol-Hassani, Shtrkhanh, Qrasvran. Approach to law enforcement agencies were also like: Ayshk house, your house, Nsqkhanh, Qapvchy home and call home. Constitutional structure was altered somewhat in the era of nation states and provinces with legislation passed in 1975, the emphasis on removal and installation of the rulers of the provinces, with the approval of the Ministry of Interior, a form of autonomy and communication centers and the state capital, forecast, which was beginning to decentralization. states in the country, Azerbaijan, Kerman, Fars and ports of Baluchistan, Khorasan and Sistan and had 12 provinces Astarabad, Mazandaran, Gilan, Zanjan, Kordestan,
Lorestan, Kermanshah, Hamedan, Isfahan, Yazd, Khozestan and Iraq was Tqysm. It was added later on the number of BC in 1348, eight states and several provinces were determined Bkvttat subsidiary. But from 1325 to 1316 BC, but some of the accession of new names and abstraction, regional or national divisions in relation to an important change occurred. Finally, in November 1940, the country's six provinces and in December the same year, 10 provinces, 49 city and 290 were divided and the divisions of a country subject to any change in the cabinet vote. Since the Shiite religious leadership Qajar claim to mimic the Safavids had Daralkhaf Tehran's called irony was that as against the Ottoman sultans and caliphs Gary also in an effort to provide religious legitimacy. But apparently it was the Shah's monarchy in the days before it was the lower face of Tehran's Daralkhaf Kamran Mirza (1968-1893) was the son of Shah Daralkhaf ruling after he and three members of the Assembly Government Minister Daralkhaf Tehran City Council, lieutenant governor and secretary of the city and several supplier's duty. And while the police Nzmyh or affiliated with all departments, offices: Msrqat, prison, interrogation and... With 460 employees and a sheriff was affiliated to the administrative agency. The first three kings of the Qajar court and the traditional structure of the traditions and the Federal court would rule. But their successors tried new ways, including the last kings of ancient Persia and modern European traditions gain and put it on the agenda. Also, a new system of centralized administrative power and the formation of his new army and the military terms of establishment of this authority to be legitimate and they contribute, but to a vast state bureaucracy failed the following reasons:

- The traditional structure of local groups to maintain their business.
- Strong central army was never formed.
- The constant threat of the central government had numerous financial problems and sometimes they were created.
- No matching modernism and Western culture and social institutions all over the newly renovated office was established.

Finally, after two unsuccessful reforms Abbas Mirza and Amir Kabir, some changes in governmental institutions has occurred in the decade 1270 to 1290 BC. A valuable treatise on the need for reform within the government to translate income and essays written in Farsi, Western political thinkers to prosper, with one hand and the cobra Alshvray public housing policy was established to determine the functions of ministries and laws enacted but sharing common system of absolute power and the separation of powers and the council was effective immediately, because the superiors and the king's head and summarily, without duplication of infrastructure and logistics of the Western system, the reform was implemented. Then came the reforms of the authoritarian Shah Tdrykh, Ziarat spread discontent and fear and insecurity of his position as a result of ministers' compliance as'eager. Despite the deplorable Hussain Khan generalissimo reforms such as implementation of the law setting, limiting the power of provincial rulers, the time required for paperwork, grandiose statements barred from official texts, the development of military rules, the establishment of the State Council (in order to establish rules consultation and sharing of powers, to overthrow Kamgy Chancellery, etc.) and other adverse outcome for the reform of the reform in the ministries, the passivity and the obstinacy of the king and courtiers and he stopped a wave of reform. As generalissimo to focus efforts to cause fear and resentment of the judicial system was Clergymen, as well as to create a cabinet of advisers and technical experts and Western style democracy, authoritarian and influential figures in the offense and the role of Russian and British colonialists. In addition, the culture of the journey, the result was not only create despair and fear in the Shah and old-fashioned because it's egocentric to think that democratic and authoritarian military generalissimo waging in Europe, as in Iran.

**Memories Etemados Sltaneh:**

Detailed by the newspaper's’"star"of the Iranian ministries were bad I had been variable. Mshyraldvlh Mirza Yusuf Khan to work in my presence that the width is Mstsharaldvlh. The poor today that the accusation stick, he was caught. The forum was asked to detail the components, especially the king, lest suspicion to order him to come to the State Frarknd. After lunch, the contrast will Dawla. Mirza Yvsfkhan of telling bad. Rshvhhayy of the forum's all about Shdhbvdnd Grfthbvd. Mirza Ahmad Khan in Tabriz, which would get rid Myrzayvsfkhan advice to his son and son La’aldvlh carrying epaulet Amyrtvmany the diamond to the crown prince was to leave. King said the script written to take Myrzayvsfkhan Hajbaldvlh the chain. I returned from the script to open Hajbaldvlh Nsvthbvdnd Kamranye said that he took the Myrzayvsfkhan submitted to Viceroy... After recently chose him as the Azeri agency. The service appears to be open about his slander Mghrzyn and literature and his bills earned it with a book-Din Shah presented the verdict against him and his plight and came to Qazvin, where he Mghlva was confined to his home Mvajbsh looting and cut off nearly Rs Sysdhzar heritage in his freedom and lost its purpose to be rescued from prison in 1930 and came back to Tehran and Qazvin derived ultimately was deported with his grandfather and my distress at was a useful service to the nation and write bills. Later in his paper that the Crown had Mzfraldynshah map and he would ask that all of the pass-Din Shah. It is written in history as long as the passion and personal dictatorship regime in Iran and life and property subject to the desires
of a few men and the wretch is unaware of the progress and prosperity in Iran is impossible to see and the sustainable. And ended Iran's reform is possible only under the rule of law and all people should be equal before the law. Blessing of the Iranian people that their ideas can freely speak and write of the Constitutional Brkhvrdarmndanb and cruelty of the kings-Din Shah Qajar, particularly in the admissibility Zadmrdan Mydashth be notified.

Diary of a Trip to Switzerland:
Political office is proud to service accounts of the Shah of Iran, Nasser, in Geneva, on days 20 to 24 July 1873 shall submit to the Federal Council. It is not necessary that the office here about how to perform the duties of the Council of Representatives federal grant and was given a detailed description is nothing but repeat the recitation of the contents of the material, the saturation, the newspapers will be printed out and Switzerland, however, a report published in the Federal Council Sndy official rules For entertaining, the Swiss Confederation and the territory of a foreign ruler who had an official visit, is useless for the future. It will be seen only at this point in the history of Confederation - the date of entry into force of the Constitution of 1848, This event is unique. 15 July received a telegram from the representative of Switzerland, held in Paris on the imminent arrival of the Shah of Iran in Geneva on Saturday 19 July, the Federal Council on July sixteenth, one of its members, Mr. Beverley (M. Le Conseiller Borcl) and signatory of the determined that the official representatives to go to Geneva. Dispatched to the Federal Council for representatives of the Federal Assembly in Bern were caught were not enough opportunities for corporate entertaining in-laws are in place. Therefore, the proposed municipal and local authorities of the Canton of Geneva took profits that they had to take measures It has been reported to have sent the details. Representatives of the Federal Council expressed thanks to the full respect and goodwill and public officials in Geneva, welcomed the cooperation of the king, they do not make their hands, encouraging the proper reception of a foreign ruler, the Geneva authorities have it that some materials The Federal Council of Representatives in passing. due to the high number of accounts that should be paid the same. It is worthy to add that the state of Geneva (Geneva, the Canton government. M) of these expenses are your responsibility be. The Federal Council, the Secretary's office and have political. A. Two Kvmnz (MA de Goumens) in Moore% (Morges), formerly an agent (representative) of the Shah of Iran and had come to him as an intermediary, all went to Geneva on 19 July. The main streets were closed to the public and municipal authorities Azin rooms in the building of the railroad company,"Paris - Lyon - Mediterranean", was given to welcome. 20 pm W [is a misprint and should be July / m. din, rail Paris - London - Lyon - Mediterranean, along with forty men and thirty-three crew members will arrive in Geneva. representatives of the Federal Council, along with municipal authorities and the Canton of Geneva at the station He welcomed the railway.'s Confederation of the [Le President de la Confederation] Mqdms welcomed representatives of the Swiss territory, to his hotel Dbrg [des Bergues] were associated. Shah of Iran and his own reservations for hotel had Partmanhavy.

Abbas Mirza Malik Votes:
Mirza Abbas Malik Shah's brother causes votes to be cited from Sayyid Jmalaldyn thus:"Mohammad Khan is known to write newspaper Antbaat Etemadassltaneh minister of Iran and Iranian history, he is responsible. To the king that there was within the SM Jmalaldyn writing for newspapers and the telegraph to the date the leave is necessary to Eden by the Al Amr Sayed Shah invited to Tehran. and the house of Haj Mohammad Amin Esfahani Daralzrb be home."Iran's entry into the SM enthusiasts from around the way he is rushed to Tehran to visit. And liberal intelligents of his presence in Iran were very pleased and tried to take advantage of enough of his existence. Jmalaldyn by Syed Amin Shah went to see Daralzrb. Etemadassltaneh of his being, Syed Shah has not appeared to be very sad and heart-rending and the diary will record the event. In the first session Shrfyaby, talk Syed Shah is a concern,"the first house within me that I did not win a sword in your hand like me and against every major Bhrkar unavailable Mgzaryd me throw the sword to cut it too". The other with these words he was not allowed in the court, the story is that the British minister in Iran Seyed considered humble. The Iranian government had called for his dismissal. But Syed Shah was invited to Iran, he was expelled from the country did a good job of Haj Amin Alzrb confidential call to the dignity that Sayid out of the country. Haji Sayed was also the attachment of property under the pretext of inspection and investigation of railroad north of Tehran Seyyed also encouraged him to do was to go to the Caspian, Haj Amin S. Jmalaldyn Alzrb the way to Baku and then He also joined his time. During the years 1883 to 1887 in S. Russia and St. Petersburg and Vienna and was a resident at the time the letters were Iranian figures, as well as Russia's interaction with the elders and their Vnshr encouraged to support India against England was. Shah in his third trip abroad to see Sayid in Munich and to"advice the British Queen"SM once again invited to Iran. SM complicity with British colonial situation in Russia had been disrupted and it was better that his political activities in the East are limited. Political freedom was threatened in Europe. Shah in his meeting with Sayyed Travel and writes:"We saw him, his head was a green turban, put his head was a small white turban, spoke very, very clever, wise man wants to go to Paris, where the Omniscient is a good thing to come circulate Tehran, I said OK and come to Paris around Tehran".
Above the Shah's visit, scores of highly rated Bank, Karun and shipping in the tobacco concession to the British government and the government of Russia Rjand. After inviting Imalaldyn Syed, Asghar Khan Myrzaly Aminossoltan Chancellor then went to the SM because the SM was fully aware of Russia's influence Azjanb's demand that Iran before coming to Russia and the government promised to compensate the government Iran to give up. Always seeking to undermine the British position was that Sayid Jmalaldyn welcomed the initiative and went to Russia with the Russian authorities to negotiate a settlement. Iran will host the way he was also the time of Haj Mohammad Amin Alzrb. Contrary to the impression the government of Iran Seyed ignored him and even he did not question the negotiations with Russia. After a while the Russian Ministry of Iran Seyed question about the mission, but Iran says its mission from the SM and it's called action. When this news reached the very Brashft SM, as the protest was Mhsn Abdulazim went there. Sit in their joint letter he wrote to the Shah's visit and his talks with Aminossoltan pay the king's unclear whether the letter reads in part;

At night, the chief minister Mr. Kippur Alshrf five hours of talk were unable to brief his men and the First Lord of the Russian government and the press is a right and a sign that he shares their Brjls and stubbornness in the resurrection and the outcome is such that I The majority owner of the property owner and not Secretary of State power is not Rtq and hernia. The other bank of the Karun and the mines before his promotion to the rank of Grand done... the bad luck has followed him during the Grand Entry Clearance Ptrzbvrg in the Russian Ministry of obligation and acquit him Brsaht Bnmaym and opinion turned against him and the good intentions of the Russian Ministers Fasdi Vnyat them about the Russian government have confirmed.

Prince's Avatar:

Mirza's Avatar Mhmvdkhan Lamyr prince, son of Muhammad Rahim Khan Qajarvvl, (grandson of Mohammad Khan Qajar) Sha'ban in the sixth was born in Tehran in 1279. His mother, Mrs. King, daughter of Fath Ali Shah was the son of Prince Malek Iraj Mirza's mother died of the disease lunar colic or appendicitis in 1285. Avatar regent, was the smallest child. He says: For the tawny mustache and dark complexion was a child, my father from my childhood,"Kakv"will be addressed. Avatar, who lived in the days of some of the brokers, one of the two Poles and Russians and the Anglo-reliant and have the two series at the embassy but he could not handle it. Ibrahim Safa after the fact, writes: The gradual evolution of his style of governance and infrastructure in the community believed Iran. And improvements in governance, with the rulers of the Qajar era and is, at the same time and collusion with the populace believes. He spoke at a meeting called in response Amyrbhdr Baghshah who told me that Qajaryan Avatar regent you can not get satisfaction out of the king of this dynasty, says: Development and increased government power and complicity in conjunction with the mass. Today, the government data on the happiness of his captive and was good. I know this and to celebrate Mass and to remedy the evil and restore the prestige it has. Amyrbhdr to the Dawla said:"Avatar the prince's ability to be abolished."Avatar said:"I wish the king and emperor of Germany and Britain, but like their Alnmh able to see, but you want him as the overlord of Egypt and restore the Emir of Afghanistan. Avatar also has the book in its Baghshah. Avatar elsewhere, where the Atabak (Amin soltan) meets the Zlsh says: If people, appeasement and compromise more and it was the fate of the government intervention. He also believed that with people and clergy of religious interference in government affairs, was refused, so that when the Khamseh (Zanjan), respectively, against the interference of clerics in the region and the country's social affairs, the repression of the Shah Mosque Zanjan and arrest of students and scholars and turban from the head of the Religious School and the conviction did not change even during the Presidency of the parliament. When the scholars of his work led to a dramatic victory in the movement for justice (and can even result the Assembly, he served as its president and scholars trying to understand people) during his Presidency of the parliament, the Sayyed Abdullah Behbahani (leaders and justice movement's founders), the position of his involvement in legislative issues and issues of governance, prevention and anti-he speaks in the House floor. Mirza Mhmvdkhan Lamyr in early 1306 AD the Shah was named regent and the government's Avatar Khamseh (Branch) officer and prominent figures from the Qajar and authorities have been effective and sensitive. Sultan organisms (Qvllraaqasy), the several States, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Embassy, ??on behalf of the First Presidency of the parliament and National Assembly for seven months, the final responsibility of the Avatar and his regent, Ambassador of Iran in Berlin. Prominent feature of the Avatar and Iran's fanatical zeal of his national culture. In one of his own notes of the Sra Gnyaz Dobby, that Iran has a history and mission-critical data, writes: Dobby Gnyaz Sra, Iran's population of wild and deserve every humiliation knows, but I lived half of his sixty years in Iran and in Europe have over twenty years and the second half and my understanding of the growth is without prejudice affirm that the most ignorant and illiterate majority of the people of Iran as Ethics and mood and great human qualities, even with the people and the privileged ruling class and civilized lands abroad and accusations of brutality, if not comparable the training and ethics, limited to the golden civilization of Europe in the last two centuries of plundering the wealth and the existence Mvzyanh the lands of Asia and Africa and America were captured, not the traits of savagery and ferocity, can be defined and limited public He is his own. The value of these positions in the West, when his boss that his position as Mnralfkraney Myrzamlk, Taghizadeh and Akhundzadeh that time, he had put it together. They were proud of being from head to toe and western Avatar regent while the
individual is in progressive Iranian culture and ethics will be honored. There is no doubt that the great social movements and to begin preliminary work on their needs. Social movement, movement is exploding, but it is a matter gradually. The general rule is not exempt from the constitutional movement and the basic idea behind the joint historians and political, both in his writings, the basic events are enumerated Constitutional Movement, the primary role in this movement is at a level and some important It is much more than others. In this article, it became the author's view that the Constitutional era and the role of its activists have been asked about this and find out what events make arrangements knows the constitutional movement.

The most important part of this memoir, the second trip abroad is to Din Shah. Ahtshamalslnth about it wrote: Orders from Tehran and was informed According to which some of the states are going to travel abroad and come together to Berlin And a certain number of components, are pledged riding. I am aware that the extent to His Majesty was the case and components and that his courtiers were Rzlr thugs market I think, Behcet's receipt of this tragedy and suffering and discomfort were Mayh; I entered the mission to Berlin, where I still live and work in this office Country (Germany) did not know it. In the first encounter with German government officials and political I felt like I Dvltyn the Russian and British and even French and I appreciate their Belgium does not have interests in Iran, the country we are indifferently. My task Germany to provide Government and the reception of the Shah of Iran and his henchmen riding It was very difficult. The German government after the king visited Iran and the reception of his Accepted in the service of nearly one hundred members of the entourage consisting of the chancellor and some Ministers and courtiers and men and between man and the clown and servant and guard and usher and Rvzhkhvan Mynalbka' and so would obstruct the right time with the German Foreign Ministry in whatever form... Baljmlh these issues was put was put and the German government is satisfied with the reception He was riding companions and followers of the king and very formal. The new agreement The German government, the"show"to the negotiations and correspondence and telegrams and continuous. At Problems of this area began in Tehran. Chancellor of the son of Bahrain and Qhvhchy SM Bashi agreement The German government, the"show"to the negotiations and correspondence and telegrams and continuous. At Problems of this area began in Tehran. Chancellor of the son of Bahrain and Qhvhchy SM Bashi...
have chosen to reach the state historic city center of Strasbourg, Mhndsalmmalk objected to this and says that "the blessed nature of his royal grave Is". Dr. Razan first German hostess with great anger said: "We are here for you And your father have not usurped the employ of France. What do you have to appreciate that Prejudice can be expressed and Fransyvt're French." And then addressed Ahtshamalsltn: "His Majesty the King of Iran and the people around us Nfhmydym. The same man, large and contain valuable than the United Kingdom and the Russian and Turkish and Afghan It is entrusted to protect and preserve the four corners of Iran, which have been usurped and analysis, because Simply express feelings and biases and how these kings and ministers of Iran and Regularly in court and went back to Europe, the Caucasus states and cities without the least And feelings of discomfort, violate?"

**Masud Mirza Aegis Soltan:**

After the end of his reign in Mazandaran, Tehran, was summoned to the capital with a companion of al-Molook (daughter of Amir Kabir), a companion who later married the prince and was nicknamed after the ceremony was married to the Persian Empire. In 1921 is of the order during his reign of thirty-five consecutive years will continue. From the early youth and young Nfvan use or during its term, income and earnings as well as to collect Nqdynh and estate jewelry and excessive love of domination and grab up every day on the slopes of the suburban real estate said that Isfahan. Tehran Msvdyh Park, New Garden, Haji Abad Garden, Silk Garden, Garden Akbarabarad, preserve and building and building Qmsliv Kvj an Qhdyjyan and Isfahan, Qajar princess longing to show the property and assets. What is certain is that respect for the peasant and he was not satisfied the property sellers. He works for the government of trying to damage and destruction of the Safavid era. Some of his Marthay completely destroyed the remnants of the Safavid period (such as building houses on the side mirror of the creator) and others led to the destruction of the border. The mansion was used Zlalsltan Hasht as stable and mirror work on the columns and forty columns Ali Qapu abolished. And also ordered an exquisite paintings on the inside with plaster to cover the forty and Qajar painters painted on them Bngarnd their low value. Soltan the aegis of the government, opposition to eradication and suppression of local revolts and civil assets, or major addition, the encroachment on the property over people and the country where you had the mentality of Ghajar, often the round block and spent hunting and fun. However, not far from that of the regular army, the establishment of the culture, the school opened a new imperial style and two Mylytr Eccles (Ecole de Militaire), or military school for training army of volunteers, including measures of the shadow is soltan. Masoudi on his pen.

**Prince Arfa Dawlal:**

Arfa Mirza Reza Khan in 1879 Dawla Lunar delimitation commission as a translator and agent of Iran and Russia came to Iran. His three-year mission to Iran in favor of the Russian part of the territory assigned to them. In 1882 and returned to Tehran with Ali Mirza Amin Asghrkhan soltan establishes rapport that he has opened the way for the future development. Petersburg, was appointed in 1883 as an interpreter at the Iranian embassy and the hospitality of the Shah in 1885, he was the third trip abroad. He accompanied the king returned to Tehran and a year later, the nickname given to Alvzarh Caucasus was appointed consul general. He spent a lot of wealth for its opulent palaces Andvkhlt and two built in Tbilisi. The next development occurred in 1889 and again in Petersburg was chosen to Vzyrmkhtry Iran. Mirza Reza Khan, the Shah in 1890 and until 1896 was known as Arfa Dawla Vzyrmkhtar Iran was in Petersburg. Mediation and a leg for his official actions of the two million pound debt of Russia was between him and some other officials of the court was divided and some other costs Mozaffari Frngstan first trip back to the king. He is known as the tip of the pen with which the contract was signed in gold and its famous museum called the University of Monaco had been exposed to public view. At the same time she Din Shah was nicknamed the Prince Arfa Dawla. Mirza Reza Khan, the Iranian Embassy to the Russian Embassy in Istanbul and was appointed to the post in 1898 and remained very involved with the constitutionalists and they were calling for his dismissal. After removal of the Embassy of Monaco in 1905 and went to Alaa's invitation to Iran was invited to the Ministry of Justice was appointed regent during his ministry, but too soon and again in 1908, Monaco was a Arfa Dawla. His last government post was the Iranian Mission to the United Nations and, after eight years of the well was abandoned and was summoned to Tehran. He suggested that the State Council chaired by Reza Shah refused Arfa Dawla.

**Etemadassltaneh:**

Etemadassltaneh, M.H. Khan. The scientist, author, translator and director of several magazines and newspapers, a prominent politician and the fourth age of Nazareth is the son of Haji Alikhan Etemadassltaneh. Etemadassltaneh with the intellectual and critic of the modernizers, aspirations and his continuous efforts to promote and protect the privileges and qualifications and positions Personal interest was caused by the conservatives, who consistently maintain. However, his personality has been hung in the balance, so that the Shah did not trust him and would avoid giving him important positions and responsibilities. His closest companion of the king and Zlalsltan opinion, was the king's secret agents. Some historians believe he died due
to poisoning him Aminossoltan. Etemadasstlaneh Bystrynj year term with the Shah and his Companion and many domestic and foreign trips, including three trips to Europe, the king was his companion. He was Companion every day for hours with the king and he gave the world the latest news and events and publications she reads French, Syasstaniyan Iran or Russia, which in those days were in the front or the British, the Russians chose Etemadasstlaneh camp and established covert relationships with them and therefore, the enemy of England was actually in Iran. He explicitly says in his memoirs that his country and the prosperity and independence of the likes of Russia, however, believed that the growing threat of England, close to Russia is providing Iran's independence. Britain led the opposition to the king's invitation to Iran to encourage Sydimalaldyn Asadabadi. He wrote anti-British and even cultural activities, he was pulled, so that one of his works as"Rzayl British people"chose. Etemadasstlaneh among men can be called effective and transformative period. He highlighted the role of culture and ideas and works great Brjaymandh him, but never on the charge that"most Talyfatsh the writings of others who had been registered in his name"did not escape. Tabatabai was the greatest scholars and exploiter of his age, he learned. About Ghazvini he said,"I knew French and other sciences that they had many writings, such as history of science, is the ouster."He confessed in his memoirs that others have written some of his works, such as the composition Shmsallmast Almasrvalasar. But according to the Minorsky, proud to provide all the various books he has got, even if everyone is not self-created. Etemadasstlaneh lot of work had left some of the most famous, but as mentioned most of them seem to subordinates in his office and translation Anbaat Ngashthand and he has offered his name. Ghazvini to assert, that his father was Anbaat Mlabdalvhab of staff, Mtlalshmsyn, Almasrvalasar, Shervin Altdvyn Fyahval Mountains, on a regularly Nazareth, Mralalblidan, on the Parthian and Sassanian history, including the works of others that he has put his name on them, but Two popular books, newspapers, diaries and the rapture of all, know him from his works.

Amin Dawla:

Shah said that government offices and large businesses because"the Secretary"of the Epistles and the titles of Amin-ol-Molk was earned in the year 1293 AH Presidency of the parliament and the government took over after father's death in 1297 AH, Ministry of Awqaf and Minister Shah duties and authority of the Post Office to the faithful entrusted Molk and nicknamed him"faithful Dawla"returns. Received 50 thousand pounds to the British advance toward security and Kermanshah city of Bushehr, Persian Gulf islands to the British right Alsy and Escrow, home sales, although CV Dawla Amin Amin Dawla empty life and political activities of some errors and lack of criticism, but the errors and the criticism of his attention to the important and constructive role in the process of renewal and reform in the Persian Gulf islands to the English in exchange for the deposit payment and the right of Alsy criticized the British government and its"unique Amin Sharafi Dawla"has been interpreted (but, despite some criticism of the Amin Dawla, its Avatar where the regent Amin Dawla"hypocritical"and"straight"and is introduced: Amin Shah Dawla as the"least likely to educating the heart"and wanted to be"in the popular"progressive education movement and the effects Prevent gives), devoid of cynicism and not exaggerated. You can not escape the fact that when President Amin Dawla Alzravy reached the empty state treasury and corruption in government and administration, dominated on all matters. In such circumstances facing many opponents of reform Amin Dawla, who was actually a continuation of the reform of the reform, as deputy rulers of Amir Kabir and that he had started was hard for them attached. Some of the most important steps in Dawla Amin Enterprise chancellor.

- Sugar factory founded Kahrizak with domestic and foreign investment.
- Match factory established in Elahieh Shemiran.
- His support of established and new schools.
- Press, press freedom and political freedom for political progressives and anti-authoritarianism.

Sentiment against the secular and clerical influence and interfere with Amin Dawla in politics and affairs were common. According to Mirza Yahya Dowlatabadi,"Amin-Dawla, who took the pulse of the country wants to cure diseases and inconsistencies and irregularities and government engage the community and knows the politics of smear and Mzj clergy and one of the greatest causes of this ill-tempered. This is the beginning of his presidency to show disregard for the spiritual and their involvement so far has been short work of lap...."And"the actions of the th Dawla in support of schools and new teaching practices that were inconsistent with the tradition and the radical clerics of pious devotion to the Chancellor of the world, such as Haj Sheikh Hadi Najmabadi and etc., led to controversy over the anti-Amin's visibility is Dawla..."and"th Dawla, as far as the components of the property to prevent abuse of the court and courtiers and clergy salary cut was unnecessary and uncalled for paper Persian month Mehr would not give money to anyone unduly Naskh and outdated provisions of the ulama and not notice it was there"and"thought reform Amin Dawla years in prison in Iran's range. He thought that scientists from Europe, such as Malcolm Khan will be seen with clear vision and thinking...
in a free way to save Iran from the decadence and backwardness arising from the traditional structure of
government and community efforts of the dominant. The years he has been confined to a handful of scientists
and Mashryn and Msahbynsh Bydarany away from the light seen in the present century, would have dreamed of
the light valve to be opened in this country”and”a special effort in development of new knowledge in the
community.”Mirza Ali Khan Amin Dawla reforms include: A - Amin Dawla Chancellery during his brief to his
reform plans and implementation of the Amir Kabir and Haj Mirza Hussain Khan, noted that the generalissimo
in the field provided. B - newspapers and magazines was high. C - The establishment of the school. D - an
association established to advance science and education. E - the country's financial situation was difficult and
confused and distracted to pay for it within the Treasury's money into the pockets of parasites and did what
every family and several servants Din Shah was the Finance and Customs Treasury began regular office seeks th
Dawla. And - to adjust his tax affairs and avoid fraud and Dzdyhay Mstvfyan and financial officers, hired a
number of external advisors. Mshhvrtrayshan Nvz including three who was Belgian. M - th order Dawla for
customs and the postal bank Msran brought to Iran. Although Nvz out later about the powers and used in
personal service to foreign customs and post office was based in Iran but the result will be that he won the
Belgian Msaran Amin Dawla. H - Amin Dawla measures to determine the income and expenditure and the
budget and prevent bribery and Mftkhvary country and establish justice, especially those around the king
Mstmrvan limiting salary and stimulate their enemy was. Aavani Amin and his hands and feet were back to
soltan that would fuel the fire, until ousted in 1316 Amin and Amin soltan Dawla of things came back to the
Chancellery.

Conclusion:

Development of the territory and its varied duties include collecting taxes, the army, the bureaucracy
continued in Iran since ancient times until the 19th century. Political and administrative traditions of the city
before confronting Iran with European culture and civilization and holiness was used. Although the Safavid era
due to increased economic and military power of the government bureaucracy for development, but financial
problems and inconsistencies in the Qajar bureaucracy was limited to the wave of modernism.

The first three kings of Ghajar on the traditions and traditional Federal Court and the court ruled, but their
successors tried new ways to the combined traditions of the ancient kingdom of Iran and the European
modernism Yaznd and creating a massive bureaucracy to institutionalize their power, but actually trying to
create a vast government bureaucracy failed to structural reasons.

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