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PRODUCTION AND TRADE IN FIREWOOD, LUMBER AND CHARCOAL IN BULGARIAN LANDS DURING XV-XIX CENTURY

(Summary)

In XV century, at the same time with the conquest of the Bulgarian lands and the establishment of the Ottoman feudal property, the state enforces its rights of full ownership over the land. Gradually, with the normalization of life, begins the development not only of agricultural production, but also of crafts and trade. Aware of the advantages of the natural and economic conditions, the Ottoman supreme authorities strive to improve the income from natural resources and from the busy town centers for the treasure or the large-scale land owners. Since the establishment of their rule in the Bulgarian lands, the Ottoman power introduced a system of numerous decrees that regulated all spheres of economical life - agriculture, town crafts and trade and defined the size of the taxes, customs and toll rates. At the same time the government created many institutions and authorities that put into practice its rights over these legitimate incomes. The production and trade with firewood, lumber and the production of charcoal in the Bulgarian lands XV - XIX century were in line with the consistently introduced and followed economic and military policy of the empire in behalf of the established and developing forms of the military system and to the commodity-monetary relations. In this way the state strived to secure higher yields that brought serous income for the treasury, as well as satisfied the needs for this vital necessity.