

**HISTORY**  
**(specialty 07.00.02)**

***Kurapov A.A. Russian policy towards Buddhist community of Kalmykia people in XVII-XVIII centuries***

The analysis of influence of religious ideology on sociopolitical processes in the state in a historical science is considered. The religion was and remains one of the most significant mechanisms of development of society and state. The article is devoted to the analysis of interaction of a Buddhist community of Kalmyks and the Russian state in XVII-XVIII centuries. During this period Kalmyks are part of Russia, having generated Kalmyk khanate in the Lower parts of Volga, existed till 1771. It is undertaken an attempt of the analysis of interaction of the Russian regional and central authorities with a Buddhist community, influences of ideology of the Buddhism on external and internal policy of Kalmyk khanate. Characteristic directions of political activity, and all Buddhist community of Kalmyk khanate in general, and separate groupings and representatives of clergy are investigated during folding Kalmyk statehood, specificity of political interaction of Buddhist clergy and opposing groups of secular elite, Buddhist clergy and the Russian statehood.

Key words: ideology, community, giving of legality, integration, interaction, dissociation, regulation.

*Astrakhan state united*

*history and architectural culture preserve*

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