

## **Military System of Pakistan: A Comprehensive Analysis with Military System of Hazrat Umar (R.A)**

By

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### **Abstract:**

*Military system is very important in history. Until the country's military system is better, the enemy country cannot harm them, therefore, this research mention that the age of the military of Umar was counted as a successful military system. How his military was disciplined and qualitative? Weather that military system solved their defense problems or not? Moreover, in this paper the military budgeting system and the policy for free areas are comparatively analyzed with Pakistan's military system in all aspects. To conduct a comprehensive research, researcher applied a systematic research methodology. Both qualitative and descriptive methods are adopted for conduction of this research work by researcher. To analyze the information and to disentangle this disputed issue objectively, this work would be based on diverse primary and secondary resources. The Research Design would thus be quantitative and qualitative; descriptive and analytical.*

**Keywords:** Military System, Navy system, Sharia, Immigrants, Law, etc.

### **Introduction:**

It is a fact that in the history of human being for the protection of the nations there was an army system and that army was protecting the nation. in the modern time for the protecting of a country play good role well discipline army today all the world country has army system. without military system no country can defense itself so in modern time the military

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department play role for a country like back bone. which country military system is weak that consider like half patient. as well as in the history of Islam the Islamic military system is also mentioned so that was very brave, organized and successful army.so, in the following of Hazrat Umar Farooq with Pakistani army. (Taylor, P. J. 2007)

### **Historical Background of Pakistan and Hazrat Umar Farooq Military System:**

On 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1947 the British army divided into two parts at the same time the Pakistan army as well existence. In the part of Pakistan army 6 armored, vehicle 8 pedestrian regiment and 8 ball gun tanks but on the other said Indian army got 12 armored vehicles, 40 totty boxes and 21 pedestrian regiment. At the division time announced where most of the Hindu and Muslim who can affiliate with India or Pakistan. But in Kashmir there were most Muslims India interred his army to Kashmir.so, 1947 Pak, India war started the Pakistani army protected the Pakistani border. But this war was not very long times other the united nation stopped this war and the Kashmir northwestern part came in to Pakistan part today it is called Azad Kashmir. (Rizvi, H. 2000)

As well as at the time of Hazrat Umar Farooq new areas were conquering and the number of soldiers was increasing. Abu Hurairah, who was appointed the governor of Bahrain take five thousand dirhams to Medina and inform Hazrat Umar Farooq that what would to by this large amount? Hazrat Umar called a council meeting. in the council meeting Waleed bin Hasham said that I have seen Syrian administrative government. There are military office and full record of army. Hazrat Umar liked this opinion so he set a regular military office as well as spend the total amount on military system. At that time army permanent office was maintained his name was dewan in Arab society. (Sohail, 2002)

### **Military System in Pakistan:**

#### ***Pakistan, India War History:***

In 1950, Pakistani army signed a contract with united states and Britain and slowly the Pakistani army development started thus the brave and courageous public of Pakistan joined the Pakistan army at last the Pakistan army equipped with modern weapons. in 1960 Pak, India condition were tense so in 1965 this condition formulated the form of combat attacks. On 6<sup>th</sup> September 1965 India army suddenly attacks. On which the Pakistan army immediately respond to India army, so the India army pursued 12 km

in India territory. In this war Pakistan air force and big guns played very good role. At the same time again united nation stopped Pak, India war and the contract was signed between both countries with the name of TASHQAND. As well as the India conquest areas also emptied and called the Pakistani army. In the war of 1965 many Pakistani youth presented their live and martyred as well as public people also give sacrificed and martyred on this country. in that people Fazel Muhammad martyred is remarkable. (Javaid, U.2010)

### **1971 Political Rebellion:**

In 1971 the political, public and social movement started after that this movement changed in rebellion and law against so no 25 March 1971 the Pak army was control that time condition. but started an operation apparently the peace was made but the political issues were not resolved in this operation army people were died and again badness started, and the trained Indian guerrillas speed up the war efforts. At the sometime in 1971 India army used to take advantage of this occasion.so, the Indian started interfering in eastern Pakistani. at that time the Pakistan army also face this aggression so on 16 December 1971 in Dhaka the lieutenant general Amir Abdullah Khan Nazki being considered that this is unusual time to fought so he stops the war. (Maniruzzaman, T. 1971)

### **Pakistan US Alliance:**

In 1980 Pakistan army became the allies of the united states, including Saudi Arabia and other countries so during the first gulf war the Pakistani army also defense Saudi Arabia against the aggression of Iraq as well as the Pakistani army from allies' countries continue aid of modern weapons such as ammunition and spy system. (Alavi, H. 1998)

### **Pak, India Cargil War:**

In 1999 a limited war was fought at kargil place in which the Pakistani army drapped three fighter jet of India and more than 700 soldiers were killed move ever thousands of soldiers were arrested in this war. these were that soldiers who used the kargil way for providing weapons and foods to the Indian soldiers at the Siyachen place. (Chaudhuri, D. 2018)

### **National Martyr's Sacrifices:**

Moreover, the Pakistani army enlisted the conspiracy of large power like Israel and unable defense made fully possible in world. from 1947 till

now thousands of martyrs have offered their lives for this home land as well as they offered young to protect the country. even today their youngster is fighting brave on border to protect this homeland. (McMahon, R. J. 1996)

### **Pak Army Social Services:**

Pakistan army protecting the international borders as well as the country internal problems are also controlling for example in the floods and earthquake Pak army operating their services and fulfill their duty. according to these services in the world Pak army is on the sixth position and famous as a skillful army. (McMahon, R. J. 1996)

### **Pakistani Army Discipline:**

Pakistani army discipline is famous throughout the world. because Pakistani force against terrorism, domestic unrest so on there is a lot of sacrifices for the defense of the enemy and for the protection of international borders uncountable sacrifices are present in history of Pakistan. And never live the nation in troubles but always protect the public this is called the best discipline and strong determination of the Pakistani army. (McMahon, R. J. ,1996)

### **Pakistani Force Training System:**

PMA Pakistan military academy is an institution which gives to military youth educational and war training in modern time war skill fan but the Pakistan army throughout the world it is on the 6<sup>th</sup> best skill full army. so military skill has resulted in the best training as Pakistan army have a high level of military training. in the result of well training Pakistan have strong and high trained army. (McMahon, R. J. 1996)

### **Pakistan Registered Army:**

According to 2017 Pakistan's permanent army 653,800. Including 12,000-15,000 personnel in the strategic plan's division force and 282,000 active personnel in the paramilitary forces. Pakistan army is not only the capable of defense but also forces of other countries of the world to participate in the combat exercise. So that the world should be cleansed from every kind of terrorism and injustice.

### **Pakistan Military Chiefs and Periods:**

Throughout the world every country has army chief because army chief has a very important role in the military system. when a country has

strong and well skillful army chief. So that country military system has also strong similarly there is a list of Pakistan military chiefs and his duty period details are also following. (McMahon, R. J. 1996)

1. General Sir Frank Walter Messervy (August 1947 to February 1948)
2. General Douglas David Gracey (February 1948 to April 1951)
3. Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan (17 January 1951 to 26 October 1958)
4. General Muhammad Musa (27 October 1958 to 17 September 1966)
5. General Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan (18 September 1966 to 20 December 1971)
6. General Gul Hassan (20 December 1971 to 22 January 1972)
7. General Tikka Khan (3 March 1972 to 1 March 1976)
8. General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq (1 March 1976 to 17 August 1988)
9. General Mirza Aslam Baig (17 August 1988 to 16 August 1991)
10. General Asif Nawaz Janjua (16 August 1991 to 8 January 1993)
11. General Abdul Waheed (12 January 1993 to 12 January 1996)
12. General Jahangir Karamat (12 January 1996 to 7 October 1998)
13. General Pervez Musharraf (7 October 1998 to 29 November 2007)
14. General Ashfaq Pervez Kayani (29 November 2007 to 29 November 2013)
15. General Raheel Sharif (29 November 2013 to 29 November 2016)
16. General Qamar Javed Bajwa (29 November 2016 up-to-date. (McMahon, R. J. 1996)

### **Pakistan Military Important Ranks:**

Development is present in nature of human beings this development is present in every department of world. Similarly, this development is also present in Pak army in the shape of various army rank. These ranks are given

to the soldiers on the base of superior military performance and skills. The main military ranks of Pakistan army are follows.

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant .2. Lieutenant 3. Captain 4. Major 5. Lieutenant Colonel 6. Colonel

7. Brigadier 8. Major General 9. lieutenant General 10. General 11. Field Marshal. (McMahon, R. J. 1996)

### **Pakistan Annual Military Budget:**

It is fact that every country gives a large amount of budget for country defense. so that the military system can compete in every difficult situation in every aggression. Similarly, the government of Pakistan also provides the budget to its army on the annual basis. Which details are following.

2017 Year - US\$ 10.8 Billion

2017 Percent of GDP 2.9

2018-2019 - \$ 51.06 Billion

2019-2020 – 1.15 trillion for defence affaire.

### **Hazrat Umar Farooq Military System:**

Now a detailed comment on Hazrat Umar Farooq's military system, which is famous in the history of Islam so in the following lines we will describe the all part of Hazrat Umar Farooq military system in fully detail.

### **Total Army of Islamic State:**

In 15 Hijra Hazrat Umar Farooq wanted to establish a permanent army department. For this department he made three number committee which will make the record and complete details of all soldiers. In that committee Mukharama bin Nufil, Jabeer bin Mutayam, Aqil bin Abitalib. These three elders were very famous in this regard in all Arabs. (numani, 1898).

**Army salary system.** Description of the military capacity and salary of all soldiers.

S.No	Basic salary system	Amount
1	Those people who were in the battle of Badar	5 thousand dirhams
2	Habsha refugees and those people who were in the battle of Uhad	4 thousand dirhams
3	The people who migrated before Mecca.	3 thousand dirhams.
4	Those people who excepted Islam at the time of Mecca	2 thousand dirhams
5	Qualified Yemen	4 hundred dirhams
6	Mujahidin after the Qadesa and Yermuq.	3 hundred dirhams.
7	Those people who were involved in battle of Qadesa and Yarmouk.	2 thousand dirhams

#### **Military Headquarters:**

In the era of Hazrat Umar Farooq many major military centers were established which were called " JUNNED" has details are in the following. Medina, kufa, Basra, Mosul, Egypt, Damascus, Jordan, Palestine, Fastat are remarkable in Islamic history. Basra, Kufa were both the cities of Persia and Khuzestan, Basra and Kufa were also called the door of the victories of the east. The above was called military headquarters (numani, 1898)

#### **Military Hostels:**

For the settlement of the soldiers there were many military hostels especially Kufa, Basra and FASTAT. These three cities were especially for Islamic forces. More ever these cities were especially constructed for Islamic army permanently because Kufa and Basra was the center of the east. (numani, 1898)

**Stain on Horses:**

In the era of Hazrat Umar Farooq they made on the thigh of government horses a stain for identification because without government permission no one can use. On that stain was written JEESH FI SABIL ULLAH. In this work Salman bin Rabia albalhi was very expert and remarkable. As well as in each Four thousand horses were available of high race at all time. These military horses were prepared with military equipment at all the time. (numani, 1898)

**Military Office:**

In these military offices every type of papers related to army was present in these places. (YAHYA, A. B. CAIRO 1901)

**Soldiers Food Arrangement:**

The logistics ties and grains were provided to all military cants. From that cants these grains were supply to other small army places. (YAHYA, A. B. CAIRO 1901)

**On Which Principle Military Checkpoint Was Established:**

At the time of Hazrat Umar Farooq military checkpoints were made on all borders. In each camp 40 thousand trained soldiers were present. In Iraq Kufa and Basra was safe place of military. In sited of this in Kufa 40 thousand soldiers were present. In khariba and zabaqa there were small 7,7 military checkpoints. it come to know that best military arrangement was made to protect form enemy. (YAHYA, A. B. CAIRO 1901)

**Recruitment and Records of Soldiers:**

At the time of holy prophet there was not permeant system of recruitment of Islam only Makkah immigrant and Medina resident Muslims were including in Islamic military by military reason Bahrain was the most important provinces of Arabia, but Arabs was counting them in Iraq. the records of all tribes were preparing in military office. The records of Kufa, Basra, Fastat and all Arabs military register were present. so on to all soldiers the Islamic state were given a hung salary and there were at last eight million soldiers with modern weapon of that time. (numani, 1898)



### **Other Nation in the Army:**

In the era of Farooqi every religion and race people we included in the Islamic army. there were also the soldiers of Persia emperor who had accepted Islam. Persian, Indian, Greek, Roman and Jewish were also the parts of Islamic army. it is known that Islam is only religion in which color and race are equal to all right. (numani, 1898)

### **Annual New Army 30 Thousand:**

Ibn-e-Saeed said that every year thirty thousand new army were send for victories. According to Allama Basri. One lac military were settled in Kufa in that 40 thousand were permanent army who was ready for war at all time It was important to send them on Azerbaijan's and Reey campaigns. (numani, 1898)

### **Increments in Salaries:**

Before the age of Hazrat Umar, there was no salary system for army, but Hazrat Umar appointed a salary system for regular soldiers on an annual basis. The minimum annual salary from two hundred then raised up to three hundred. the salaries of the officers increased from seven thousand to ten thousand.

### **Food Arrangement System:**

At the begging of Islam soldiers and victories eras public were very in trouble about soldier's food. Because the food was providing public to soldiers.so, in last Hazrat Umar said instead of food arrangement set cash money on public. on which the people were very happy. (numani, 1898)

### **Soldiers Food and Textile System:**

At the time of Hazrat Umar three thing were giving to soldiers from government side 1 salary food and cloth as wells to poor soldier's horses were also given from the government side. (YAHYA, A. B. CAIRO 1901)

### **High Military Services:**

They were given great rewords on the superb success of in the battle. while in the battle of Jalwalah, nine thousand and in the battle of Nahwand six, six thousand dirhams were given to rider. as well salaries were also given to soldiers. (numani, 1898)

### **Military in Spring Seasons:**

After the victory of Madaeen in fifteen Hijras there was a decline in climate change. many soldiers become ill. so Hazrat Umar write a letter to Utab bin azwan and said when the spring seasons come army transfer to lush green places. (numani, 1898)

### **Army Rest Day:**

During the travel military were rest on Friday. On rest day army would correct weapons and cloths. In a day the military were travel till that time when the army should not be weak. The army will stay at that place when all kinds of need are available. (numani, 1898)

### **Army Leave Rules:**

The soldiers who were in remote locations would leave them twice a year. later the rules of leave were changed. No one will be forced to stay outside for more than four months. NOUMANI.(1898)

### **Army Uniform:**

Hazrat Umar Farooq had declared a special uniform. the Arab soldiers were used army uniform as well as Arabic dress. The non-Arab very less used army uniform, more ever Arab soldiers used long term caps and amazing dresses. (YAHYA, A. B. CAIRO 1901)

### **Treasurer and Translators in the Army:**

With each army a treasurer, accountant, a judge and a lot of translators were present. so, Abdul Rahman bin Rabea was judge, Ziyad bin abi Safyan was accountant and helal hijri was translator. in army department justice, accountability and doctorate are the sing of that time. (numani, 1898)

### **Military Training:**

Hazrat Umar Farooq R.A ordered to all military officers to teach four skills to all soldiers

1 swimming, horse riding, Arrow fighting, walking naked feet thus to all soldiers trained and skillful with the methods of war. khalid bin walid, Umar bin alaas and Ubaid a bin jarrah was unique in the skill of war. (Yahya, A. B. Cairo 1901)

### **Hazrat Umar Farooq Military Parts:**

In the era of Hazrat Umar Farooq he main part of military were follow.

S.NO	Army parts.	Details.
1	Qalb	Army commander were in this part Qalb group was in the center of army.
2	Muqadma	This group was in the center of army.
3	Memana	This army group was on the right hands side
4	Mayisra	This army group was on the left-hand side
5	Saqah	This army group was behind all leadership
6	Taliha	This army were patrol, who looks at enemy soldiers
7	Rud	This army was at the end, so that the enemy cold not attack from the back side
8	Rahid	They used to search food and water for army
9	Farsan	Horse riding army
10	Rajal	Walking army
11	Romat	Acher army

### **Essential Thing with Soldiers:**

During the age of Hazrat Umar Farooq, Kaseer bin Shahab was a military officer, with each of his soldiers the following thing were compulsory. needle, scissor, towel, bed, baking etc. (YAHYA, A. B. CAIRO 1901)

### **In Army the Use of Cannon:**

In 8 hijra first time cannon used in the siege of Tahif, cannon was greatly developed during the age of Hazrat Umar R.A through cannon they

victory big fortress. for example, in 12 hijra Bah-re-seer fortress in that siege 20 cannon were used.

### **Spy Department:**

In the time of Hazrat Umar Farooq R.A spy and news department was on the top. People of different areas were active in it

1. Arab were offering their services in Iraq.
2. In Syria the chief of city used to do spy with their pleasure.
3. In Jordan and Palestine there was a sect of Jews which was called Samrah these people were active for spy and news. And these Jews were free from revenue texts. (numani, 1898)

### **Comparative Analysis of Military System of Pakistan and Hazrat Umar Farooq:**

Before Islamic world, great empires had pass in the world these empires were appears to have remained established until the domination of Islam. But where there was a military system in the world. it was against unorganized and principled political but when prevailed in the world, the Islamic empire established rules of discipline and achievement for the army. Today some writers in History propagate against the military system that "Islam is spread by the sword" but these propagandas are totally false and baseless because all the teaching of Islam teach peace, Economically and social equality. Wherever the Islamic forces in History have gone, peace has given more priority than war in history "Sulah-E-Hudabiya" is the best example.

Moreover, if Islam had spread by the sword, the population of Muslim would not have been closer to 1.5 billion today there are 58 Islamic countries in the world, which are based on the principle of the regulation of Islam this show that wherever Islam is spread, whether it is middle East, Asia, African countries or Europe all of this is due to the justice system of Islam. The Islamic forces helped the oppressed wherever they went and worked to end the atrocities so the nation welcome to the Islamic system in the view of these excellent feature that is why Muslim ruled in the world for eleven hundred years.

Even today, if the Pakistani army adopts the best discipline like Hazrat Umar's army and further had not become the fuel of the war of others and make the nation interest on a top priority, prefer peace and

reconciliation more than war. If we follow the rules and regulations that Hazrat Umar army has adopted so we can also become the best example army in the world.

**Conclusion:**

If we review the Islamic history today, some areas were conquered in the era of Islam especially during the age of Hazrat Umar Farooq many major kingdoms like Persia and Rome were conquered. Islam reached to Asia, Africa and Europe. In the era of Hazrat Umar Farooq, Islam eliminated the tyranny system. Give to world peace and prosperity as it was the important needs of that era. On the other side, Pakistan army has faced all kinds of problems in the modern time in which the National action plan, Operation Zurb-e-azb, Operation Radul-fasad and eliminating terrorism include the main objective of the Pakistan army. As forces of Pakistan and Hazrat Umar Farooq have played an important role in their own era the army of Hazrat Umar Farooq was active in his era to overcome Islam and increase the Islamic borders. While Pakistan army takes control of the defense and terrorism from the enemy in its modern era, its main mission is to understand.

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