

## Analyzing the Reasons for Civil Strife between Rind and Lashar

### History

Mr. Zahid Hussain Dashti,<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Durdana<sup>2</sup>,  
Mr. Khalid Raza<sup>3</sup> & Nazir Ahmed Kasi<sup>4</sup>

#### Abstract:

*In Baloch history, there is an unfortunate period of time that had come in the life of Rind & Lashar tribes when they started rivaling each other. They had slashed and killed their own brothers in this strife. They ruined their rule and reputation with their own hands. A long war was happening between Lashar & Rind, which called the thirty years war in the history. This civil war had many causes, as Chakar Rind succession, conflicting Lasharis, occupation of fertile land, Goharam Lashari started separate rule and increase his power in Gandawa and Kachhi, conspiracy of neighbors, status of females in Society of Baloch, the reputation of Gohar's Protection (Bahote), and horse racing in Sibi festival. These aspects demolished the Lasharis and Rind tribes and their rule in Balochistan. The basic objective behind the study is to identify the main causes of thirty years war. Why did Baloch fight a long war together? Which factors had compelled and emotionally motivated them to fight a dangerous war. The aim of this research article is to point out the main factors of the war. There were several reasons of the conflict. The causes are given as follows:*

**Keywords:** Baloch, Bahote, Chieftain, conspiracy, fertile, Goharjathni, Lashar, Rind, tribal society, war.

#### Introduction:

Rind and Lasharis were two strong Baloch tribes, who migrated from Karman (Iran) and settled in Iranian province Sestan Balochistan. They had met the other Baloch tribes, who already living there. They were happy to settle together, but a harmful circumstance came into their life, when Mongol had attacked to

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<sup>1</sup> Balochi Department university of Balochistan

<sup>2</sup> Assistant Prof (History) G/G College Satellite Town Quetta

<sup>3</sup> Phd Scholar, Department of Brahui University of Balochistan.

<sup>4</sup> Assistant Professor, Pakistan Study Center, University of Balochistan, Quetta

scatter them. They compelled to migrate to area of Makraan, where they associated and mixed with other local Baloch tribes. Time of arrival in Makran, Houth Baloch was ruling in there, after which settling in Makran, they established Baloch Coalition, its head was Mir Jalal Khan. Jalal Khan was successful and powerful ruler of Baloch, because his confederacy was very strong. These Baloch tribes were united together during their migration and settlement in Makran. According to historians, that these Baloch settlements and rules were given the name Balochistan to this area.

At this time, there many Baloch tribes were living in Balochistan, but Lashar and Rind were strongest tribes then other. These tribes strengthened Baloch position in Balochistan. They had made federation and their capital city in Kulwa, now it is a historical place of Balochistan. It was Headquarter of Mir Shehaq, he was the father of Chakar Rind.

Baloch were always lived under a Chief, because they were tribal people and their society was also tribal system. They had followed their chief like a ruler. The key features of their society were bravery, justice, courage, hospitality pride, and generosity.

The Baloch was eminent in the hospitality, recognition and kindness. At the time, herds of camels, sheep, weapons & arms were the protectiveness besides the desire of most tribes, these were causes of differences among them. Baloch protected their neighbors, despite of defensiveness in all conditions as a sole word of disgrace would bring war, and they kept all tribe in a straight line. Baloch societies considered an individual to be a coward if he was not capable to defend the pride of their neighbors, friends and family.

### **Selection of the Chieftain**

According to Balochi poetry that the thirty years war between Lashar and Rind began after the selection of Chakar Rind as chieftain. Some historians have written that the war of thirty years was based after the death of Shehaq Rind, when Baloch had decided consistently to appoint Chakar Rind as their chieftain. (Mir) But Mir Chakar was opposed by Lashari to selection as their chief (Mir). Gwaharam Lashari had become the Mir of their tribes. Eventually both tribes could not have a united pronouncement. After an uncertain meeting, Rind & Lashar tribes decided to appoint their separate Mir. (Chieftain) Majority of Baloch had nominated Chakar Rind as their chieftain whereas Lashari also nominated Goharam Lashari. The writer has written for that day the

aggression had grown between Lashar and Rind. (Naseer 1989P: 270) Historian has written rule of Rind was the strengthened and grooming statute, any invaders could not attack with it, but Baloch own tribe Lashari attacked it first time. Lashari started to create division and aggression, and this deadly hostility pervaded and finally led to the thirty years civil war. Lashari always wanted to make their personal identity in numerous events. (Khan 2013P: 43) Zuberi has written that in the beginning Lashar and Rind were not two distinct tribes, but whenever Shehaq had become old and desired to assign, all power of chieftain to his son Chakar Rind as Chieftain (Mir) of all Baloch tribes in Balochistan, but Lashari tribe rejected to accept him as their chieftain (Mir). Lashari selected Goharam Lashari as their chief (Mir) on the same day. Since that day they became enemies. (Zuberi 2002P: 9) Buzdar has written that Mir Goharam Lashari and his tribal people did not agree on the assortment of Chakar Khan as the ruler of Baloch whereupon the 30 war broke out. (Buzdar 7 June 2009P: 9)

### **Fertile land's dispute**

Balochi traditional poetry and folk literature represents that Rind & Lashari migrated to establish their rule Kalat, Sibi and Kachhi. They had decided that wherever these tribes would meet, that place would be nominated as their separation boarder. These tribes met their selected boarder which was Gandawa. The Lashari had gotten maximum fertile parts of eastern Balochistan and the infertile areas came in the part of Rind. This separation started angry in the heart of Rind but as being Baloch, they did not resist because they had given their word and in Baloch culture once a promise is made, it is never broken thus it is fixed and rigid. So, the Rind agreed and lived in their own parts. After which the hostility arisen between Lashari and Rind. (Bughti 1984, P41) After this the forthcoming events added fuel to the fire between Rind and Lashari tribes. (Qisrani 1994P: 91) Mir Gowaram's areas were flourishing and prospering, on which he was ruling according to Pakistani encyclopedia, areas of Gandawa's fields and plain had been fertilized by the flowing water of the Molastream. It covered with grazing land, vegetation and green fields, furthermore the fertile area stretched from Kohistan to the plain parts of Sindh. (Pakistanka Saqafathi Encyclopedia: 40)

The base of dispute was the partition of the captured areas (Shah 1994P: 14) the differences started over the partition of the fertile areas of Kachhi Gandawa and Sibi, after which commanded a thirty-year civil war.

(Bresseg2004p: 143) It was difficult and worse for a brave and warrior Chakar Rind to share fertile with other.

Shah M. Marri has written that areas of Kachhi were attracted and covetous for Mir Chakar, because its fertility and prosperity of Lasharis who were owner of these areas. (Marri2013p190) The greed of occupation and the evil purposes were the main features that exploded the 30 years' civil war which shattered the union of Baluch. (Marri 2013 p.190)

According to research the main objective of the journey of Rind and Lashar was conquered fertile areas, but unfortunately Rind got only Sevi (Sibi), Kachhi, and Dadar in which majority of areas were arid and barren. Being deprived of the fertile lands Rind became more wrathful and enraged. However, Rinds always desired for fertile lands which were underneath and controlled of Lasharis. The tug of war over the productive lands became the bone of contention between the Baloch. This reason fathered the poisonous hate and became the main factor of the war.

#### **Gowahram Lashar got power**

It is proved in world history that two ruler's appointments for one area has always been unsuccessful. So Chakar Khan and Gowahram Lashari became two contemporaneous monarchs of the Baloch. Gowahram Lashari was ruling on Gandawa and Kachhi and the united power of Lasharis, Gowahram was the matter of concern for Chakar Khan. Lashari has written, that it is an unpleasant circumstance a monarch never bears another monarch to divide his power in the similar region. With the passage of time Gowahram Lashari was gaining much strength in his region, which was worried for Chakar Rind (Lashari2001 P67)

Chakar Rind had gotten insecure by Mir Gowahram Lashari's growing strength. He detected threat because nowadays Lasharis and Rind tribes had become isolated from each other. These tribes love and fondness were changed with hatred. Baloch unity was destroyed and a continuous hostility was started. The hostility got deep-rooted between these tribes. (Lashari 2001 p.67). These Baloch rivalries were going on three-decade. History of Baloch is witnessed a bloodshed and anarchy between them. (Lashari 2001P:68)

Anwar Roman has written that, Chakar Rind was a far better warrior from every feature than Gowahram Lashari and Chakar Rind was eminent for his stubborn attitude and gallantry in the battle field. In forward writer praised him that, he was an excessive and countless vanquisher as well. Allah had

bestowed upon him some visible abilities. Chakar Rind was measured epitome of superiority in whole Baloch areas. His reign influences exist in today and which remember in the hearts of the Baloch. (Roman 1964 P: 29)

#### **Lashari and Rind Egoism**

The egoistic attitude of Lashari and Rind tribes was one of the major reasons of this 30 years' war. Their incorrect egoism, and the fight by creating the other tribe inferior brought to fall down each other. Abdul Rahman has explained that praiseworthy efforts of Mir Chakar's will not forget by history, who had tried to unite the Baluch under a single umbrella. Baloch warriors did not pay attention to him consequently the 30 years' war broke out. (Kurd 2015 P.128)

Chakkar Rind & Gowahram Lashari mistreated to their egoism, smugness and the deliberated their interest, and these factors had become the bone of dispute. Later these tribes became divided and had gotten separated into two collections. This partition raised the barrier of enmity and hatred in Baluch. (Buzdar 1998 P:38) Baloch used the sword to protect relegated people, vulnerable women and safeguard to save their tribes, but unfortunately it was killed their honor each other. (Roman 1964 P: 31). Kamal agreed, that their unity was shaken by their egoism. (Khan P18)

#### **Lack of foresight**

Lack of farsightedness was one of the reasons of the thirty years battle as well. These Baloch did not have visions to make a powerful kingdom and compromised each other. And they could not understand exist political variations in their surrounds. They did not have the vision and wisdom that a wise ruler of a nation should have. It was difficult to find out that, their army was well-resourced and had a solid and strength, force, but they did not have quality to utilize it, to right direction. (Baloch 2009, P: 194) These Baloch had a huge army nearly forty thousand people, but they had not thought far sightedness, thus they wasted their energy each other. We learnt from history and research that planning and farsightedness are important for a successful ruler, but they did not have it.

#### **Conventional Society**

The reign of Rind and Lashari, Baloch society was a conservative tribal society, its norms were mostly followed to orthodoxy and illogical. The tribal society had several conventional customs and tradition. Baloch had shed their own blood their conventional, traditional values and norms. They inflexibly followed their social values and cultural customs. They had the tendency of

violent and violent attitude to prove their bravery which glorifies of being a true Baluch. (Buzdar 1998.P13)

Keeping one's words was measured the sign and the correct feature of being a true Baluch. Meer Judo Jalaab's son was murdered by his innocent son in order to save his given words. Over all it was such a society in which taking retaliation was considered the fundamental feature of Rind & Lashar and the tendency of taking revenge was at the peak. The one who would take revenge was honored in this tribal society. There was an excess of incidents of such illogical attitude of the Baluch. Balaach Goargaj had slain nearly 100 Buledi Baluch to avenge his brother. (Buzdar 1998, P: 14) Baloch never gave up their revenge. They would take their revenge. This conventional society was the main factor of thirty years war.

### **Neighboring Countries' conspiracy**

The history exposes that before the advent of Chakar Rind in Sibi, Zanoon Beig Arghuns, the ruler of Kandahar and Hussaain Shah Bekhara the ruler of Harath, envisioned to occupy Sibi and they wanted to make it a part of their state. According to historian, during the era of Jaam Nandha Sahmma in 1470 A.D, they attacked on Sibi but could not succeed. When Chakkar Rind conquered Sibi then Jaam Nandha withdrawn and could not face Rind so in order to weaken Chakkar Rind's empire, Jaam Nandha had gifted Sibi to the monarch of Haraath. The writer has written that as Chakar Khan occupied Sibi, Jaam Nanda started interesting and clandestinely gifted Sibi to Shah Beig Arghun. (Qisrani 1994P:90)

Neighboring countries were attractive for a long time to conquer Sibi, but unfortunately, they could not do this. The historian has written, in this context two powerful neighbors of Balochistan, the Arghuns of Qandahar and Sammahas of Sindh played a significant role. Their content involvement protracted the war. (Bresseg 2004P:147) As viewed by Shah M. Marri, the fertile land of Sibi not only desired the Baloch disputes, but also sharpened the appetite of the external monarchs. (Mari 2010P: 102) Zanoon Arghun of Qandahar played an important role in creating a battle in Baluch. Because he envisioned to occupy Sindh and Balochistan and Baloch thwarted him. (Khan N. DP: 47)

Zaheer din Babar Mughal and Mahammad Khan Shibani attacked to conquer and banished the Shah Beig Arghoon from Kandahar. In the 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. After this incident Shah Beig Arghoon stormed to Sibi considering it a gift

from Jaam Nandha. (Qisrani1994, P: 90) After ruling on Sibi and Kachhi for 25 years, Arghoon by his shrewd planning compelled Rind to move towards the fertile lands of Punjab. (Baloch1984, P: 39)

### **Gohar Jathni**

Gohar jathni was a beautiful and wealthy woman of Jatt tribe. She lived to inhabit desert areas which had plenty of camels and cattle. She inhabited in the deserted area with plenty of cattle and camels. She belonged to Jatt tribes. She inhabited in the land which belonged to Lashares. She was a charming and beautiful woman in this area and her prettiness was renowned in the whole Baloch.

In the fights of these Baloch tribes, Rind & Lashar beautiful Jatt played an excessive role. There were seven sisters, including Gohar Jathni, they were famous in beauty. Many handsome young men of Baloch were caught by their prettiness even they were organized to put down their lives for them. These beautiful girls' names were; Shaly, Shari, Gohar, Somri, Mari, Lahri, and Hatli. They were competent, very rich, and well-mannered. (Zuberi2002P: 9)

Gohar had received several proposals of wedding from the Mirs (Cheiftain) and other powerful and influential personalities but she rejected them. It is interesting to note that Goharam Lashari also got charmed with Gohar's beauty and sent his marriage proposal, but Gohar Jathni also refused his proposal. However, Gowaram Lashari could not bear the rejection from Gohar Jathni and he started using unfair and fair means to marry Gohar Jathni. (Baluch2009, P: 117)

Finally, after a lot of struggle and persuasions, Gowaram Lashar, he himself went himself to meet Gohar and proposed her. Gohar Jathni tried to convince him and said, "I have treated you, and I have always considered you alike my brother. I never expected a marriage proposal from you." There is a pointed reference to that fact, which Mir Gowahram wanted to marry Gohar Jathni by force. (Shah1994, P: 14)

After that Mir Goharam got furious to take refusals as a disgrace for self-respect. He had adopted an aggressive way to start threatening Gohar Jathni. Harmony for marriage otherwise he would use other ways to get her. (Baluch2009p: 117) Gohar Jathni perceived danger from Mir Goharam's pressure that if she didn't agree for the wedding, she could be humiliated in the region so she deliberated to migrate from this region.

Finally, Gohaar had migrated with her cattle and camels. Baloch classical poetry has exposed that she migrated from Haddeen Bolan and arrived at Sanni Shuran which belonged to Chakkar Rind and settled in palace of Chakar Rind. When the news of her arrival reached Chakar Khan, Chakar Rind called her in his court to ask about her journey, when she reached the area of Mir Chakar. Then she narrated her whole story that due to Goharam Lashari's prejudices she wanted to save her integrity. Now she had become refuge in area of Chakar Rind. (Baloch 2009 p.117) Chakar Rind not only provided her safety but also assigned the part of Kachdook which was a green and fertile area, eventually Gohar Jathni with her livestock and cattle settled there. Chakar Rind always took care and protect her. (Baloch, 2009. P: 118) Goharam Lashari got angry why Gohar Jathni came to protection and shelter of Mir Chakar, he could not tolerate it. (Shedai 2013 P:277) (Bukhari 1987, P: 190)

Relationships of Chakar Rind and Goharam Lashari were starting tense, because Goharam Lashari's disgraced behavior with Gohar Jathni was completely against cultural norms of the Baloch. This performance worsened the circumstances. After this happening, they had become arch rivals. Bukhari has written that Gohar Jathni was the main reason of the war between the Lasharis and Rind. It is a fact that due to this woman (Gohaar) for whom Lasharis & Rind went to the war which ruined Baloch's future. (Bukhari 1987 Pp: 190-191)

### **Horse Race**

Many cultural and traditional events held in Sibi, because it was the center of Baloch cultural activities. In the season of spring, a festival was held in Sibi in every year where several competitions in games like fencing, horse racing, & musical shows were conducted. Bajjrani Marri has written that once Ramin Lashari, the son of Goharam Lashari came in Sibi along with his friends in Sibi festival. While coming to Sibi on the way, he caught a glimpse of a girl who was the daughter of a cobbler. After seeing her Ramin fell in love with her and got crazy for her. Meanwhile Rehaan Rind, Chakkar Rind's brother asked Ramin to have a bet on horse racing and it was promised that the winning horse owner will have the right to get the girl. (Marri 2009, P: 27)

One day Ramin Lashari and Rehaan Rind bet on horse racing. Ramin's horse name was Sahel and Rehaan's was Thaborzada. The race was ended, but a controversy was arisen on the victory of the horse race. Ramin Lashari claimed



that his horse had been the first, whereas Rehaan said that his horse had reached first. Eventually some ageing persons testified that it was Rehaan's horse which had reached at the destination first, but Ramin Lashari did not accept their result and at night he stormed out from there with his friends. (Qurai P: 118). Ramin Lashari prepared to attack on Rind. Before the leaving, they threatened the Rinds of Sibbi to be ready for the war. (Baloch 2009, P: 118). This pressure from Lashari became the reason of the war.

### **Importance of Bahote**

While returning from Sibi, Ramin Lashari angrily on the way spotted cows of Gohaar Jathni grazing in a field, and the shepherd of the cows was around. Lashari raised their irritation and aggressively killed several cows of Gohaar Jathni. When the shepherd shouted for help, his one hand was also cut. (Baluch 2009) Rind started mocking Ramin's father for dishonoring a female, and as a consequence this condition inspired the issue. Meanwhile, they spotted Gohar Jathni's tent. (Bukhari 1987 p.192). Ramin Lashari slaughtered the calves of Gohar Jathni. Gohar Jathni was the bahote of Chakar Rind.

However, she had tried to hide this event, but Chakar Rind had become aware of it. After getting the news that Lashari had ill-treated Gohaar Jathni who was under his protection. Chakar Rind got angry, because in Baluch culture and society if someone comes to the safety of them, it becomes the main responsibility for them to protect the individual at any cost and even the protector does not retreat in keeping his life at stake to protect the person.

In Baluch culture and society taking shelter means the protector protects the helpless people from the rivals. Mehmood has written that if someone takes shelter in a Baluch's home, then they protect them at any cost and for his protection even he puts his life at stake. (Mahmood P: 409) On the perseverance of Chakar Rind and Mir Miran, who was the army commander of Chakar Rind, Gohar Jathni revealed the whole incident story that how Lashari had cruelly crushed her calves. After hearing the story, Chakar Rind took the matter as an insult to his integrity and he shook with anger. Chakar Rind proclaimed to take revenge of Gohar Jathni's calves. (Baloch 2009, P: 200).

These were the immediate causes of thirty years war; one was horse racing in Sibi and the second was attack on Gohaar Jathni's calves. These were core factors which generated the continued war between Lashari & Rind. The hostility had previously extended between Lashari & Rind tribes; thus,

Rind was ready and had been waiting for an acceptable cause to increase the equal portion of Kachhi. (Baloch, 2009P: 119)

### **Conclusion:**

This research article, I wanted to explain the causes and pointed out the main reasons of thirty years war. These reasons are important in Baloch history, how Baloch killed their own brother these were the significant aspects that ruined the Baloch tribes in a fierce fire of conflict. Chakar

Rind was eminent in pride and hospitality. The Lasharis and Rind tribes were the solid pillars of Baluch unity. In Makran these tribes were happy and prosper under their ruler, when they migrated in the western part of Balochistan, many causes made their heart solid for their brother. With passing time their anger became stronger. Egoism pushed their aggrieve. Baloch tribe's unity had broken each other. After that a long bloodshed was started between them. It was continued for 30 years. Causes of the civil war were economic interests, political, gaining power, and Social egoism. Injustice of horse race, succession of Chakar Rind, neighboring countries conspiracies. Goharjatni's scamels, women status, and importance of Bahote and protection. These factors pushed them in long civil war. It proved very dangerous because many Baloch tribes leave Baluchistan. Chakar Rind had gone to India. Sathgad and Multan with his tribes. They had given opportunity to outsiders as Arghoon and Mughal to conquer Balochistan. Mir Chakar settled in Sathgad and Multan. Now his tomb is in Sathgarah. In these centuries, we cannot search like these circumstances in world, whereas all of human resources, their army force was bigger and stronger than others were having. But unfortunately, they could not effort for their success and conquer vast areas to make powerful kingdom. They had wasted their energy in war each other.

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