Recognizing the showing off ways to get this book civil military relations in south asia pakistan bangladesh and india is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to start getting this info. get the civil military relations in south asia pakistan bangladesh and india join that we have the funds for here and check out the link.

You could purchase lead civil military relations in south asia pakistan bangladesh and india or acquire it as soon as feasible. You could quickly download this civil military relations in south asia pakistan bangladesh and india after getting deal. So, next you require the ebook swiftly, you can straight get it. Its therefore certainly easy and appropriately fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this ventilate

**Civil-Military Relations in Southeast Asia**-Aurel Croissant 2018-09-30 Civil–Military Relations in Southeast Asia reviews the historical origins, contemporary patterns, and emerging changes in civil–military relations in Southeast Asia from colonial times until today. It analyzes what types of military organizations emerged in the late colonial period and the impact of colonial legacies and the Japanese occupation in World War II on the formation of national armies and their role in processes of achieving independence. It analyzes the long term trajectories and recent changes of professional, revolutionary, praetorian and neo-patrimonial civil–military relations in the region. Finally, it analyzes military roles in state- and nation-building; political domination; revolutions and regime transitions; and military entrepreneurship.

**The Evolution of Civil-Military Relations in South East Europe**-Philipp H. Fluri 2005-08-04 This book, authored by a multi-national team, draws a complicated, yet logically evolving picture of the problems in the security sector reform field of South-East Europe, examining the post-totalitarian and post-conflict challenges to be faced.

**Civil-military Relations in South Asia**-Veena Kukroja 1991

**Military Necessity**-Paul D. Escott 2006 Examining the impact of militarization on life in the south during the Civil War, this work reveals the depth of its political, social, and military crisis.

**Guns & Roses: Comparative Civil-Military Relations in the Changing Security Environment**-Steven Ratuva 2019-01-04 This edited volume provides a critical and comparative discussion of the changing synergy between the military and society in the dramatically transforming global security climate, drawing on examples from the Asian, Pacific, African, Middle Eastern, European and South American regions. The book is interdisciplinary and covers wide-ranging issues relating to civil military relations, democratization, regional security, ethnicity, peace-building and peace keeping, civilian oversight, internal repression, gender, regime change and civil society.

**The Routledge Handbook of Civil-Military Relations**-Thomas C. Bruneau 2012-09-10 The armed forces are central actors in most societies and are involved in many different roles. Amongst other activities, they engage in peace operations, support the police in fighting crime, support civilian authorities in dealing with natural disasters, and fight against terrorists and in internal conflicts. The existing literature on this subject is limited in its discussion of war-fighting and thus does not do justice to this variety of roles. The Routledge Handbook of Civil-Military Relations offers an up-to-date comparative analysis which identifies three essential components in civil–military relations: (1) democratic civilian control; (2) operational effectiveness; and (3) the efficiency of the security institutions. Amalgamating ideas from key thinkers in the field, the book is organized into three main parts: vPart I: Development of the Field of Study; vPart II: Civil-Military Relations in Non-Democratic or Nominally Democratic Countries; vPart III: Civil-Military Relations in Democratic and Democratizing States: Issues and Institutions.

**Civil-Military Relations in Latin America**-David Pion-Berlin 2003-01-14 The armed forces may no longer rule nations throughout Latin America, but they continue to influence democratic governments across the region. In nine original, thought-provoking essays, this book offers fresh theoretical insights into the dilemmas facing Latin American politicians as they struggle to gain full control over their military institutions. Latin America has changed in profound ways since the end of the Cold War, the re-emergence of democracy, and the ascendancy of free-market economies and trade blocs. The contributors to this volume recognize the necessity of finding intellectual approaches that speak to these transformations. They utilize a wide range of contemporary models to analyze recent political and economic reform in nations throughout Latin America, presenting case studies on Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador; El Salvador; Honduras, and Venezuela. Bridging the gap between Latin American studies and political science, these essays not only explore the forces that shape civil–military relations in Latin America but also address larger questions of political development and democratization in the region. The contributors are Felipe Agueru, J. Samuel Ritch, Wendy Hunter, Ernesto Lopez, Brian Loveman, David R. Mares, Deborah L. Norden, David Pion-Berlin, and Harold A. Trinkunas. Latin American Studies/Political Science

**Soldiers and Politics in Southeast Asia**-J. Stephen Hoadley 2012 "The Cold War brought about increasing interest from scholars in the politics of national development and, in the case of civilian-led underdeveloped countries, the effects of military insurgency. Two ideologically opposed positions evolved around the phenomenon of military insurgency. The position of technological conservatism favors military insurgency in previously civilian-led governments on the presumption that it encourages stability, efficiency, and, importantly, anti-communism. The revisionist position, on the other hand, is highly critical of technological conservatism, especially with regard to its political fervor. J. Stephen Hoadley asserts that the relevant question is not one of ideological choices; rather, it is whether a military or civilian-led government is better suited for the political and economic development of a particular underdeveloped nation. Soldiers and Politics in Southeast Asia introduces the reader to the sequences of events that led to military predominance in Thailand, Burma, South Vietnam, Indonesia, and Cambodia. Hoadley uses the data of five case studies to test and quantify his hypotheses. The author characterizes governments controlled by the military as performing slightly less well than civilian-led governments inSoutheast Asia. Hoadley argues that while they are demonstrably less capable in responding to outside and domestic challenges, there is little difference between military and civilian-led governments in the areas of establishing stability and maintaininglaw. The book concludes that neither the conservative nor radical views are fully correct as to the effects of military-led governments on development."--Publisher's description.

**Democracy Under Stress**-Paul Chambers 2010
Civil-Military Relations in Indonesia: Mahamad Harjip 2019-09-23 This book examines military operations other than war (MOOTW) of the Indonesian military in the post-Suharto period and argues that the twin development of democratic consolidation, marked by 'stable' civil-military relations from 2004 to 2014 under Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's presidency, and internationalization of the military have not yet entirely depoliticized the armed forces. This book shows how peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, and counter-terror missions have been reinvented by the Indonesian military (Tentara Nasional Indonesia, TNI) to adhere to its politico-institutional interests rather than to divert military attention from politics. In contrast with conventional arguments about the rationale of MOOTW in promoting military professionalism, this book provides the first critical analysis of the development of these missions and correlates them with TNI's concerted effort to preserve territorial command structure - a military network that parallels the civilian bureaucracy down to the village level. The book argues that the military in Indonesia remains domestically political amidst high intensity of international activism. A detailed investigation of civil-military relations in Indonesia, this book will be of interest to scholars of the fields of Southeast Asian studies and Asian politics, and more generally to those interested in civil-military relations, military politics, and MOOTW.

The Soldier and the State in South America: P. Silva 2001-01-19 After a long era of military rule, the South American nations have been working on the construction of a new democratic order. This book provides a long-term historical assessment of the main features of civil-military relations in this region, from independence in the early nineteenth century to the current process of democratic consolidation, with special attention to the cases of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Peru.

Complex Peace Operations and Civil-Military Relations: Robert Egnell 2009-05-13 This book explores the impact of different civil-military structures on operational effectiveness in complex peace operations. Recent operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and Somalia are examples of grand failures to enforce peace and to promote democracy and development through international interventions. A missing variable in analyses of these conflicts hitherto has been the nature of the civil-military interface and its impact. The principal argument of this book is that the civil-military interface should ideally be integrated within the interagency arena as well as within the defense ministry. Such integration has the potential to provide joint civil-military planning and comprehensive approaches to operations. It also creates mutual trust and understanding amongst officers and civil servants from different departments, agencies and units, and thereby, a co-operative interagency culture. For the civil-military interface to function effectively within the chain of command during operations, a co-operative culture of trust is essential. Crucially, structurally and culturally integrated civil-military structures are likely to provide a more balanced view of the functional imperative of the armed forces. The results are armed forces fit for whatever purpose the political leadership decides for them - including complex peace support operations. Empirically, the book applies the theoretical framework to a comparative study of US and British patterns of civil-military relations, their strategic cultures and their operations in Iraq. This book will be of much interest to students of peace operations, civil-military relations, humanitarian intervention, and security studies/RG in general. Robert Egnell is a lecturer in War Studies at the Swedish National Defence College and a senior researcher at the Swedish Defence Research Agency. He was awarded the 2008 Kenneth N. Waltz Dissertation Prize for the best thesis in the field of international security.

Pretoria’s Praetorians: Philip H. Frankel 1984-11-15 This full-scale study of the South African military as a racially heterogenous agent of the white state examines the origins of the apartheid development, with its capacity to alter the delicate balance between evolution and revolution.

State Security in South Africa: James Michael Roberty 1992 This book is a study of civil-military relations in the Republic of South Africa during the period when Pieter Willem Botha was prime minister (1977-90). The author's thesis is that Prime Minister Botha, recognizing that his country had reached the historical juncture when it needed to establish a new political order encompassing all its diverse peoples, moved effectively to prepare the ground for fundamental constitutional change. What was needed above all were stabilization measures to assure the support of the white population for reform. Botha used the South African Defence Force as his primary instrument. By 1989, Professor Roberty maintains, a striking degree of stabilization had been achieved within the country and throughout southern Africa. The groundwork for epochal change had been prepared. The author makes use of exclusive interviews with scores of South Africans from the political, military, intelligence, corporate, and business worlds.

Pretoria’s Praetorians: Philip H. Frankel 2009-04-30 In 1984 when this volume was first published, the balance of power in South Africa was rapidly changing as apartheid faced growing international pressure. New social formations and institutions previously on the political margins moved into the mainstream to influence the course of events in ways which complicated the workings of local politics and challenged prevailing theories about the future of South Africa’s racial order. Within the white elite, the military, in alliance with business leaders and technocrats in the bureaucratic and executive arms of government, emerged from virtual political obscurity to play a major role in shaping contemporary apartheid society. This full-scale study of the South African military as a racially heterogenous agent of the white state examines the origins of this development, with its capacity to alter the delicate balance between evolution and revolution. Set firmly in a framework deriving from contemporary literature on civil-military relations, it analyses the ideological and practical mechanics of the ‘total strategy’ enunciated as a programme for counterrevolution by the military establishment and seeks to determine the consequences of militarisation for political and social relations in South African society.

Soldiers, Politicians, and Civilians: David Pion-Berlin 2017-07-31 Are interactions between soldiers, politicians, and civilians improving? Every nation has to come to grips with achieving a more enduring harmony between government, the armed forces, and society if it aspires to strengthen its democracy. While there is an abundance of studies on civil-military affairs, few examine all three of these actors, let alone establish any standards with which to assess whether progress is being made. This ambitious book devises a novel framework equipped with six dimensions, each of which opens a unique window into civil-military affairs, and which form a more integrated view of the subject. Those dimensions are accompanied by a set of benchmarks and metrics that assess progress and compare one country against another. The framework is applied to case studies of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay, with the conviction that insights could be gleaned that may be relevant elsewhere. Ultimately, by unpacking the civil-military relation into its various dimensions, this study has shed light on what it takes to transform what was once a politically-military into an organization dedicated to serving a democratic state and society.

A Clash of Cultures: Orrin Schwab 2006 The Vietnam War was in many ways defined by a civil-military divide, an underlying clash between military and civilian leadership over the conflict’s nature, purpose and results. This book explores the reasons for that clash—and the results of it. It depicts the intense and complex relationship between the U.S. military and its supporters and opponents, and shows how the ability of the military to prosecute the war was complicated by its relationship to a civilian state that interpreted the strategic value, risks, morality, political costs, and military and political results according to a different calculus.


The Military and Politics in Pakistan: Hasan Askari Rizvi 1976

A Case Study in Civil-Military Relations, the South Vietnamese Army Officer Corps: Geoffrey Robert Thompson 1965

Military Engagement: Dennis C. Blair 2013-03-25 The response of an autocratic nation's armed forces is crucial to the outcome of democratization movements throughout the world. But how can military officers and defense officials in democratic nations persuade their counterparts in autocratic regimes to favor democratic transitions?
Here, Admiral Dennis Blair confronts this hard-edged challenge with a primer on the factors that affect military behavior during democratic transitions. Military Engagement makes the strong case for why the armed forces of any country should favor democracy and why, contrary to conventional wisdom, many military leaders have supported democratic transitions in different regions of the world. Further, it explains why military support, active or tacit, is essential to the success of any democratic transition. Blair provides incisive commentary on civil-military relations and outlines the foundational elements of armed forces in a democratic country. He presents sound advice to defense officials and military leaders in established democracies that can be put into practice when interacting with colleagues in both autocratic regimes and those that have made the break with dictatorship. This succinct handbook analyzes democratic transitions in five major regions and surveys the internal power dynamics in countries such as Iran and North Korea, dictatorships that are hostile toward and fearful of democratic influences. Blair juxtaposes the roles, values, and objectives of military leaders in autocratic nations with those in democracies. In turn, Military Engagement highlights how cross-networking with international military delegations can put external pressure on autocratic countries and persuade them that democracy is best not only for the country itself, but also for the armed forces. Volume one of this two-volume project provides the educational foundation necessary so that military officers from established democracies can raise their game in achieving effective dialogue on democratic development.

Civil-Military Relations in Lebanon-Are John Knudsen 2017-08-31 This volume examines Lebanon’s post-2011 security dilemmas and the tenuous civil-military relations. The Syrian civil war has strained the Lebanese Armed Forces’ (LAF) cohesion and threatens its neutrality — its most valued assets in a divided society. The spill-over from the Syrian civil war and Hezbollah’s military engagement has magnified the security challenges facing the Army, making it a target. Massive foreign grants have sought to strengthen its military capability, stabilize the country and contain the Syria crisis. However, as this volume demonstrates, the real weakness of the LAF is not its lack of sophisticated armory, but the fragile civil-military relations that compromise its fighting power, cripple its neutrality and expose it to accusations of partisanship and political bias. This testifies to both the importance of and the challenges facing multi-confessional armies in deeply divided countries.

Post-Cold War Civil-military Relations in South Korea-Kjoo Kim 2009 Post-Cold War civil-military relations in South Korea: Toward a postmodern military?

Reforming Civil-Military Relations in New Democracies-Aurel Croissant 2017-03-20 This book addresses the challenge of reforming defense and military policy-making in newly democratized nations. By tracing the development of civil-military relations in various new democracies from a comparative perspective, it links two bodies of scholarship that thus far have remained largely separate: the study of emerging (or failed) civilian control over armed forces on the one hand; and work on the roots and causes of military effectiveness to guarantee the protection and security of citizens on the other. The empirical and theoretical findings presented here will appeal to scholars of civil-military relations, democratization and security issues, as well as to defense policy-makers.

Uneasy Balance-Thomas S. Langston 2003-11-04 In the first book to focus on civil-military tensions after American wars, Thomas Langston challenges conventional theory by arguing that neither civilian nor military elites deserve victory in this perennial struggle. What is needed instead, he concludes, is balance. In America’s worst post-war episodes, those that followed the Civil War and the Vietnam War, balance was conspicuously absent. In the late 1860s and into the 1870s, the military became the tool of a divisive partisan program. As a result, when Reconstruction ended, so did popular support of the military. After the Vietnam War, military leaders were too successful in defending their institution against civilian commanders, leading some observers to declare a crisis in civil-military relations even before Bill Clinton became commander-in-chief. Is American military policy balanced today? No, but it may well be headed in that direction. At the end of the 1990s there was still no clear direction. The network of officer corps concluded that its own advocacy was part of the problem, and it launched a force structure drastically reduced. The officer corps, symbolically examined commander-in-chief, meanwhile, stretched a shrinking force across the globe. With the shocking events of September 11, 2001, clarifying the seriousness of the Post-Cold War military policy, we may at last be moving toward a true realignment of civilian and military imperatives.

Guarding the Guardians-Dr Mathurin C Houngnikpo 2013-03-28 The relationship between civil society and the armed forces is an essential part of any polity, democratic or otherwise, because a military force is after all a universal feature of social systems. Despite significant progress moving towards democracy among some African countries in the past decade, all too many African militaries have yet to accept core democratic principles regulating civilian authority over the military. This book explores the theory of civil-military relations and moves on to review the intrinsic value of the armed forces from African politics by looking first into the organization and role of the army in pre-colonial and colonial eras, before examining contemporary armies and their impact on society. Furthermore it revisits the various explanations of military takeovers in Africa and disentangles the notion of the military as the modernizing force. Whether as a revolutionary force, as a stabilizing force, or as a modernizing force, the military has often been perceived as the only organized and disciplined group with the necessary skills to uphold newly independent nations. The performance of Africa’s military governments since independence, however, has soundly disproven this thesis. As such, this study convenes the necessity of new civil-military relations in Africa and calls not just for civilian control of the military but rather a democratic oversight of the security forces in Africa.

Civil-military relations in South-East Europe-Plamen I. Pantev 2001

The Indian Army-Stephen P. Cohen 2001 This book explores the origins of the Indian army from its early exploitative role, to its performance in World War II when it confronted extreme political and military challenges. Cohen examines the doctrine of civilian control in India and the evolution of the theory of so-called martial races. The book serves as an interpretation of the history of the Indian Army in the light of contemporary approaches to nation-building and development theory.

The Evolution of Civil-Military Relations in South East Europe-Philipp H. Fluri 2009-09-03 This book, authored by a multi-national team, draws a complicated, yet logically evolving picture of the problems in the security sector reform field of South-East Europe, examining the post-totalitarian and post-conflict challenges to be faced.

Civil-military Relations-Thomas C. Bruneau 2019 “This carefully conceived collection focuses on an important, but often overlooked, aspect of civil-military relations: military effectiveness. Insightful and informative, the chapters form a cohesive whole. Those interested in military politics, from the novice student to the seasoned expert, will find the book useful and thought provoking.” -Zoltan Barany, University of Texas at AustinHow does civilian control affect military effectiveness? Can a balance be achieved between the two? In-country experts address these questions through a set of rich comparative case studies. Covering the spectrum from democracies to authoritarian regimes, they explore the nexus of control and effectiveness to reveal its importance for national security and the legitimacy of both political order and the military institution.

Civil-military Relations In Pakistan-Saeed Shafqat 2019-08-16 Taking an explicitly comparative theoretical approach, Saeed Shafqat presents a comprehensive exploration of civil-military relations in Pakistan. He begins by describing the history of military hegemony in this volatile South Asian country and then examines the breakdown of military control, assessing the rise of the Pakistan People's Party and th

The Soldier and the State in India-Ayesha Ray 2013-01-24 The Soldier and the State in India is one of the first attempts at offering a theoretical perspective for examining some of the most critical issues that have emerged in Indian civil-military relations. It specifically addresses issues pertaining to military expertise and military professionalism that emerged whenever there was a contestation in civil-military functions, thereby allowing the military greater influence in policy-making. The book uses Samuel Huntington’s ideas on military professionalism and Peter Feaver's discussion of military expertise in the American context as the theoretical framework for...
addressing similar issues that have emerged in debates on Indian civil-military relations. Moreover, it also includes a serious focus on the role of the Indian military in counterinsurgency operations and the impact of Indian nuclear strategy on the relationship between civilians and the military in India. Most books on the subject have failed to address issues that emerge when there is a contestation in civil-military functions; this book seeks to fill that gap.

Civilian Control of the Military - Michael C. Desch 2008 "Power and Military Effectiveness is an instructive reassessment of the increasingly popular belief that military success is one of democracy's many virtues. International relations scholars, policy makers, and military minds will be well served by its lessons."--BOOK JACKET.

Civil-Military Relations and Global Security Governance - Cornelia Baciu 2021-03-02 This book investigates the relationship between international security governance, democratic civil-military relations and the relevance of strategy, as well as of absolute and relative gains, in norms formation in hybrid orders. Highlighting caveats of the legacy of Huntington’s paradigm of military professionalism, the book applies a robust methodology and data collected in four sample regions in Pakistan. It gauges the effects of international and local actors’ support in the Security Sector Reform domain and examines instances of civil-military interactions and military transition. The book also analyses determinants and strategies that can influence them to demonstrate the impact of global governance in norms diffusion, as well as of absolute and relative utility gains and incentives in normative change. The author generates a new theory pertaining to international organisations and actors as determinants of transformation processes and consequently sheds new light on the issue of global security governance, especially its impact on civil-military relations and democratisation in hybrid orders. The book will be of interest to scholars and practitioners in the field of global governance, civil-military relations, grand strategy and foreign policy as well as Asian politics, South Asian studies, peace, security and strategic studies, International Relations and political science in more general.

From Apartheid to Democracy: The Civil-Military Relations in the Republic of South Africa - 2004 This analysis is based on the theoretical framework of Charles Moskos et al. The basic argument is that a change in the international security environment such as the end of the Cold War and the balance of power has had implications on the perceived threat and consequently on the military's mission, force structure, the dominant military professional, and the allocated budget. These changes have also resulted in a change of the military's values and norms. Formally, society was willing to accept that the military had its own unique values and norms because of the requirement to serve a presumed higher good; this no longer is the case. Moskos uses factors such as the changed relationship between the military and media, the change in the public attitude toward the military, the role of women and homosexuals in the military to show how the values and norms of the military are changing and how these changes are closing the gap between civilian society and the military. With regard to South Africa, the thesis will show that the civil-military relation has developed along the lines of the postmodern paradigm. However, the newly elected democratic government was challenged by the need to conduct a balanced transformation in which the South African Defense Force simultaneously had to build an institution that is transparent, accountable and representative of the societal demographics. Also, the DoD had to incorporate eight former statutory and non-statutory armies, guerillas, and revolutionaries into one force, while reducing the total number of soldiers and with a reduced budget. Additionally and contrary to the postmodern paradigm, the transformation of the S. Afr. National Defense Force and the civil-military relations are not only shaped by external factors but to a large degree by domestic issues such as poverty, distribution of wealth, crime or HIV/AIDS.


Soldiers and Politics in Southeast Asia - J. Stephen Hoadley 2017-09-05 By exploring the role of military officers and chronicling the sequences of events, Soldiers and Politics in Southeast Asia offers insight into the conditions that fostered military governments specifically in Thailand, Burma, South Vietnam, Indonesia, and Cambodia. Critically comparing these case studies and statistics, this volume provides readers with a deeper understanding of the causes and consequences of military involvement in the region's politics during the post-colonial period covered. Two ideologically opposed positions evolved around the phenomenon of military insurgency. Technological conservatism generally favors military insurgency in previously civilian-led governments. There was a presumption that it encourages stability, efficiency, and anti-communism. The revisionist position, on the other hand, was highly critical of technological conservatism, especially with regard to its political fervor. J. Stephen Hoadley asserts that the relevant question is not one of ideological choices; rather, it is whether a military or civilian-led government is better suited for the political and economic development of a particular underdeveloped nation. Hoadley argues that there is little difference between military and civilian-led governments in their abilities to establish stability and maintain law. The book concludes that neither conservative nor radical views are fully correct as to the effects of military-led governments on development. Soldiers and Politics in Southeast Asia focuses exclusively on civil-military politics in Southeast Asia in a critical period for the region, and it should be read by all individuals interested in Southeast Asian politics and development long after Cold War issues have come to a close.

Civil-Military 'Legal' Relations: Where to from Here? - Pauline Therese Collins 2018-04-05 This book investigates the place of civilian courts in civil-military theory and their impact on the civil-military relationship in three western liberal democracies. It challenges the evolving civil-military relationship, demanding a re-evaluation of the theory to incorporate the courts.

The British Army; Civil-military Relations, 1883-1905 - W. S. Hamer 1970