

Download The Army And Democracy Military Politics In Pakistan

The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan ...

The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan [Aqil Shah] on Amazon.com. *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Since Pakistan gained independence in 1947, only once has an elected government completed its tenure and peacefully transferred power to another elected government. In sharp contrast to neighboring India

The Army and Democracy — Aqil Shah | Harvard University Press

In sharp contrast to neighboring India, the Muslim nation of Pakistan has been ruled by its military for over three decades. The Army and Democracy identifies steps for reforming Pakistan's armed forces and reducing its interference in politics, and sees lessons for fragile democracies striving to bring the military under civilian control.

The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan by ...

The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan. Pakistan's and India's armies inherited their organization, training, and doctrines from their British predecessor, along with an ethic that regarded politics as outside the military domain. But Pakistan's weak national solidarity, exacerbated by a mentality that saw war with India looming...

The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan ...

Shah is a strong advocate for civilian control of military forces, and his book explores why such control has consistently eluded Pakistan's government. The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan | Foreign Affairs

The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan, by ...

The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan, by Aqil Shah. At the heart of this "military mentality" is the assumption that the military alone stands between anarchy and order: any weakening in its structure would "spell the end of Pakistan". Shah rightly gives such hyperbole short shrift.

Pakistan's Military

Islamabad is no stranger to military rule; the army has actually been in charge for a combined 33 years of Pakistan's 68-year history. In 1977, for example, Chief of Army Staff Gen. Zia-ul-Haq capitalized on domestic political unrest and began an 11-year tenure as president by overthrowing Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was tried on charges of politically motivated murder and was hanged in April 1979.

Review of The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in ...

military exercises its de facto political power and the prospect of real democratic reforms in civil-military

relations in Pakistan. His research methods include drawing evidence from archival materials, internal military documents, and over one hundred interviews with Pakistani army officers that included four military service chiefs, three heads