

UNIT-V

CIVIL - MILITARY RELATIONS

Relation in Political Setup:

Civil military relations describes the relationship between civil society as a whole and the military organisation or organizations established to protect it. Civil military Relations incorporates as diverse, often normative field, which moves within and across management. The difference between military and civilian is described as below, military life is one filled with conflict and war, while civilian life represents freedom.

MILITARY INFLUENCE ON NATIONAL POLICY:

Military Policy (or) Defence Policy is Public Policy dealing with multinational security and the military. It comprises the measures and initiatives that governments do or do not take in relation to decision making and strategic goals, such as when and how to commit national armed forces.

The Military Policy is used to ensure retention of independence in national development, and alleviation of hardships imposed from hostile and aggressive external factors.

The Defence minister is the primary decision-maker for the national military policy.

Military policy identifies threats of hostility and aggression based on intelligence analysis, and defines military scope of national security, defence alliances, combat, military organisation of national forces and their use of military technology.

The National Military Policy defines the national defence strategy, the "when" of committing national armed forces. The national military policy also defines the strategic posture, the "how", towards any possible threats to national security, territory, its society, environment, and economy and defines options available to deal with such threats.

A military policy is created through the military policy process of making important organisational decisions, including the identification of priorities and different alternatives such as defence personnel and technology programs or budget priorities and choosing among them on the basis of the impact they will have on the overall national development. Defence policies can be understood as political, management, financial, administrative and executable mechanisms arranged to reach explicit military goals and objectives.

ARMED FORCES AID TO CIVIL POWER:

Aid to civil Power ACP or Military Aid to the civil Power MACP is the use of the armed forces in support of the civil authorities of a State. Different countries have varying policies regarding the relationship between their military and civil authorities.

WHY MILITARY IS NEEDED TO CIVILIANS:

* The civil authority has all or some capability, but it may not be available immediately.

* The urgency of the task needs rapid external support.

* There is a definite need to act and the tasks the armed forces are being asked to perform are clear.

* The civil authority lacks the capability to fulfill the task.

THE AIDS OF MILITARY TO CIVIL:

→ PLANNING: When needed, a team of military planners can support government department tackle crisis and act as military communication.

→ NATURAL DISASTER:

* Most of the times of flooding and snow, Tsunami, Earthquake, the military can help protect human life, property and reduce distress.

→ DISEASE OUTBREAKS OR PUBLIC HEALTH EPIDEMICS:

* Provide medical and logistical expertise as required.

→ CRIMINAL OR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES:

* Providing specialist expertise, skills, and experience tailored to the circumstance.

→ ACTS OF TERROR:

The government can deploy soldiers to take the place of police officers and help protect people, landmarks and events enabling more police to be reallocated to an ongoing crisis/emergency.

→ BOMB DISPOSAL:

Known officially as "explosive ordnance disposal" this can be related to terrorism, or involve disposing of a bomb discovered from previous conflicts.

→ MOUNTAIN RESCUE:

The Rescue operations are done by mountain forces. They are all deployed in the Mountain climb training.

The help of military is indispensable to the National security & protection, even though it is more important to safeguard the people lives.