

ABSTRACT

1. Producing Electricity is a debatable and controversial topic in many parts of the world. Furthermore, many of the researchers have found alternatives for producing electricity by renewable energy sources, nuclear and thermal power plants. Sri Lanka too is burdened with this electricity crisis in the country and the Government has also canalised the people to use renewable energy sources for producing electricity for their consumption as well as for the use of the country. For example the Government initiated the project 'Battle for Solar' for producing electricity by solar power.

2. Since Sri Lanka is situated close to the equator, it receives an abundant amount of solar energy throughout the year while having a minor disparity of solar radiation. However the relevant authorities in the country have not considered the potentials of Solar energy.

3. After defeating terrorism in the country the SLA is continuing to serve the nation by deploying forces around the country and in addition, giving their maximum support to the Government for the development of the nation in various capacities. Due to the security and other relevant reasons military camps are consuming a heavy volume of electricity and incurring an expenditure of over 100 million paid for by the Government through the defence vote. Therefore, the SLA has a great opportunity to find a solution to cut off the existing electricity bills by implementing solar energy systems to generate electricity for their own consumption.

4. The objective of this research is to identify the major barriers to implement the solar energy system in the military camps with the intention of seeking for a renewable energy source to adapt in the SLA. Finally some recommendations to utilise the solar energy in an effective way in the Sri Lankan Army are forwarded.