

ABSTRACT

This dissertation is intended to measure the government launched reconciliation process in the North and East taking it as case study while giving more emphasis into the practical aspect of the reconciliation paying much attention into the Education and Livelihood segments in Mulliyaweli, Mullaitivu.

The prospects of the country are depending over the successes of the reconciliation process in the North and East to a large extent. All aware that, peace and harmony should not be disturbed at any cost and has to be prevailed unhindered to achieve a constructive result of bringing-together.

Literature survey is comprised of quoting of an array of related studies/articles with a view of enhancing the knowledge all throughout this stiff endeavour. Discussions have been included while elaborating the incalculable contribution paid by the government towards the success of the education and livelihood aspects which bear a more weight among the other important aspects such as health, housing, transport, communication etc...

Selected sample of the dissertation enhanced the potential to reach the pinnacle while delivering precise data to carry out a proper assessment in achieving the final product/outcome. Internally displaced people amounting 300,000 were resettling back to their original inhabitants with free minds, but recalling the memories of pain in their souls since all their health, wealth, prosperity and values had been faded away by the decade's long brutal war which they suffered. The government has put-forward plans for revivals whilst gearing them with all moral and the instruments that which run by the re-established administrative mechanism. In this long journey Army extends their supportive hands with utmost dedication and also was instrumental to deliver the ultimate expectation in a short period.

The long existed education system was found in a decaying state. The whole lot that had been interconnected with it had to resume from the very basic level with a tremendous effort by linking all the stake holders. Anyhow, the education revival could be seen gradually up to an acceptable level under the government reconciliation process.

Even though, some areas which had gone unnoticed had to be take-up with an extraordinary attention. Mostly, human resources factor such as unique teaching staff for O/L and A/L subjects and some infrastructure requirements could be pointed out.

When concerning into the livelihood activities, government should have been fulfilled each and every necessity of the needy population for them to resume their habitual livelihood activities; primarily the farming and fishing under the 'Northern Spring' reconciliation programme. All-along, it was a well-co-ordinated effort produced by all the stake holders to establish an acceptable level while achieving a rapid high degree of result. Thus-far, there are ignored vital points left-behind which needed to be touched upon; basically infrastructure facilities and better market for product and harvest.