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ABSTRACT

The research conducted to analyze the importance of professional training imparted to army officers to combat or compare them with the knowledge and professional expertise required to perform duties relates to non-traditional threats, in the Sri Lanka Army and their readiness to face the same. It was understood although they are ready to perform those duties but the training required and expertise knowledge they are required with, are not being met as found in the research. The changing of regional and global situations and the power balance also changed drastically which resulted after the cold war, in the same time the traditional concept of world security had changed abruptly after the cold war. Present day threat is not limited to the threat outside the border. It includes social, environment, economic, human etc. Therefore it is not only cross border physical threats but also within the state. Considering all, the researcher initially ponders the aspect of, what is traditional security, and non-traditional security and further identified non-military security issues in the world. Also this research further talked about non-military threats facing by Sri Lanka and at the same time further described, what nontraditional issues may rise in the island in time to come or face in future. Research was conducted on a working preposition and conceptual frame work was based on the relationship between dependent and independent variables, there is a clear evidence of increasing of nonmilitary threats that affect the country due to natural disasters and health hazards, therefore it is quite important to have a proper training curriculum to train armed forces as well as relevant civil departments. It was quite evident at times, to face non-traditional issues there has to have an integrated systems and as well as mutual understanding with relevant organizations and services. Most of the armies are trained in non-traditional issues even NATO also have formulated doctrine to mitigate or counter non-military threats. It feels that Sri Lanka Army although they practice combating non-traditional threats, providing training for officers and men on mitigating non-military treats, their knowledge and skills to be sharpen to achieve better results or to be employed effectively. When it was analysed and findings had proven that requirement of training army officers systematically to counter future threats on par with other armies in the region. Therefore, it is highly required to formulate effective training doctrine to counter non-military threats to the country in order to provide effective military responses to crisis. Therefore formulating non-military training doctrine is highly essential, to conduct training for army officers for the effective employment to counter non-military threats.