

## ABSTRACT

Infrastructure development is the foundation of a sustainable economy. Providing basic services is also important to security, governance, economic development, and social well-being in the country. The responsibility of an established Army of a country is to safeguard the territorial integrity, sovereignty of the nation against any internal or external threat. When they enter in to this profession of arms, they are trained in the usage of various weapons and also certain other trades to ensure the sustainability. The different units of the Army are trained in different trades. Because of this training they can stand up to any needed situation and serve in it quite efficiently. After the successful conclusion of the Humanitarian Operation in May 2009, the Government was faced with a number of significant post-war challenges. The most pressing issues included the accommodation and welfare of nearly three hundred thousand civilians, demining, reconstruction of infrastructure and facilities, resettlement of the IDPs, and the rehabilitation of ex-LTTE cadres and their reintegration to society. The military played an important role in meeting nearly all of these challenges. This resettlement programme for the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) at the early stages was handled completely by the Army. They repaired damaged roads, bridges and made the area accessible to IDPs as well as to various organizations who wanted to come and help in the resettlement programme. Those organizations believed the security provided by the Army and they also found that they cannot continue without the cooperation of the Army in that area. This study brings in reports and statistics from other countries where civil military cooperation is assisting the infrastructure development. In countries such as United State of America, Pakistan and Bangladesh the Army is called for development and maintenance of natural infrastructure and also to assist during national disaster.

This study proves that Sri Lanka Army can handle any infrastructure development activities such as resettling IDPs, bridge construction, road construction, building construction or any other development work which could be done with experience, dedication, knowledge and their battle effectiveness to assist the government short-term until the government establishes the required administrative authorities to take the control and relevant measures at the post conflict situation.