

ABSTRACT

The Sri Lankan military personnel administration structure designed upon the majority of its members being compelled to leave the service not later than at ages ordinarily considered as the middle of working life. (MOD – Defence- 1949). Due to low skills, lack of knowledge and low transferability into civil employment or the job market, the majority of retirees may find difficulties and challenges to earn a reasonable job. Hence, socioeconomic and psychological factors require most military retirees to seek a "second career." The speculations on which military retirement policies are based the ready transfer of military skills and credentials to the civilian environment have operated satisfactorily in most cases. The purpose of this study is to identify the life satisfaction of retired non-commissioned officers (NCOs) and to compare it with the retirement-related framework, such as mode of retirement, pre-retirement training, induction procedure, the time elapsed since retirement and rank when retiring. Responses from sample non-commissioned officers were obtained and analysed. The growing salience of the problem of satisfactory "second career" transition, civilization, and adaptation for retired military personnel.