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The work reported in this thesis is the result of candidate's own investigation carried out in the Defense Services Command and Staff College, at Sapthagiri, Sri Lanka. It has not been submitted concurrently in candidature for any other degree.

NEPAL - SRI LANKA: A COMPARATIVE CONFLICT APPRAISAL

By

Major BAL KRISHNA KARKI

Dissertation submitted to the General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University, Sri Lanka in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Science in Defense and Strategic Studies [MSc (D&SS)]

OCTOBER - 2015

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CERTIFICATION OF SUPERVISORS

NAME OF THE STUDENT : Maj Bal Krishna Karki

NAME OF SUPERVISING DS: Lt Col KTRB Kodippili psc SLSR

SIGNATURE OF THE SUPERVISING DS :

NAME OF THE ACADEMIC SUPERVISOR : Mr S Satheesmohan

SIGNATURE OF THE ACADEMIC SUPERVISOR:

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ABSTRACT

The comparative study of Nepalese and Sri Lankan insurgency will highlight the dimensions of modern insurgency. The successful military engagement of Sri Lankan Armed Forces not only ended the three decades long conflict and brought peace to the country but it also challenged the existing principles and theories of counter insurgency which advocate political and peaceful solution. This military victory has become more significant to other armed forces around the world about the shaping of military force of conventional mindset to conduct successful counter insurgency operations.

Similarly, the combine efforts of political parties and unified security forces brought the decade long insurgency to an end which helped the insurgents to join the political mainstream in Nepal. Though, both of the insurgencies ended with successful counter insurgency and counterterrorist efforts from government sides, the probability of recurrence is still there due to the sides' inability to solve the root causes of the conflict.

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