

PEACE PROCESS IN SRI LANKA: ROLE OF INDIA AND NORWAY

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The objective of the study is to compare the role of India and Norway as mediator/facilitator in the peace process of Sri Lanka. An investigation will also be made to examine why the attempt of India failed to bring a permanent settlement.

The hypothesis of the study is that India was an interested party mediator in the ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka whereas Norway has no interest in the conflict of Sri Lanka other than a peaceful settlement.

The theoretical basis of the study is the intervention model developed by George Modelshi.¹ According to this model, every internal conflict creates a demand for foreign intervention. If one of the parties to the internal conflict is weaker than the other, the weaker invites outside assistance.

Based on the above model this study will examine the role of India and Norway in the ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka. Using a comparative method, this study will compare the roles of India and Sri Lanka. Findings of the study will be summarized and presented in the concluding section.

¹ George Modelshi "The international relations of internal war" in J.N. Rosean ed. *International Aspects of Civil Strifes* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1964), p. 30.