Nation Building is Dilemma in Srilanka after War

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Abstract: Nationalist movement in Sri Lanka was organized for liberating the local religious, languages and culture from British influences. Initially, Sinhala, Tamil and Muslims leaders worked together for re-waking the local cultures. The ethnic harmony was collapsed in post independent period, due to the decisions of local elite who were in power. The legislative acts as citizenship defining, Sinhala only and education standardization created uneven opportunities for ethnic- minority groups as Tamil, and Muslims mainly. The research problem is that, why society emphasizes more on emotional historical values based on ethnicity; even states want to construct one nation, one country. The research questions are why do government policies not have strength on changing the attitude of pressure groups in society and follow the integration polices? And why people from different ethnic communities do interviews, focused not drive their attention on cooperation? The data is found from primary and secondary sources as interviews, focused group discussion and newspapers, ongoing research, published articles and books respectively. Priority is given for qualitative data. The qualitative data is given ideas clearly and few relevant statistics data are available. Phenomenology used as method for analysis the data. The key findings are Sri Lankan political system is based on majoritarian democracy. The parliamentarian democracy again makes the "clinetalistic politics" and it cause to increase the divisions among the ethnic groups. The massive infrastructure development projects are not be able to handle the root causes for war properly. In other words, the representative in decision making bodies concern least on integrating the ethnic communities in grass roots. The programs for sustainable peace in post war do not respond the real demands of the people. The liberal economic agenda and peace building fails due to these polices do not fix with the environment. In spite of infrastructure development, communities in armed conflicts and experienced it need nation building as a form for unified them.

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