
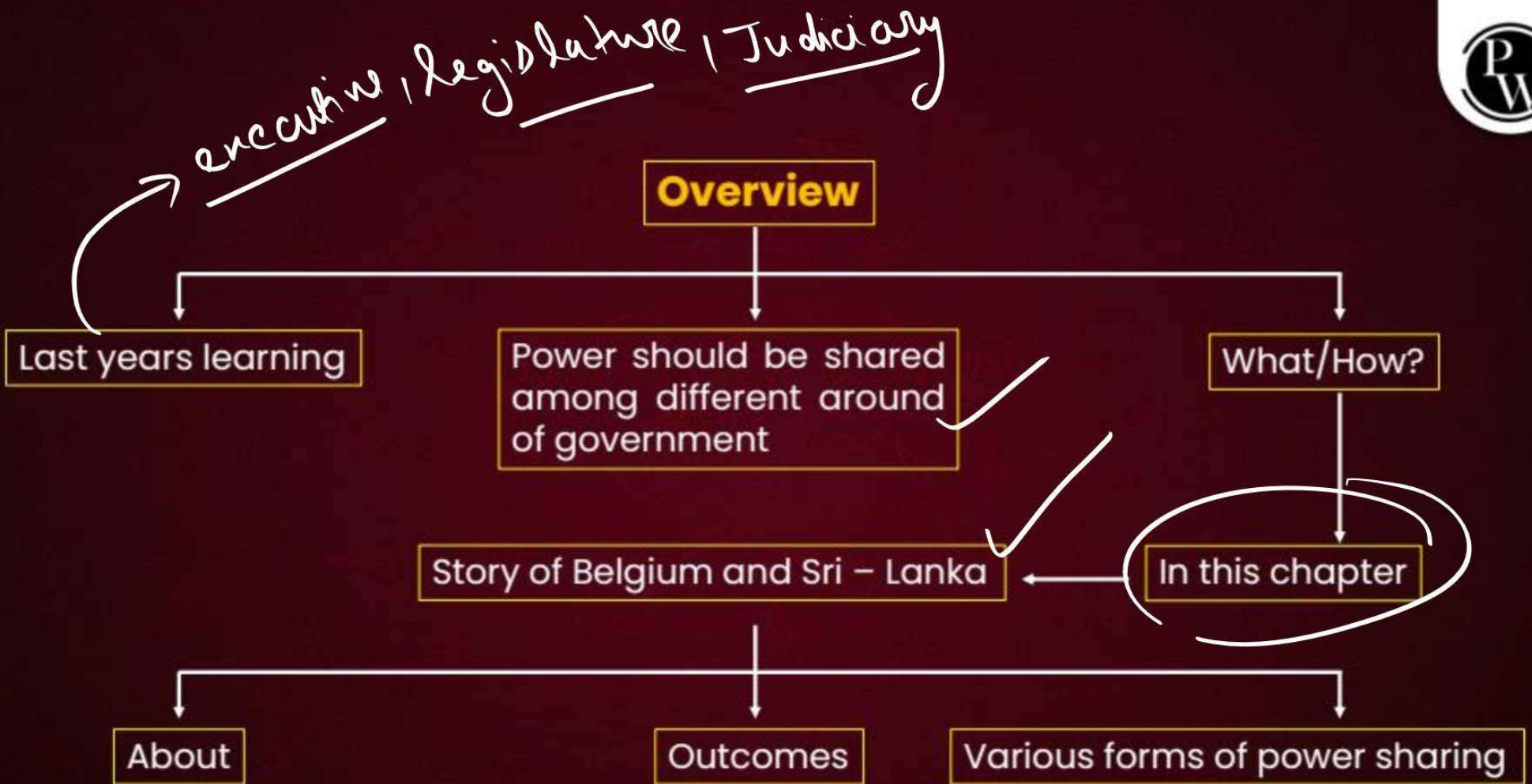


Topics to be covered

- 1 Power Sharing
- 2 Story of SL & Belgium ✓ 
- 3 Measures to tackle Majoritarianism ✓
- 4 Importance & forms of Power Sharing



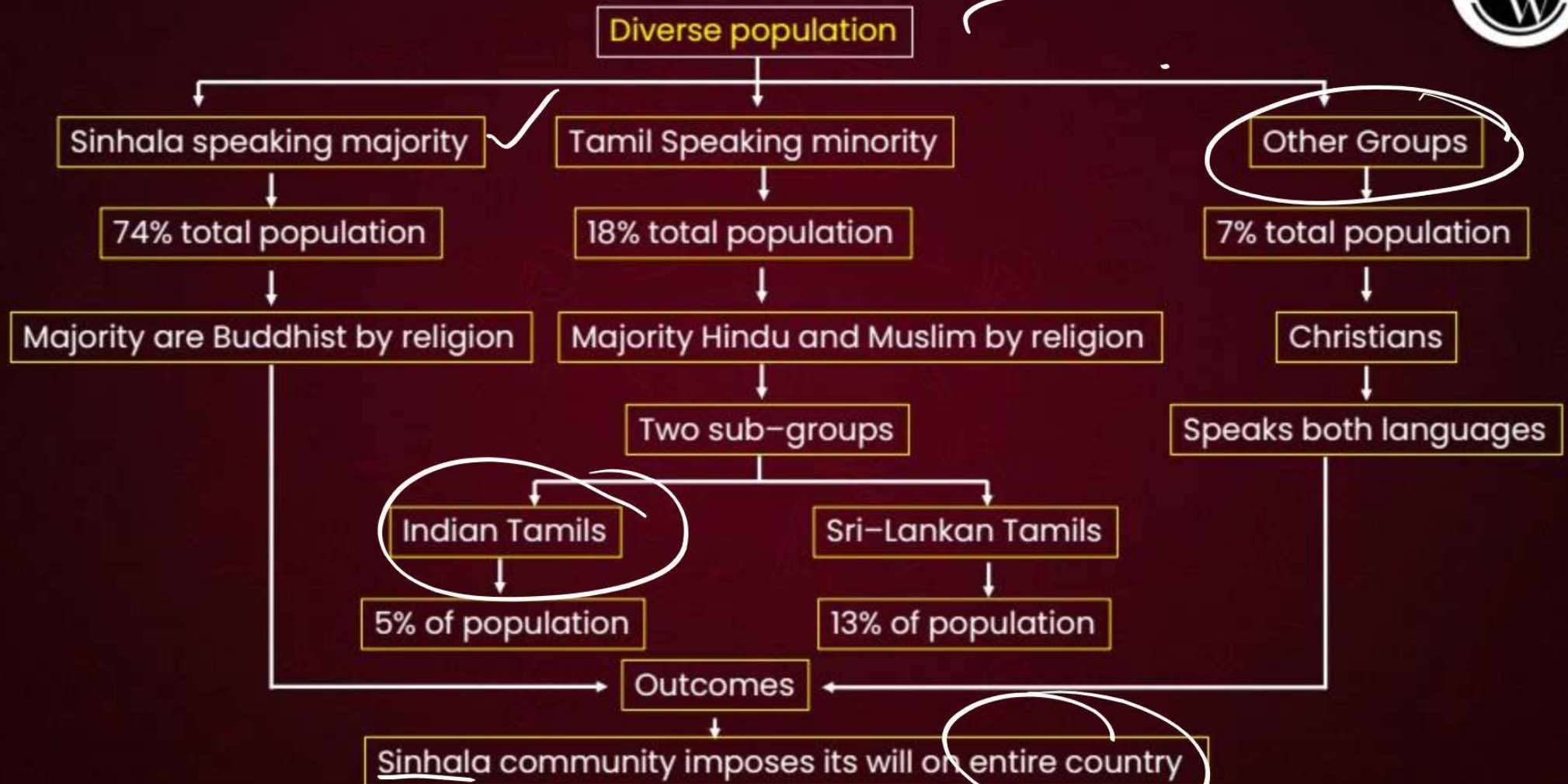


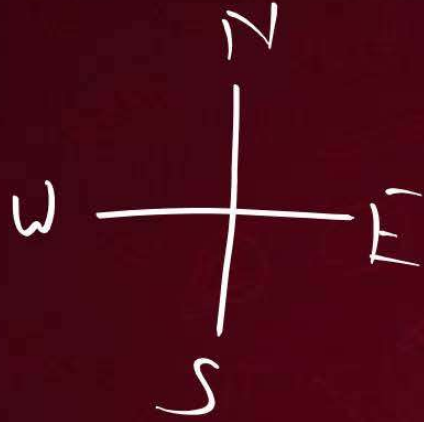
Story of Belgium

Complex ethnic composition



Story of Sri-Lanka





Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka



Sinhala Supremacy ✓

Dominance in government

Majoritarian Measures

Act of 1956

→ Sinhala

Government preferential policies

Non-secular / religious policies

Outcomes

→ govt Job University

Feeling of alienation among Tamils

Distrust in constitution and government policies

Sense of ignored interests

Buddhism

LTTE

Result

Strained relations

Parties & struggles

Demanded

Tamil as official language ✓

Equality of opportunity ✓

Regional Autonomy ✓

Independent Tamil Elam 1980

Civil war

Result

End : 2009

Accommodation in Belgium

Recognised the regional differences

Ammended constitution 4 times

Belgian Model of governance

Equal number of Dutch and French speaking ministers

Majority of each linguistic groups

State gov. are not subordinate to control

Many powers of control have been given to state

Separate Gov. in brussels: equal representation

French accepted in brussels

Dutch accepted in country

Community gov.

Cultural education
language related
issues

Innovative

1950s

1960-1993

equal representation

Learnings from the story of Belgium and Sri Lanka

Contrasting stories

Belgium

Mutually accepted arrangements
for sharing power ✓

Respecting others interest brings unity ✓
↓

Sri Lanka

Majority community forced Dominance



Forms of power sharing

Unity of the country undermined ✓

Opposing notion: Undivided political power

Democracy changed older Nations

Democracy respect to diverse group

Horizontal Distribution

Among various organs of gov.

Legislature, Executive, Judiciary

Vertical Distribution

Lays down power at different level of govt.

Municipality & Panchayat

Among Social Groups

Religious & Linguistic Groups

Other than legal & constitutional arrangements

Community govt.

Political parties pressure groups & movements

Competition ensures power sharing among political parties

Pressure & interest groups: traders, farmers, businessmen, industrialists

Importance of power sharing

Prudential

~~Prudential~~ reasons

Reduced possibility of conflicts ✓

Brings stability & political order ✓

Promotes the sense of unity

Moral reasons

✓ It is the very spirit of democracy

Gives legitimacy to the democratic govt.