

Barriers in overcoming political instability in the SAARC region: with special reference to Pakistan, Sri Lanka and India

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This paper examines regional political instability in South Asia. Almost all South Asian countries were under colonial dominance over centuries. Nation building is still found difficult as a result of the imperial effects that violate the harmony in these countries. However, all the countries acquired the status of nation state with hereditary issues which indirectly and directly effect in creating political instability in South Asia. The paper aims at addressing how the above issues bring political disorder and barriers. To this end, a hypothesis is formulated whether the political instability delays the development process of the region as a whole or not. Secondary data formulates the qualitative research and basic facts were gathered through literature reviews and qualitative analysis is formulated on the basis of this day.

Key words: Political instability, Nation state, Imperial effects, South Asia, SAARC

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