

POLITICAL CHANGES AFFECT TO BUSINESS SUCCESS

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Abstract

During the latter half of the twentieth century an increasing number of developing countries have been exposed to internal political conflict and consequent civil war. The developing countries have also been experimenting with different policy regimes and planning exercises to achieve economic development.

How did the different actors sustain and protect their own interest during the war and what source of alliances if any, were formed and for what reason? Why did the conflict move towards ceasefire and peace talks in 2002? What are the political economy considerations for peace and Reconstruction? For that evaluate Gross Domestic Product ratio, Population ratio, Gross National Product ratio. And use Central bank annual reports for finding variance. They identify unemployment rate of Sri Lanka. Some data set taken from paper on the Sri Lankan Security Sector prepared by K.M De Silva for the Clingendael Institute in 2002. The purpose of this paper was to contribute to the current debate on the relationship between economic development and political conflict in developing countries through a case study of the 'twin political conflict' in Sri Lanka. The strategic development problem faced by developing countries is not limited only to the provision of basic needs to its population. The overall political conflict in Sri Lanka has its roots in the contradictions in the country's historical development process, resulted from policy errors

Political conflict, ethnic conflict, Sri Lanka, War