

Abstract

This research investigates the problem of replacing the Second Republican Constitution of Sri Lanka and the challenges to bring about national integration. It compares the nexus and contrast the correlation between the two variables while a few intervening variables sharpen the argument. Paid attention to the research problem and the questions a set of qualitative research methods have examined whether the focused constitutional reform is solely adequate to bring about national integration in Sri Lanka and what else to be eliminated and enriched as well. It is believed that the ongoing constitutional reform will lead to curing the national problem while the national integration appears to be associated with the three phases of constitutional framework. This scholarship is more contemporaneous compared to the recent comments of President Maithripala Sirisena on the stagnation of the process. The security dimensions also fall into the inter-disciplinary approach: it is further relevant to study after the recent prorogation of Article 370 of the Indian Constitution. Constitutional Politics and Elective Dictatorship hammer the adequacies and the consequent incomplete reform risks the enforceability of the provisions through the existing institutions due to the existing political culture. The defective nation-building has, in the past, exacerbated the conflicts whereas the constitutional design strategies such as Accommodation and the concept such as Consociationalism would have encouraged a meaningful reform. This exploration found three types of, but inter-connected conceptions with regard to the ongoing constitutional reform in order to bring about national integration in Sri Lanka: 'Prioritized', 'Subjected' and 'Unsolicited'—they suggest how a good constitution should be written: what should be done to uphold the constitutionality and; what should be adopted and practiced beyond the constitutional document. The new knowledge recommends suggestions to the constitutional reformers and implications for public policy practice in search of integrated Sri Lankans.

Key Words: Accommodation; Constitutional Politics; Constitutional Design Strategy; Elective Dictatorship; National Integration;