

ABSTRACT

Constitutional molds of the world are mainly categorized into two different systems namely parliamentary system and presidential system. The institutional differences between presidential system and parliamentary system are well known though the practical effects of these constitutional arrangements are completely different. Whatever the ruling system is political development and human rights development are necessary. We find strong relationship between parliamentary system and good governance. On the other hand parliamentary system may offer advantages over presidential system of democratic rule. Taking all possible causal effect into account, neither system may be better overall. Nevertheless Sri Lanka has entered into presidential system in 1978. In terms of the constitution the president has been vested strong executive powers which cannot be seen even in major states of the world ruling under the executive presidency. Office of the executive president in Sri Lanka is so powerful and extraordinary as far as its powers are concerned that obviously it is above the law of the country.

With the introduction of the executive presidential system the political culture in Sri Lanka was turned over. Gradually rule of law changed into rule of man. The unseen hand of the executive leader extended to every nook and corner of the main three elements of the country. Not only state service and legislature but the judiciary also subject to the power of president. Especially being a leader of a political party, the president utilizes his executive power in order to overpower the activists of the other political party members and opposition wing. The ruling system of the country was so undemocratic that even the judiciary was afraid of act against the whims and fancies of the president. Eventually this bad governance of the executive leader has paved the way the country to be degraded not only internally but internationally also.

The problem identified in this research at least should be formed to reach in a mechanism to regain the good governance through rule of law to the country. Research findings revealed that quality of the governance depend of rule of law leading to protect the rights of public and economic development and lead to country towards a country in which the law is above all. In this regard the constituents should be educated to use their franchise not for the image of a person but for the image of the country and uplifting civil rights of people.