

## **Abstract**

In present era economy of a country is supposed to be the symbol of progress and development of the state. Human Development and Remittances are the most important factor that cause of international migration. The purpose of this study is to explore the impact of migration on human development and remittances in SAARC countries. In order to achieve the objective of this study data was collected from 2000 to 2014 for Remittances, Human development, migration, political openness, population, political stability, corruption, trade and foreign direct investment for SAARC countries. For analysis purpose used various panel techniques: Unit Root tests, for measure long run relationship practice Pedroni Residual Co-integration (PRC) test, Johansen Fisher Co-integration (JFC) test and Kao Residual (KR) test, afterwards to measure short run relationship practice Vector Error Correction, to check the nature of relationship Fully Modified Ordinary Least Square (FMOLS) and Dynamic Ordinary Least Square (DOLS). Finally it is revealed from results that Migration, Trade, Population, Political Openness and Corruption were significant and have impact on Human Development and Remittances. The overall outcome of results by testing penal techniques: majority panel statistics showing that reject our null hypothesis. We may conclude that Human Development and Migration are co-integrated, as same Migration and remittances are co-integrated. This study is very helpful for policy makers, investors, traders and economic researchers. Furthermore, this study can be expand for other countries of the world.

**Keywords:** Migration, SAARC, Remittances, Human Development, Panel Data.