Empowerment of Socio-Economic Environment of Tsunami Affected People in Sri Lanka

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While the tsunami is a most destroyable hazard among all natural disasters living environmental strategies of people completely are changed by tsunamis than other natural disasters. The unfortunate experience in Sri Lanka in 2004 relates to the above situation. In this case, Coastal areas of Sri Lanka situated in the southern and eastern provinces were destroyed due to the Tsunami. This paper has identified the effects of Tsunami on socio-economic conditions of people who are living in the coastal areas of Sri Lanka. Likewise, it identifies the challenges which are been faced by them in their socio-economic environment. As the result of fall the key economic factors of family, their physiological and mental situations are felt. Therefore, we can develop a relationship between people's mental status and the effect of natural disasters. It affects any kind of natural disasters, Family Economic Insurance (FEI) and overall family well-being.

The study used simple statistics techniques based on the SPSS and was already based on primary data collected from a questionnaire survey held in a Kaluthara resettlement Tsunami village. Especially, compares resources endowment of these people during before and after the Tsunami which has identified some speciall remarks. Because, many people try to train their life cycle. In this case, activation the implication programme after the Tsunami must be attended to build physically and mentally their socio-economic welfare. For that, we can suggest two ways. As such, (i) Human Capital empowerment strategies and (ii) Physical Capital settlement projects. While the Human Capital empowerment strategies must be planned to develop Physical Capital components like house, commercial commodities and other supporting goods and items. However, Microenterprises and Microfinance are identified major important opportunities to empower people who faced the Tsunami.

Key words: - Tsunami, Socio-Economic environment, Human capital, Microfinance, Family economic insurance