

“SOCIAL ISSUES OF THE PEOPLE IN THE TSUNAMI RESETTLEMENT AREAS IN NINTAVUR DIVISIONAL SECRETARIAT”

M. Riswan

*Assistant Lecturer in Sociology
Department of Social Sciences,
South Eastern University of Sri Lanka.
E-mail: morizwan@seu.ac.lk*

Introduction:

The Asian Tsunami in December 2004 has come to cause devastation widely to the countries located on the borders of the Bay of Bengal in South Asia. Sri Lanka is also one of the badly affected countries by the Tsunami waves. This disaster has brought about remarkable dramatic changes in the Social conditions of the people directly in Nintavur Divisional Secretariat area in Ampara District which has the highest records of devastation in the context of Sri Lanka.

These affected people were immediately taken to have accommodated in a temporary camps to assist them with the welfare amenities. Consequently based on the Government policy and the Resettlement plan, people were shifted to the permanent houses built under resettlement Housing Scheme from the temporary shelters, for the purpose of reforming their livelihood and promoting their well beings. But these people are severely facing Social Issues in new settlement areas due to lack of identification of their problems specifically for action and solution.

Objective:

This study aims to examine the Social Issues being faced by these people, living in the new resettlement areas in Nintavur Divisional Secretariat with special attention on their well beings.

Result:

The people, living in the resettlement areas under Nintavur Divisional Secretariat, are facing Social Problems due to an inappropriate implementation process of the Government policy, not considering the future well beings of these people in different degrees and various aspect that need deep study for finding solution permanently for peaceful, prosperous and healthy life of these resettled people on humanitarian ground.

Methodology:

This research is to analyze with qualitative data collected by means of primary and secondary methods. Interviews, observations, discussions with target groups and facilitators are used to obtain primary data. Then the relevant academic writings, government publications and the records of the government institutions and nongovernmental organizations to be used as secondary data for this analytical study.

Key words: *Well beings of the people & Social Issues*