சம்மாந்துறைப் பிரதேச செயலகத்திற்குட்பட்ட பகுதியை மையப்படுத்திய ஆய்வு

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Abstract

Poverty is considered as one of the social and Economical issues as it directly impacts on welfare of the society and economic growth of a country. According to World Bank poverty is pronounced deprivation in well-being, and comprises many dimensions. It includes low income and the inability to acquire the basic goods and services necessary for survival with dignity. Poverty also encompasses low levels of health and education, poor access to clean water and sanitation, inadequate physical security, lack of voice, and insufficient capacity and opportunity to better one's life. Nearly half of the world's populations more than 3 billion people-live on less than \$ 2.50 a day and more than \$ 1.4 Billion live in extreme poverty. Despite Sri Lanka is ranked 97th out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index (HDI) published by the UN in the Human Development Report, 2011, the survey results revealed that 15 per cent of Sri Lankan live below the official poverty line. In this backdrop main objective of this study is to examine various reasons and social impacts of poverty in Sammanthurai Divisional Secretariat area. This is an analysis with the use of primary and secondary data sources. Primary data collected from 135 households who are living under poverty line. Collection of data was done by personal interviews on the basis of pre-determined and structured interview schedule. Secondary data were collected from Planning Division of Sammanthurai D.S. Division and other local and international official websites. Finding shows that 31 per cent of people in the study area living under extreme poverty while other 40 per cent are below normal poverty group. Dropout children in schools have been increased year by year in the study area. 65 per cent of husbands, whose wives are working as housewife in abroad, are not involving in any job and depending on their wives' income.

Keywords: child labour, extreme poverty, dropout children, income.