

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STANDARD OF LIVING OF
SMALL-MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURS IN PRE AND POST
TSUNAMI PERIOD IN KATTANKUDY D.S.DIVISION**



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ABSTRACT

Lower standard of living is one of the common characteristics of depending countries. Sri Lanka is a developing country the quality of life of the people in Sri Lanka is comparatively better than of other developing countries. Even though our country also have regional imbalance district to district, but in our research area also better quality of life of small-medium entrepreneurs before tsunami. My title is **"COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STANDARD OF LIVING OF SMALL-MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURS IN PRE AND POST TSUNAMI PORIED IN KATTANKUDY D.S.DIVISION"**

To the 26th December 2004 took place in the history of Sri Lanka. It is a day more than 31000 thousand of people had killed while 273000 people in the East Asia were killed and my research area also 105 people killed by the tsunami.

Objective of the research are study of cost of basic needs of small medium entrepreneurs compare with Sri Lanka official poverty line under the (CBN) method. Study of how many small medium entrepreneurs are living under poverty line in kattankudy area affected by the tsunami under the (CBN) method.

Through the conceptualization of my research we have identified of the small-medium entrepreneurs standard of living before and after tsunami hit.

According to my research analyzed with Cost-Basic Need (CBN) method, according to my research about 14% of sample families are spending per capita monthly consumption expenditure for basic needs less than Rs 1423 after tsunami.

"The person living in the household whose real per capita monthly total consumption expenditure is below Rs 1423 in the year 2002 in Sri Lanka are considered poor"

According to my research more than 80% of sample small-medium entrepreneurs are living refugees camps without basic needs.

Through my research the government and non-government organization can take proper action to reduce the problem of small-medium entrepreneur's standard of living. To reduce the number of poverty, the government should implement subsidy and poverty alleviation program successfully.

Contents

	Page No
Acknowledgement	I
Abstract	II
Contents	III-VII
List of tables	VIII
List of figures	IX -X
CHAPTER—01 INTRODUCTION	1-16
01. Introduction	
1.1. Area Location and Physical features	
1.2. Population	
1.3. Economy	
1.3.1. Agriculture	
1.3.2. Fishing	
1.3.3. Industry	
1.4. Basic needs	
1.4.1. Education	
1.4.2. Hygiene	
1.4.3. Shelter	
1.5. Problem statement	
1.6 Objective of the research	
1.7. Use of study	
1.8 Scope of study	
1.8.1 Assumption	
1.8.2 Limitation	
1.9. Conceptualization	

2.1 Meaning of Tsunami

- 2.1.1. Physical characteristic of tsunami
- 2.1.2. How to tsunami generated
- 2.1.3. Mitigation of risks and hazards
- 2.1.4. Prediction and early warning

2.2. Small entrepreneurs

- 2.2.1. Definition of entrepreneurs
- 2.2.2 Characteristics of Entrepreneurs
- 2.2.3 Impoartance of an entrepreneurs in an economy

2.3. Development and Standard of living.

- 2.3.1. Standard of living:
- 2.3.2. Less living standard:-
- 2.3.3 Basic Value of Development.
- 2.3.4. Socio-Economic factors
 - 2.3.4.1. Education
 - 2.3.4.2. Population
 - 2.3.4.3. Health and Nutrition
 - 2.3.4.4. Housing
- 2.3.5 Income
- 2.3.6.Saving and Investment
- 2.3.7 Poverty

2.4 Official poverty line for Sri Lanka

- 2.4.1 Introduction
- 2.4.2 Rationale for the chosen approach
- 2.4.3 A nutrition-based anchor for the poverty line and updating the poverty line

- 2.4.4 Construction of the official poverty line Choice of a nutrition-based anchor:
- 2.4.5 Choice of the “Cost of Basic Needs” method:
- 2.4.6 How the food poverty line is derived
- 2.4.7 How to derive the non-food component of the poverty line
- 2.4.8 The National Poverty Line
- 2.4.9 How to adjust for price differences over time and across districts
- 2.4.9 Poverty estimates using official poverty line

Chapter 03- Methodology 54-56

03. Methodology

- 03.1. Sampling process
- 03.2 Data collection
 - 03.2.1 Primary data
 - 03.2.2 Secondary data
 - 03.2.3 Method of Data analysis

Chapter 04 - Data presentation, analysis and evaluation 57-82

04 DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

- 4.1 Personal Information
 - 4.1.1 Family size
- 4.2 Research information
 - 4.2.1 kind of industry
- 4.3. Education
 - 4.3.1 Education level
 - 4.3.2 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for Education before and after tsunami
- 4.4 Health

4.3.1 Health satisfaction level before tsunami

4.4.3 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for health before tsunami

4.4.4 Health satisfaction level after tsunami

4.4.5 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for health after tsunami

4.4.6 pure drinking water condition of before tsunami

4.4.7 Drinking water gets way before tsunami

4.4.8 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for water before tsunami

4.4.9 Pure drinking water condition after tsunami

4.4.10 Average monthly per capita expenditure for water after tsunami

4.4.11 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for food before tsunami.

4.4.12 Average monthly per capita expenditures of household for food after tsunami.

4.4.13 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for cloth before tsunami

4.4.14 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for cloth after tsunami

4.5 Shelter

4.5.1 Status of shelter before tsunami

4.5.2 Average monthly per capita expenditure for shelter before Tsunami

4.5.3 Average monthly per capita expenditure of household for shelter after tsunami hit.

4.6 Income /Expenditure

4.6.1 Average monthly income of household before tsunami

4.6.2 Average monthly income of household after tsunami.

4.6.3 Average monthly per capita total expenditure for basic needs of household before tsunami

4.6.4 average monthly per capita total expenditure for basic needs of household after tsunami.

4.6.5. Interpretation of the official poverty line for Average monthly per capita total expenditure of household for basic needs after tsunami.

Chapter 05 – Conclusion and Recommendation 83-89

5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 CONCLUTUION

5.2 RECOMMATION

Reference I

Appendix II-XVII