Socioeconomic Factors Affecting to Squatters Resettled in "Methsara Uyana"

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As in developing countries growth and the change are important for uplift country's economic, political and social aspects. Moreover developments also affect on people who live near to the development project. This research is mainly focused to identify the socioeconomic factors impact on residents who resettled due to the rehabilitation of St. Sebastian South Canal in Orugodawatha, Colombo. Main objective of this research is to identify the socioeconomic and cultural factors impact on residents who resettled due to the rehabilitation of St. Sebastian South Canal. Income, occupation and culture selected as the variables of the research. Sample of the research consists with 30 dwellers out of 91 populations in near to St.Sebastian South Canal. Questionnaires were given to the dwellers who resettled in "Mathsara Uyana" in Boralla to collect data on socioeconomic and cultural factors affect on resettled due to the rehabilitation of St. Sebastian South Canal. According to the results there were 93% of Muslims. Moreover 36% out of the total respondents have studied only up to grade 10. 27% of the respondents have studied up to primary level. The income level of the 67% of respondents is between 35000 to 40000 rupees. In addition 53% of people who live here engage in small scale occupations and most of the occupations are not even permanent. When consider about the issues the confronted due to the new resettlement that they have transport problems, religious places and for working place, not having playgrounds for children and finally babysitting problems due to settling previous neighbors and relatives far from this settlements have become a problem.

Keywords: resettlement; socio-economic; squatters