SOCIO - ECONOMIC STATUS OF TSUNAMI AFFECTED PEOPLE IN CUDDALORE DISTRICT TAMILNADU

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Abstract

The comparative study is on tsunami affected area is Devanampattinam less affected area is Pichavaram. All table represent "F.C" which is "Fish Catches", "F.S" represent "Fish Sellers", "Fc.G" repression " Fish Catcher Government Employees" and "O" represent others total sample is 200 sample is distributed between highly affected and less affected area having 100 samples each samples or in the divided in the four categories each one is having 25 samples. Usually we come to know that the low income people are highly prone to the disaster. This table showing different story. Which means that the middle income or more affected in both the highly affected area and less affected area. Which is very clearly depicted in the table showing that the income group of above 10,000 is 65 percentage in the sample taken in the tsunami affected region. In the highly affected region again the highly income group people. Who are highly active in the economic activity are mostly affected. Fish Catches (F.C), Fish Sellers (F.S), Fish Catches Cum Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) in the about table clearly shows that people who earn more than 10,000 per month are contributing more in the disaster prone effect.

Keywords: Comparative study, tsunami affected area, Devanampattinam, Pichavaram Fish Catches (F.C), Fish Sellers (F.S), Fish Catches Cum Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O).

INTRODUCTION

Socio - economic status (SES) measure combined with economic and social status and positive trends associated with better health. SES focuses into three common measures like education ,occupation and income. SES indicates "relationship to health". Socio-economic status is one of the most powerful risk factors for poor health outcomes. Persons of lower socio-economic status suffer disproportionately from nearly all diseases and have higher rates of mortality than people of higher socio-economic status.

This study collected data information from Cuddalore district Tamilnadu. The comparative study is on tsunami affected area is Devanampattinam less affected area is Pichavaram. All table represent "F.C" which is " Fish Catches", "F.S" represent "Fish Sellers", "Fc.G" repression " Fish Catcher Government Employees" and "O" represent others total sample is 200 sample is distributed between highly affected and less affected area having 100 samples each samples or in the divided in the four categories each one is having 25 samples.

TABLE – 1
AGE AND SEX WISE OF THE SAMPLE RESPONDENTS

Sl.No	Age Group	Highly Affected				Less Affected				Total
		F.C	F.S	$F_c.G$	O	F.C	F.S	$F_c.G$	O	
1	Below 20	6 (24)	7 (28)	5 (20)	9 (36)	8 (32)	6 (24)	4 (16)	7 (28)	52 (26)
2	21-40	10 (40)	12 (48)	8 (32)	9 (36)	10 (40)	11 (44)	7 (28)	9 (36)	76 (38)
3	41-60	6 (24)	4 (16)	9 (36)	4 (16)	5 (20)	6 (24)	9 (36)	5 (20)	48 (24)
4	Above 61	3 (12)	2 (8)	3 (12)	3 (12)	2 (8)	2 (8)	5 (20)	4 (16)	24 (12)
	Total	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**200 (100)**
	Sex									
1	Male	17 (68)	16 (64)	19 (76)	14 (56)	15 (60)	18 (72)	16 (64)	17 (68)	132 (66)
2	Female	8 (32)	9 (36)	6 (24)	11 (44)	10 (40)	7 (28)	9 (36)	8 (32)	68 (34)
	Total	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**200 (100)**

Source: Computed.

Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table 1 explains the age and sex category of highly affected and less affected people. In the tsunami affected area under different categories such as Fish Catches (F.C) Fish Sellers (F.S) Fish Catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) are explain in the above table each category of 25 samples both high affected and less affected are selected. The total of 200 samples are taken.

21 - 40 age group were highly occupied in various occupations in both high affected and less affected sample respondents. The above table explains that above 61 years of age group are meager in sample.

Sex wise distribute sample respondence shown the male samples are highly involved in the livelihood activity compare to the female respondents in both high affected and less affected sample respondents.

As far as the fish catches (F.C) under below 20 age group or concerned the less affected sample shows 32% and high affected sample shows 24 %. Hence the less affected fish catches (F.C) sample has more percentage compare to highly affected fish catching sample.

As for was the fish catches (F.C) under 21 - 40 age group are concerned the less affected sample shows 40 % and highly affected sample shows 40 percentage.

Hence both less affected and effected fish catches (F.C) have equal participation in the category.

Table shows that age and sex wise of the sample respondents. Below the age of 20, 52 samples are taken in the highly affected area and less affected area together. In the highly affected area Fish Catches (F.C) are 6 , Fish Sellers (F.S) are 7, Fish Catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) are 5 and others (O) are 9. In the less affected area Fish Catches (F.C) are 8, Fish Sellers (F.S) are 6, Fish Catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) are 4 and others (O) are 7.

The age group of 21 - 40 totally 76 samples are taken. This age group is highly productive. In the highly affected area Fish Catches (F.C) are 10 , Fish Sellers (F.S) are 12, Fish catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) are 8 and others (O) are 9. In the less affected area Fish Catches (F.C) are 10, Fish Sellers (F.S) are 11, Fish catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) are 7 and others (O) are 9.

The age group of 41 - 60 totally 48 samples are taken. This age group is highly productive. In the highly affected area Fish Catches (F.C) are 6 , Fish Sellers (F.S) are 4, Fish catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) are 9 and others (O) are 4. In the less affected area Fish Catches (F.C) are 5 , Fish Sellers (F.S) are 6, Fish catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) are 9 and others (O) are 5.

TABLE – 2
RELIGION AND CASTE WISE OF THE SAMPLE RESPONDENTS

Sl. No	Religion	Highly Affected				Less Affected				Total
		F.C	F.S	F$_c$.G	O	F.C	F.S	F$_c$.G	O	
1	Hindu	10 (40)	10 (40)	12 (48)	11 (44)	10 (40)	9 (36)	10 (40)	12 (48)	84 (42)
2	Muslim	3 (12)	2 (8)	3 (12)	2 (8)	2 (8)	3 (12)	1 (4)	0 -	16 (8)
3	Christian	12 (48)	13 (52)	10 (40)	12 (48)	13 (52)	13 (52)	14 (56)	13 (52)	100 (50)
	TOTAL	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**200 (100)**
	Caste									
1	ST\SC	10 (40)	7 (28)	4 (16)	8 (32)	9 (36)	8 (32)	6 (24)	9 (36)	61 (30.5)
2	BC	14 (56)	16 (64)	18 (72)	12 (48)	14 (56)	13 (52)	17 (68)	13 (52)	117 (58.5)
3	OC	1 (4)	2 (8)	3 (12)	5 (20)	2 (8)	4 (16)	2 (8)	3 (12)	22 (11)
	TOTAL	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**200 (100)**

Source: Computed.
Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table 2 explain the religion and caste category of highly affected and less affected people. In the tsunami affected area under different categories such as Fish Catches (F.C), Fish Sellers (F.S), Fish catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) are explain. In the table shows religion wise distribution like Hindu, Muslim, Christian and caste wise calculate like ST/ SC, BC, OC.

Most of the Christian religion lives in seashore area affected in tsunami. The Christian population is mostly affected in both highly affected and less affected samples. At the same time the table shows that Muslim

people live for away from the seashore area, so that Muslim population is less affected in the highly affected sample (20 percentage). Table shows that OC caste is

less affected in both the highly affected and less affected samples. MBC caste is highly affected in both less affected and highly affected samples.

TABLE- 3
EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION - WISE OF THE SAMPLE RESPONDENTS

Sl. No	Education	Highly Affected				Less Affected				Total
		F.C	F.S	F_c.G	O	F.C	F.S	F_c.G	O	
1	Illiterates	3 (12)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (8)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (4)
2	Primary	5 (20)	6 (24)	3 (12)	2 (8)	4 (16)	5 (20)	1 (4)	1 (4)	27 (13.5)
3	Middle	7 (28)	8 (32)	4 (16)	3 (12)	5 (20)	6 (24)	2 (8)	4 (16)	39 (19.5)
4	Secondary	5 (20)	4 (16)	6 (24)	8 (32)	4 (16)	4 (16)	7 (28)	7 (28)	45 (22.5)
5	HSC	4 (16)	3 (12)	5 (20)	6 (24)	7 (28)	4 (16)	9 (36)	8 (32)	46 (23)
6	Graduates	1 (4)	2 (8)	7 (28)	6 (24)	3 (12)	5 (20)	6 (24)	5 (20)	35 (17.5)
	TOTAL	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**200 (100)**

Source: Computed.
Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table 3 explain the education and occupation wise highly affected and less affected sample respondents. In the tsunami affected area under different categories of occupation such as Fish Catches (F.C), Fish Sellers (F.S) , Fish Catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) are explained the table. This table shows education wise sample categories classified into Illiterates, primary Schools, Middle School, Secondary School, Higher Secondary School, Graduates so on.

Illiterate peoples not able to work at government department and other community people not involved in the above occupation. That is the reason our sample respondents shown that Fish Catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) not representing the sample in both highly affected and less affected group. Higher secondary and secondary level studied people involved in the livelihood occupation for nearly 23 percentages both highly affected and less affected area respectively.

TABLE 4
PER WEAK EXPENDITURE DETAILS OF THE SAMPLE RESPONDENTS

Sl. No	Expenditure	Highly Affected				Less Affected				Total
		F.C	F.S	F_c.G	O	F.C	F.S	F_c.G	O	
1	Food Items	15224 (608)	15460 (618)	16377 (655)	15956 (638)	15956 (616)	15609 (624)	17189 (688)	16225 (649)	127453 (5102)
2	Non Food Items	10864 (435)	11675 (467)	13630 (545)	12518 (501)	11213 (449)	11877 (475)	14674 (587)	13483 (539)	99934 (3998)
	Total	**25 (100)**	8 (32)	4 (16)	3 (12)	5 (20)	6 (24)	2 (8)	4 (16)	39 (19.5)

Source: Computed.
Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table explains the expenditure of highly affected and less affected people. The table examines the food expenditure and non food expenditure

of both the groups. When it comes to food expenditure the highly affected group spends less in all the categories where as the less affected group spend marginally higher

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in their spending across all categories compared to highly affected group. The non-food items also shows the same result between the two groups across all categories. This shows that, the expenditure is having affected by the tsunami disaster in the study area.

TABLE 5
INCOME FROM VARIABLE SOURCES OF THE RESPONDENTS

Sl. No.	Income	Highly Affected				Less Affected				Total
		F.C	F.S	$F_c.G$	O	F.C	F.S	$F_c.G$	O	
1	Below 100000	10 (40)	7 (28)	3 (12)	4 (16)	9 (36)	8 (32)	2 (8)	3 (12)	46 (23)
2	100001-200000	8 (32)	11 (44)	6 (24)	7 (28)	7 (28)	9 (36)	5 (20)	6 (24)	59 (29.5)
3	200001-300000	5 (20)	6 (24)	9 (36)	8 (32)	7 (28)	7 (28)	10 (40)	9 (36)	61 (30.5)
4	Above 300000	2 (8)	1 (4)	7 (28)	6 (24)	2 (8)	1 (4)	8 (32)	7 (28)	34 (17)
		25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	200 (100)

Source: Computed.
Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The income group 2,00,000 to 3,00,000 is the middle income group which contributes more number of sample respondents in both highly affected and less affected groups in all the categories.
The income group 1,00,000 to 2,00,000 is low middle income group which contributes Second in number of sample respondents in both highly affected and less affected group in all the categories.

The income group below 1,00,000 is low income which contribute third number of sample respondents in both highly affected and less affected group in all the categories.
The high income group representing the sample is low in both highly affected less affected group in all the categories.

TABLE 6
SAVING OF THE SURVEYED HOUSEHOLD

Sl. No.	Saving	Highly Affected				Less Affected				Total
		F.S	F.C	$F_c.G$	O	F.S	F.C	$F_c.G$	O	
1	Cash in hand	2 (12)	3 (12)	2 (8)	3 (12)	1 (4)	3 (12)	3 (12)	2 (8)	19 (9.5)
2	Cooperative bank	4 (16)	4 (16)	3 (12)	3 (12)	4 (16)	3 (12)	2 (8)	3 (12)	26 (13)
3	Commercial bank	5 (20)	7 (28)	8 (32)	9 (36)	5 (20)	5 (20)	9 (36)	7 (28)	55 (27.5)
4	Post office	6 (24)	6 (24)	4 (16)	3 (12)	6 (24)	4 (16)	4 (16)	5 (20)	38 (19)
5	Chits	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)	2 (8)	1 (4)	2 (8)	1 (4)	2 (8)	11 (5.5)
6	LIC	3 (12)	2 (8)	4 (16)	3 (12)	5 (20)	6 (24)	5 (20)	4 (16)	32 (16)
7	Others	4 (16)	2 (8)	3 (12)	2 (8)	3 (12)	2 (8)	1 (4)	2 (8)	19 (9.5)
	Total	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	50 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	200 (100)

Source: Computed.
Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table 6 explains the saving of the household of highly affected and less affected people. In the tsunami affected area under different categories such as Fish Catches (F.C), Fish Sellers (F.S), Fish Catches Come Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) are explain the above table . The table shows savings of the

sample household like cash in hand, Cooperative Bank, Commercial Bank, Post Office ,Chits, LIC and other ways of savings. Most of the people of highly affected and less affected sample save money at commercial bank

very few in both the highly affected and less affected area save money at chit funds.

TABLE 7
DISTRIBUTION OF DEBT SAMPLE RESPONDENTS

Sl. No.	Debt	Highly Affected				Less Affected				Total
		F.C	F.S	$F_c.G$	O	F.C	F.S	$F_c.G$	O	
1	Below 5000	1 (4)	2 (8)	8 (32)	7 (28)	0 (0)	1 (4)	9 (36)	8 (32)	36 (18)
2	5001-10000	3 (12)	2 (8)	6 (24)	5 (20)	2 (8)	3 (12)	6 (24)	5 (20)	32 (16)
3	10001-15000	4 (16)	3 (12)	4 (16)	5 (20)	5 (20)	3 (12)	4 (16)	5 (20)	33 (16.5)
4	15001-20000	7 (28)	5 (20)	3 (12)	4 (16)	8 (32)	7 (28)	3 (12)	3 (12)	40 (20)
5	20001-25000	6 (24)	5 (20)	2 (8)	3 (12)	5 (20)	6 (24)	2 (8)	2 (8)	31 (15.5)
6	Above 25001	4 (16)	8 (32)	2 (8)	1 (4)	5 (20)	5 (20)	1 (4)	2 (8)	28 (14)
	Total	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	200 (100)

Source: Computed.
Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The about table 7 explains the debt with the help of income category of highly affected and less affected people. In the tsunami affected area under different categories such as Fish Catches (F.C), Fish Sellers (F.S), Fish Catches Cum Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) are explain the above table. Usually we come to know that the low income people are highly prone to the disaster. This table showing different story. Which means that the middle income or more affected in both the highly affected area and less affected area. Which is very clearly depicted in the table showing that the income group of above 10,000 is 65 percentage in the sample taken in the tsunami affected region.

CONCLUSION

In the highly affected region again the highly income group people. Who are highly active in the economic activity are mostly affected. Fish Catches (F.C), Fish Sellers (F.S), Fish Catches Cum Government Employees (Fc.G) and others (O) in the about table clearly shows that people who earn more than 10,000 per month are contributing more in the disaster prone effect.

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