

**SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS AND LIVELIHOOD
SECURITY OF ESTATE WORKERS IN
NUWARA ELIYA DISTRICT**

A dissertation submitted to the
Faculty of Animal Science and Export Agriculture
Uva Wellassa University
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Science in Tea Technology and Value Addition

By
**KONARA MUDIYANSELAGE DAMITH LANKESHWARA
WIJERATHNE**

**Tea Technology and Value Addition Degree Programme
Faculty of Animal Science and Export Agriculture
Uva Wellassa University of Sri Lanka**

2014

ABSTRACT

This investigation was planned to give reasonable light on the various pointers of socio - economic status and livelihood security of estate workers in Nuwara Eliya district with the objectives viz. (i) To identify socio economic status and livelihood security of estate workers, (ii) To identify determinants of poverty in estate workers (iii) To identify constraints faced by them in socio - economic upliftment. Nuwara Eliya DS division was purposely selected for the study area and total sample size was 200 estate workers. Primary data were gathered through pre tested questionnaire. The secondary data were collected from various published/unpublished sources. Tabular and regression techniques were employed to analyses the data. Based on the livelihood security index, habitat security, economic security and food security were at moderate level but overall livelihood security of the estate workers of Nuwara Eliya district were found to be at higher livelihood security level. Binary logistic regression results revealed that household size, gender of the household head, education level of household head, household income, household daily calorie intake were significantly related with the poverty of estate workers in Nuwara Eliya district. Major constraints faced by estate workers were high price of food commodities, high price of energy sources, climate changes, increasing charges of school fees, transport and health facilities. Long time illness of family members is another sub constraint. Pawn jewelry was the major strategy undertaken them to cope up the constraints. Other than that lending loans from organization or neighborhood, bought food on credit and restrict or stop consumption on specific food commodity were the other activities they undertook. Further, it was suggested that awareness program should be conducted to increase workers knowledge about food consumption pattern and workers should be encouraged for savings. And also more assistance is required for the improvement of habitat security of estate workers.

Key Words: Livelihood Security, Poverty, Binary logistic regression