

THE CONTRIBUTION OF OXFAM AUSTRALIA'S LIVELIHOOD
PROGRAMME IN THE UPLIFTMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF
THE PEOPLE IN THE KORALAI PATTU SOUTH D.S. DIVISION OF
BATTICALOA DISTRICT

05

THAMBIRAJAH PARANTHAMAN



PGDM07



Thesis
Library - EUSL

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT
EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

2007

PROCESSED
Main Library, EUSL

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is “the evaluation of livelihood programme towards the contribution to the quality of life of people at Koralai Pattu South D.S. Division of Batticaloa district”. This study was conducted with the view of income, Saving, Well Being, Coping with vulnerability, Capacity improvement, Employment, and Gender equity.

This survey consists of samples of fifty six. Which were taken from the direct beneficiaries of Oxfam Australia. In order to collect data, pre-designed questionnaires were used for beneficiaries. Judgmental sampling technique was applied in selecting individual beneficiaries among that area. Further information was gathered by discussing with staff of Oxfam Australia, and staff of CBOs. Some facts were observed in respective areas. In addition, the secondary data also considered. For analytical purpose, univariate and bivariate techniques were applied.

Significant of this industry can be expressed in terms of its contribution to the people who involved in community development activities. As this study identify the factors which significantly contributes to the success of this livelihood programme. Such as active participation of community members, Programme implemented via community based organizations, effective monitoring and evaluation programme, saving scheme and repayment scheme.

It has been reveals that in this study that the livelihood programme implemented by Oxfam Australia is in satisfactory level supported by the over all mean value of 3.698. Further the impact of livelihood programme can be viewed as whole programme component. Such as Micro finance, Capacity building, Individual and Group saving, Livelihood Promotion/Support and Institutionalizing. The impact of sub component can not be separated from each other, as each activity effectiveness depends on other.

The recommendations were given with seven dimensions of research variable as to further improve the effectiveness and sustainability of livelihood programme. They are income, saving, well being, coping with vulnerabilities, capacity improvement, employment and education.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Acknowledgement	i
Abstract	ii
Abbreviations	iii
Table of contents	iv
List of Tables	vi
List of Figures	viii
Chapter 01 : Introduction	01 - 06
1.1 Background of Study	
1.2 Problem Statement	
1.3 Research Questions	
1.4 Objectives of the Study	
1.5 Significance of the Study	
1.6 Scope of the Study	
1.7 Summary	
Chapter 02 : Literature Review	07 - 28
2.1 Introduction	
2.2 Body	
2.3 Summary	
Chapter 03 : Conceptual Framework	29 - 35
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Conceptualization	
3.3 Operationalization	
3.4 Summary	
Chapter 04 : Methodology	36 - 39
4.1 Introduction	
4.2 Study setting, Design and Method of Survey	
4.3 Sampling	
4.4 Data Collection	

- 4.5 Methods of Measurements
- 4.6 Methods of Data Analysis and Evaluation
- 4.7 Summary

Chapter 05 : Data Presentation and Analysis **40 - 61**

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Personal information
- 5.3 Project information
- 5.4 Research information
- 5.5 Summary

Chapter 06 : Discussion **62 - 68**

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Discussion on the research variables
- 6.3 Summary

Chapter 07: Conclusions and Recommendation **69 - 79**

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Conclusion
- 7.3 Recommendations on Research variable.
- 7.4 Limitations of the Study
- 7.5 Suggestions for future studies
- 7.6 Implication of the Study
- 7.7 Summary

Appendices

- Appendix - 1. The Questionnaires used for the study
- Appendix - 2. References
- Appendix - 3. The Out put of the Analyses