

SOCIO - ECONOMIC STATUS OF THANAY AFFECTED REGION IN CUDDALORE DISTRICT TAMILNADU

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Abstract

Cyclones are usually accompanied by violent storms and severe weather conditions. Basically, tropical cyclone is a deep low-pressure area. If the speed of a cyclone is more than 34 nautical miles per hour then it becomes necessary to give it a special name. If the storm's wind speed reaches or crosses 74 mph, it is then classified into a hurricane/cyclone/typhoon. 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 Alappakkam less affected area is Parangipettai. All table represent “H” which is “Hindus”, “M” represent “Muslim”, “C” represent “Christian” and “O” represent others total sample is 160 sample is distributed between highly affected and less affected area having 80 samples each samples or in the divided in the four categories each one is having 20 samples. In the study area concluded that the various categories of population are highly affected both in terms of economic and social aspect. In the age group of 21 - 40, both highly affected and less affected areas have more affected number of victims are seen in the finding which source that the productive population group are the major victims of the cyclone Thane. It is important to notice that above the age group of 60 has less affected population because of the early warning system are effective which alerted the area which was to be affected. Hence we are thank full to the technological development and accuracy of meteorological department.

Keywords : represent “H” which is “Hindus”, “M” represent “Muslim”, “C” represent “Christian” and “O” represent others, cyclone Thane, health,

Introduction

The term 'Cyclone' is derived from the Greek word 'Cyclos' which means coiling of the snake. Cyclones are created by atmospheric disturbances around a low-pressure area. Cyclones are usually accompanied by violent storms and severe weather conditions. Basically, tropical cyclone is a deep low-pressure area. If the speed of a cyclone is more than 34 nautical miles per hour then it becomes necessary to give it a special name. If the storm's wind speed reaches or crosses 74 mph, it is then classified into a

hurricane/cyclone/typhoon. Tropical cyclones generally form in any ocean where water temperatures are greater than 80 degrees Fahrenheit and the upper-level winds are benign. Here are oceans where they can form and their commonly used names: hurricanes are Tropical Storms that form over the North Atlantic ocean and North East Pacific. Cyclones are formed over the South Pacific and Indian ocean. Typhoons are formed over the Northwest Pacific Ocean.

Cyclonic Storm Thane :

Cyclonic Storm Thane was the strongest tropical cyclone of 2011 within the Bay of Bengal. Thane initially developed as a tropical disturbance within the monsoon trough to the west of Indonesia. Over the next couple of days the disturbance gradually developed further while moving towards the northwest, and was declared a Depression during December 25, before being declared Cyclonic Storm Thane during the next day. As it was named, Thane started to turn towards the west under the influence of a subtropical ridge of high pressure before its development slowed during December 27, as a strong outflow and marginally favorable sea surface temperatures fought with persistent vertical wind shear. After its development had slowed during December 27, Thane became a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm during December 28, before as it approached the Indian states of Tamil Nadu, it weakened slightly. Thane then made landfall early on December 30, on the north Tamil Nadu coast between Cuddalore and Puducherry and rapidly weakened into a depression.

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 highly affected area is **Alappakkam** less affected area is **Parangipettai**. All table represent “H” which is “Hindus”, “M” Muslim”, “C” repression “ Christian” and “O” represent others total sample is 160 sample is distributed between highly affected and less affected area having 80 samples each samples or in the divided in the four categories each one is having 20 samples. In the study area concluded that the various categories of population are highly affected both in terms of economic and social aspect. In the age group of 21 - 40 , both highly affected and less affected areas have more affected number of victims are seen in the finding which source that the productive population group are the major victims of the cyclone Thane. It is important to notice that above the age group of 60 has less affected population because of the early warning system are effective which alerted the area which was to be affected. Hence we are thank full to the technological development and accuracy of meteorological department.

Table – 1

Age and Sex Wise of the Sample Respondents

| Sl. No | Age Group | Highly Affected | | | | Less Affected | | | | Total |
|--------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | H | M | C | O | H | M | C | O | |
| 1 | Below 20 | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 3 (15) | 7 (35) | 6 (30) | 4 (20) | 2 (10) | 5 (25) | 36 (22.5) |
| 2 | 21-40 | 9 (45) | 11 (55) | 7 (35) | 8 (40) | 9 (45) | 10 (50) | 6 (30) | 8 (40) | 68 (42.5) |
| 3 | 41-60 | 5 (25) | 3 (15) | 8 (40) | 3 (15) | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 8 (40) | 4 (20) | 40 (25) |
| 4 | Above 61 | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 1 (5) | 4 (20) | 3 (15) | 16 (10) |
| | Total | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 25 (100) | 160 (100) |
| | Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Male | 14 (70) | 13 (65) | 16 (80) | 11 (55) | 12 (60) | 15 (75) | 13 (65) | 14 (70) | 108 (67.5) |
| 2 | Female | 6 (30) | 7 (35) | 4 (20) | 9 (45) | 8 (40) | 5 (25) | 7 (35) | 6 (30) | 52 (32.5) |
| | Total | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 160 (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 “H” which is “Hindus”, “M” represent “Muslim”, “C” represent “Christian” and others (O) are explain in the above table each category of 20 samples both high affected and less affected are selected. The total of 160 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 explain that 61 years of age group are above former in sample. Sex wise distribute sample response 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 Hindu(H) under below 20 age group or concerned the less affected sample shows 30% and high affected sample shows 20% . Hence the less affected Hindu (H) sample has more percentage compare to highly affected Hindu sample. As for was the Hindu (H) under 21 - 40 age group are concerned the less affected sample shows 45 % and highly affected sample shows 45%. Hence both less affected and affected Hindu (H) have equal participation in the category. Table shows that age and sex wise of the sample respondents. Below the age of 20, 36 samples are taken in the highly affected area and less affected area together. In the highly affected area Hindu (H) are 4 , Muslim (M) are 5, Christian (C) are 3 and others (O) are 7. In the less affected area Hindu (H) are 6 , Muslim (M) are 4, Christian (C) are 2 and others (O) are 5.

The age group of 21 - 40 totally 68 samples are taken. This age group is highly productive. In the highly affected area Hindu (H) are 9 , Muslim (M) are 11, Christian (C) are 7 and others (O) are 8. In the less affected area Hindu (H) are 9, Muslim (M) are 10, Christian (C) are 6 and others (O) are 8. The age group of 41 - 60 totally 40 samples are taken. This age group is highly productive. In the highly affected area Hindu (H) are 5 , Muslim (M) are 3, Christian (C) are 8 and others (O) are 3. In the less affected area ,Hindu (H) are 4 , Muslim (M) are 5, Christian (C) are 8 and others (O) are 4. In the age group of 21 - 40 , both highly affected and less affected areas have more affected number of victims are seen in the finding which source that the productive population group are the major victims of the cyclone Thane. It is important to notice that above the age group of 60 has less affected population.

Table-2
Education and Occupation - Wise of the Sample Respondents

| Sl. No | Education | Highly Affected | | | | Less Affected | | | | Total |
|--------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | |
| 1 | Illiterates | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 6 (4) |
| 2 | Primary | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 3 (15) | 4 (20) | 1 (5) | 1 (5) | 21 (13) |
| 3 | Middle | 6 (30) | 7 (35) | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 1 (5) | 3 (15) | 29 (18) |
| 4 | Secondary | 4 (20) | 3 (15) | 5 (25) | 7 (35) | 3 (15) | 3 (15) | 6 (30) | 6 (30) | 37 (23) |
| 5 | HSC | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 4 (20) | 5 (20) | 7 (35) | 3 (15) | 7 (35) | 7 (35) | 38 (24) |
| 6 | Graduates | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 6 (30) | 5 (25) | 3 (15) | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 3 (15) | 29 (18) |
| | TOTAL | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 160 (100) |

Source: Computed.

Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table2 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 Hindu (H) , Muslim (M), Christian (C) 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 Hindu (H) ,

Muslim (M) , Christian (C) 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 24percentages both highly affected and less affected area respectively.

Table 3
Income from Variable Sources of the Respondents

| Sl. No. | Income | Highly Affected | | | | Less Affected | | | | Total |
|---------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | |
| 1 | Below 100000 | 8 (40) | 5 (25) | 2 (10) | 3 (15) | 8 (40) | 7 (35) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 36 (23) |
| 2 | 100001-200000 | 6 (30) | 9 (45) | 5 (25) | 6 (30) | 5 (25) | 7 (35) | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 47 (29) |
| 3 | 200001-300000 | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 7 (35) | 6 (30) | 6 (30) | 5 (25) | 8 (40) | 7 (35) | 48 (30) |
| 4 | Above 300000 | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 6 (30) | 5 (25) | 1 (5) | 1 (5) | 7 (35) | 6 (30) | 29 (18) |
| | | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 160 (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 4
Per Weak Expenditure Details of the Sample Respondents

| Sl. No | Expenditure | Highly Affected | | | | Less Affected | | | | Total |
|--------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | |
| 1 | Food Items | 15242 (59) | 15406 (57) | 16737 (55) | 15659 (54) | 15569 (58) | 15905 (57) | 17982 (54) | 16532 (54) | 129023 (56) |
| 2 | Non Food Items | 10483 (41) | 11752 (43) | 13624 (45) | 12854 (46) | 11321 (42) | 11846 (43) | 14762 (46) | 13834 (46) | 100476 (54) |
| | Total | 25725 (100) | 27158(100) 0 | 30361(100)) | 28513 (100) | 26890 (100) | 27751 (100) | 32744 (100) | 30357(100) 100) | 229499 (100) |

Source: Computed.

Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table 4 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 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
Savings of the Surveyed Household

| Sl. No. | Savings | Highly Affected | | | | Less Affected | | | | Total |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | O | |
| 1 | Cash in hand | 2 (10) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 14 (9) |
| 2 | Cooperative bank | 3 (15) | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 3 (15) | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 19 (11) |
| 3 | Commercial bank | 4 (20) | 6 (30) | 7 (35) | 8 (40) | 4 (20) | 4 (20) | 8 (40) | 6 (30) | 47 (29) |
| 4 | Post office | 5 (25) | 5 (25) | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 5 (25) | 3 (15) | 3 (15) | 4 (20) | 30 (19) |
| 5 | Chits | 1 (5) | 1 (5) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 11 (7) |
| 6 | LIC | 2 (10) | 2 (10) | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 4 (20) | 3 (15) | 25 (16) |
| 7 | Others | 3 (15) | 1 (5) | 3 (15) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 14 (9) |
| | Total | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 160 (100) |

Source: Computed.

Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table 5 explains the saving of the household of highly affected and less affected people. In the tsunami affected area under different categories such as Hindu (H), Muslim (M), Christian (C) 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 6
Distribution of Debt Sample Respondents

| Sl. No. | Debt | Highly Affected | | | | Less Affected | | | | Total |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | Others | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | Others | |
| 1 | Below 5000 | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 7 (35) | 6 (30) | 0 (0) | 1 (5) | 8 (40) | 7 (35) | 32 (20) |
| 2 | 5001-10000 | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 5 (25) | 4 (20) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 5 (25) | 4 (20) | 24 (15) |
| 3 | 10001-15000 | 3 (15) | 2 (10) | 3 (15) | 4 (20) | 4 (20) | 2 (10) | 3 (15) | 4 (20) | 25 (16) |
| 4 | 15001-20000 | 6 (30) | 4 (20) | 2 (10) | 3 (15) | 7 (35) | 6 (30) | 2 (10) | 2 (10) | 32 (20) |
| 5 | 20001-25000 | 5 (25) | 4 (20) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 4 (20) | 5 (25) | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 24 (15) |
| 6 | Above 25001 | 3 (15) | 7 (35) | 2 (10) | 1 (5) | 4 (20) | 4 (20) | 1 (5) | 1 (5) | 23 (14) |
| | Total | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 20 (100) | 160(100) |

Source: Computed.

Note: Figures in parentheses denote the percentages.

The above table 6 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 Hindu (H) are 6, Muslim (M) are 7, Christian (C) 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.

POLICY SUGGESTION:

The socio-economic status of cyclone affected population in the Cuddalore District Tamil Nadu is taken for the study is not only an economic issue but also social issue of the affected population in both highly affected and less affected area's. In the study area concluded that the various categories of population are highly affected both in terms of economic and social aspect. In the age group of 21 - 40, both highly affected and less affected areas have more affected number of victims are seen in the finding which source that the productive population group are the major victims of the cyclone Thane. It is important to notice that above the age group of 60 has less affected population because of the early warning system are effective which alerted the area which was to be affected. Hence we are thank full to the technological development and accuracy of meteorological department.

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