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Paper: Equity

Socio-economic status of families of Sri Lankan workers overseas

Migration overseas for employment has been a rising trend over the last two decades, and it has become

the highest net foreign exchange earner of the Sri Lankan economy in year 2009. Remittances are of

major importance because it is at the intersection between migration and local household economy with

their sheer volume, effect on household income, and contribution to financial asset building which

improves quality of life. The remittances play a significant role in the economy and the social arena of Sri

Lanka. The amount of money for consumption, savings and investments out of total remittance earned by

the recipient contribute towards the stability and the growth of the economy which in turn decide the

social aspects of those families.

The study tries to investigate the social and economic status of worker remittance recipient families with

the aim of analyzing relationships and potential causality links between worker remittances and other

socio-economic indicators of those families. The study was conducted in over 156 households in

Colombo, Trincomalee and Hambantota administrative districts of Sri Lanka. Households receiving

remittances from European, Middle Eastern, Asian and other regions of the world were selected. Each

district was considered as a cluster and the data was collected through an extended household survey.

Results revealed that remittances have generated significant, long lasting improvements in wellbeing for

many local households.

It was revealed that considerable number of households suffer from Pseudo Riches Mentality in which

they try to show off in society with luxurious type of living even when they are not financially stable nor

the wealth sustainable. Failure of households to make a stable and lasting income source with remittances

earned results in cyclic occurrence of the migrating leading to the continuation of vicious cycle of

migration.

The study concludes that the migration for employment and the receipt of worker remittances have shown

a significant positive impact on the social and economic aspects of the local households. But in terms of

productivity of investing money into business ventures and other purposes, drain of skilled and young

workforce, households clinging to imports etc., the benefits due to foreign worker remittances and the

contribution on the Balance of Payments of the country are not very promising.

Keywords: Remittance, Migration, Pseudo Riches Mentality

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