Socio-economic Impact of Women Migration in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

People found new ways of earning money rather than traditional ways. As a result of that migration of people for foreign employment has been started. Migration occurs for various reasons such as education, businesses, trainings and employment. Women’s role of migration started in early 90’s and the migration of Sri Lankan women’s is mostly due to poverty, low economic status in Sri Lanka. This study examines the women migration and impacts on society and the economy. This study is entirely based on secondary data and Sri Lankan Bureau of Foreign Employment (SLBFE) data from 1989/2014 is analyzed using SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science). The results of the analysis indicate that, the poor women in rural areas and choose migration for their economic problems. More than 20% of these migrant women work abroad in as labourers and more than 30% of them work as housemaids. According to the SLBFE records, most of these migrant women are in a very low educational level. On the other hand some Sri Lankan women migrated because of unemployment. Poor women in urban areas also prefer to migrate for foreign employment as a way of income. In economic perspective, it affects directly to increase the level of foreign exchange. The negative effects of the women migration to the society is that children can fall into ungracious or unlawful behaviors without mother’s guidance and the family can be broken without the main guidance.

Key words: Women Migration, Society, Economy, Sri Lanka.

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