

NEW URBAN HOUSING PROJECTS ON THE LIVES OF THE DEPRIVED

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Although the urbanization process is known as much associated with increasing levels of national production and higher levels of development, there are several negative effects remain a persistent feature of urban life. One such negative effect of it is a line of houses with least facilities or houses with many shortages. Recently, it has been a remarkable sight that many housing projects were launched as a remedy for the obstructed that the country's development process had. There was a persuasion from government authorities to move into these safer houses from those they used to live in. And also deprived families need optimum homes as the first step toward their economic empowerment and social upliftment. The main objective of this research is to investigate how the new urban housing projects affected the economical and social status of the deprived. The urban housing project of Mihindusenpura of Thimbirigasyaya in Colombo district was selected for the study. 10% of all the houses of Mihindusenpura were selected as the sample. Primary data were collected through questionnaires, interviews and observations. According to the analysis it was revealed that the housing project has directly put expenditures of the deprived. Due to this move 58% of person's living cost has risen high. Even if some people moved to these new housing projects they have not yet been able to internally change themselves accordingly. The behaviors, and the social issues are the same that they used to have. According to the study it is obvious that the assurance of financial status of the deprived is a timely need. Furthermore there must be a superlative rehabilitation to uplift the deprived. This will help these people to change themselves economically, socially as well as personally.

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