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ISBN: 9798554163623

## CHAPTER- 27

### IMPACT OF TSUNAMI RELIEF MEASURES ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FISHERS IN SELECTED DISTRICTS IN TAMIL NADU AND KERALA

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#### Introduction:

Tsunami is a great sea wave produced by submarine earth movement or volcanic eruption. It is a disaster and disaster as defined by Gist and Lubin (1989) are a “collective stress situations that involve some degree of loss, interfering with the ongoing social life of a community

and are subject to human management”. The ‘felt’ impact and consequences of these events occurs at a variety of levels-on individuals, families, communities, and countries even globally. The deadliest Tsunami in recorded history was the 2004 Asian Tsunami, which killed 300,000 people, in eleven different countries across the Indian Ocean (Available at [www.wikipedia.org/wiki/HistoricTsunami](http://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/HistoricTsunami)). A magnitude 9.0 earthquake that struck off the west coast of the Indonesian Island of Sumatra on December 26, 2004 is the largest earthquake to occur in the world in 40 years. The earthquake generated a Tsunami wave that spread across the Indian Ocean and devastated the coasts of Indonesia, South Asia, Eastern Africa, and Madagascar (Historic Tsunamis, 2009). Tsunami affected states in India are Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry. Various relief measures were undertaken by different agencies after Indian Ocean Tsunami 2004. Relief Measure means Public assistance or Aid in time of danger, especially rescue from siege (Free Dictionary by Farlex, 2000). Both immediate as well as post relief measures were adopted by the Government, NGOs and other agencies for the affected people of the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami.

**Materials and methods:**

The study was carried out in Nagapattinam district in Tamil Nadu and Kollam district in Kerala.

Table 1: Locale of the study

State	District	Taluk selected	Village selected
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	Vedaranyam	Arkottuthurai, Vellappallam
		Tarangampadi	Tarangampadi, Chinnagudi
		Nagapattinam	Akkaraipettai, Keechamkuppam
Kerala	Kollam	Karunagappally	Alappad, Cheriazheekkal

**Rationale for the selection of Tamil Nadu:**

- The coastal length affected was more in Tamil Nadu