EVALUATION OF THE SUCCESS AND FAILURES OF THE ARANAYAKA RESETTLEMENT PROJECT AFTER THE SAMASARAKANDA LANDSLIDE

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Landslide is a natural disaster found in Sri Lanka due to heavy rainfall. Aranayaka is located Kegalle district and a heavier landslide has recorded in 2016. This study mainly emphasized successes and failures of the resettlement project after the Samasarakanda landslide in Aranayaka. Primary data were collected using field surveys, interviews and observations. Secondary data were collected from reliable sources. In this study sample is selected from the Senehe Siyapatha village, Chinese village and Thalgaspitiya resettlement area using simple random sampling method. "SWOT Analysis" was used to analyze the data and Arc GIS 10.4 was used to develop the maps of the study area. According to findings independence of the people, friendly relationship with neighbours, increasing infrastructure facilities and good accessibility to public services including hospitals and schools, contribution of government and nongovernmental organizations to people are the successes of the resettlement project. However, water problem, waste management problem, limited land, destroying previous economic activities, separating relations, poor monitoring system, inadequate compensation, poor drainage and risk of landslide are the failures of this project. The study also revealed that importance of proper monitoring plan, awareness programs, and early warning system in study areas.