

Blog Synthesis
Development and Human Society
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Development in contemporary world is linked with protection of human rights. Human satisfaction and security are emerged as the positive out come from the development. Though, rampant development projects in global south is challenged by protection of human rights. In case of Sri Lanka, rapid development projects appeared after the protracted ethnic war. Government initiates massive development projects for attracting the foreign direct investments and tourism. Development of infrastructure appear as the result if it. Infrastructures development programs works with harming certain rights of particular citizens. These particular citizens are categorized as ‘encroachers’, because they live in governmental lands for long year without legal claim for the lands.

Absentee of participatory and sustainable development aspect in this infrastructure projects violate the rights of this group of people. First they identify under the term that is, Encroachers. second being encroachers, the number of rights as right to implement their grievances for the representatives and right to have better living conditions, free from fear and right to work are violated. Government plays a silent role on the issue. It does not provide the solution for the internally displaced people from the development policies. Government has responsibility on this group of people, because they all consider as the citizens of Sri Lanka by decent. This group of people selects the representatives for the government. As a body of addressing the problems and demands of the society government has a duty to make the solutions for people who affected development as negative impact. These categories of people can organize them selves against the arbitrary decision of government. As an example, high way construction of Kandy – Colombo, the people who live in the area are removed forcefully. These people organize an association for protecting their rights. Organization is no longer surviving effectively due to clientistic and popularistic policy of the government. What government has done that, instead of be responsible for all, the governmental representatives provide the benefits for individuals. Result of the policy that, association was disintegrated. Despite to have the collective power to pressurise the government, the people look for individual benefits and work as the politicians asked.

Encroacher is bureaucratic term and it cause to lose identity of the people as citizens of Sri Lanka. Bureaucracy represents the power of government. All the people who live in government lands with out permission face the same problem. But they do not aware the legal steps for protect their rights on the one hand and they have backward decisions to be against the government.

The development projects do not improve the infrastructure only. It spread the poverty directly and indirectly. The people who lose the land, shelter and their way of income due to development polices. For instance, in case of Kandy-Colombo high way, the people who live area lost their way of income. Number of people depends o self employments. Now they do not have money to survive and to spend for legal actions.

As the commenter mentioned, the development disciplinary does not combine with the anthropology and ecology. And also most of the development decisions in developing states reflect the interests of millionaire. For example, the building a city in the sea and construct the decorated city as ranked as priority need than improve the living condition and reduce the poverty in the state. It is a hard task to balance the democracy and development together. As a remedy for t, there are sustainable and participatory aspects for the development. However, the governments in global south pay less attention on the points of sustainability and participatory