



REASONS FOR THE SELECTING OF FISHING PROFESSION BY FISHERMEN – A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Fisheries are one of the oldest occupations in the world. It provides employment to millions of people and contributes to food security of the country. The study has been reliant on primary data and the same has been considered and analyzed by using percentage analysis and graphical method. This study has been conducted in Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu. This study aimed to reason for the selecting of fishermen in the fishing profession. Some problems were put and involving in this work like poverty, illiteracy, parent compulsion etc. this paper will analyze this type of reason.

KEY WORD: occupations, considered, profession, illiteracy, compulsion.

INTRODUCTION:

Fishing as a sport, however, is of considerable antiquity. An Egyptian angling scene of about 2000 BC shows figures fishing with rod and line, as also with nets. A Chinese account of about the 4th century BC refers to fishing with a silk line, a hook made a needle, and a bamboo rod, with cooked rice as bait. References to fishing are also found in ancient Greek, Assyrian, Roman and Jewish writings. Today, fishing, often called sport-fishing to distinguish it from commercial-fishing, is despite the growth of towns and the increase of pollution in many sources, one of man's principal relaxations, and is, in many countries, the most popular participant sport. The main occupation of the Chennai coastal village people is fishing. Fisher folk in Chennai coastal village are engaged in fishing by Mechanized boat, Motorized craft, Traditional craft, fishing and allied activities. Fishermen in Chennai city are popularly known for their efficiency in shark fishing.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS

Fishing is one of the major works in coastline. Fishing is the main profession of coastline people. Lot of peoples are involved in fishing work. But some people are doing very involvement and also like his work but some fishermen others working with compulsion like parent compulsion, poverty, illiteracy etc. This work is difficult and also very risky. physical health is very important for this work. The majority live under poverty and financial instability and therefore, they are at the lowest level of their profile in terms. It throws heights to an aspect that the socio-economic and cultural backwardness of the fisher folk should be analyzed in an entirely different angle that is from the point of view of their income and expenditure pattern. The present study is an attempt made the reason for the selection of fishermen in the fishing profession



SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study covers the reason for the selection of fishermen in the fishing profession. It reveals their life style as a whole on the basis

of their income from primary occupations that is fishing and related jobs. It also gets in touch with anti socio elements such as alcohol, drugs, smoking and profound which a good amount of their income is wasted and have an adverse impact on the living standard of the fisher folk.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To highlight the reasons to select fishery profession of fisheries.
2. To offer valid suggestion and conclusion.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The take a look at is based on both primary and secondary statistics, the number one records became amassed from pattern respondents in 15 fisherman villages of nagapattinam district. To pick sample for the survey the stratified random sampling method is used in the examiner primarily based on discover the 15 fishermen village in nagore district is stratified first. Secondly, random sampling technique is used to choose each fisherman villages in addition to pick out the pattern respondents. Out of 15 villages were decided on and from every village, 3 fishermen were selected randomly and were approached individually through the researcher with properly established schedule. A pretested time table changed into organized and records became accumulated from 70 respondents with right addition and scheduled interview.

PROFILE OF THE STUDY AREA

Nagapattinam is one of the beautiful districts situated on south east coast of India. Nagapattinam lies at ten. 77°N 79.83°E. The city is finite by Bay of geographic area within the east, Uppanar watercourse within the south, Thiruvarur district within the west, Thanjavur district within the north west and Karaikkal & Puducherry within the north. The city lies within the water level. The municipality covers a region of fourteen.92 km² (5.76 sq mi) Nagapattinam is settled at a distance of 350 kilometre (220 mi) from urban center, 14 km (8.7 mi) from Karaikal, forty kilometre (25 mi) from Mayiladuthurai, forty kilometre (25 mi) from Kumbakonam, eighty kilometre (50 mi) from Thanjavur and twenty five kilometre (16 mi) from Thiruvarur. The city receives Associate in nursing annual downfall of 350 millimetre (14 in). Nagapattinam contains a tropical climate throughout the summer months of March to could. The proximity to the ocean ends up in a high humidness throughout the year that reaches seventieth throughout August to could. The city contains a plain piece of land of dirt consisting of sand, silt and clay. Vettar, the tributaries of watercourse Cauvery square measure the main water bodies. Paddy is that the major crop within the region, followed by groundnut, pulses, sugarcane, cotton and herbaceous plant. The city is one among the cyclone-prone zones and was blasted throughout the 2004 tidal wave. An awfully fine layer of high saline soil was deposited within the paddy fields.

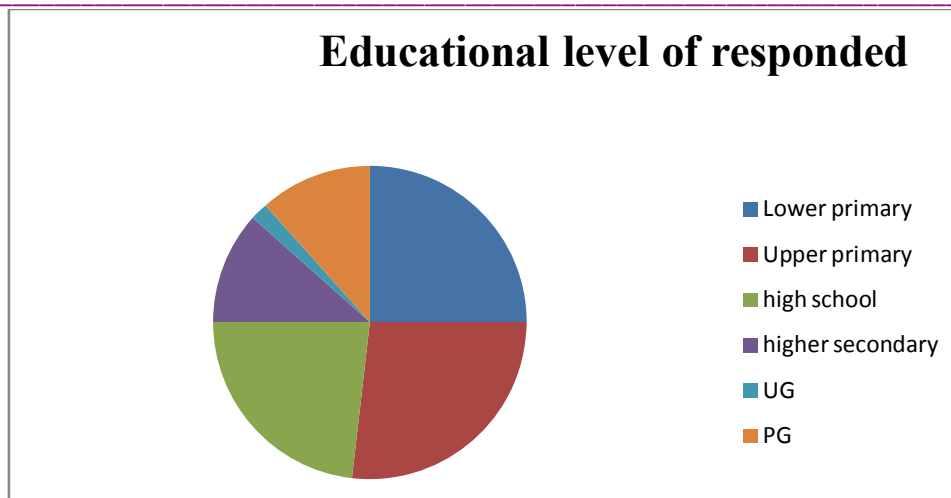
Fishing practices of fishery entrepreneurs in Nagapattinam

The researcher has designed the following variables to analyze fishing practices of sample respondents.

1. Reason to enter into fishing profession
2. Number of fishermen required in fishing per trip

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF RESPONDED

Education is the important factor for analyzing the reasons for the selecting of fishing profession by fishermen. It is clear from the study, the educational level of the fishing communities. Here 28 percent of the respondents have completed only lower primary and 30 percent of the respondents have just completed their upper primary education. About 26 percent of them have completed their high schooling and 13 percent of the respondents got higher secondary education, two percent of the respondents have done their UG and only one percent of the respondents have obtained their PG.



Number of fishermen required

A male individual from the fisher folk who is occupied with either marine fishing or any of the partnered exercises in wherever, as his essential occupation is called fishermen. Based on the proprietorship and the way of working the supplies, the anglers in this city can be ordered into four gatherings. They are artisan fishermen, master fishermen, leaser anglers and laborer fishermen. The accompanying table shows the quantity of anglers required per trip.

Reason to enter into fishing

The reasons for entering in to fishing of sample entrepreneurs are stated in Table

Reason to enter in to fishing profession

SI.No	Reason enter the profession	ME	MO	TR	Total
1	Poverty	7	5	3	14
2	Disinterest in education	2	2	2	6
3	Irresponsibility of parents	2	2	1	5
4	Non employment through education	2	1	2	5
5	Friends influence	2	2	2	6
6	Assisting the parents in the traditional job	3	4	6	13
7	Self interest	2	2	2	6
8	To earn more income	1	4	2	7
9	To support the family	3	2	3	8
	Total	22	26	22	70

It is seen from the above table 1.1 that among the 22 mechanized boat respondents 7 respondents have expressed that the reason to choose this profession is poverty, 3 respondent to support the family, 3 respondents assisting the parents in the traditional job, followed by 2 respondents dis – interest in education, 2 respondent irresponsibility of parents, 2 respondents self interest, 2 respondents friends influence and no employment through education and finally small portion 1 respondents have expressed that earnings more income is the reason for opting

Out of 26 motorized craft respondents, 5 respondents have expressed that they chose this profession due to poverty, 4 respondents chose this profession to earn more income, 2 of respondents chose this to support the family, 4 and 2 respondents wanted to assist the parents in the traditional job and

because of irresponsibility of parents, some people were forced to enter this profession for 2 respondents the reason is friends' influence, and a small portion of 1 respondents have expressed that there is no employment even after studies, and hence the choice and for some self interest is the motivating force for opting fishing profession.

Out of 22 traditional craft respondents, 6 respondents have expressed that the reason to select this profession is to assist the parents in the traditional job, 3 respondents chose this profession because of poverty, 3 of respondents opted for it to support the family, 2 of respondents chose them due to dis-interest in education, no employment even after being educated, friends' influence, self interest and to earn more income and finally small portion 1 respondents have expressed that irresponsibility of parents is the reason for opting fishing profession.

CONCLUSION

People who are engaged in this occupation are very much aware about the hard work involves in it, but somehow they are doing this work. Fishing is the hereditary work for most of the respondent. It is the joint responsibility for both state and central govt. To provided the security to marine fishermen outside and inside the area. For that purpose advanced technical and technology oriented programs and required to the fishermen. Development of fishermen is required as it contributes in the economic growth. Hence government and NGOs should take some necessary action.

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