The Social Situation of Fishermen Community in India’s Coastal Area: A Critical Study

M. Punithan
Ph.D. Research Scholar,
Department of Economics,
Annamalai University.

Abstract

Government of India has to initiate new policy to strengthen fishermen community’s life status along with necessary and essential fishing facilities in all the coastal area of places, their life is still so pitiable due to poor financial support and government support for modernize their fishing business from traditional business to contemporary fishing business. Most of fishermen family’s are daily leaning on fishing business alone they don’t have any other an alternative business to protect their family so, they do suffer lot even in the contemporary area even no money to buy advance fishing vessels and boat for save their family from poverty and poor situations, their children and family’s expenditure is managed by their fishing occupation, government from state to central have to disburse financial package to them on subsidized and concession basis for do their fishing occupation without panic and feelings. If government or any other Nongovernmental organization do this facilities their old fashion fishing style would be promoted to contemporary life style, then their income, revenue and happiness in family will be made in their family due to their business growth. Apart from this financial facilities social development and community development authorities are needed thoroughly to train them in fishing occupation with precaution measure and safety measure as a role of humanitarian assistance to them. Proper training, skills, education and forethought is needed and must be inculcated by training officers from the side of government and NGO for their holistic fish catching business.

Keywords: Safety, Security, Proper Training, Government facilities and increasing their business.

Introduction

Education is known as tools to develop every human being life, in this aspect the education status of the fishermen people is less than other people in Puducherry and other places also. not only in Puducherry generally in coastal region coastal community is facing primary problems of housing, sanitation, hgenic issues, drinking water issues etc. Since they are doing fishing
occupation from children to adult used to engaged in that work for earn money, this money earning habits at studying age is not motivating them to go to school and college, therefore their education status are so meager than other people in over all India’s coastal places. Children especially females are kept at corner of the family administration when comparing male section because they are given preference at family and other jobs and works.

In this study unique solution is received that is children in coastal area is not having proper communication with parents and parents are not having appropriate conversation with the children on account of age symptoms and grown stages. In this way many children have same e complaints and parents also having same complaints. This is a situation which remains in all the fishermen community due to traditional behaviors of both parents and children are not having face to face to conversation. They will be having conservation up to certain age and stage in their place afterwards each other parents and children would not converse on account of respect and shyness on parents on children. Above said points may be primary reasons after that the reason for not having both of them conversation each other is their continuous engagement at work. Regularly children will do different fishing work while parents are doing fishing work at different places. They are doing this work regularly and continuously since they are not having any other an alternative work.

The major compelling reason for the inappropriate education of their children is lack of finance. At the same time the inadequate facilities for studying in houses and lack of attention of parents and lack of encouragement parents also plays a significant role in their backwardness in education. Now mechanization and modern education have been the major means of socio cultural change in Kerala. But the fishing community has not much experiencing this change because mechanization has not much positively affected the life of the traditional fish workers. Fishing community is traditionally lacking an educational culture and they have been kept aloof from the general educational situation due to certain occupational practices. Since children could be employed in fishing and fish related jobs, basic education is not felt as a compulsive factor. This perception towards education of fisher folk adversely effect in the overall educational standard of the community. But the emerging situation in the traditional sectors is quite complex. The introduction of technology and the effect of globalization have alienated the poor, illiterate and, unskilled from the fisheries sector. The interaction with outside world may have a great influence on the
educational development among the children. The interaction with other people, regions and information would help in widening their outlook.

In once upon time there were poor life, economic and social status in their hamlet but now dramatically ever think is changed owing to their restless and hard works in fishing work. Their hard work is their revenue, future, good life and makes to be at good social status. From this ground their life is not aimed at getting govt jobs, private jobs and any other jobs because their earning is manipulated to de self dependent in all the ways of life. There are so many reasons are available in present life styles of fishermen people those life styles are seen in below:

Education status is less while comparing to non fishermen people on account of they go to fishing job at school going stage.

Education status is even still now is so poor though they have had school, education institutions nearby their area, this interest they got since they are earning and seen much money at young age.

Education is tools which could be searched by poor people to lift their life from their poor situation. Whoever may be in this situation but they will search the education for the good life.

The appetite of human being or any community will think about access of education system with an aim to relief from traditional poor situations.

Poor situations and life status of the particular community and people would be replaced by good education system, in this way fishermen people do not like to go to education institution owing to they are involving at earning money at adolescent age.

Moneyless or penury situation definitely will make a person to think about searching education to survive long time at good revenue and income, in this aspect their economic status did not make them to think about accessing education.

They might have been poor in particular stage of their life development but now they have improved their life reversely with the help of their revenue.

Conclusion

Respected scholars and academicians this paper is written to disseminate fishermen people’s basic issues and problems of their occupation, education and life style. This papers would like to bring to
your knowledge that their life style, education status and social status are not that much bad and poor as other community having in India, especially their life style are good in puducherry further their life might be improved along with the help and assistance of puducherry and central government. To make interest in their heart about accessing education government has to canvass about the merits and benefits of the educations facilities and programme. Their development is obtained from their hard work and restless fishing work, hereby they are able achieve good life style in puducherry especially in some of region not over all. Government help is ended at providing 2000 thousand but their revenue getting from their hard works is enabled them to achieve their good social status without defending anybody else.

References


