

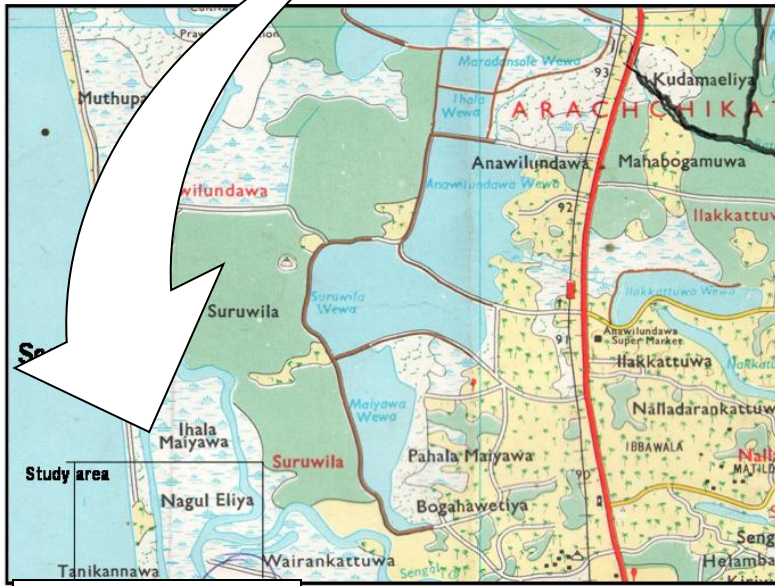
Women's fishing and socio-economic status of poor fishing village, Naguleliya Sri Lanka



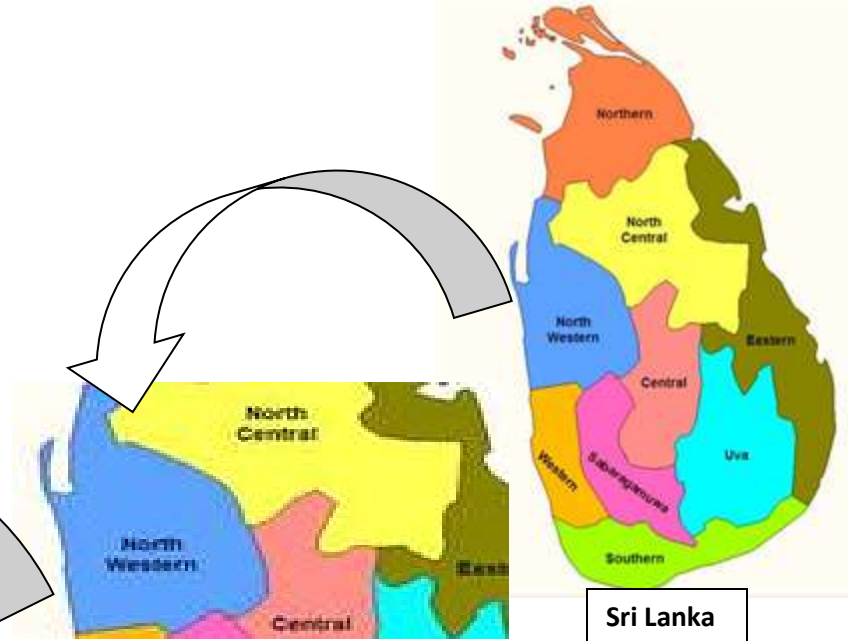
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Study Area



Naguleliya Village



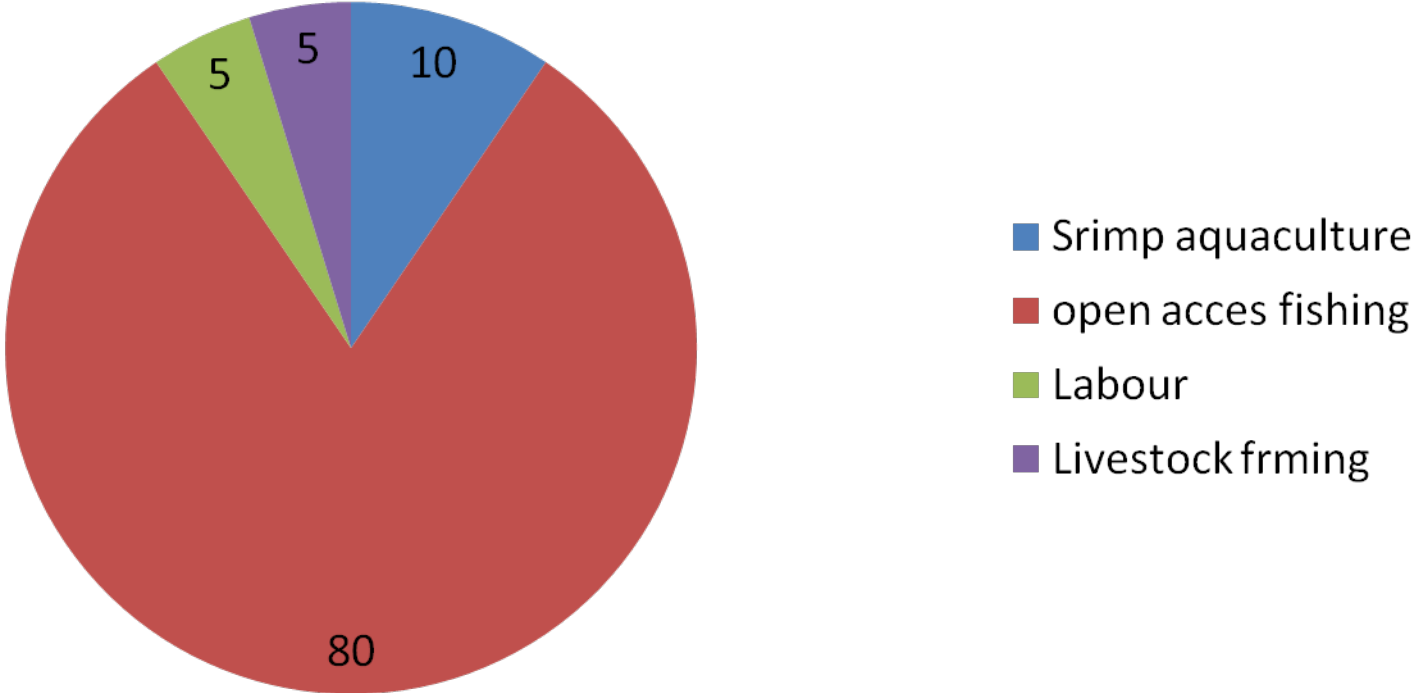
Sri Lanka

North Western Province

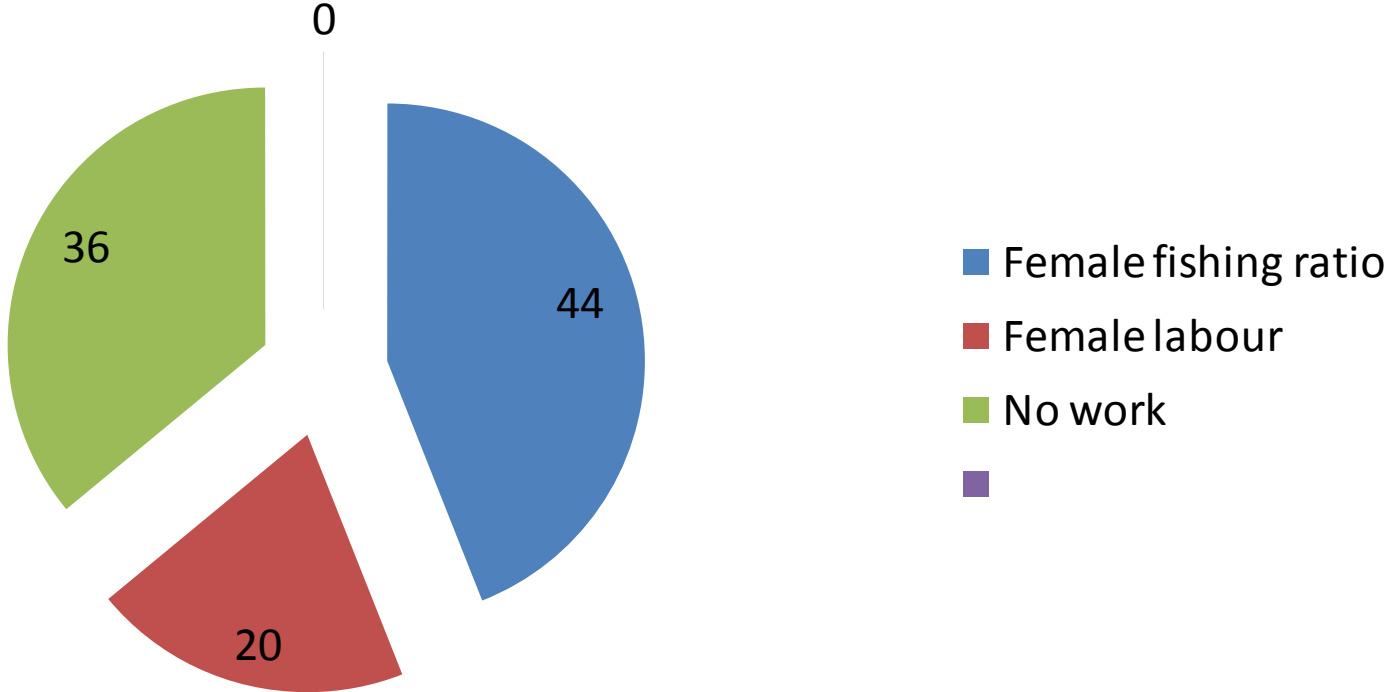
- 19 Families
- 90% Fishing
- Male Female ratio 47:53
- No roads
- No electricity
- No proper houses



The dominant livelihood sources in Naguleliya village



Sources of employment by% in female workers



Materials and methods

- Fishing time
 - The beach seine fishing group fishing at 8am. to 6pm. This group catch fish only in South West monsoon.
 - 2nd group (Catch by hand) fishing at 9am. To 2pm. This group catch fish through out the year.

Fishing by hand

Before the fishing



Flashing mud



Hand fishing in turbid water



Catch



Beach seine fishing



Pulling the net
Collecting fish
Transporting fish

Results and discussion

Average income

Fishing method	Fishing season	Daily average income
Fish catching by hand	Year-round	105 LKR (0.94USD)
Beach seine	6 month	100 LKR (0.89USD)

These fishing women are mostly widows or unemployed husbands.

Families of these two groups are basically depend on women's fishing.

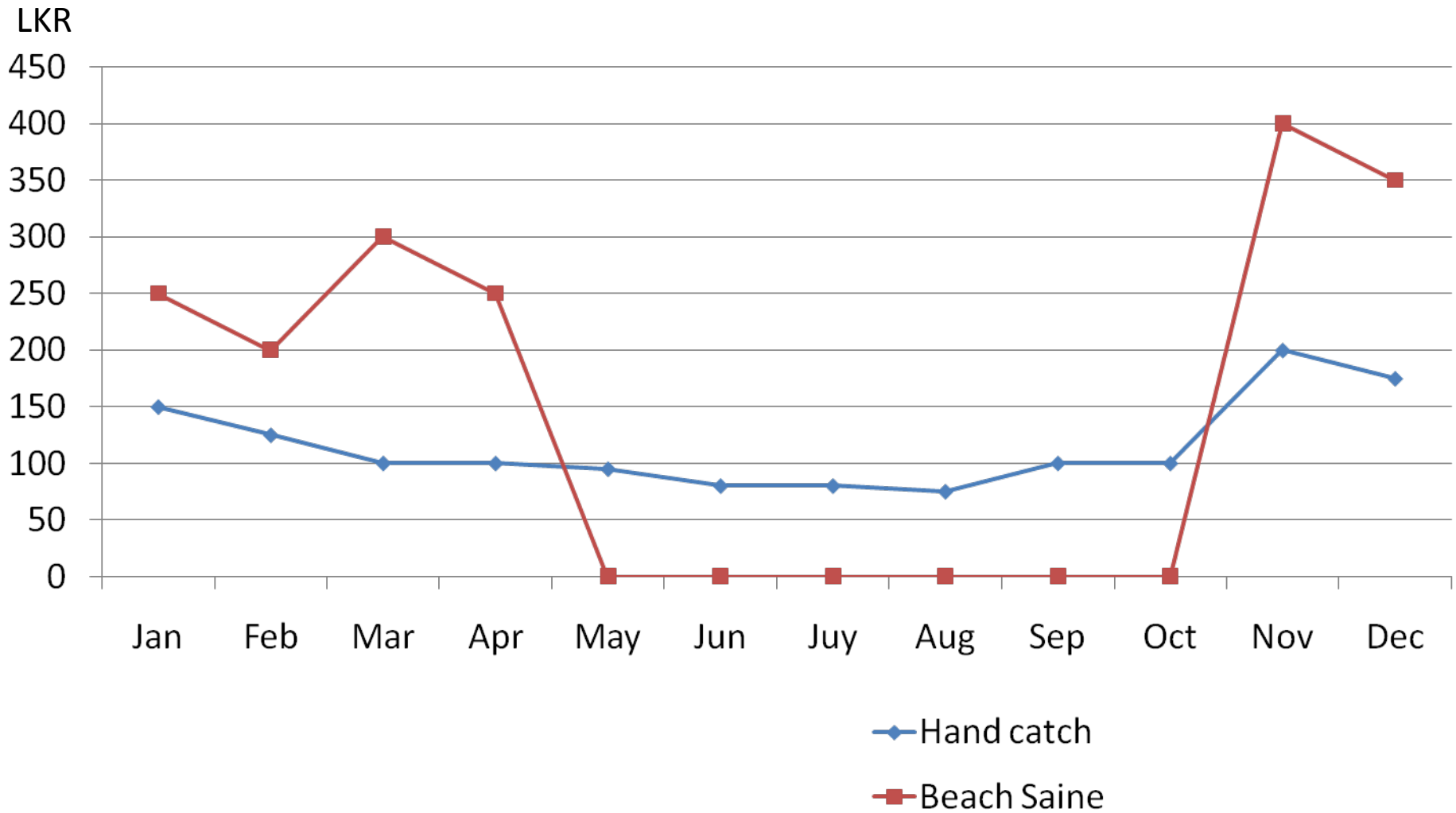
District women fishing is 0.4%

In this village Women fishing is 44%

Both group daily income under the official poverty line (3087 LKR/ month) of Sri Lanka.

High poverty, less opportunity for the employment, low educational level has led to increase in women fishing of this village.

Income distribution in the year



Conclusion

- Women's fishery in this poor village need social and economic sustainability.

Thanks

