

#### **Unsung Queens of The Coast:** A Photo Essay on Women in Harvest in Small-scale Fisheries of Maharashtra



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#### By

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#### **Women In Fisheries:**

#### Global:

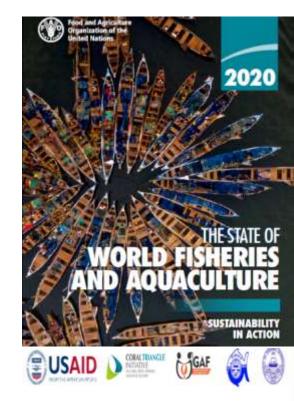
- ✓ 50% of the workforce in fisheries and aquaculture
- ✓ Globally, about 1 among 4 workers in SSF (25%)
- ✓ In developing countries, 50 % of the workforce in SSF

(\*Illuminating Hidden Harvest, SOFIA, 2020)

#### India:

- ✓ 49% of adult population in marine fishing villages
- ✓ 33 % of adult population employed in the sector
- ✓ Women's work in fish harvest:
  - Not reported active fishing (Lack of sex disaggregated data)
  - 58% fish seed collectors (most of them part-time)
  - 74% of all fisheries allied workers auctioneers, ice breakers, members involved in collection of bivalves, other shells, seaweed, ornamental fish etc. (non-specific data for each class)

(\*Source: Marine Fisheries Census 2016, ICAR-CMFRI & DoF, MFAHD, GoI)





Women Work in Fisheries, Too! November 29, 2021

# Why this study?

- No official data of women in fish harvest (crew member/ licensed fisherwoman)
- ✓ Ambiguous occupational categories in fisheries census
- ✓ Women's participation in fish harvest underreported, unrecognised and thus unaccounted.
- ✓ This deprives and excludes them from availing any of welfare benefits from the State.
- ✓ Hence documentation of the involvement of women in fish harvest activities, in SSF along the coastal districts of Maharashtra, India

**Objective:** To depict stories of women fishers engaged in small-scale harvest activities to narrate their everyday struggles and to locate them within the specific socio-cultural and ecological environment in which they work and live.

## What is photo Essay?

- Simply, Storytelling through photographs focusing on the socially, culturally and historically induced interactions among people, place and entities of a region
- Picturing everyday empirics of processes, practices and (p)liabilities and situational complexities inherent in the work and life of an individual or a community
- Photography extremely important in researching, (visible documentation can more accurately portray peoples' emotions than interviewing and can tell a story that cannot be described in words)



#### **Present study:**

- ✓ 3 photo essays of women fishers engaged in small-scale harvest activities such as gleaning and gill netting.
- ✓ Tools used: Combination of photographs (Samsung SM-A515F mobile camera), field observations, interactions, interviews and focus group discussion

# Study areas of Photo Essay - PE1, PE2, PE3



#### **Photo Essay 1:**

Women in 'Oysters, Gastropods, Crabs Gleaning' Navapada Satghar, Uran, Raigad

#### **Community:** Who are they?

- A group of 24 tribal women (8-10 HH)
- Gleaning of oysters, gastropods and crabs from rocky intertidal areas
- Katkari (Kathodi)
- Occupational shift (Women & men)





#### **Community:** who are they?





#### **Resource type & Access:**

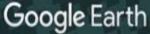
Coastal creek's rocky intertidal zone exposed during low tide

Village: Navapada, Satghar Taluk: Uran, Ditrict: Raigad

Village

3-4 kms from resider

Fishing area/ Worksite



mage © 2022 Maxar Technologies

**Occupation:** How they do?

## **Crab gleaning**





#### Oyster Gleaning

ncome Rs.

Sharp iron rod / Claw Hammers/ Vessel with water









**Occupation:** How they do?

**Children accompanying their family members in gleaning** 



## **Occupation:** How they do?

- Resting in open sunlight before moving towards next gleaning site
- ✓ Carrying food and drinking water to gleaning area



#### **Occupation:** What they get?

#### **Oyster, gastropods & crab catch**











#### Long working hours in bending and squatting position

Challenges/

Issues











#### **Recommendations: What can be done?**

- To reduce the health hazards from hot sunlight and mosquito bites at collection sites breathable full sleeves cotton coats and hats can be provided
- For night harvesting hybrid solar cum battery operated headlamps can be provided
- To reduce the risks of cuts in hands and legs from the opened and broken shells of oysters and gastropods; comfortable gum boots and hand gloves can be provided
- Access to nearby village fish market can be provided through local govt. institutions
- Need for dialogue between tribal women and local fisherwomen for equitable resource access

#### **Photo Essay 2:**

Women in 'Gill netting' Hanuman Koliwada, Uran, Raigad

- Community: Who are they? A group of 10-12 women (14 HH) Gill net fishing in coastal creek
- Hindu Koli
- Rehabilitation (JNPT port)
- Occupational shift (Women & men)

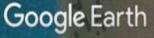
Village

Village: Hanuman Koliwada, Taluka: Uran,

**District:** Raigad

Fishing area/ Worksite

2-3 kms from residence



mage © 2022 Maxar Technologies mage © 2022 TerraMetrics



#### Resource type: Coastal creek

Catch landing for marketing

**Fishing ground** 

#### **Occupation:** How they do?



#### **Fishing Implements & Access**



**Occupation:** How they do? Women accompanying their husband





#### **Occupation:** What they get?





Catch: Croakers, mullets, Ribbon fish, Shrimps, anchovies

Income: Peak: Rs. 3000-5000/ day Lean:Rs.1000-1500/day



Lack of local mark

facility

Challenges/ Issues

Reclamation/ Siltation

Waste disposal/ pollution

Occupational Health hazards

Extended hours for to & fro jouney due to unavailability of jetty

Muscle pain & cramps

due to propelling

Lack of proper jetty

## **Recommendations:** What can be done?

- A small landing centre/jetty can be constructed in the village through govt. schemes to reduce working hours
- Retail fish market shed should be constructed in the village through govt. schemes
- There should be a Monitoring and control mechanism regarding reclamation activities and waste disposal activities of nearby companies

#### Photo Essay 3:

Women in 'Crab Gleaning' Karave, Navi Mumbai, Thane

## Community: Who are they?

Group of 9 women Crab gleaners Agri Koli

**Urbanization/reclamation** 

Occupational shift (Women & men)

## Village: Karave, Taluka: Navi Mumbai, District: Thane

Fishing area/ Worksite

5-6 kms from residence

Village



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#### **Resource type:**

#### Coastal creek's muddy intertidal zone exposed during low tide



#### Threads for tying crabs

c can for catch storag

Thermacol piece for knee cushion

4-5 pairs of socks

Narrow plywood raft

> wooden/ iron stick



## Occupation: How they do?

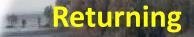




Dressing up for work



#### **Occupation:** How they do? Fishing duration: 4-5 hours

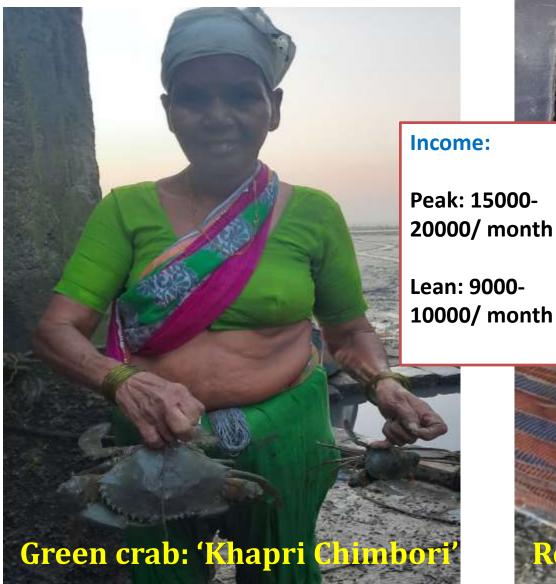


#### **Cleaning up self and gears**

**Back to home** 



#### **Occupation:** How they do?





Red crab 'Kali chimbori'

Challenges/

Issues

Skin irritation due to insects and mosquitoes



Health harzards due to exposure dump and moist environment

Siltation

**Recommendations:** what can be done?

- Plywood fishing rafts can be substituted with some other light weight materials like FRP
- To reduce the risks of cuts in hands and legs; comfortable gum boots and hand gloves can be provided
- Fishing accessories like cotton socks can be replaced with some non-absorbing material
- Livelihood options like crab farming, bivalve or oyster culture can be promoted for livelihood upgradation

# Need

- to recognize their work in fish harvest,
- counting it in official data
- extending welfare benefits

# Thank You..!

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