



Locating the Context of Gender in Fisheries Policies of India

Rajiv Rathod, Sambit Priyadarshi, Arpita Sharma, Velumani T. and Dileshwari Ratre



ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai (India)

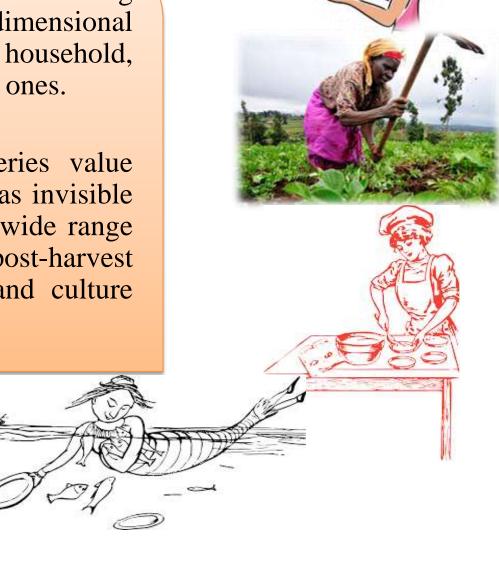
College of Fishery Science, Nagpur (Maharashtra State, India)

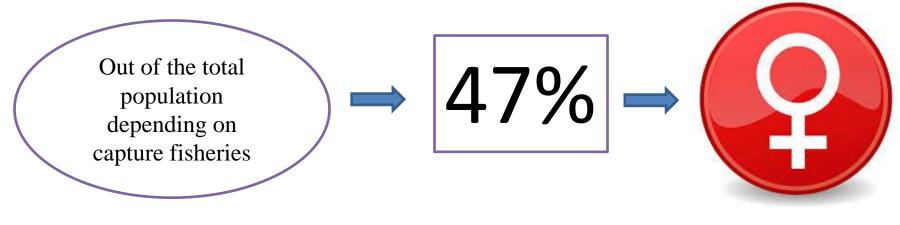


Introduction

- Globally, women in fishing communities play multidimensional roles that include livelihood, household, reproductive and community ones.
- Their involvement in fisheries value chains are often considered as invisible inspite of being active in a wide range of pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvest activities both in capture and culture fisheries.







(World Bank, 2012)

- The female workforce, particularly in the small scale fisheries sector tends to be high.
- In aquaculture, one of the fastest growing primary production sector, women's contributions is increasing.

Fisheries in India is growing and is considered as the sunrise sector providing livelihood security to millions of people both men and women.













Economic&PoliticalWEEKLY

ISSN (Online) - 2349-8846

Development Will Not Cure Gender Inequality, Policy Will: Examining the Economic Survey 2017-18

RAHUL LAHOTI

Rahul Lahoti (rahul.lahoti@apu.edu.in) is with Azim Premji University in Bangalore, India. Vol. 53, Issue No. 21, 26 May, 2018

Fisheries Policies and Gender

Are issues of women being considered and given importance in the policies, schemes and programmes?

Policies impact lives of both men and women in one way or another.

Questions?

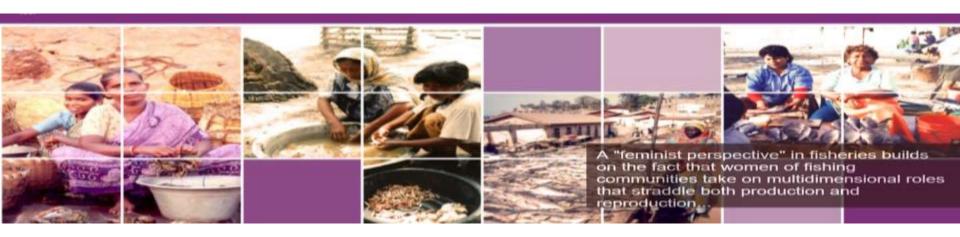
- Why policy?
- Why fisheries policies?
- Why gender concerns matter in fisheries policies?



- Public policy has the capacity to either perpetuate or eliminate discrimination and gender inequality.
- It is only by making gender a central consideration in the development and implementation of public policy that can hope to advance gender equality and women's human rights.
- It is only through a gender analysis of policy that these differences become apparent, and solutions devised.

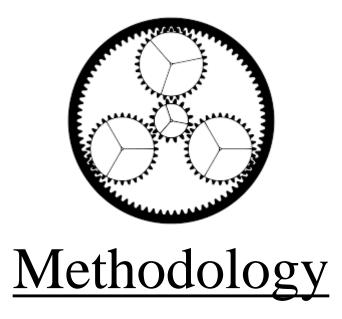
How to apply a gender perspective in public policy?

- Asking the woman question
- Asking the man question
- Interrogating institutions and structures for hidden gender implications





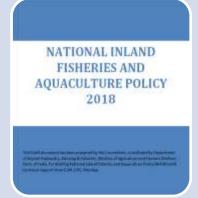
- To review fisheries policies of National/Centre and States of India.
- To locate the context of gender in the fisheries policies of National/Centre and States of India.



Policies at National Level







ational Inlan





National Policy

National Policy for Marine Fisheries



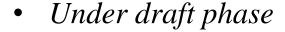
- Enacted in <u>2017</u>
- Vision:

"A healthy and vibrant marine fisheries sector that meets the needs of the present and future generations."

• Mission:

"While keeping sustainability of the resources at the core of all actions, the policy framework will meet the national, social and economic goals, livelihood sustainability and socio-economic upliftment of the fisher community and is intended to guide the coordination and management of marine fisheries in the country during the next ten years."

National Inland Fisheries & Aquaculture Policy (Draft)



Vision

"Ecologically healthy, economically viable and socially inclusive inland fisheries and aquaculture that generates sustainable income, livelihoods and fish for all"

Mission

"Inland fisheries and aquaculture resources are developed, managed, conserved and sustainably utilised for improving livelihoods, food and nutrition security, and economic wellbeing through appropriate strategies and legislations, stakeholders' participation, public-private and community partnership, market support, and strengthening research, extension and their linkages"



National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen



- Implemented in 2015-16
- Three broad components:
 - i. Development of Model Fishermen Villages
 - ii. Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen
 - iii.Saving-cum-Relief

Blue Revolution Scheme

Implemented in 2016.

Vision:

"Creating an enabling environment for integrated development of the full potential of fisheries of the country, along with substantially improvement in the income status of fishers and fish farmers keeping in view the sustainability, bio-security and environmental concerns."

Mission

- i. Formulation of a Neel Kranti Mission Plan (Blue Revolution Mission Plan) for tapping the full potential of the inland and marine culture fisheries of the country by developing it as a professional modern world class industry.
- ii. Ensure doubling of income of fishers and fish farmers of the country.
- iii. Ensure sustainability of, bio-security and address environmental concerns for enabling sustainability of the fishing industry



- Various programmes undertaken by the Department of Fisheries of 29 states were reviewed from the information available on their official websites.
- The gathered information was supplemented through telephonic contacts with Department of Fisheries Officials.
- Qualitative assessment of the collected information was done by employing content analysis.
- Context of gender was located in the Indian fisheries policies and programmes at national and state level





Results

National Policy and Schemes

Sr.	Name of Fisheries	Description
No	policies / Program	
1.	National policy for	Gender equity mention in the 48 point which
	marine fisheries	highlighted role of women in fisheries sector
		which include fish retailing, fish drying and
		other value addition activities. The government
		will continue to support its contribution to the roles
		played by the women and further enhance and
	support by way of forming women cooperative	
		women friendly financial support schemes, good
		working conditions that would include safety,
		security and hygiene and transport facility for rural
		marketing encouragement to take a small scale
		fishing, value addition activity ad also play an
		active role in fisheries management.

Sr.	Name of Fisheries	Description	
No	policies / Program		
2.	National inland	Gender sensitive and precautionary	
	fisheries and	approaches has mentioned in part of the first	
	aquaculture policy	objective. A separate chapter discussed about	
	(Draft)	the Gender and equity issues.	





Sr.	Name of Fisheries	Description
No	policies / Program	
3.	National Scheme of	• Fishermen / fisherwomen of the eligible age
	Welfare of fishermen	under the Policy are sponsored in this
	(50:50), Central &	scheme.
	State) - DAHDF	• Insurance Premium on behalf of the
	(Inland & Marine)	fishermen / fisherwomen is sponsored in





liaison with the FISHCOPFED.



Sr.	Name of Fisheries	Description
No	policies / Program	
4.	Blue Revolution (Marine)	• 75 % grant- in aid to SHGs of Women for creation of modern hygienic fish marketing infrastructure of
		 worth of 1cr. 75 % grant- in aid to SHGs of Women for transportation infrastructure for fish marketing.
		• 1.25 Lakhs back ended subsidy to Women SHGs, entrepreneurs on capital & recurring cost as
		assistance for Mussel/ Oyster/Clam culture/other commercial shellfishes.



Contd...

		Name of Fisheries policies / Program	Description	
4	1.	Blue Revolution	• 50% of unit cost subsidy to women SHGs and	
		(Inland)	fisherwomen co-operative entrepreneurs for	
			aquarium fabrication.	
			• 50% of unit cost subsidy to women SHGs for	
			backyard hatchery for ornamental fishes.	
			• Training up to 5 days for women SHGs with	
			provisions for TA, DA and other benefits on	
			ornamental fish farming.	
			• 30% subsidy to SC/ST, Women and NE	
			beneficiaries for development/ construction of new	
			retail markets, complexes and retail outlets of worth	
			50L to 1Cr.	
			• 40% subsidy on the project cost to Fisherwomen	
			who are involved in fish marketing and fisherwomen	
			who are from fishermen community and members of	
			local fishermen or fisherwomen co-operative societies.	

Contd...

Sr.	Name of Fisheries	Description
No	policies / Program	
4.	Blue Revolution	• 30% subsidy on capital cost to SC/ST, women and
	(Inland)	NE beneficiaries for cold chain development and
		processing of value added products.
		• 25% subsidy to fishermen/ fisherwomen/ SHGs/
		entrepreneurs for setting up of Solar drying of fish
		units
		• Training and demonstration to fisherwomen on
		hygienic handling of fish and processing /value
		addition with facility of daily allowance of
		150/day/trainee to and fro travel.

- All the maritime states of India have adopted marine fisheries policy.
- Inland fisheries and aquaculture policy in states is questionable.
- Only Odisha state has its comprehensive fisheries policy.





EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

1282. CUTTACK, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2015/ BHADRA 09, 1937

(No. 10676-4FY-(M)-62-2015/FARD.)

PISHERIES & ANIMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Dated the 2nd September, 2016.

Subject: Odisha Fisheries Policy, 2015

Odishis is one of the major maritime States, othering vast scope for development of nland, brackishwater and marine fisheries. The State's 480 km long coastline with 24,000

Odisha Fisheries Policy

Enacted in 2015

Vision

"To be a pioneer in aquaculture development & fisheries extension for ensuring food security, livelihood, welfare of fishers and employment generation"

8. Support for implementing policy



Not secure www.odishafisheries.com/File/tender/2015/Gazette-Resolution-for-Fishery-Policy-2015.pdf



8.4. Equity and Gender budget :

The Government will address issues relating to equity in employment and business opportunities; and ensure equity in the access, tenure, participation and sharing of benefits that accrue in fisheries. The gender concerns will be integrated in fisheries planning, decision making and implementation, to ensure sustainable social and economic development. Training and capacity building of the women fishers and fish farmers will be given adequate importance.

Fisheries Governance in India

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries

State Department of Fisheries



State Scheme/Programmes/Policy (Marine Capture Fisheries)



State	Scheme/Programmes/Policy	Details
Odisha	Matshyajibi Unnayana Yojana	Financial Assistance to Fisherwomen
	(MUY)	SHGs under State Plan Scheme of MUY
		with the provision for revolving fund of
		Rs 5000/
Tamil	Savings-cum-Relief Scheme	This scheme is implemented under state
Nadu	for Marine Fisherwomen	plan. For the year 2015-16, the
	(State Fisheries Policy -	Government sanctioned an amount of
	2016)	Rs.34.98 crore as its share, Rs.34.56
		crore has been disbursed to 1,92,020
		marine fisherwomen of 13 coastal
		districts.
	Issue of Biometric Identity	The Government has accorded sanction
	Cards to marine	to issue biometric identity cards to
	fisherwomen (State Fisheries	fisherwomen. Under this scheme, 34,130
	Policy - 2016)	cards have been distributed to the
		marine fisherwomen.

Value addition and marketing: (Marine and Inland)

State	Scheme / Programmes /	Details	
	Policy		
Assam	Assistance to Women	Entrepreneurship in fisheries post-harvest	
	SHG For production of	activities.	
	value added fish product	Women empowerment.	
		Promotion of value added fish products.	
Bihar	Marketing and Value	Federations of fisher co-operative societies,	
(Draft	Addition	SHGs of women and entrepreneurs would be	
policy)		motivated to establish cooperative marketing	
		network of skilled farmers, transporters and	
		retailers. Women SHGs would be trained	
		and financially supported for value	
		addition of fish and their marketing.	





State	Scheme /	Details	
	Programmes /		
	Policy		
Karnataka	Matsya Mahila	The main objective of scheme is to help the	
	Swavalambana	fisherwomen by providing them financial	
	Yojana	support to enable to take up new post-harvest	
		activities with no dependency on the money	
		lenders.	
		The quantum of assistance per	
		beneficiary/group has been revised upwards	
		thrice. The maximum Revolving Fund amount	
		was Rs.1 lakh per group or Rs.10,000/- per	
		beneficiary.	







Ornamental Fish Culture





State	Scheme /	Details
	Programmes / Policy	
Bihar	Diversification of	Specialized training programme for
(Draft	Aquaculture	fisher and especially women shall be
policy)		arranged for identification and culture
		of ornamental fishes.
Jharkhand	Technical Support for	Fisheries Research Centre at Ranchi
	Fish Culture And	Conducts Water and soil testing for
	Ornamental Fisheries	technical scientific support to pisci -
		culturists. Women entrepreneurs can
		avail technical training and "start- up"
		facilities for ornamental fish rearing.

State	Scheme / Programmes	Details
	/ Policy	
Tamil	Creating employment	25 units of ornamental fish rearing
Nadu	opportunities to rural	units is to be established in 10 selected
	women by establishing	districts of Tamil Nadu at a total cost
	ornamental fish hubs	of Rs 2.13 crore with an aim of
		creating employment opportunities
		to rural women in ornamental
		fisheries.

Welfare Oriented Schemes

State	Scheme / Programmes /	Details
	Policy	
Bihar	Bihar (Draft policy)-	Fisher women and children
	Fishers Livelihood and	would receive greater attention.
	Welfare	
Andhra Pradesh	Fisheries Development	Revolving fund assistance to
	schemes	fisherwomen.
Tamil Nadu	Post - Tsunami	Gender specific (Women)
	Sustainable Livelihood	addressed part of one objective
	Programme for the	in the programme - Small scale
	Coastal Communities of	fish vendors and processors
	Tamil Nadu (2007-2016)	(mainly women)

State	Scheme / Programmes / Policy	Details
Kerala	Maternity Benefit Scheme	This scheme provide financial assistance for the
	(2017)	marriage of daughters and for family planning
		operation, this scheme also aims at giving moral
		support to the social development among the
		womenfolk of the fishermen community. The
		wives of the fishermen and the fisherwomen's
		who are above 19 years are eligible for financial
		assistance under the scheme. They are granted
		Rs.750/- for each of the two live births, for the pre
		post maternity care.
	Widow Pension (2017)	This scheme envisages giving pension to the
		widows of fishermen. The rate is Rs. 400/- Per
		month.
	Financial assistance for the	This is one of the prestigious schemes introduced
	marriage of daughters of	by the Board to help. The poor fishermen who
	fishermen	find it very difficult to raise funds for the marriage
		of their daughters. Financial Assistance @
		Rs.1,500/- is paid as ex-gratia as per this
		scheme for the marriage of all daughters of
		fishermen.



Reservoir Fisheries



State	Scheme/Programmes/Policy	Details
Karnataka	Supply of Fishery Requisite	Under this scheme a kit consisting of
	kits scheme- 2017	fishing net, coracle and other fishery
		requisites are given to inland fishermen
		involved in traditional capture fisheries.
		This scheme also given to fisherwomen
		who are registered and received identity
		card from fisheries department.
		The unit cost of each kit would be Rs.
		10000.00 and it would be provided as
		100% subsidy to the beneficiary.

Skill Development



State	Scheme / Programmes /	Details
	Policy	
Andhra Pradesh	Socio-economic Survey-	A State institute of Fisheries
	by planning department,	department) to upgrade the
	Andhra Pradesh (2016-	professional skills among fishers,
	17)-	aqua farmers, fisherwomen ,
	Training and Capacity	technocrats, academicians,
	Building to fishers	entrepreneurs in the fields of
		Capture, Culture and Post-
		harvest fisheries sectors in the
		state.



• The national level fisheries policy documents of India have considered gender issues in their documents.

- The Blue Revolution scheme, an integrated scheme for fisheries development and management, has interventions from the government side in terms of financial support with due consideration to socio-economical and geographical backwardness.
- These interventions reflect the supportive environment provided by central government for strengthening women's participation in fisheries.

- At State level, women specific Schemes / Programmes/Policy were found to be concentrating more on conventional women activities i.e. processing/value addition, marketing, and ornamental fish culture.
- State level policies seem to overlook the opportunities available for women participation outside these conventional sub components.
- In some states, collective approach has been taken up for empowering women in fisheries as well as to encourage them to take up fisheries related enterprise.
- Provisions in schemes are made to financially support these women collectives and support to SHGs is an example in this regard.

- At both state and central level, women specific support measures were found to be skewed towards post-harvest activities like marketing and value addition questioning enforcing stereotypes.
- Women's participation has been good in ornamental fisheries due to favorable policies.
- The review of the central and state policies have clarified that if we are aiming for gender equality, it can be done only by making gender a central consideration in the development and implementation of public policy.

References

- Chappell, L., Brennan, D., and Rubenstein, K. (2012). Australian Intergovernmental Relations: A Gender and Change Perspective, Andrew Lynch and George Williams (eds) Tomorrow's Federation: Reforming Australian Government, 228.
- DAHD (2016). Guidelines: Central Sector Scheme on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. 82p.
- Lahoti, R. (2018). Development Will Not Cure Gender Inequality, Policy Will: Examining the Economic Survey 2017-18. Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. 53, Issue No. 21.
- World Bank (2012), Hidden Harvest: The Global Contribution of Capture Fisheries, World Bank Report No: 66469-GLB. 92p.

Online References:

- Broderick, E. (2012). Speech: Applying a gender perspective in public policy: What it means and how we can do it better. www.humanrights.gov.au/news/speeches/ accessed on 1/8/18
- http://dahd.nic.in/about-us/divisions/fisheries accessed on 22/5/18
- http://dahd.nic.in/sites/default/filess/National%20Policy%20on%20 Marine%20Fisheries%202017-1.pdf accessed on 22/5/18
- http://dahd.nic.in/sites/default/filess/National%20Inland%20Fisheries%20And%20Aquaculture%20Policy-2.pdf accessed on 20/5/18
- http://dahd.nic.in/related-links/centrally-sponsored-national-scheme-welfare-fishermen accessed on 21/5/18
- http://apfisheries.cgg.gov.in/ accessed on 22/5/18
- http://www.fisheries.assam.gov.in/ accessed on 22/5/18
- http://ahd.bih.nic.in/ accessed on 22/5/18
- http://www.odishafisheries.com/ accessed on 28/5/18
- http://www.fisheries.tn.gov.in/ accessed on 28/5/18
- http://www.fisheries.kerala.gov.in/ accessed on 28/5/18
- http://www.karnataka.gov.in/fisheries/ accessed on 28/5/18
- http://jharkhandfisheries.org/ accessed on 28/5/18

Acknowledgements





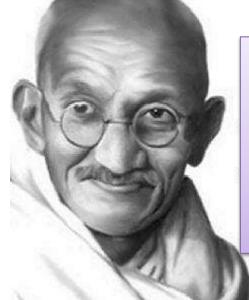


ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai (India)



College of Fishery Science Nagpur मत्स्य विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, नागपूर — ४४०००६





Man can never be a woman's equal in the spirit of Selfless Service with which nature has endowed her.

...Mahatma Gandhi



Thank You