CHAPTER-III

SURVEY OF FISHERIES IN MALVAN TOWN - METHODOLOGY

- III.1 INTRODUCTION
- III.2 APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM: A STUDY

 OF FISHING INDUSTRY IN MALVAN TOWN
- III.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
- III.4 METHODOLOGY
 - i) Methodology
 - ii) Tool of Data Collection
 - iii) Limitations
- III.5 SCHEME OF STUDY

REFERENCES

CHAPTER-III

SURVEY OF FISHERIES IN MALVAN TOWN - METHODOLOGY

III.1 INTRODUCTION:

India is endowed with rich marine resources. India can become one of the major fish producing countries in the world with an estimated output of more than 4.5 million tonnes marine fish. Exploitation of deep sea regime could be a dependable base for a major industry with possibilities of multi level employment potential in the country. There are at present more than 1.9 million coastal fishermen who depend on the sea for their livelihood. In our effort to raise the production potential of marine resources the role of brackish water is significant as we have about 1.5 million hectares of such areas along the coast line where fish farming could be developed.

sixth plan targets: Experts believe that the exports can even be raised to Rs. 1,000 Crs. a year by increasing exploitation of the sea. The fact that trawlers from other countries find it commercially viable to come long distance to proach in Indian waters should be sufficient as an eye-opener for our Government to do some serious thinking. An investment of $2\frac{1}{2}$ times higher than the present level is projected for meeting the marine fish supply gap of one million tonnes envisaged by 1985.

Malvan town having 7 km. coastal area and important and famous for fishing activities long back in the Maharashtra coastal area, requires detail study of the impact of fishing industry on employment and socio-economic status of the people. It requires studied efforts to develop and increase the fishing activities in present days due to its peculiar trend observed in people i.e. Migration to Bombay only.

III.2 APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM:

A Study of Fishing Industry in Malvan Town :

As mentioned above, it is important fishing place, giving lakhs of rupees to national income but can't improved the standard of fishermen as they are living poor life attract attention to study this important problem in view to develop and increase the economic-socio condition of fishermen by proper investigation, suggestion and implementation in future.

III.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

The following are the objectives of the study:

- to find out the present general position of fishing industry,
- 2) to find out the economic activities and impact of fishing industry on fishermen family,

- 3) to find out the contribution of fishing industry to economy of Malvan town,
- 4) to find out the employment position in various types of fishing and future picture of employment absorbtion capacity of it,
- 5) to find out the various types of fishing activities traditional way of fishing
 - a) Rampan Sangh
 - b) Pagar or Dugat and Modern way of fishing
 - i) Ballavi
 - ii) Trawler and their detailed study,
- 6) to find out awareness and aid of Government, Banks and other agencies and measures for removing the drawbacks of credit and supply of credit to them.
- 7) to find out and analyse economic disabilities flowing from occupational pattern, marketing activities, activity status, educational development, unemployment situation, ownership pattern of assets and the disabilities at work and work places of fishermen,
- 8) to evaluate the effectiveness of economic schemes in removing economic disabilities and enlist the views of the fishermen from various types of fishing industry $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{F}^{c}}$
- 9) and to find out the present problems at various levels of fishing and suggestions for further development

in view to develop fishing industry and impact on Malvan town.

III.4 METHODOLOGY:

To study the impact of fishing industry of Malvan town, two methods are used. One is interview scheduled and the other visits to Assistant Director of Sindhudurg Fisheries

Office, Malvan, Block Development Office, Port Office, various Banks and printed books and other materials from library.

As indicated earlier the main purpose of this study was to examine the socio-economic conditions of fishing industry in Malvan town (particularly economical activities of fisheries) different types of fishing ways are selected. The study concerned is of one year 1984-85 and is based on both primary and secondary data.

Sample of Fishing Activity:

The field survey method i.e. interview scheduled was employed for the collection of primary data from a sample of 50.00% respondents of pagar and Ballavi way of fishing and 100.00% of Rampan Sangh and Trawler randomly selected in such a way as to cover a cross section of the members belonging to Malvan town.

with simple structural questionnaire the personal interview technique was employed for collecting data from the simple respondents. The secondary data pertaining to the various aspects of the fisheries was gathered from the records and reports available in offices and library.

Discussions were also hold with the officials of the fisheries at Malvan, BDO, Bankers and VIPs in fisheries to have an overall grasp of the various aspects relating to its functioning.

There are four main types of fishing in Malvan as follow and their framing of questionnaire or interview scheduled.

TABLE No.III.1

SAMPLE OF SELECTED FISHERIES

		Total	Selected	Percen- tage
1)	Rampan	07	07	100.00
2)	Trawler	08	80	100.00
3)	Pagar	30	15	50.00
4)	Ballavi	56	28	50.00
-	Total:	101	58	56.00
=		<u> </u>	**	57.47

- 1) Dugout Method: Questionnaire/Interview scheduled for Dugout Method (Traditional). Locally known as Pagar.

 In pagar two or three fishermen can work (catch the fish) with very small boat 'Hodak'.
- 2) Rampan Sangh: Questionnaire/Interview scheduled.

 It also known as Rampan. It is traditional collective type of fishing on shore. As 35 to 65 men from different families are working, known as Rampan Sangh. This fishing is being done by large net and just at coastal line only.
- 3) Gillnet Fishing and Ballavi: Questionnaire/
 Interview Scheduled. Where four to five persons are on the
 Boat, they follow two types of fishing i.e. Nhay and Budi.
- 4) Trawler: Questionnaire/Interview scheduled
 (Modern Technique of fishing). Generally six fishermen are
 fishing in boat. The boat having machine based on modern
 technique, it catches more fish than traditional way of
 fishing.

concerned officials and other VIPs in fishing industry and maximum information collected and observed during survey.

The fact was brought to their notice, that it was a personal study for their well being no connection towards Government officials and Bankers. As result of it, got maximum facts

eight parts (as per fishing activities) (1) Dhuriwada,

- (2) Rajkot, (3) Medha, (4) Makrebag, (5) Dandi, (6) Bharad,
- (7) Revtala and (8) Wari, where fishermen settled there:
 The whole interview scheduled was carried out personally.

ii) Tool of data collection :

First, we have visited Assistant Director of Fisheries,
Sindhudurg and referred and discussed with officials, which we gave me the above sections of the town and the list of various activities and fishermen from town particularly from licening officer of fisheries department, Malvan.

above sections and then see Rampan and Trawlers all and all (100.00%) fishermen were selected. For Gillnet and Bellavi and Pagar 50.00% fishermen chosen by taking into consideration of eight sectionwise fisherman. So that proper data is available, which represents the whole picture of towns

Presentation and Analysis of the Data:

The interview and survey data have been analysed in various chapters namely, Rampan Sangh and their economic information, Pagar or Dugout and their economic information,

Gillnet and Ballavi and economic information and Trawlers and their economic activities.

These four chapters consists of general and peculiar information regarding capital structure - fixed and working capital; Income Gross and Net Income; consumption pattern and indebtedness; and organizational structure - traditional or modern way of fishing.

The last part of the thesis (study) relates to summing-up and conclusions emerging from survey and study analysis and also to suggestions for policy improvements.

iii) Limitations:

- A) The statistical data collected from Rampan Sanghs, Trawlers, Pagars and Ballavi/Gillnet household are based on oral information given by the respondents. As no formal record is kept by the households, the data collected can be said to be fairly reliable.
- B) Only the fishermen and fishing activities within the answer Malvan Municipal Town area are covered as per the object of the research.
- findings revealed by present empirical study, which is the

the

D) Only major four categories of fishing activities are covered under the study pertaining to the year 1984-85 And the four categories are quite representative of fishing industry in Malvan town.

III.5 SCHEME OF STUDY :

The dissertation is divided into nine (10) chapters as follows:

Chapter-I: : A Study of Fishing Industry
in Maharashtra with Special
reference to Ratnagiri and
Sindhudurg Districts.

Chapter-II : Brief Study of Malvan Town and Coastal Area - Its

General Information.

Chapter-III : Deals Survey of Fisheries in

Malvan Town - Methodology and

Scheme of Study.

Chapter-IV: A Study First Fishing Activity

Known as 'Rapan or Rompan'
Its details of Capital,

Investment, Income and

Expenditure.

Chapter-V

A Study Modern Fishing Activity called as Trawler - Trawling and Capital Investment, income and expenditure.

Chap ter-VI

A Study of Traditional Fishing known as Dugout/Pagar Fishing - Its all information - Economic-Social.

Chapter-VII

A Study of Ballavi/Gillnet fishing activity, covering all factors—capital, investment expenditure and others.

Chapter-VIII

It gives general features of market particularly Malvan Municipal Market.

Chapter-IX

It accounts a review of Government to Policies for Development for 7 the fishing industry.

Chapter-X

Deals Summary and Conclusion of all in a conclusion of a co

REF ERENCES

- 1) Navinchandra Joshi, Yojan April 16, 1984,

 Title Major Thrust Needed in Marine
 Exploitation.
- 2) डॉ. ज.पना. पार्टील, डॉ. के.जी. पठाणा, डॉ. पी.जे. ताम्हणकर - अर्थशास्त्रीय संशोधनावी तॉडओ अल.
- 3) Survey of Fishing Industry, Interviews and Observations of Malvan Town.