

**PROBLEM FACE BY FISHERMEN AND THEIR
SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS IN THE
KARAITIVU DIVISIONAL SECRETORY AREA**



MYLVAHANAM AJANTHAN

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**DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT
EASTERN UNIVERSITY
SRILANKA**

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ABSTRACT

Fisheries are one of the important economic sectors in the world. In a developing country like Sri Lanka, this sector faces many constraints. Likewise, the families who depend on this sector also face many related problems.

As Sri Lanka is an Island, in most of its coastal areas fishery is prevalent. However, the prices fetched for the seafood products are in an uncertain level. Based on this fact, the Karaitivu D S Division is selected as the coastal region to examine the problems faced by the fishing families in this research. Therefore, the main objective of this research is to identify the important Socio economic problems of these people and to put forward solutions for these problems by which the income and the life standard of these fishing families can be improved.

In order to identify the Socio-economic problems faced by these families, this research concerns 6 variables as conceptualized. They are Social factors, Marketing, Finance, Technology, Training and Saving. The data for this research were obtained by issuing the questionnaire inclusive of the above 6 variables issued randomly to 200 families out of 1088 fishing families living in the Karaitivu D S Division.

The study concluded that as these fishing families are backward in education, their Social factor is at a very low level. For instance, their marketing facility is in a very unsatisfactory manner. When their Technology and training are concerned, these families are still engaged in untrained and traditional methods in catching fish. This is because these people do not have education to use modern technologies or capital facilities for them. As a result, the fishing people of this area get a very low income. With this low income, they are not able even to carry on their daily living and they live under the poverty line. This has made them live in a low standard of living condition.

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