

**A STUDY ON THE SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF FISHING
COMMUNITY IN ALAYADIVEMBU DIVISIONAL
SECRETARIAT DIVISION IN AMPARA DISTRICT**



MUTHULINGAM THAMILNESAN



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

2009

ABSTRACT

Fishing industry one of the important economic sector in the world. In a developing country like Sri Lanka, this sector face many constraints, and the people who engaged in fishing gain a lower level of income in the society and remain backward a lot the society. In order to identify their socio economic status of them I considered Alayadivembu divisional secretariat division of Ampara district as the research area. This survey is made based on the information about social and economic factors. In order to carry out this research study the sample selected among Fisheries in Alayadivembu division. Here the simple random method is used to select the sample. The collected data is analyzed by using SPSS 11.0 computer package. According to this research I can come to conclusion that there is low level of socio economic level among the Fishing community in Alayadivembu division.

According to the research study, Researcher come to the conclusion that, there was lower level of socio economic conditions are survive among this community, because of seasonal unemployment, uncertain income generation, dependency on the traditional fishing methods, and lack of marketing facilities. And also the per capital of the fishing community is very low than the estimated.

In order to ensure the survival of this sector government and NON government organization should coordinate the socio economic factors with efforts of fishermen. It is not doubt that this sector would more contribute to economic development, if such conditions are possible.

Researcher.

Contents	Page No
Chapter-01 Introduction	01-04
1.1 Background of the study	01
1.2 Problem statement	02
1.3 Research questions	02
1.4 Research Objectives	03
1.5 Significance of the study	03
1.6 Scope of the Research	03
1.7 Limitation of the Study	04
 Chapter -02	
Literature review	05-20
2.1.Introduction	05
2.2Introduction about the factors	05
2.2.1Social Factors	05
2.2.2 Education	05
2.2.3Well being	06
2.2.4 Health status	07
2.2.5Rural water supply	07
2.2.6 Nutrition	07
2.2.7 Communication and the Rural Economy.	08
2.2.8 Measurement of Rural Poverty	08
2.2.9 Social problems.	09
2.3 Economics Factors	09
2.3.1 Income generated activities	09
2.3.2Market and trade	10

3.3.5 Technology	23
3.3.6 Marketing	23
3.3.7 Income	24
3.3.8 Financial Assistance	24
3.3.9 Training	24
3.3.10 Institutional assistance	24
3.4 Operationalization	25
3.5 Summary	26

Chapter-04

Methodology	27-34
4.1 Introduction	27
4.2 Sampling process	28
4.2.1 Sample Size	28
4.3 Data Collection	28
4.3.1 Primary data collection	29
4.3.2 Structure of the questionnaire	31
4.3.3 Secondary Data	32
4.4 Method Data analysis	32
4.4.1 Univariate analysis	32
4.5 Method of Data presentation	33
4.5.1 Method of evaluation	33
4.6 Summary	34

CHAPTER 05

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS	35-64
5.1 Introduction	35
5.2 Personal information	35
5.2.2 Ages	36
5.2.3 Civil Status	37
5.2.4 Monthly Income	37
5.2.4.1 Saving	38
5.2.5 Education	40
5.2.6 Primary source of income	41
5.2.7 Secondary Source of income	41
5.2.8 Education Facilities	42
5.3 Research information	43
5.3.1 Income	43
5.3.2 Saving	44
5.3.3 House	45
5.3.4 Available Toilet facilities	46
5.3.5 Clean water	47
5.3.6 Health Facilities	48
5.3.7 Nutritional diets	50
5.3.8 Transportation	50
5.3.9 Technology	52
5.3.10 Available Facilities for Engine Repair	54
5.3.11 Availability of Chill Room	55
5.3.12 Availability of Boat – building yard	56
5.3.13 Availability of Fishing Harbor	57
5.3.14 Community Fishing Centers and Auction Hall.	58

5.3.15	Selling method	59
5.3.16	Financial assistance	60
5.3.17	Fisherman Training Centers	61
5.3.18	Training	62
5.3.19	Overall consideration	63-64
Chapter 06		65-73
Discussions, Conclusions and Recommendations		
6.1	Introduction	65
6.2	Discussion on Personal Information	65
6.3	Discussion on research information	66
6.3.1	Education	66
6.3.2	Wellbeing	67
6.3.3	Health status	68
6.3.4	Infrastructure	68
6.3.5	Technology	69
6.3.6	Marketing	70
6.3.7	Income	71
6.3.8	Financial Assistant	71
6.3.9	Training	72
6.3.10	Institutional assistant	72
6.4	Summary	73

Chapter 7	74-79
-----------	-------

Conclusion and Recommendation

7.1	Conclusion	74
7.2	Recommendations	75
7.2.1	Education	75
7.2.2	Well- being	75
7.2.3	Health status	76
7.2.4	Infrastructure	76
7.2.5	Technology	77
7.2.6	Marketing	77
7.2.7	Income	78
7.2.8	Financial assistance	78
7.2.9	Training	79
7.2.10	Institutional Assistance	79

Tables & Figures	Page No	
Table 3.2.1	Conceptualization	21
Table3.2.2	Operationalization	25
Table4.1	Sample Size	28
Table4.2	Research information	30
Table 4.3	Features of person answered	33
Table 4.4	Decision criteria for individual variable evaluation	34
Table 5.1	Sex	35

Table 5.2	Ages	36
Table 5.3	Civil Status	37
Table 5.4	Monthly Incomes	38
Table 5.5	Saving	39
Table 5.6	Education	40
Table 5.7	Primary source of income	41
Table 5.8	Secondary Source of income	41
Table 5.9	Education Facilities	42
Table 5.10	Income	43
Table 5.11	Saving –Research Information	44
Table 5.12	House	45
Table 5.13	Available Toilet facilities	46
Table 5.14	Clean water	47
Table 5.15	Health Facilities	48
Table 5.16	Nutritional diets	50
Table 5.17	Transportation	51
Table 5.18	Fisheries infrastructure	52
Table 5.19	Availability of Ice plants and machines	53
Table 5.20	Available Facilities for Engine Repair	54
Table 5.21	Availability of Chill Room	55
Table 5.22	Availability of Boat – building yard	56
Table 5.23	Availability of Fishing Harbor	57
Table 5.24	Fishing Centers and Auction Hall	58

Table 5.25	Selling method	59
Table 5.26	Financial assistance	60
Table5.27	Fisherman Training Centers	61
Table5.28	Vocational training	62
Table5.29	Overall result	63