

6. FISHERIES

6.1 Introduction

Ariyalai East, Maniyamthodam, Poompukar, Kokuvil West and Uthayapuram are the fisheries villages in this division. Ariyalai East, Maniyamthodam, Poompukar are located in the lagoon area and Kokuvil West and Uthayapuram are situated apart from the sea. Fishermen opt to go for fishing in the shallow sea area adjoining Ariyalai East.

6.2: Coastal fish production in Mt-2017 - 2023

No	G.N. Division	Fishing Centre	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	J/89	Maniyamthodam	78	32	128.2	120.45	87.1	111.66	76.02
2	J/89	Uthaiyapuram	82	285	418.8	170.85	46.32	102.77	190.8
3	J/89	Periyathoddam	-	-	150.7	207.15	89.08	0.034	35.07
4	J/90	Arial East	79	40	313.9	78.80	35.03	42.05	33.59
5	J/90	Poompugar	55	73	118	90.12	27.79	56.3	65.6
6	J/125	Kokuvil West	30	32	60.6	54.75	33.2	7.5	0
Total			324	572	1190.2	722.123	318.52	320.31	401.085

Source: Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resource, Jaffna

6.3: The Details of Fisheries Sector – 2017 - 2023

Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fishing Families	969	969	262	270	237	364	385
Fishing Population	222	222	1,213	1,213	1170	1245	1300
Active fisherman	268	268	313	313	345	225	238
Production (Mt)	4	6	6	6	318.52	320.31	401.085
Boat motor Fishing	0	0	-	-	47	93	108
Non-mechanized fishing	969	969	262	270	237	364	368

Source: Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resource, Jaffna

6.4: Fishing methods used currently

Traditional methods of fishing are used in this division. The fishing activities are carried out adhering to the norms, rules and regulations using sirakuvalai and kalankandi. The nets for lagoon are used here. Pulling nets are used by the fishermen in Kokuvil West and Uthayapuram.

6.5: Details of Inland Fisheries

There is no inland fishing in Nallur Division.

6.6: Details of Deepest Sea Fisheries

Because of the Ariyalai lagoon land structure, only shallow water fishing is practiced.

6.7:Problems and Solutions

Both Ariyalai East and Ariyalai Sout East Grama Niladari divisions are released for fishing activities after the resettlement in 2011. Therefore, the fishing industry was at the preliminary stage of development in 2011. Now, it is being improved day to day due to the livelihood support and training rendered by the Government and Non-Government Organizations.

Problems

1. Lack of fishing equipment.
2. Lack of infrastructure facilities
3. Not adhering to the coastal area Rules and Regulations
4. Lack of Jetty facilities
5. Lack of Knowledge about new technology
6. Lack of fishing harbour, light house, lightening arrester and filling station in fishing area.
7. Unplanned cause way construction which makes an impact on water movement.
8. Lack of drinking water and sanitation facilities.

Solutions

1. Issue of fishing equipment and inputs
2. Facilitating the job training for out boat repairing.
3. Conducting workshop to disseminate new technology.
4. Reconstructing and rehabilitating the damaged and destroyed infrastructures.
5. Providing sanitary facilities.
6. Developing Coastal Areas.
7. Imposing coastal laws and ordinance.
8. Providing sanitation facilities and extending the pipe line water supply