

An Evaluation on Fisher Women Contribution for Household Economy in North-western Province of Sri Lanka

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The fisheries sector is concerned as a sector that has high gender discrimination all over the world because it is highly dominated by males. However, a fishery woman provides a significant contribution for the wellbeing of their family which is not clearly visible. This study was conducted to assess the level of contribution of fishery women to the family economy. The study was carried out in North western province (NWP) and relevant data were gathered by administering a pre tested questionnaire during the year 2014. The total sample was 197. Data were analyzed using SPSS ver.20. Although women engagement in active fishing at the sea was nil, with aquaculture marginal (only 2%) they provide supportive services such as net clearing and sorting of fish. These services are not earned direct income but save Rs. 25,492 for their family in a year. Dried fish production and selling as well as fresh fish selling were major income earning activities of fishery women in NWP and earned annually Rs. 5,460 and 10,920 respectively. Hence, fisher women have contributed Rs. 41,872 annually to their family income by cash or non-cash form.

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