P R E F A C E

In India there are various communities who perform different traditional occupations for their subsistence economy and source of livelihood. It is transmitted from generation to generation. 'Fishing' is one amongst them; and the group of people following it termed as 'fisherfolk'. It is an ancient type of occupation starting from prehistoric period when the people were in food collecting stage of economy by utilising the natural resources.

In due course of time people entered in to food producing type of economy, still then the fishing occupation is specialised and followed by fishermen as their traditional mode of life. Gradually they have extended their field of occupation from river to sea for better product in more quantity. Those group of people who are adept in sea fishing called as 'Marine fisherfolk'. In Orissa, due to its vast coastal areas, marine fishermen are more in numbers. They are socio-economically backward classes. After the emergence of Paradeep-port, several non-fishermen caste people try to adopt marine fishing due to high market demand of fish and specific varieties of crustaceans like 'Prawn'. Naturally keen competition exists between traditional and mechanised sector.

In order to understand the impact of emerging town-complex at Paradeep-port, on traditional fishermen,
the present topic is selected. It is not only interesting but also worth taking so far as the betterment of economically backward class, 'fishermen' are concerned. The upliftment of those people following 'fishing in sea' as their traditional occupation is of utmost importance without which the development of society is not possible.

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