FISHING IN TELOK BAHANG, PANTAI ACHEH & TANJONG BUNGAH

EE CHOP LER



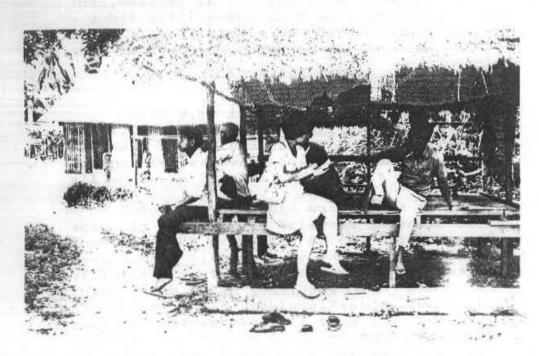
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HGM 313 FIELD REPORT

FISHING IN TELOK BAHANG, PANTAI ACHEH TANBONG BUNGAL

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STUDY ON FISHING ENDUSTRY IN THEE VILLVIES (TELOT BLOAT, PLATER VILL, TANJUNG TUNIA) IN THE ISLAND OF PENANG.

A) INTRODUCTION :

1) GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE FISHEN' IN STRY IN MA AYEL COday-

The total number of fishermen in M'sia is 90,000 and there is an additional 3000 to 4000 unemployed each year in the fishing trade end year. It is important to note that their standard of living is a clinical since I960s and their impoverished conditions are generally increased. One very good evidence is that today one is not unfamiliar with cases of inshore fishermen digrating in search of more 'viable' means of liveling od or joined the land development schemes. Others diversify into partition jobs, working in construction sites, ferrying passengers and car was while a substantial perpertion were absorbed by the factories and hotel industries. All these are not uncommon in Penang fishing industry. Tence such is the background of the fishing activities in the country.

ii/GENERAL PURPOSE OF THIS RESEARCH:

Firstly, it is to meet the course requirement of Geography methodology. It aims at providing Geography majors some training in fieldwork and some valuable experience in preparing, formulating questionneines, conduct interviews, process and analyse datas (manual or computerised) all which in general complements the theoretical aspects of the course.

Secondly, the topic on fishing is chosen because it is an important economic activity in Malaysia in terms of the number of population involved , the provision of the nation's major source of protein as rell as the very little experience majority of us have with the fishing villages prompt in the upper part of West Coast(Pulau Metan, Muala Juru Kuala Kedah, Pulau Aman, Batu Maung and Teluk Tempoyak) has exposed us to so many of their problems. Besides, the fishing indestry in Penane is short of literature. This impels us to find out more about to fishing industry esp cially it's present status and potential 'vi blity'. Yet it can be seen later that our analysis may lac't in depth evaluation due to several constraints e.g. we can afford to study only three vil a res out of the total list 33 villages in Penan . Despite everything, the process of finding out about it, however shallow, has helped enhighten us on the problems and the viability of the fishermen not in general but in the studied areas and perhaps this can prompt us to make Justiner regarded on the subject in other areas as well in future.

I.Perangkaan Tahunan Perikanan-Annual Pisheries Statistics 1776, P. Manne oleh Pejabat Perikanan P. Pinang, pags. 9.