

THE MOON AND THE NET THE CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF COASTAL FISHERMEN

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1. Introduction

Environment concerns resources. The biological percept of ecological balance suggests a self sustaining structural arrangement of a set of organic relationships that provides the semblance of apparent tranquility. Developmental prospects instead aim at ushering a change through employment of induced programmes, not necessarily always compatible. There are two domains of ecology and culture. Their interaction leads to a third set of forces—process of adaption. The paper will discussed the ecological and cultural aspects associated with the people in an environment and how local tradition can be beneficial inputs.

2. The fisher - folk in the Bay

Annually a particular fishing community visits Jambudeep, and island near the coast of Bay of Bengal for fishing. The sea voyage preceeds a number of rituals based on tradition. With knowledge of sea these marine fishermen are adjusted to their environment with cultural and emotional awareness, their knowledge about steller system of the stars and the moon becomes indispensable to the fishing in the coastal bay and also their life styles.

3. The cultural anthropology

The contextual cultural material has been enriched over the years but as the government wants to introduce mechanised boats and new technology of fishing the indigenous cultural anthropology is threatened their livelihood and also environmental and ecology aspects of coastal bay. Any plan must include the fishermen's belief and knowlege and tradition and it is necessary to protect and presurve. These will be dietailed out in the paper, infact, the paper will focus on the people and their role in the environmental management. Environment to these people means living with biological diversity both on the land and the sea.