

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF SIDI TRIBES IN VERAVAL, GUJARAT, INDIA AND SCOPE FOR INTERVENTION FOR LIVELIHOOD DIVERSIFICATION

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ABSTRACT CODE
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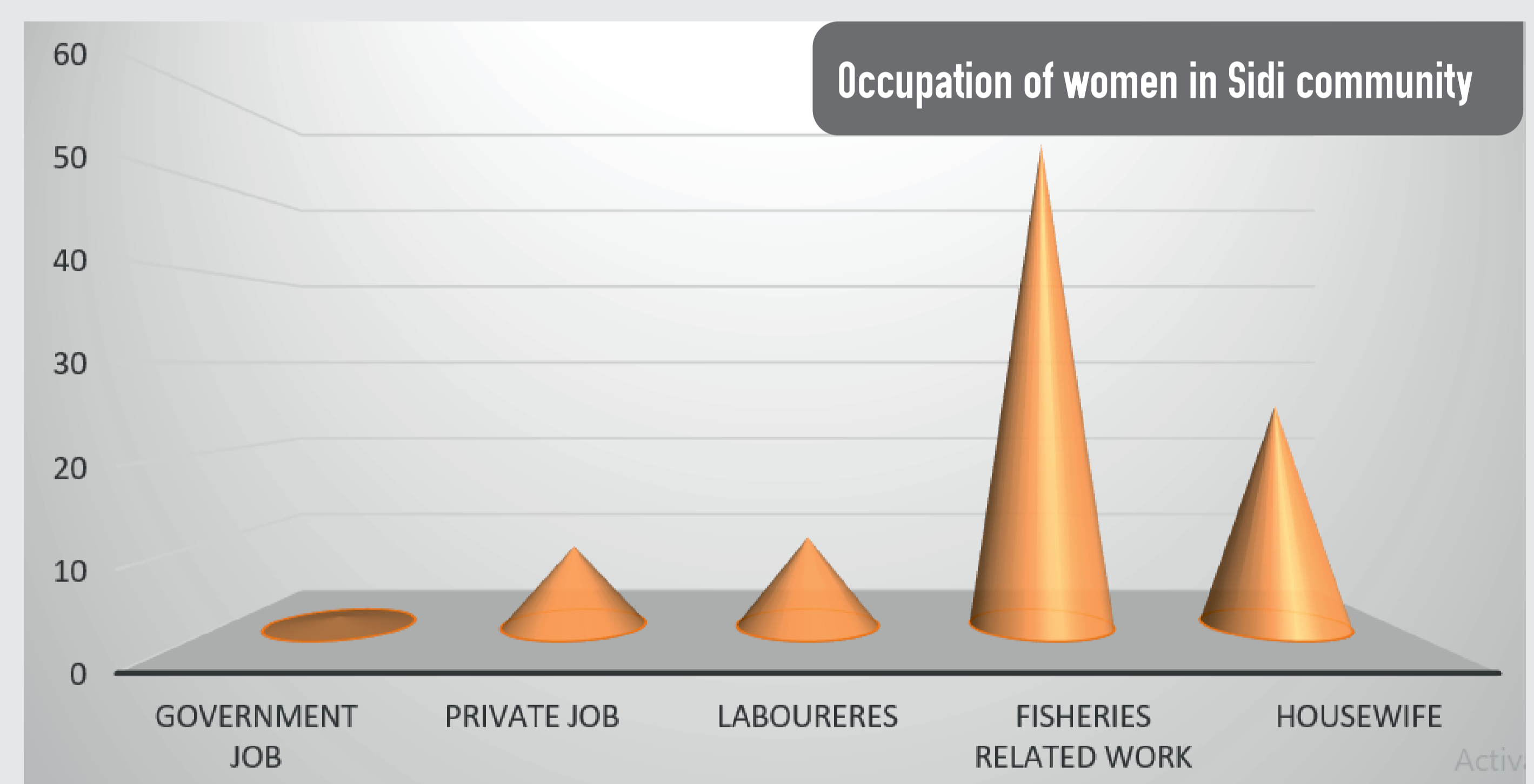
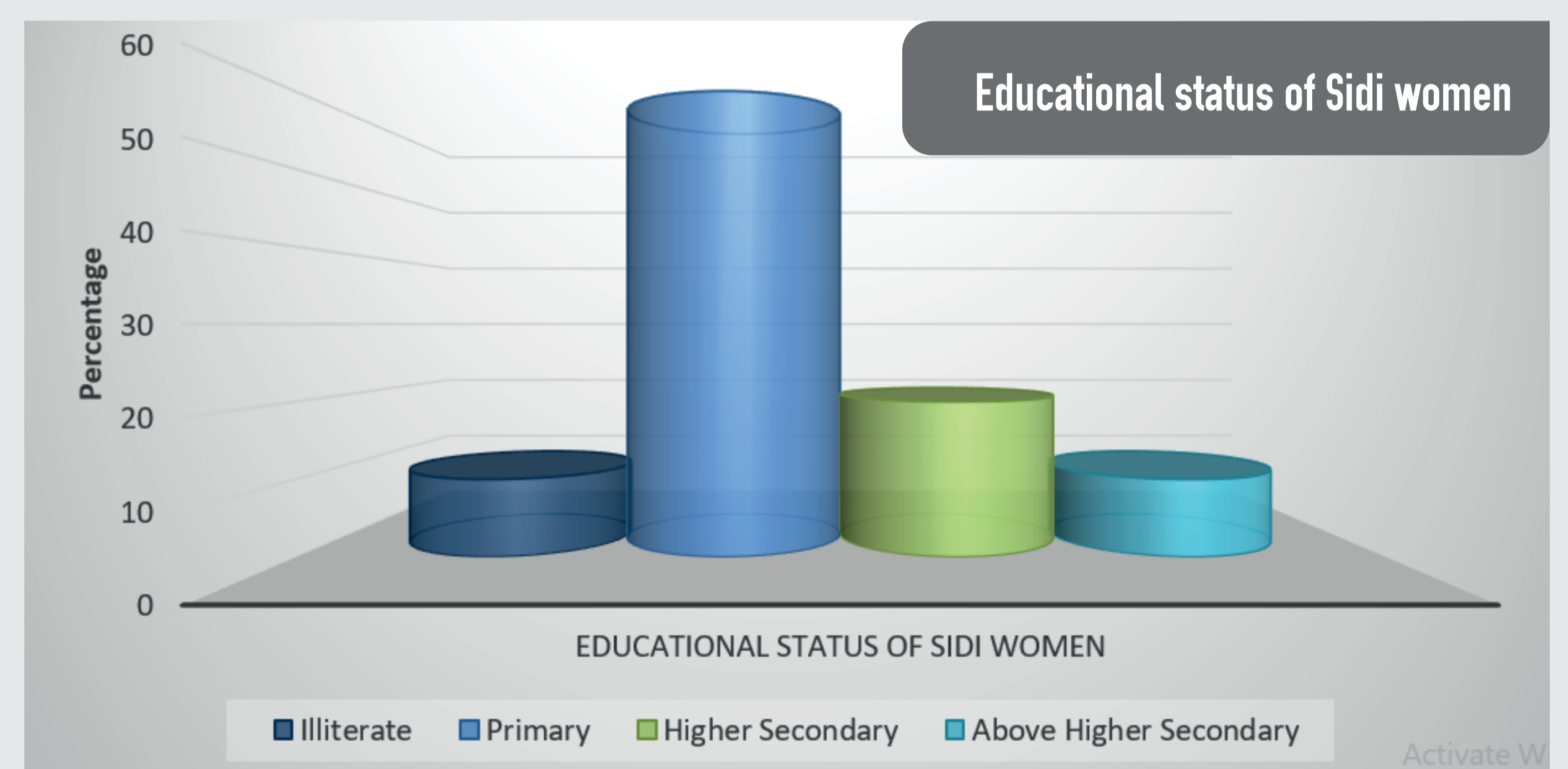
INTRODUCTION

- 'Sidis' or 'Habshis' are unique tribal group with African ancestry, who have been transported to Gujarat as slaves in an easterly slave trade, controlled mainly by Arabs, and most of them are still living below poverty line.
- This study was conducted as a baseline to assess their socio-economic status for further interventions with respect to fisheries technologies through a Department of Science and Technology (DST) funded project being implemented by ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT) at Veraval.



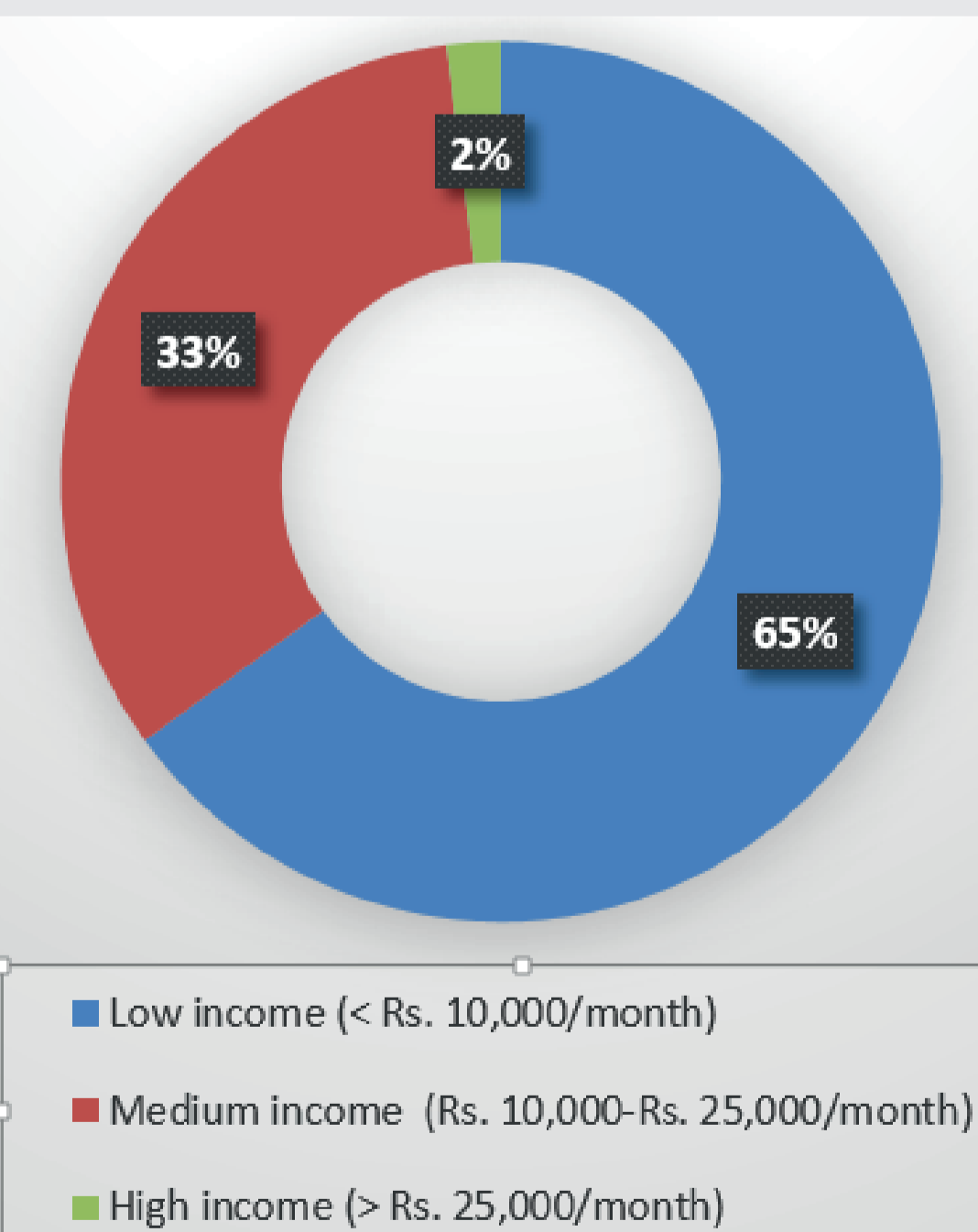
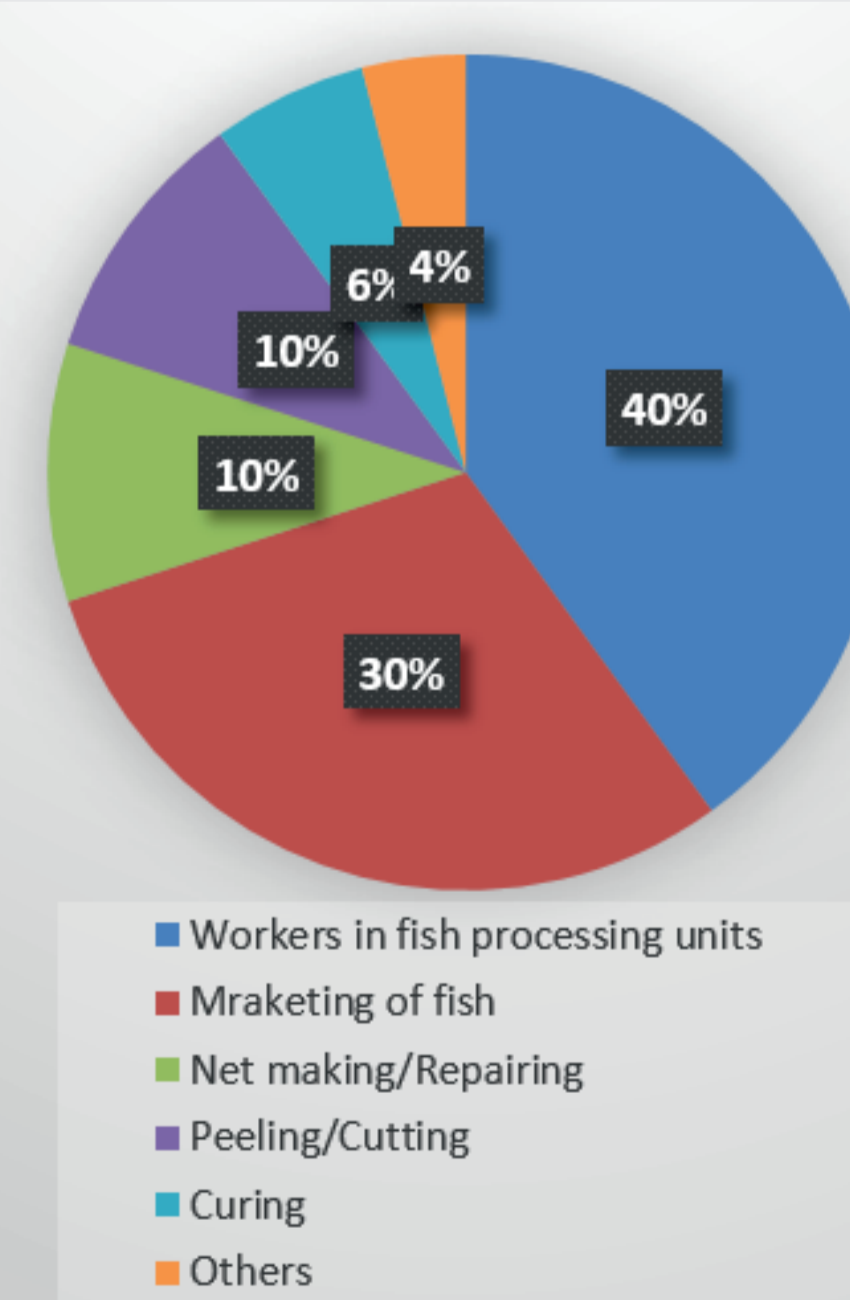
MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Field survey method was adopted for data collection.
- Survey was conducted among the 60 families of Sidi community residing in the Talala village of Veraval in Gir-Somnath district, Gujarat, India.



- The average family size in Sidi community was 5.
- About 60 % Sidi women had access only to primary education.
- 75 % of women had some form of employment, which is higher than many other communities in Veraval.
- Currently, more than 50 % of the Sidi women settled in Veraval are either involved in fish selling or workers in fish processing units with monthly income between Rs.4000 to Rs.7000.

RESULTS



CONCLUSION

Since women of Sidi Community were already involved in the fish business, improving livelihoods through suitable interventions can be undertaken.

