**Transmission and Erosion of Local Knowledge Practices among the Marine Fishing Village in South India**

**ABSTRACT**

Local knowledge is necessary and also an asset in pursuing a livelihood through marine fishing. Fishermen acquire knowledge through kin or other members of the community as part of their socialization in an informal way and through personal experiences. This paper mainly emphasizes on how local knowledge can be concomitant with the cultural transmission, social production, and associated factors for the sustenance and erosion of knowledge practices of the fishermen community. In addition, it is argued that community practices before and after the mechanization of fishing activities has had a deep impact on the community’s utilization of local knowledge. This paper documents and attempts to understand the body of local knowledge based on the experience, observation, experimenting for the successful fishing expeditions of a fishing community, Jalari in South India.

**KEYWORDS**

Cultural Transmission, Livelihood, Local Knowledge, Mechanization of Fishing, Traditional Fishing.