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## Climate Change and the Future of Malo Community

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### Abstract:

*The Malo Community is one of them who are fighting for surveying as communities with the current civilization. The people of this community are still largely victims of racism which is why they are still largely neglected and untouchable in the eyes of society. 1.07% of the total GDP of India comes from Fisheries of which the role of Fishermen is very significant. At present, there has been a tendency among the younger generation of the Malo Community that youths of them have shown their tendency to change their professions and join other professions. As a result, the techniques of catching fish and river centrality of them are facing continuously under threats and the number of fishermen is gradually decreasing. We can blame Climate Change as one of the reasons for the loss of this water-centric way of life of fishermen the loss of the water-centered life cycle of fishermen.*

*Keywords: Victims of racism, Climate Change.*

Excessive use of pesticides and insecticides on farmland results in surface runoff and channel flow during the rainy season, which harms aquatic animals such as fish, mixed in rivers or large reservoirs. As a result, the number of fish is decreasing and the economic deficiency of the fishermen is increasing. The people of the Malo Community are not able to get involved in this business as they do not have much money in their hands due to the current practice of Urban Fishing and fish farming by constructing small artificial glass ponds in large houses. The rate is declining. For this reason, they are suffering from a more economic crisis. The number of fish is also decreasing with the decrease of water of the river as the amount of river water is pumped out from the river for this type of cultivation. Due to this, the people of the Malo Community are constantly lagging behind in the struggle for their livelihood.

As a result of climate change, the shape of rivers is constantly changing. For example, the amount of dissolved matter in the water is increased as the increase in altitude causes a decrease in the water level of rivers that are fed by rainwater, and the level of oxygen in river water decreases which disrupts aquatic life. As a result, the amount of fish in the water is decreasing and the people of the Malo Community are being severely affected. All the fish that come to the river from the sea to lay eggs die due to the poisoning of the river water and die during the breeding season due to which the amount of fish is not increasing in that way. As a result of the gradual increase in the number of brick kilns along the river banks and the digging saline soil on the river banks, different types of pits are being created like the holes, ditches, ditches, etc. and when the flow of the river is blown, the normal flow of the river is interrupted. Later, when the river deviates or the normal flow is diverted, some fish are trapped in the ditch and these fish do not find a large body of water and it is causing problems in their growth and reproduction. As a result, the number of fish in the river is gradually decreasing. Fishermen were forced to catch fish from the ponds as they could not find enough fish in the river to get their daily food. From here, they do not get any economic profit in that way. As a result, it has now become a big problem.

The homes of people of the Malo community which are adjacent to river banks are affected often due to the constant flooding. As a result, the members of those families are continuously facing threats by the rivers. Due to the release of large amounts of toxic substances into the river water during floods, the effects remain after the flood, which greatly hinders the growth and reproduction of fish. Due to the change in the course of the river, a part of the river is often separated from the main river. So, the growth of fish in that part is not seen enough. The shortage of these types of fish is also seen in the main river for which the people of this community are struggling to make a living by fishing. Again, most of the fishermen in this community have so little money in their hands that they cannot afford to buy the much-needed equipment and high-quality trawler for fishing in the high seas and take advanced training. So, they have to face problems like loss of life if they cross the sea in a boat hoping to get more fish. For these different types of reasons, they are being forced to change professions.

There has been a big issue among the people of the Malo community about the crisis of existence because of climate change, decreasing water level of the rivers, and different types of anthropological activities. As a result, they compel to change their professions. For which the Traditional Knowledge and Fishing Skills of this Community are getting lost every day. For example, the technique of fishing with otters has been greatly reduced. Wetlands are drying up and the number of Malo trained otters is declining. Therefore, for this community people, the government, common people, and various NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) have to take different plans jointly. So, we have to observe if their Traditional Knowledge, the proper application of their Traditional Knowledge and Skills will not lose.

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