The Assessment of knowledge and benefits about facilities of fisheries department received by fish farmers of Raebareli and Barbanki District.

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Abstract: Today India is emerging as a fishery production. There was a time when the fish were kept in reliance in pond ,rivers or oceans but in changing scientific surroundings the artificial reservoirs are being created for them.in the field of fishery ,fish breeding and various product made for fish are provided .Apart from the coastal states like west Bengal ,Maharashtra ,Odisha ,Andhra Pradesh ,Karnatka, Tamilnadu, Kerla ,and Gujrat, where fish consume more fish pond are made with artificial means.In addition in UttarPradesh ,the facility is provided by the government for fishery one hectare area of fishery ,present study is based on Ex post-Facto research design as the result of this study it has been found that the result of the knowledge related to the fisheries in both district needs to be spread there facilities and to increase the benefits of fishery.

Index term- fertilizers, Aquatic environment, reservoirs, plantor, hatchery.

I. INTRODUCTION

Young people from small towns and village ,Those who are educated can also earn good living by fishery Industry fish and other water bodies have become an important part of many people's food due to this, fish is emerging as an interesting career. Fine fish rich in protein, as well as a portion of delicious food most of these are obtained from the coastal areas and supplied as per the requirement of the whole country. Considering their needs fish farming is emerging as a career and the number of people associated with this area is also increasing. Fisheries were limited to fisherman but today it is being implemented as a successful and prestigious industry. New technology has revolutionized the area. Fisheries also create opportunities for employment, fertilizers also play an important role in earning foreign currency along with increase in fertility. To promote this Occupation, the state government is also running a variety of schemes under which, if the fish farmer has a lease of 1 hectare or a private pond or he should build a new pond of hectare area on his private land and if want to fish farming ,then there is a provision for facilitating facilities through the fisheries development department .To avail the facilities Fishermen should contact the chief officer ,fisheries development agency .At the district level, fertilizers, fishery seeds, dietary supplementary etc. are necessary for the fisheries to start after improvement or construction. Use of a suitable amount of water (dung manure and N.T.K fertilizers) in the pond produces suitable aquatic atmosphere and plantor which is the natural food of the fish .For the production of more fish than pond ,supplementary food arrangement is necessary for the accelerated seed growth of fast growing crap fishes (Katla ,rohu,nane,silver Carp,grass Carp and common carp). While staying in the same environment and not recognizing each other. In order to start fisheries, in the first year ,bank loans are provided to rupees 50,000/- per hectare for production investment ,on which 20% .For ordinary category rupee 10,000/- and scheduled cast tribe 25% rupee 12,5000/- is given of the grants. The state government has operated integrated fish farming scheme under wich the increase in income may be possible due to the duck shaker etc. Uttar Pradesh fisheries development can be supplied seeds for the fishes in oxygen packing from the hatchery at the pond at government rates. Fisher men can obtain pure fish seeds from private hatchery established in private areas.

The following presented are these objectives:

- 1. Know the awareness of fish farmers about state fishing facilities.
- 2. To know the effect of different schemes released by the department of fisheries for the development of fisheries occupation.

Research Methodology-

In presented study Ex-post facto research design has been used purposely Raebareli District has been selected. It also be a great sources of water as well as from the point of view for fishery. For the study 50 fish farmer have been selected of two blocks from Raebareli district. In each blocks 25-25 fish farmers have been selected. Questioner and Interview method have been used for the data collection.

Result and Discussion-

S.	Knowledge	nowledge Raebareli							Barabanki					
N	and benefit of facilities provided by fisheries department	Harchandpur Block		Rahi Bolck		Total of District N-50	Total Percentage	Devan Block		Masouli Block		Total of District N-50	Total Percentage	
		N-25	%	N-25	%	ΤΩ	Ţ	N-25	%	N-25	%	To	T Pe	
1	Very Useful	4	16%	5	20%	9	18%	5	20%	3	12%	8	16%	
2	Less Useful	16	64%	12	48%	28	56%	16	64%	16	64%	32	64%	
3	Useless	5	20%	8	32%	13	26%	4	16%	6	4%	10	20%	

Information related to the facilities and benefits related to the facilities provided by the department of fisheries is shown in table .Viewing the table shows that more than half (56%) fish farmers in RaeBareli district know only the name of the information about the facilities provided by the fishing department while about a quarter (26%) of the district the benefits of these facilities have also been received .At the same time ,two thirds(64%) of the respondent of barabanki district have only heard .

The seams of the facilities provided by the fishing department and one fourth (20%) these facilities have been availed by respondents. As a result of the study presented. It is evident that a large group of fish farmers with both districts have only heard the name of the facilities related to the fisheries where as less than half of the fish peddlers have benefitted form these facilities. Some of the respondents had no knowledge of these facilities. With the result of the said study, it can be concluded that fisheries development departments need to make tireless efforts to promote and promote the fisheries related facilities in these districts. This can not only be made aware of the large group of fisherman, but these benefits can be availed as well, because this district is also better than water for fishery. If fisheries department give the focus on the fish occupation in both district than these district can give good result in the future purpose, the officers of the agricultural department should be benefits by providing information of the fishery by information them from time to time.

Refrence-

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