

Socio-Economic Characteristics of the Farmers Practicing Paddy-Cum-Fish Cultivation in the Low Lying Paddy Fields of Manipur

Haobijam James Watt¹, T.K.Mandal², Balkho R. Marak³ and Rede G.D.⁴

¹M.Sc. (Agril.) Student Dept. of Agril. Extension Education B.C.K.V, Mohanpur, Nadia, (W.B)

^{2,3}Dept. of Agril. Extension Education, B.C.K.V. Mohanpur, Nadia, (W.B)

⁴Dept. of Agril. Economics B.C.K.V, Mohanpur, Nadia, (W.B)

E-mail: ¹haobijamjameswatt@gmail.com

Abstract—The present study was conducted with an objective to study the socio-economic characteristics of paddy-cum-fish cultivation farmers in low lying paddy fields of Manipur. This study was conducted on total 120 farmers in four villages viz Wabagai, Hiyanglam, Laphupat, Khoidum under Kakching block in Thoubal district. It was aimed to analyse the socio-economic, characteristics of the wide spread practice of paddy-cum-fish cultivation system in low lying paddy fields of Manipur. The study was undertaken during December 2015 to February 2016 and the data pertain of the year 2015. In the present study data was generated through sample survey of farmers by personal interview method using pretested well structured interview schedule. Random sampling was adopted for the selection of the respondents. The finding of the study reported that the farmers engaged in paddy-cum-fish cultivation have the following parameters with majority of age group showing 36-50 years (65%), general category (65%), nucleus family (60%), family size as above 5 members (85%), education as middle school (25%), occupation as cultivation (48.33%), operational land holding as up to 1 acre (42.50%), housing type as kutcha House (70%), farm power posses of traditional agril. Implements (67.50%), farm material possession as bullock cart & cycle (45%), social participation of member of more than one organization (37.5%), mass media exposure as radio (79.17%), personal cosmopolite with panchayat (45.83%), personal localities with village leaders (40%), medium cost of inputs (between mean \pm S.D), scientific orientation as strongly agree (40%) and risk orientation as strongly agree (35%). The descriptive distributions were found highly consistent to each others as the samples were taken from the homogenous farmers only. The study concludes with the remark that understanding socio-economic characteristic of the farmer practicing paddy-cum-fish cultivation can help the extension agents to closely work with the farmers and develop strategies to improve their practices.

Keywords: Socio-economic, Paddy-cum-fish cultivation, Practice farmers.