

**STATUS OF FRESHWATER RESERVOIR CAPTURE
FISHERIES IN PAHATHARAWA RESERVIOR OF
MONAR AGALA DISTIRCT**



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ABSTRACT

Inland fisheries are important sector in world when consider food security. It makes critical contribution to development in the areas of employment. Inland fisheries provide income to fishermen which sustain their living standards. In the aspects of nutrition, fisheries provide a cheap source of protein to fulfil the human dietary requirement. However, because of modern technology, the descendant of fishers is not willing to choose fishing as their livelihood. This may lead to reduction in fish production which in turn increases the dependency for protein source from other expensive source. In this context a study was conducted in Pahatharawa Grama Niladhari (GN) division of Monaragala District to analyze the current trend of reservoir fishery in Pahatharawa reservoir. A questionnaire survey was conducted during from September to December 2017 to collect information from inland fishers of Pahatharawa reservoir on their socio-economic conditions, current fish production, and problems faced by the fishers in fishing activities. Secondary catch data was collected from the fisheries cooperative society in Pahatharawa. All the data collected from fishermen from Pahatharawa reservoir were analyzed in SPSS version 22.0 (Statistical package for social science), SAS 9.1. statistical package and Microsoft spread sheet. The study showed that a majority of the fishers (97%) in Pahatharawa area were Buddhist whose age ranged from 40 to 50 years. Majority of inland fishermen (67.6%) in the study area have low education level (below O/L) and majority (58.8%) fishermen spouse also has low education level (below O/L). Majority of fishers' children are having high education level (up to O/L) than their parents. Pahatharawa fishers' average monthly income is Rs 31 823.00 \pm 30.37 and majority (58.8%) of fishermen earn average monthly income is Rs 12 029.41 \pm 24.5 from fishing. Pahatharawa reservoir fishers are living in 2 km surrounding of Pahatharawa reservoir and majority of the fishers (97%)

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