**Baseline study for Development in Telangana state**

**ANN– 4.3**

Reservoir studied and highlights

The following reservoirs have been covered in the field study across seven districts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **District** | **River basin** | | **Name of the reservoir** | **Size category** | | | **Seasonality** | |
| **Godavari** | **Krishna** | **S** | **M** | **L** | **LS** | **PS** |
| 1 | Kamareddy | ✓ |  | Nizamsagar |  |  | ✓ |  | ✓ |
| 2 | Karimnagar | ✓ |  | Lower Manair Dam |  |  | ✓ |  | ✓ |
| 3 | Mancherial | ✓ |  | Gollavagu Project | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 4 | ✓ |  | Nilwai Project | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 5 | ✓ |  | Ralivagu | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 6 | Medak | ✓ |  | Pocharam reservoir |  | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |
| 7 | ✓ |  | Haldi Project | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 8 | Rangareddy |  | ✓ | Indirammasagar | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |  |
| 9 | Wanaparthy |  | ✓ | Yenkunta reservior | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 10 |  | ✓ | Sarlasagar |  | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |
| 11 |  | ✓ | Ukachettuvagu | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 12 | Bhadradri | ✓ |  | Pedda vagu project | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 13 | ✓ |  | Tummala cheruvu | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 14 | ✓ |  | Ankamma cheruvu | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
| 15 | ✓ |  | Taliperu project | ✓ |  |  |  | ✓ |
|  |  | **11** | **4** |  | **11** | **2** | **2** | **1** | **14** |

***Highlights on Reservoir Resources***

* In the reservoirs studied allotment to FCS on lease is the predominant feature to the extent of 70% as seen in the reported cases with the balance 30% being the license system.
* In stocking, the share of catla, rohu, mrigal along with common carp form the major species with 80% share, the balance 20% being other species with clear predominance of rohu and mrigal visible in a large number of reported cases.
* Stocking density on a per ha basis when compared with the standard stocking density as applicable to size category of reservoirs shows that there are wide variations
* The field study shows that the labour mobilisation for various activities is more by group efforts both in terms of FCS members organising themselves for the tasks and individual fishermen collaborating in their efforts.
* It is seen that the price realised by the fishermen widely varies from the range of Rs. 70 to 80/kg and Rs. 90 to 100/kg in most of the cases with instances of Rs. 120 to 150/kg also reported for specific varieties in specific locations.
* Depending on the size of reservoirs there are a number of landing centres around the water body which is the point of linkage to markets, be it local or otherwise.
* It is a notable aspect that fisheries federation is far removed from this entry point operations in marketing in which they are supposed to play a key role and initiate ameliorative measures to protect the interest of fishermen.
* Feedback on participatory management and other related issues shows that nearly 80% of the respondents confirm their participation and those who do not report the reason as ‘not involved in the group’ and in some cases stating that they are not interested.
* Regarding the diversifying fishery activities in reservoirs the respondents report that apart from pilot intervention of pen/cage culture there are no other activities like fish seed rearing , fish fattening for which they feel there exists potential.

The reservoir fishermen have given their **suggestions** on a number of aspects that includes prospects for improvement and changes required as it relates to access right system livelihoods and community participation.