**ANN– 4.2**

**Baseline study for Development in Telangana state**

**Highlights on Respondent’s Feedback**

* On an average there is one person per family actively involved in fisheries which means 25 to 30% of the family members as a whole are actively involved in fishing.
* In both reservoirs and tanks category 90% of the respondents report being in BPL category with the balance in APL group**.**
* it can be seen that the OBC category of fishermen is more pronounced in case of reservoirs and the same is the case as for tribals
* Among the fishermen both in reservoirs and tanks a substantial no. of them are illiterates
* In the context of both the resources i.e. reservoirs and tanks the majority of respondents (about 70%) report that fishery is their main livelihood option.
* The higher reliance on agriculture among tank fishermen may be attributed to seasonality limitations of water availability as compared to reservoirs.
* It can be seen that anticipation of better income is not a determinant factor in the choice under both the situations indicating the need for much desired changes for making fishery an attractive sector for better livelihood options.
* The feedback from tank fishermen shows that in about 49% of the cases they derive income from agriculture and in about 15% of the cases they supplement their income from agriculture labour.
* The institutional membership among the respondents which mostly relates to being member in the local FCS is as high as 98% in case of reservoir fishermen while it is about 80% for tank fishermen.