**Baseline study for Development in Telangana state**

**ANN– 4.4**

Tank resources

The following tanks have been covered in the field study across nine districts.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Geo Code** | **Res.code** | **No. tanks** | | **Total** | |
| **DPT** | **GPT** | **No.** | **%** |
| Kamareddy | A1 KMR (M1-M9) | TKS(1-79) | 43 | 36 | 79 | 11% |
| Karimnagar | A2 KRN (M1-M9) | TKS(80-156) | 44 | 33 | 77 | 11% |
| Mancherial | A3 MAN (M1-M9) | TKS(157-229) | 40 | 33 | 73 | 10% |
| Medak | B4 MDK (M1-M9) | TKS(230-319) | 44 | 46 | 90 | 13% |
| Rangareddy | B5 RGR( M1-M9) | TKS(320-398) | 23 | 56 | 79 | 11% |
| Wanaparthy | B6 WPY (M1-M9) | TKS(399-478) | 41 | 39 | 80 | 11% |
| Bhadradri | C7 BDR (M1-M9) | TKS(479-550) | 18 | 54 | 72 | 10% |
| Mahabubabad | C8 MBD (M1-M9) | TKS(551-633) | 38 | 45 | 83 | 12% |
| Yadadri | C9 YDR (M1-M9) | TKS(634-708) | 50 | 25 | 75 | 11% |
| **Total** |  |  | **341** | **367** | **708** | **100%** |

***Highlights on Tank Resources***

In 65% of the tanks **water availability** is for <6 months and in about 30% of the cases it is 6 to 9 months. Availability of water for >9 months is limited to the extent of perennial tanks.

* The respondent’s feedback shows that nearly in 60% of the cases the stocking size is less than 50 mm. Further in nearly 50% of the cases the reported stocking is twice or even more.
* Profit sharing among members seems to be a popular practice with sporadic incidences of produce sharing in some cases (2 %).
* Much of the labour requirement is on watch and ward with the requirement on other maintenance being limited. Of the total labour requirement the share of family labour is substantial (>75%) as compared to hired labour.
* Regarding the disposal, the feedback shows that nearly 70% happens as ‘on site sale’ at the landing centres / points followed by local/rural market in the near vicinity (5%).
* On the aspect related to check on the seed quality nearly 50% of the respondents state that they are not trained and thus are unable to participate in the process. Those who have been trained state that the check for quality is in terms of size and activity or mobility.
* A large majority state that they have not undergone any training so far which could have really helped them to do better.
* With the regular stocking program going on in recent years it is of interest to know from the fishermen if it has lead to progressive increase in fish catch.
* On increased fish availability and per capita fish consumption nearly 60% of them put the figure at 20 to 40% increase.
* As per the feedback availability of quality fish seed for the timely stocking, equity in allotment of water bodies and resource access, are of much greater concern to the tank fishermen as evident from their ranking with the other issues coming much later in their prioritization.
* Suggestions that have emerged in the field
* Promote limited use of manure and feed – wherever there is no objection by the public.
* Ensure proper stocking size (80-100 mm) and also use stunted fingerlings and yearlings
* Maintain minimum water level (3-5 feet)
* Long term leasing is good - minimum 10 years at least.
* DOF and GP along with FCS should deliberate on this to ensure active participation of members in all developmental processes.