# RESULTS OF PRELIMINARY FISHING TRIALS WITH 15.8 m SIX-SEAM OTTER TRAWL

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The paper deals with the results of trawling operations conducted along the Saurashtra Coast of Gujarat State with 15.8 m six-seam otter trawl. Fishing operations carried out from Fishtech No. 8 with this new net were the first of their kind in the country and the results proved to be encouraging. The design in question is passed on to private agencies for commercial operations.

## Introduction

Trawling for capture of demersal fishes is now a popular commercial fishing method in most maritime states of India and several designs of otter trawls are used (Jayaraman et al, 1960; Miyamoto et al, 1962; Satyanarayana and Nair, 1962; Poliakov, 1962 and Kuriyan et al, 1964). The nets presently used are basically either two-seam or four-seam in construction. In countries like Japan trawl nets with more than four panels are fairly popular (Personal communication, T. Koyama) With a view to assess the catch efficiency of such a design, a 15.8 m six-seam nylon trawl was fabricated for conducting field trials and the results obtained are presented in this communication.

#### CRAFT AND GEAR USED

Investigational Fishing Vessel'Fishtech VIII' (50' O. L. 82 H. P. Engine) was

employed for conducting the field trials. The design and constructional details of 15.8 m net along with the other accessories as used during the course of present operations are shown in Fig 1 and Table I. The otter boards used for the net were similar to the ones described by Satyanarayana and Nair (1962).

Fishing trials were carried out from 12-12-68 to 6-1-69 and 4 to 9 hauls were taken on each day. The grounds fished were same as described by Deshpande and Kartha (1964). During the period of experimentation a total of 100 hauls of 75 hours total duration were taken at depths ranging from 23 to 33 metres.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table II represents the total fishing effort along with the particulars of catches landed by the net.

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## 15.8M.SIX-SEAMTRAWL

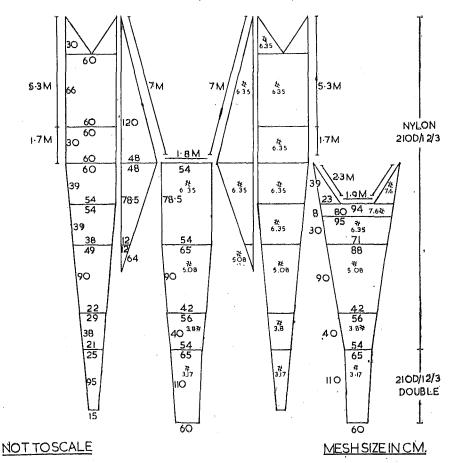


Fig 1. Constructional details of a 158m six-seam trawl used for experiment.

TABLE I PARTICULARS	OF	ACCESSORY	GEAR
			-

Head-rope : Manila, 15.9 m, Dia: 12.7 mm. : Manila, 20.5 m, Foot-rope

Dia: 19.1 mm.

Sweeps:-

: Manila, 11.8 m, Head-rope Dia: 12,7 mm.

Foot-rope : Manila, 11.8 m, Dia: 19.1 mm.

No. of floats : 15 Total extra-buoyancy

of floats attached : 12.5 kg

Total weight attached

along the foot-rope: 27 kg (1.3 kg/m)

Particulars of otterboards:-

: Rectangular flat Type Size : 1.4 m x 0.63 m Weight : 55 kg each.

: 12.5 mm dia, galvan-Towing warp

ised, flexible, steel,

wire-rope.

It would be evident from Table II that a total of 2337 kg of prawns and 15728 kg of fishes were landed by the six-seam trawl net. The average catch per trawling hour was also worked out and comes to 31 kg of prawns and 210 kg of fish.

Table III shows the varieties quantities of fishes caught along with their percentages. Except pomfret and pellona sp the other varieties landed by six-seam trawl were same when compared those landed by two-seam and four-seam trawls (Deshpande et al. 1968).

The horizontal spread between doors in action was measured following the method suggested by Benyami (1959) and Deshpande (1960). The average horizontal

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TABLE II RESULTS OF FISHING OPERATIONS WITH SIX-SEAM TRAWL

Depth Date in		Length of warp	Towing speed	No of	Duration of hauls		Catch in kg		Total	Av. catch per hour (kg)	
2000		, .	(knots)		hrs	mts	Prawns	Fish		Prawn	Fish
12-12-'68	23-27	150	Ź	6	5	45	152.25	1173.80	1326.05	26.50	204.31
16-12-'68	23-25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2-2.25	5	3	45	118.00	816.70	934.70	31.50	217.80
17-12-'68	24-26	,,	2	5	5	00	263.50	1037.75	1301.25	52.70	207.55
18-12-'68	,,	,,	2-2.25	4	3	15	120.50	641.10	761.60	37.10	<b>197.2</b> 6
20-12-'68	23-27	,,	99	9	7	00	102.50	1761.90	1864.40	14.64	251.70
21-12-'68	23-28	175	2	9	7	20	109.40	2260.65	2370.05	14.92	308.27
22-12-'68	30-33	, ,,	39	5	3	35	54.15	1192.00	1246.15	15.11	332.65
27-12-'68	24-25	150-175	,,	9	6	3.5	449.75	1370.65	1820.40	68.30	158.20
28-12-'68	231-25	,,,	,,	8	6	15	296.10	784.50	1080.60	47.38	125.50
29-12-'68	24-26	,,	,,	9	6	53	209.75	1226.00	1435.75	30.47	178.10
30-12-'68	24-241	150	9 9	8	5	47	209.00	598.20	807.20	36.14	103.40
31-'69	25-27	150-175	,,	7	4	21	71.60	1046.15	1117.75	16.46	240.50
41-'69	25-30	,,	,,	99	4	21	40.55	1074.95	1115.50	9.32	267.10
61-'69	24–26	175	,1	9	5	08	140.25	743.50	883.75	27.32	144.81
TOTAL &	AVERAGE	••	-••	100	75	00	2337.30	15727.85	18065.15	30.56	209.79

TABLE III VARIETIES AND QUANTITIES OF FISHES LANDED

Variety	Total catch	% in the total
	(kg)	·
Prawn	2337.30	12.94
Lobster	151.90	0.84
Sciaenids	3168.00	17.53
Polynemids	374.40	2.04
Eels	447.00	2.47
Elasmobrano	chs 1228.00	6.80
Perches	154.75	0.85
Pomfrets	123.30	0.68
Ribbon fish	47.40	0.26
Chirocentrus	sp. 154.40	0.85
Pellona sp.	396.15	2.19
Miscellaneou	us 9482.55	52.55
TOTAL	18061.15	100

opening between otter boards during operation when calculated comes to 22.6 meters which in turn works out to 57.3% of the buoy-line including sweeps. The towing resistance offered by the gear, on both the warps, during present trials was recorded with the help of a tension meter described by Satyanarayana and Nair (1960) and was observed to be 506 kg only.

## SUMMARY

The communication deals with the results of fishing operations with a 15.8 m six-seam nylon otter-trawl. The design details along with the varieties and quantities of fish landed have been described to conclude that

 The average catch per hour of prawns and fishes landed by the net works out to 31 kg and 210 kg

- respectively,
- ii) The horizontal opening of the net in action was observed to be 57.3% of the buoy-line including sweeps, and
- iii) The tension offered by the entire gear works out to 506 kg only.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to Shri G. K. Kuriyan, Director-in-Charge of the Institute for his keen interest and helpful suggestions.

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