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समुद्री मात्स्यिकी सूचना सेवा : समुद्री मात्स्यिकी पर आधारित अनुसंधान परिणामों को आयोजकों, मत्स्य उद्योगों और मत्स्य पालकों के बीच प्रसार करना और तकनोलजी का प्रयोगशाला से श्रमशाला तक हस्तांतरित करना प्रस्तुत तकनीकी और विस्तार अंकावली का लक्ष्य है ।

THE MARINE FISHERIES INFORMATION SERVICE : Technical and Extension Series envisages dissemination of information on marine fishery resources based on research results to the planners, industry and fish farmers and transfer of technology from laboratory to field.

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I am glad to inform all our readers that the MFIS has been recognised as a standard international publication and consequently it has been allotted the INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER (ISSN) 0254-380 X. From this issue onwards the serial will carry this number on the right hand top corner of the front cover.

Director

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ECIL–22 Computer with other accessories installed in the computer centre of CMFRI.

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The newly constructed fisheries harbour at Neendakara.

MARINE FISH PRODUCTION IN INDIA — 1985-'86*

The marine fish production in India during 1985–'86 has been estimated as 1.57 million tonnes registering a decline of about 3% from 1984–'85. Among the commercially important varieties of fish, oil sardine accounted for 8.2% of the total landings as against 10.2% during 1984–'85. Penaeid prawns constituted 8.4% as against 8.1% in the previous year. Bombay duck formed 6.6% as compared to 7.7% in the previous year. The share of ribbon fish which was 3.2% in 1984–'85 increased to 6.0% in the year under report.

Pelagic and demersal group of fishes

During 1985–'86 both the pelagic and demersal components of the marine fish landings declined as compared to 1984–'85. The pelagic group (8,04,000 t) formed 51.3% of the total landings, the rest being constituted by the demersal group. The landings (in tonnes) of pelagic and demersal groups are as follows.

Group	1985–'86	1984–'85
Pelagic	8,03,991	8,14,464
Demersal	7,61,902	8,01,288
Total	15,65,893	16,15,752

Pelagic group

The landings of the pelagic group have decreased by about 10,500 tonnes, the decline being 1.3% from 1984–'85. The estimated landings of the components of the pelagic group are presented in Table 1.

Among the major pelagics, oil sardine accounted for about 1,29,000 tonnes forming 16.0% of the total pelagic landings. Bombay duck accounted for 12.9% followed by ribbon fish (11.7%), mackerel (8.1%), *Stolephorus* spp. (7.9%) and other sardines (7.6%).

1. *Oil sardine*

The landings of oil sardine declined by about 37,000 tonnes registering a fall of about 22% from 1984–'85. About 95% of the landings in the country are accounted by Kerala, Karnataka and Goa. Although Karnataka and Goa registered an increase of about 14,000 and 800 tonnes respectively over the previous year, the overall reduction in the all India level was mainly due to a drastic reduction to the tune of about 55,000 tonnes in Kerala from the previous year. Along the east coast, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry recorded higher landings during this year registering an increase of about 1,900 and 1,400 tonnes respectively over the previous year.

2. *Bombay duck*

The landings of Bombay duck decreased by about 22,000 tonnes from the previous year. Maharashtra and Gujarat together accounted for 98% of the Bombay duck landings in India. While there was a marginal increase of about 1,300 tonnes in Maharashtra, there was a notable decrease of about 22,000 tonnes from the previous year in Gujarat which resulted in overall reduction in the landings at the all India level.

3. *Stolephorus* spp.

The landings of *Stolephorus spp.* decreased by about 12.4% from about 73,000 tonnes during 1984–'85. Kerala accounted for 57% of the all India landings followed by Karnataka (16%), Tamil Nadu (14%) and Andhra Pradesh (9%). A reduction of about 5,600 and 5,000 tonnes respectively from 1984–'85 was observed in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, while a marginal decline of about 1,500 tonnes was noticed in Karnataka.

4. *Ribbon fish*

A substantial increase of about 42,000 tonnes was noticed during this year over the previous year. This was mainly brought about by the increased landings of about 16,000 tonnes each in Kerala and Gujarat and about 10,200 tonnes in Maharashtra. However, the landings in Tamil Nadu decreased by about 4,600 tonnes from the previous year. Kerala, Gujarat and Maharashtra accounted for 75% of the ribbon fish landings in the country.

*Prepared by the Fishery Resources Assessment Division of CMFRI, Cochin.

5. *Mackerel*

The landings of mackerel (65,000 t) was about 15,000 tonnes more than that during 1984–'85. Karnataka accounted for 38% of the landings followed by Kerala (31%). The landings in Kerala and Karnataka have increased by about 7,500 and 11,800 tonnes respectively from the previous year. The landings in Goa were about 5,700 tonnes during 1985–'86 which was about double the landings in the previous year.

Demersal group

The estimated landings of various demersal species are presented in Table 2.

In the demersal group, penaeid prawns ranked first accounting for 17.4% of the total demersal landings followed by croakers (13.5%), perches (9.5%), non-penaeid prawns (8.5%), silver bellies (7.2%), elasmobranchs (6.7%), cat fish (6.0%) and pomfrets (3.8%).

1. *Penaeid prawns*

A marginal increase of about 1.3% was observed in the landings (1,32,200 t) during 1985–'86 as compared to 1984–'85. Maharashtra (55,600 t), Kerala (28,000 t), Gujarat (14,000 t), Tamil Nadu (12,200 t) and Andhra Pradesh (9,300 t) were the major contributors accounting for 90% of the all India penaeid prawn landings. While the landings in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh increased by 10,200 and 2,000 tonnes respectively from the previous year, the landings in Kerala recorded a fall of about 9,200 tonnes. During 1984-'85 and 1985-'86, the landings in Gujarat and Tamil Nadu respectively were more or less of the same magnitude.

2. *Croakers*

The landings of croakers were estimated at 1,02,600 tonnes which was about 5.6% less than the previous year. About 72.5% of the total croaker landings in India was accounted by Gujarat (32,400 t), Maharashtra (24,900 t) and Orissa (17,200 t). While the landings in Gujarat and Orissa recorded a decline by about 4,200 and 1,200 tonnes respectively the landings in Maharashtra increased by about 4,700 tonnes from the previous year. Kerala and Tamil Nadu recorded a decrease of about 2,200 and 2,000 tonnes respectively from the previous year.

3. *Non-penaeid prawns*

The estimated non-penaeid prawn landings during 1985–'86 was about 64,500 tonnes which was about 9,400 tonnes less than in 1984–'85. Maharashtra, Gujarat and West Bengal together accounted for about 97% of the landings in the country, the share of Maharashtra alone being 78.5%. These three states recorded lower landings as compared to the previous year, with reduction of about 4,400 tonnes in West Bengal followed by Gujarat (2,400 t) and Maharashtra (1,200 t).

4. *Silver bellies*

An increase of 5.3% was noticed in the landings from about 52,900 tonnes in 1984–'85. About 71% of the country's landings was accounted by Tamil Nadu and the landings in this state increased by about 3,300 tonnes from the previous year landings of about 35,800 tonnes. Among the other important contributors to the country's landings, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka registered an increase of about 1,200 and 700 tonnes respectively from the previous year while a marginal reduction of about 400 tonnes was observed in Kerala.

5. *Perches*

The landings of perches during 1985–'86 was the same as in 1984–'85 and was estimated at 72,400 tonnes. Threadfin bream accounted for 55.6% of the perch landings in the country which was about 5% more than during the previous year. Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh were the major contributors; these states together accounting for about 82%of the country's landings. Kerala led with 41.1% followed by Tamil Nadu (17.4%), Maharashtra (13.8%) and Andhra Pradesh (9.9%). Kerala accounted for 59% of the threadfin bream landings in the country followed by Gujarat (9.5%), Maharashtra (8.1%) and Tamil Nadu (7.4%).

6. *Elasmobranchs*

A decrease of about 4,000 tonnes was recorded as compared to 1984–'85, the landings during 1985–'86 being 51,000 tonnes. Sharks constituted 62% of the elasmobranchs while rays and skates formed 32 and 6 % respectively. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala together accounted for 87% of the country's elasmobranch landings. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala together accounted for 80% of the all India landings of the

sharks. Tamil Nadu ranked first (41%) in respect of the landings of the rays followed by Gujarat (17%), Maharashtra (16.5%), Andhra Pradesh (8.2%) and Kerala (7.4%). While in Gujarat, Orissa, Karnataka and Pondicherry the landings of sharks have increased, in the remaining states the landings were less when compared to the previous year. The landings of rays decreased in Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Goa, whereas in the other states the landings have increased over the previous year.

7. *Cat fish*

The landings of cat fish during 1985-'86 have been estimated at 45,400 tonnes showing a decline of about 13.1% from 1984-'85. Gujarat and Maharashtra together accounted for 54% of the country's cat fish landings, the landings in these states being 12,600 and 11,900 tonnes respectively. The other states which made significant contribution in the order of magnitude were Kerala (4,700 t), Orissa (4,700 t), Andhra Pradesh (4,600 t) and Karnataka (2,400 t). While the landings in Gujarat and Maharashtra registered an increase, that in Kerala recorded a fall of about 55% from the previous year. Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka too registered a decline of about 21,16 and 12% respectively.

8. *Pomfrets*

A notable decrease of about 18,000 tonnes from 46,600 tonnes in 1984–'85 was observed during this year. This was mainly brought about by the decreased landings of silver pomfrets from 34,600 tonnes in 1984–'85 to 19,100 tonnes in 1985–'86. The black pomfret also registered a decline by 2,000 tonnes. Silver pomfret formed 66.5% of the total pomfret landings. The black pomfret accounted for 32.9%, the rest being the chinese pomfret. Maharashtra and Gujarat together accounted for 77% of the country's pomfret landings. Both these states recorded a fall to the tune of 7,900 and 4,000 tonnes respectively.

Landings by mechanised and non-mechanised craft

The estimated landings (in tonnes) by mechanised and non-mechanised craft are presented below:

Craft	1985-'86	1984-'85
Mechanised	1,173,160	1,149,694
Non-mechanised	392,733	466,058
Total	1,565,893	1,615,752

A marginal increase of 2% over 1984–'85 was noticed in the landings by the mechanised craft while a 16% decrease was noticed in the case of non-mechanised craft. In 1985–'86 ,74.9% of the all India landings was accounted by the mechanised craft as against 70.9% in 1984–'85.

Landings in different regions

Northeast region

The northeast region comprising West Bengal and Orissa recorded 78,100 tonnes of marine fish landings accounting for 5% of the all India landings. The landings during this year decreased by about 7% from the previous year. Among the commercially important varieties, non-penaeid prawns suffered a decline of 51% from the previous year followed by cat fish (19%), penaeid prawns (29%) and croakers (6.5%). About a quarter of the total marine fish landings in this region was accounted by the croakers, the other major contributor being the cat fish with 19%.

Southeast region

This region consisting of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry registered a decline in the landings from 3,80,400 tonnes in 1984–'85 to 3,33,000 tonnes in 1985–'86, the decrease being 12.5%. The landings in this region constituted about 21.3% of the all India landings. Silver bellies, other sardines, perches, elasmobranchs, croakers, ribbon fish, *Stolephorus* spp. and penaeid prawns are the major components of the marine fish landings in this region. Silver bellies and penaeid prawns registered an increase of about 5,000 and 1,200 tonnes respectively, whereas, the other important contributors mentioned above recorded decreased landings as compared to the previous year; notable among them being elasmobranchs (–6,600 t), ribbon fish (–6,100 t) and other sardines (–5,000 t).

Southwest region

The southwest region comprising Kerala, Karnataka and Goa which accounted for 33.8% of the country's marine fish landings registered a marginal decline of 2% from 1984–'85; the landings during 1985–'86 being to the tune of 5,28,500 tonnes. Oil sardine, mackerel, *Stolephorus* spp., penaeid prawns, perches, ribbon fish and cat fish are the important components of the landings. Oil sardine showed a substantial reduction of about 40,500 tonnes from 1984–'85 while the landings of mackerel and ribbon fish increased by 22,000 and 20,000

tonnes respectively. A decrease of about 9,600 tonnes was noticed in the penaeid prawn landings. Tbe landings of cat fish and *Stolephorus* spp. also registered a decline to the tune of 7,000 and 6,500 tonnes respectively.

Northwest region

The region comprising of Maharashtra and Gujarat accounted for 39.2% of the country's landings. The landings during 1985–'86 were estimated at 6,15,100 tonnes which was 2.6% less than in 1984–'85. Bombay duck, non-penaeid prawns, penaeid prawns, ribbon fish, croakers and pomfrets are the major components of the fish landings. The landings of Bombay duck and pomfrets registered a notable decline to the tune of 20,300 and 12,600 tonnes respectively. A substantial increase of about 26,000 tonnes was noticed in the ribbon fish landings, the landings during 1984–'85 being 19,600 tonnes. A notable increase of about 10,400 tonnes was observed in the penaeid prawn landings, the landings during the year being to the tune of 69,600 tonnes.

Landings by mechanised and non-mechanised craft in different states

The marine fish landings in different maritime states are given in Tables 3–12. The salient features of the landings during 1985–'86 are summarised below.

West Bengal

The landings by mechanised craft during 1985–'86 amounted to about 17,000 tonnes showing a decline of about 17.5% from 1984–'85. The landings by bag nets, accounting for 57.1% of the total landings, dominated the mechanised landings followed by the drift/gill nets (39.7%), hooks and line (2.6%) and trawl net (0.6%). Ribbon fish, non-penaeid prawns, bombay duck and croakers were the major components of the bag net catch accounting for 42.9, 25.2, 8.9 and 5.1 % respectively. In the drift/gill net landings, hilsa shad, pomfrets and cat fish were the major components forming 47.6, 15.8 and 13.1 % respectively. About 98.2% of the hooks and line catch was of cat fish and elasmobranchs, the share of the former being 72.5%. A decline of about 4,800 tonnes was observed in the non-mechanised landings from the landings of the previous year which was about 12,300 tonnes. Ribbon fish (28.5%), non-penaeid prawns (15.7%), croakers (9.4%) and penaeid prawns (4.7%) were the major components of the non-mechanised landings.

Orissa

An increase of about 3,800 tonnes from the previous year was noticed in the mechanised landings, the quantity landed during this year being about 36,100 tonnes. The landings by the trawl net which accounted for 90.3% of the mechanised landings registered an increase of about 1,500 tonnes from the previous year and the gill net landings forming 9.7% of the mechanised landings also increased by about 2,300 tonnes from the previous year. The croakers dominated the trawl net catches accounting 48.1%. The other important contributors were cat fish (7.4%) and penaeid prawns (6.4%). In the gill net landings pomfrets (35.4%) dominated the catch followed by cat fish (20.2%) and croakers (9.7%). A decline of about 1,300 tonnes was noticed in the non-mechanised landings from the previous year landings of about 18,800 tonnes. The important contributors were the other sardines (15.1%), cat fish (8.8%), croakers (6.8%), pomfrets (4.7%) and penaeid prawns (3.0%).

Andhra Pradesh

The mechanised landings in Andhra Pradesh during 1985–'86 were estimated at about 36,400 tonnes registering an increase of about 17% over 1984–'85. Almost the entire landings by the mechanised craft in the state (99.8%) was accounted by the trawlers the rest being from the gill nets. The important components of the trawl net catch were penaeid prawns (16.6%), perches (12.5%). croakers (10.9%) and silver bellies (9.2%). A notable decrease of about 22,900 tonnes was observed in the non-mechanised landings, the landings in the previous year being 1,01,700 tonnes. Among the commercially important varieties, the major components of the landings were mackerel (15.5%), penaeid prawns (4.2%), croakers (3.6%), perches (3.3%) and silver bellies (3.2%).

Tamil Nadu

In this state the mechanised landings during 1985–'86 were estimated at about 1,03,800 tonnes showing an increase of about 1,900 tonnes from the previous year. The landings by trawl nets (91.7%) dominated the mechanised landings followed by gill net (5.9%) and the rest from the others which include hooks and line. Silver bellies and penaeid prawns accounted for almost half of the trawl net catches, the former's share being 39.5%. The other important contributors were perches (5.7%), croakers (5.1%) and *Stolephorus* spp.(2.6%). In the gill net landings about 26% of the catch consisted

of the other sardines, the other major component being elasmobranchs (7.2%). A substantial reduction of about 32,600 tonnes was noticed in the non-mechanised landings, the quantity landed during this year being to the tune of 98,100 tonnes. The major contributors were the other sardines (17.0%) followed by ribbon fish (7.2%), *Stolephorus* spp. (6.7%), perches (5.9%), seer fish (3.5%), oil sardine (3.2%), croakers (3.2%) and elasmobranchs (2.8%).

Pondicherry

The estimated mechanised landings to the tune of 5,800 tonnes during this year were about 1,500 tonnes more than in the previous year. The landings by trawl net (94.7%) dominated the mechanised landings the rest being from the gill nets. The silver bellies, perches and penaeid prawns accounted for more than 50% of the landings by trawl net, the individual share being 24.4, 21.9 and 8.6% respectively. In the gill net landings about 53.2% of the catch was accounted by the elasmobranchs. A reduction of about 700 tonnes was observed in the non-mechanised landings from the previous year landings of about 10,600 tonnes. Other sardines (18.9%), oil sardine (17.9%) and mackerel (15.6%) were the major contributors.

Kerala

The landings by the mechanised craft during 1985–'86 were estimated to be 2,72,700 tonnes forming about 73.7% of the total landings. The mechanised landings showed a decline to the tune of about 36,500 tonnes from 1984–'85. Landings by trawlers contributed 40.6% followed by gill netters (4.4%) and purse-seiners (3.2%). About 51.7% of the mechanised landings was accounted by the other types of craft mainly, the country craft fitted with outboard motor. Penaeid prawns and perches made equal contribution to the trawl net landings; these two together accounting for 50% of the trawl landings. In the purse-seine landings, mackerel dominated forming 61.5% followed by oil sardine (26.7%). Tunnies (23.1%), elasmobranchs (21.7%) and cat fish (16.7%) were the major components of drift/gill net landings. In the other categories, the major contributors were oil sardine (40.7%), *Stolephorus* spp. (21.5%), mackerel (8.6%) and tunnies (4.5%). The landings by the non-mechanised craft also suffered a decline from about 1,04,800 tonnes in 1984–'85 to about 84,200 tonnes in 1985–'86. The major portion of the catch was constituted by ribbon fish (26.2%), oil sardine (25.4%), *Stolephorus* spp. (10.3%) and mackerel (5.7%).

Karnataka

An estimated 1,40,500 tonnes were landed by the mechanised craft during 1985–'86, which was about 32,200 tonnes more than in 1984–'85. The mechanised landings accounted for 91.1% of the total landings in the state. Purse-seiners and trawlers were the major contributors together accounting for 97.6% of the mechanised landings, the former's share alone being 70.3%. The important contributors in the purse-seine landings were oil sardine (44.9%), mackerel (21.5%) and tunnies (2.5%). Stomatopods (36.7%) dominated the trawler landings followed by penaeid prawns (12.9%), perches (7.8%),ribbon fish (3.9%), croakers (2.8%) and silver bellies (2.8%). An increase of about 2,300 tonnes was noticed in the landings by the non-mechanised craft from the previous year landings of about 11,400 tonnes. Among the commercially important varieties, mackerel dominated forming 23.5% of the landings followed by oil sardine (9.1%) and croakers (4.6%).

Goa

The landings by the mechanised craft during 1985–'86 were estimated as 46,000 tonnes which is about 8,000 tonnes more than in 1984–'85. The mechanised landings formed about 86.3% of the total landings. The landings by trawlers accounted for about 62.4% of the mechanised landings, the other major contributor being the purse-seiners with 31%. Among the commercially important varieties, penaeid prawns formed 12.4% of the trawl landings followed by croakers (5.8%) and perches (4.0%). In the purse-seine landings mackerel had a major share (35.9%) followed by oil sardine (18.2%) and the other sardines (10%). During this year, an increase of about 3,500 tonnes was noticed in the landings by the non-mechanised craft from the previous year landings of about 3,700 tonnes. Among the commercially important varieties, croakers formed 7.0% of the catch followed by the other sardines (6.1%), mackerel (5.0%), oil sardine (3.5%) and silver bellies (3.0%).

Maharashtra

An estimated 3,30,300 tonnes were landed by the mechanised craft which accounted for 97.2% of the total landings in the state. Dol netters accounted for 52.2% of the mechanised landings followed by trawlers (39.9%) and gill netters (7.3%). Among the commercially important varieties, the share of Bombay duck was the highest (35.5%) in the dol netters followed by non-penaeid prawns (26.4%), penaeid prawns (11.0%)

and ribbon fish (6.0%). In the trawl landings, penaeid prawns (27.6%) dominated the landings followed by croakers (11.3%), ribbon fish (7.0%) and elasmobranchs (5.7%). In the gill net landings pomfrets ranked first in magnitude forming 19.2% of the catch followed by cat fish (11.7%), elasmobranchs (8.9%) and tunnies (4.5%). During this year a decline of about 2,700 tonnes was noticed in the non-mechanised landings from the previous year landings of about 11,800 tonnes.

Gujarat

The landings by mechanised craft during 1985-'86 were about 2,19,800 tonnes showing a decline of about 6.8% from 1984-'85. The mechanised landings accounted for 79.8% of the total landings in the state. Among the mechanised crafts; the trawl netters accounted for 60.4% followed by gill netters (22.1%),dol netters(17.1%) and the rest from others including hooks and line. Among the commercially important varieties, croakers dominated the trawler landings forming 17.5% of the catch followed by ribbon fish (14.2%), big-jawed jumper (10.7%), penaeid prawns (6.7%) and perches (5.9%). In the drift/gill net tunnies were more, forming 16.0% of the catch followed by pomfrets (14.6%), elasmobranchs (13.5%), cat fish (9.1%) and croakers (5.6%). Bombay duck accounted for 58.7% of the dol net landings followed by ribbon fish (8.4%), non-penaeid prawns (7.0%) and croakers (6.8%). The non-mechanised landings showed an increase of about 2,500 tonnes from 55,400 tonnes in 1984-'85. Bombay duck accounted for 30% of the landings followed by croakers (6.8%), penaeid prawns (6.7%) and non-penaeid prawns (4.3%).

Landings of mechanised boats at major centres

The estimated marine fish landings at major centres in the country are presented in Tables Nos. 13-31. A brief description of landings at these centres is given below.

Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour

The landings by trawlers in 1985-'86 showed an increase of about 180 tonnes from about 6,340 tonnes of the previous year. The number of operations registered a reduction of about 5,000 while the catch per unit operation increased to 248 kg from 203 kg of previous year. Among the commercially important varieties, the threadfin breams, other perches, cephalopods and silver bellies registered an increase of about 330,66,73 and 34 tonnes respectively. The landings of penaeid prawns and ribbon fish declined by about 300 and 130 tonnes respectively from the previous year.

Kakinada Fisheries Harbour

The landings by the trawlers during 1985-'86 increased by about 4,100 tonnes from the previous year (14,139 t). However, there was only an increase of about 1,000 unit operations from the previous year, the number of unit operations during this year being about 37,600. The catch per unit operation increased from 385 kg in the previous year to 484 kg during this year. The increase in the total landings was mainly brought about by higher landings of other sardines, other perches, ribbon fish, silver bellies and penaeid prawns, the increase from the previous year being 890, 640, 300, 250 and 1,000 tonnes respectively.

Pudumanaikuppam

A decrease of about 2,200 tonnes from the previous year landings of about 8,900 tonnes was observed during this year. There was also a reduction of about 2,000 in the number of unit operations from the previous year and also in the catch rate from 241 kg per unit operation in the previous year to 192 kg during this year. The decline in the total landings was mainly due to the reduction in the landings of lizard fish, threadfin breams, ribbon fish, and silver bellies, the decline being, 260, 300, 270 and 470 tonnes respectively.

Cuddalore Fisheries Harbour

The mechanised boats operating with trawl nets and gill nets land their catches, at this centre. The landings by trawlers during this year were more than double that during the previous year catch of about 2,630 tonnes, followed by doubling the effort in respect of unit operations from about 9,200 unit operations during the previous year. This resulted in the increase of catch rate from 285 kg from the previous year to 324 kg during this year. The increase in the trawler landings during this year was due to increase in the landings of lizard fish, threadfin breams, croakers, silver bellies and penaeid prawns, the increase being to the tune of about 350, 420, 200, 1,100 and 300 tonnes from the previous year. The gill net landings during this year were estimated at 222 tonnes which was 124 tonnes less than in the previous year. The unit operations of gill nets also declined from 1,196 in the previous year to 548 in this year. However, the catch rate increased from 288 kg in the previous year to 405 kg during this year. Elasmobranchs, seer fish and tunnies are the main

components of the gill net landings; these three together accounted for about 79% of the total gill net catch.

Nagapattinam

The landings by the trawlers at this centre during this year were estimated at 10,699 tonnes which was about 1,600 tonnes more than during the previous year. White baits, threadfin breams, croakers, silver bellies and penaeid prawns were the major contributors to the total landings, the respective catches being, 1,551, 1,028, 868, 2,018 and 990 tonnes. The number of unit operations during this year was 36,535 as compared to 41,029 in the previous year and the respective catch per unit operation being 293 kg and 216 kg.

Mandapam Camp

A marginal increase of about 300 tonnes was observed in the trawler landings at this centre during this year as compared to the previous year landings of about 7,300 tonnes. Silver bellies, penaeid prawns, croakers and elasmobranchs are major components of the catch, the landings being 2.390, 946, 358 and 356 tonnes respectively. Although a reduction of about 4,900 was observed in the unit operations from the previous year (59,600), the catch rate during this year was 139 kg as against a catch rate of 123 kg in the previous year.

Rameswaram Verkottil

The trawler landings at this centre during this year was estimated at 20,039 to nnesfrom 66,948 operations of units with a catch rate of 299 kg. The total landings reduced by about 1,400 tonnes from the previous year and the unit operations also declined by 8,400. However, the catch rate during this year was about 14 kg more than the previous year. Silver bellies (11,253 t), penaeid prawns (2,163 t), elasmobranchs (1,827 t) and croakers (918 t) were the major components of the landings.

Tuticorin Fisheries Harbour

The trawler landings (15,488 t) during this year were more or less of the same magnitude as in the previous year (15,491 t). However, a reduction of 4,000 was observed in the number of operations of units during this year from the previous year (51,850), resulting in higher catch rate during this year with 324 kg per unit operation as against 299 kg in the previous year. Silver bellies (6,727 t), *Thryssa spp.* (2,212 t), penaeid prawns (1,844 t), carangids (1,231 t) and croakers (744 t) were the important components of the landings.

Sakthikulangara

At this centre, trawlers and gill netters land their catches. The estimated trawler landings during this year was 56,205 tonnes as against 58,673 tonnes in the previous year. The landings by the gill netters also declined from 3,792 tonnes in the previous year to 2,195 tonnes in this year. Threadfin breams, penaeid prawns, lizard fish, cephalopods, soles and croakers are the major components of the trawler landings. Among these, threadfin breams, soles and cephalopods registered an increase of 4,310, 318 and 840 tonnes respectively and the rest recorded lesser landings, prominent being a reduction of about 4,500 tonnes in the landings of penaeid prawns and 1,200 tonnes of lizard fish. Tuna, cat fish, elasmobranchs and seer fish are the major contributors of the gill net landings. During this year all these recorded a decline, the reduction being 215, 266, 279 and 587 tonnes respectively.

Cochin Fisheries Harbour

Trawlers, purse-seiners, other mechanised boats operating with drift gill nets, hooks & lines and outboard engined craft (with *Thanguvala*) land their catches here. The bulk of the landings are accounted by purse-seiners, trawlers and gill netters, these three accounting for 98.3% of the total landings at this centre. The estimated trawler landings during this year (6,779 t) was 4,251 tonnes less than in the previous year. The reduction was mainly brought out by decline in the landings of threadfin breams (-3,228 t) and penaeid prawns (-912 t). A decline of 9,261 tonnes was recorded in the purse-seine landings in this year from 16,826 tonnes in the previous year. This was mainly due to reduction of about 10,000 tonnes in the oil sardine landings, its landings during this year being 2,023 tonnes. The mackerel landings increased from 2,825 tonnes in the previous year to 4,649 tonnes during this year. The tuna landings which was estimated at 5 tonnes in the previous year has increased to 602 tonnes in this year. A decline of 138 tonnes was noticed in the drift gill net landings, the landings this year being 2,623 tonnes. Tuna, seer fish cat fish and elasmobranchs were the major contributors to the gill net landings. While the landings of tuna and cat fish registered an increase, seer fish and elasmobranchs recorded a decline.

Mangalore

The purse-seiners, trawlers and gill netters land their catch at this centre, the former two together accounted for about 98% of the total landings. The landings by purse-seiners increased from 27,096 tonnes in the previous year to 29,322 tonnes during this year. Oil sardine, mackerel, white baits and other sardines are the major components of the landings by the purse-seiners. The landings of oil sardine increased from 8,673 tonnes in the previous year to 13,954 tonnes in this year and that of mackerel from 3,933 tonnes to 10,024 tonnes. However, the landings of white baits and other sardines have declined by about 2,800 and 900 tonnes respectively from the previous year. The landings of trawlers registered an increase from 5,364 tonnes in the previous year to 11,821 tonnes in the current year. Threadfin breams, penaeid prawns, ribbon fish and soles are the major components of the trawler landings. The landings by gill netters estimated at 384 tonnes were about 130 tonnes more than in the previous year. Elasmobranchs, tunas and cat fish are the major contributors to the gill net landings.

New Ferry Wharf

The trawlers, dol netters and gill netters land their catches at this centre. The landings of trawlers increased from 38,655 tonnes in the previous year to 45,985 tonnes and the unit operations have increased from 23.321 to 24,309. Penaeid prawns (9,352 t), cephalopods (6,136 t), croakers (5,398 t) and elasmobranchs (5,191 t) are the major components of the trawler landings. The total landings of dol netters and gill netters were 531 and 96 tonnes respectively during this year.

Sassoon Dock

A decline of about 2.000 tonnes was observed in the trawler landings compared to the previous year landings of 35,800 tonnes and the number of operations of units declined from 22,753 to 21,278. Penaeid prawns(13,416 t), cephalopods (5,281 t), croakers (2,904 t), ribbon fish (1,631 t), elasmobranchs (1,555 t) and cat fish (1429 t) were the major components of the trawler landings. The landings of dol nets increased from 2,004 tonnes in the previous year to 2,964 tonnes in the present year. Non-penaeid prawns (1,282 t) and Bombay duck (728 t) were the important contributors to the dol net landings. The gill net landings of 2,709 tonnes during this year was about 700 tonnes more than in the previous year. Elasmobranchs (424 t), seer fish (387 t), tuna (293 t) and cat fish (184 t) were the major components of the gill net landings. The landings by hooks and lines (465 t) during this year mainly consisted of cat fish (198 t), elasmobranchs (88 t), eels (81 t) and croaker (48 t).

Veraval

The trawlers and gill netters land their catches here and during this year the landings by both these have increased as compared to the previous year, from 45,317 to 49,909 tonnes for trawlers and 4,240 to 5,425 tonnes for the gill netters. In the trawler landings the major contributors were croakers (8,673 t), ribbon fish (7,546 t), *Thryssa* (5,217 t), big-jawed jumper (5,129 t), penaeid prawns (3,625 t), cephalopods (2,580 t), eels (1,784 t) and elasmobranchs (1,701 t). Seer fish (951 t), elasmobranchs (827 t) and tuna (255 t) dominated the gill net landings.

Table 1. *Estimated pelagic landings in India during* 1985–'86 *and* 1984–'85 *(in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	1985–'86	1984–'85
1	2	3	4
1.	Clupeids		
	a) Wolf herring	17,006	18,424
	b) Oil sardines	1,28,724	1,65,537
	c) Other sardines	60,828	68,314
	d) Hilsa shad	5,543	9,609
	e) Other shads	11,981	14,562
	f) Anchovies		
	Coilia	28,043	24,272
	Setipinna	3,504	3,229
	Stolephorus	63,692	72 692
	Thryssa	27,372	20,180
	g) Other clupeids	32,945	43,024
2.	Bombay duck	1,03,419	1,24,947
3.	Half beaks & Full beaks	2,637	1,725
4.	Flying fish	669	2,699
5.	Ribbon fish	94,305	52,318
6.	Carangids		
	a) Horse mackerel	3,534	4,316
	b) Scads	8,840	11,534
	c) Leather-jackets	6,042	13,515
	d) Other carangids	36,763	28,025
7.	Mackerel		
	a) Indian mackerel	65,152	40,411
	b) Other mackerel	87	104

1	2	3	4
8.	Seer fish		
	a) *S. commerson*	17,524	17,548
	b) *S. guttatus*	16,113	16,218
	c) *S. lineolatus*	30	186
	d) *Acanthocybium* spp.	—	44
9.	Tunnies		
	a) *E. affinis*	16,089	11,389
	b) *Auxis* spp.	3,448	1,525
	c) *K. pelamis*	245	4,039
	d) *T. tonggol*	1,090	186
	e) Other tunnies	6,556	3,327
10.	Bill fish	838	1,481
11.	Barracudas	3,476	3,907
12.	Mullets	5,160	4,310
13.	Unicorn cod	705	2,569
14.	Miscellaneous	27,798	27,898
	Total	8,03,991	8,14,464

Table 2. *Estimated demersal landings in India during* 1985–'86 *and* 1984–'85 *(in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	1985-'86	1984–'85
1	2	3	4
1.	Elasmobranchs		
	a) Sharks	31,415	34,215
	b) Skates	3,472	2,729
	c) Rays	16,148	18,061
2.	Eels	8,371	7,962
3.	Cat fish	45,450	52,290
4.	Lizard fish	13,202	14,864
5.	Perches		
	a) Rock cods	2,898	3,154
	b) Snappers	3,137	4,551
	c) Pigface breams	2,643	1,769
	d) Threadfin breams	40,225	38,316
	e) Other perches	23,476	24,404
6.	Goat fishes	5,603	4,540
7.	Threadfins	7,070	8,510
8.	Croakers	1,02,623	1,08,672
9.	Silver bellies	54,940	52,157
10.	Big-jawed jumper	23,567	18,656
11.	Pomfrets		
	a) Black pomfret	9,448	11,494
	b) Silver pomfret	19,084	34,639
	c) Chinese pomfret	158	446
12.	Flat fish		
	a) Halibut	1,411	1,733
	b) Flounders	163	75
	c) Soles	25,870	42,651
13.	Crustaceans		
	a) Penaeid prawns	1,32,198	1,30,540
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	64,518	73,964
	c) Lobsters	4,328	3,250
	d) Crabs	21,010	26,488
	e) Stomatopods	39,503	29,616
14.	Cephalopods	33,628	24,096
15.	Miscellaneous	26,343	27,446
	Total	7,61,902	8,01,288

Table 3. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in West Bengal during the year* 1985–'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised					Non-mech.	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing		Power propulsion				
	Trawl net	Gill net	Bag net	Hooks & Line	Total	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Elasmobranchs	1	212	—	112	325	34	359
Cat fishes	2	880	260	316	1,458	192	1,650
Oil sardine	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Lesser sardine	—	62	—	—	62	92	154
Hilsa shad	1	3,201	4	—	3,206	43	3,249
Anchovies (*Stolephorus*)	—	—	33	—	33	98	131
Bombay duck	—	44	866	—	910	179	1,089
Perches	—	44	—	—	44	10	54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Croackers	19	210	490	—	719	714	1,433
Ribbon fish	—	132	4,151	—	4,283	2,148	6,431
Silver bellies	38	6	31	—	75	325	400
Pomfrets	—	1,065	6	—	1,071	35	1,106
Mackerel	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tunnies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penaeid prawns	3	16	191	—	210	355	565
Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	2,436	—	2,436	1,181	3,617
Others	48	857	1,211	8	2,124	2,126	4,250
Total	112	6,730	9,679	436	16,957	7,533	24,490

Table 4. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Orissa during* 1985-'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised			Non-mech.	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing	Power propul-sion			
	Trawl net	Gill net	Total	Total	
Oil sardine	—	—	—	101	101
Other sardines	—	—	—	2,641	2,641
Cat fishes	2,421	708	3,129	1,538	4,667
Mackerel	4	—	4	688	692
Bombay duck	192	2	194	66	260
Croakers	15,673	339	16,012	1,185	17,197
Perches	633	123	756	308	1,064
Pomfrets	43	1,240	1,283	826	2,109
Tunnies	5	2	7	360	367
Penaeid prawns	2,103	15	2,118	510	2,628
Non-penaeid prawns	265	—	265	8	273
Others	11,275	1,069	12,344	9,238	21,582
Total	32,614	3,498	36,112	17,469	53,581

Table 5. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Andhra-Pradesh during* 1985-'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised			Non-mech.	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing	Power propul-sion			
	Trawl net	Gill net	Total	Total	
Oil sardine	12	—	12	88	100
Mackerel	191	—	191	4,355	4,546
Bombay duck	220	—	220	448	668
Croakers	3,951	—	3,951	2,812	6,763
Perches	4,527	5	4,532	2,584	7,116
Silver bellies	3,326	—	3,326	2,488	5,814
Pomfrets	154	2	156	1,713	1,869
Tunnies	36	5	41	1,267	1,308
Penaeid prawns	6,044	—	6,044	3,296	9,340
Non-penaeid prawns	629	—	629	537	1,166
Others	17,241	58	17,299	59,261	76,560
Total	36,331	70	36,401	78,849	1,15,250

Table 6. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing craft in Tamil Nadu during the year* 1985-'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised					Non-mech. Total	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing Trawl net	Gill net	Power propulsion Hooks & Line	Others	Total		
Oil sardine	18	6	—	—	24	3,172	3,196
Mackerel	164	40	—	1	205	5,391	5,596
Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croakers	4,873	49	—	13	4,935	3,115	8,050
Perches	5,449	70	79	11	5,609	5,771	11,380
Pomfrets	119	74	—	—	193	141	334
Tunnies	288	456	23	89	856	994	1,850
Penaeid prawns	10,240	1	—	—	10,241	1,942	12,183
Non-penaeid prawns	90	—	—	—	90	110	200
Others	73,906	5,383	211	2,102	81,602	77,432	1,59,034
Total	95,147	6,079	313	2,216	1,03,755	98,068	2,01,823

Table 7. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Pondicherry during the year* 1985-'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised				Non-mech. Total	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing Trawl net	Gill net	Power propulsion Hooks & Lines	Total		
Oil sardine	5	—	—	5	1,769	1,774
Mackerel	5	—	—	5	1,542	1,547
Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croakers	214	—	—	214	173	387
Perches	1,210	—	—	1,210	334	1,544
Pomfrets	—	—	—	—	29	29
Tunnies	—	36	—	36	—	36
Penaeid prawns	475	—	—	475	168	643
Non-penaeid prawns	20	—	—	20	3	23
Others	3,588	274	—	3,862	5,884	9,746
Total	5,517	310	—	5,827	9,902	15,729

Table 8. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Kerala during the year 1985–'86 (in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised						Non-mech.	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing		Power propulsion					
	Trawl net	Purse-Seine	Gill net	Hooks & Line	Others	Total	Total	
Oil sardine	58	2,026	—	—	49,735	51,819	21,355	73,174
Mackerel	61	4,676	321	—	10,558	15,616	4,788	20,404
Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croakers	5,177	3	135	—	1,335	6,650	912	7,562
Perches	24,425	1	11	162	2,282	26,881	2,804	29,685
Pomfrets	18	17	180	—	506	721	72	793
Tunnies	3	607	2,393	19	5,553	8,575	1,624	10,199
Penaeid prawns	24,073	2	—	—	2,926	27,001	999	28,000
Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	248
Others	42,002	266	7,337	24	49,304	98,933	51,382	1,50,315
Total	95,817	7,598	10,377	205	1,22,199	2,36,196	84,184	3,20,380

Table 9. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Karnataka during the year 1985–'86 (in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised					Non-mech.	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing		Power Propulsion				
	Trawl net	Purse-seine	Drift/ Gill net	Others	Total	Total	
Oil sardine	1	44,391	—	—	44,392	1,250	45,642
Mackerel	6	21,228	123	—	21,357	3,213	24,570
Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croakers	1,068	7	9	—	1,084	624	1,708
Perches	3,001	209	1	—	3,211	172	3,383
Silver bellies	1,058	1,283	—	—	2,341	313	2,654
Pomfrets	69	889	382	—	1,340	542	1,882
Tunnies	3	2,486	282	—	2,771	175	2,946
Penaeid prawns	4,941	113	2	—	5,056	60	5,116
Non-penaeid prawns	84	16	—	—	100	—	100
Others	28,168	28,129	2,548	3	58,848	7,528	66,376
Total	38,399	98,751	3,347	3	1,40,500	13,877	1,54,377

Table 10. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Goa during the year* 1985–'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised					Non-mech.	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing		Power propulsion		Total	Total	
	Trawl net	Purse-seine	Drift/ Gill net	Hooks & Line			
Oil sardine	—	2,585	15	—	2,600	257	2,857
Mackerel	8	5,097	189	—	5,294	359	5,653
Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croakers	1,658	18	69	—	1,745	506	2,251
Perches	1,134	2	18	48	1,202	205	1,407
Pomfrets	108	396	125	—	629	74	703
Tunnies	121	209	29	—	359	—	359
Penaeid prawns	3,534	288	7	—	3,829	44	3,873
Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	22,000	5,616	2,500	16	30,132	5,795	35,927
Total	28,563	14,211	2,952	64	45,790	7,024	53,030

Table 11. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Maharashtra during the year* 1985–'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mechanised						Non-mech.	Grand Total
	Mech. fishing			Power propulsion		Total	Total	
	Trawl net	Purse-seine	Dol net	Gill net	Hooks & Line			
Oil sardine	46	369	54	15	—	484	1.375	1,859
Mackerel	596	190	—	441	—	1,227	366	1,593
Bombay duck	1,022	—	61,225	9	—	62,256	329	62,585
Croakers	14,957	546	8,204	534	48	24,289	497	24,786
Perches	3,863	—	287	108	12	4,270	172	4,442
Pomfrets	1,333	39	3,830	4,616	2	9,820	328	10,148
Tunnies	756	—	—	1,088	—	1,844	274	2,118
Penaeid prawns	36,425	—	18,909	8	—	55,342	282	55,624
Non-penaeid prawns	4,687	—	45,475	185	—	50,347	305	50,652
Others	68,193	60	34,505	17,076	581	1,20,415	5,380	1,25,795
Total	1,31,878	1,204	1,72,489	24,080	643	3,30,294	9,308	3,39,602

Table 12. *Estimated marine fish landings by mechanised and non-mechanised fishing crafts in Gujarat during the year* 1985–'86 *(in tonnes)*

Name of fish	Mech. fishing	Mechanised Power propulsion						Non mech.	Grand
	trawl net	Dol net	Drift/ gill net	Hooks & line	Stake net	Others	Total	Total	Total
Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mackerel	7	—	5	—	—	—	12	—	12
Bombay duck	61	22,108	33	—	15	15	22,232	16,585	38,817
Croakers	23,226	2,572	2,709	64	—	—	28,571	3,769	32,340
Perches	7,806	—	627	—	36	—	8,469	1,473	9,942
Pomfrets	717	269	7,071	—	—	14	8,071	1,588	9,659
Tunnies	159	—	7,750	—	—	—	7,909	2	7,911
Penaeid prawns	8,944	1,109	118	80	38	8	10,297	3,723	14,020
Non-penaeid prawns	3,106	2,657	5	—	86	—	5,854	2,383	8,237
Others	88,828	8,966	30,203	251	109	13	1,28,370	25,914	1,54,284
Total	1,32,854	37,681	48,521	395	284	50	2,19,785	55,437	2,75,222

Table 13. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Visakhapatnamu Outer Harbour during* 1985-'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	1	3	—	1	5
	b) Skates	2	3	7	6	18
	c) Rays	15	21	14	16	66
2.	Eels	12	18	29	29	88
3.	Cat fish	5	24	16	21	66
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	—	3	8	1	12
	b) Oil sardine	1	11	—	—	12
	c) Other sardines	4	—	—	76	80
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	4	27	35	13	79
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	14	32	8	2	56
	g) Other clupeids	13	7	2	75	97
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	59	151	178	105	493
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	—	1	—	1	2
	b) Snappers	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	257	69	106	434	866
	e) Other perches	100	169	146	314	729
10.	Goat fishes	113	182	192	175	662
11.	Threadfins	4	19	28	17	68
12.	Croakers	78	96	267	63	504
13.	Ribbon fishes	24	141	242	23	430
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Scads	9	—	—	188	197
	c) Leather-jackets	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Other carangids	2	9	11	6	28
15.	Silver bellies	80	90	97	87	354
16.	Big-jawed jumper	1	15	16	3	35
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	—	3	9	1	13
	b) Silver pomfret	1	3	29	3	36
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	1	—	2	29	32
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	—	—	—	—	—
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	3	—	3
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	—	—	—	—	—
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	3	10	4	10	27
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	2	3	5	9	19
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	20	19	8	12	59
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	70	143	235	140	588
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	4	12	2	—	18
	c) Lobsters	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Crabs	121	132	55	100	408
	e) Stomatopods	20	29	19	25	93
27.	Cephalopods	39	60	63	51	213
28.	Miscellaneous	11	13	15	21	60
	Total	1,090	1,518	1,851	2,057	6,516
	No. of operations of fishing units	7,142	8,110	5,662	5,305	26,219

Table 14. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Kakinada Fisheries Harbour during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sept. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	—	1	8	9	18
	b) Skates	3	10	15	26	54
	c) Rays	26	96	68	91	281
2.	Eels	23	39	17	47	126
3.	Cat fishes	25	50	58	151	284
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	—	1	—	—	1
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	378	304	20	205	907
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	8	8	—	7	23
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	6	1	7
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	178	232	173	313	896
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	68	139	78	144	429
	g) Other clupeids	17	80	45	153	295
5.	Bombay duck	2	104	18	—	124
6.	Lizard fishes	44	212	187	187	630
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	1	5	1	1	8
	b) Snappers	4	7	1	7	19
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	12	66	154	285	517
	e) Other perches	330	314	203	697	1,544
10.	Goat fishes	26	160	76	121	383
11.	Threadfins	17	36	13	42	108
12.	Croakers	203	292	220	378	1,093
13.	Ribbon fishes	184	630	291	311	1,416
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Scads	117	7	26	724	874
	c) Leather-jackets	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Other carangids	32	75	42	82	231
15.	Silver bellies	617	356	217	476	1,666
16.	Big-jawed jumper	4	14	4	2	24
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	11	4	—	1	16
	b) Silver pomfret	1	11	3	6	21
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	5	16	8	47	76
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	5	—	—	—	5
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	1	—	—	1
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	24	—	—	—	24
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	11	55	17	70	153
23.	Mullets	12	1	—	1	14
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	5	7	7	8	27
	b) Flounders	19	34	6	68	127
	c) Soles	52	83	41	102	278
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	519	937	706	1,218	3,380
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	64	345	102	65	576
	c) Lobsters	—	1	—	3	4
	d) Crabs	181	227	96	189	693
	e) Stomatopods	65	90	46	74	275
27.	Cephalopods	64	80	59	70	273
28.	Miscellaneous	58	94	63	80	295
	Total	3,415	5,224	3,095	6,462	18,196
	No. of operations of fishing units	8,138	13,973	6,851	8,608	37,570

Table 15. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Pudumanikuppam during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	56	128	21	51	256
	b) Skates	30	32	18	30	110
	c) Rays	14	61	56	85	216
2.	Eels	3	6	—	5	14
3.	Cat fishes	29	37	—	55	121
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	4	3	5	1	13
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	1	—	1
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	13	24	102	3	142
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	—	—	—	—	—
	g) Other clupeids	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	95	133	311	122	661
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	20	21	23	29	93
	b) Snappers	16	53	46	32	147
	c) Pig-face breams	15	2	—	15	32
	d) Threadfin breams	64	88	158	73	383
	e) Other perches	70	78	91	91	330
10.	Goat fishes	14	34	44	18	110
11.	Threadfins	19	16	24	14	73
12.	Croakers	14	22	83	11	130
13.	Ribbon fishes	9	10	213	101	333
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Scads	38	28	—	40	106
	c) Leather-jackets	3	—	—	3	6
	d) Other carangids	50	46	151	30	277
15.	Silver bellies	124	190	276	157	747
16.	Big-jawed jumper	2	14	—	4	20
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	7	9	30	3	49
	b) Silver pomfret	2	3	1	3	9
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	26	—	18	74	118
	b) *S. guttatus*	64	113	247	54	487
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	5	14	87	24	130
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	9	—	—	—	9
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	8	40	47	54	149
21.	Bill fishes	2	4	—	3	9
22.	Barracudas	9	29	71	5	114
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	—	1	28	2	31
	b) Flounders	1	2	—	—	3
	c) Soles	—	—	9	—	9
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	71	153	105	105	434
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	4	3	9	3	19
	d) Crabs	2	—	47	—	49
	e) Stomatopods	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Cephalopods	34	63	56	61	214
28.	Miscellaneous	93	136	159	141	529
	Total	1,039	1,596	2,537	1,502	6,674
	No. of operations of fishing units	7,625	8,427	10,146	8,586	34,784

Table 16. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Cuddalore Fisheries Harbour during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	July–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	27	8	—	48	83
	b) Skates	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Rays	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Eels	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	—	71	—	86	157
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	—	18	23	2	43
	g) Other clupeids	15	15	75	80	185
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	245	227	67	138	677
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Snappers	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	226	256	37	52	571
	e) Other perches	97	35	—	58	190
10.	Goat fishes	33	93	1	13	140
11.	Threadfins	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Croakers	61	75	217	118	471
13.	Ribbon fishes	6	—	15	8	29
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Scads	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Leather-jackets	4	5	—	—	9
	d) Other carangids	21	5	1	—	27
15.	Silver bellies	481	516	450	458	1,905
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Silver pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	1	—	1	—	2
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	21	25	5	3	54
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	9	6	1	23	39
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	2	4	6
22.	Barracudas	13	—	—	28	41
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	1	16	20	9	46
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	105	166	194	188	653
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Crabs	12	190	530	172	904
	e) Stomatopods	—	12	—	—	12
27.	Cephalopods	26	20	3	16	65
28.	Miscellaneous	10	9	4	1	24
	Total	1,414	1,768	1,646	1,505	6,333
	No. of operations of fishing units	4,041	4,952	5,638	4,798	19,429

Table 17. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Nagapattinam during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	1	10	—	5	16
	b) Skates	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Rays	141	91	179	70	481
2.	Eels	26	3	5	6	40
3.	Cat fishes	16	3	49	6	74
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	4	—	—	—	4
	b) Oil sardine	—	1	—	—	1
	c) Other sardines	1	1	22	—	24
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	47	4	130	28	209
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	550	447	87	467	1,551
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	72	25	99	37	233
	g) Other clupeids	27	80	44	48	199
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	75	139	59	48	321

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches	—	—	—	—	—
	a) Rock cods	—	—	—	20	20
	b) Snappers	—	—	—	5	5
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	479	159	303	87	1,028
	e) Other perches	246	134	127	32	539
10.	Goat fishes	27	12	6	18	63
11.	Threadfins	—	1	—	—	1
12.	Croakers	342	76	384	66	868
13.	Ribbon fishes	17	—	29	12	58
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	—	1	—	1	2
	b) Scads	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Leather-jackets	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Other carangids	101	45	87	14	247
15.	Silver bellies	532	317	593	576	2,018
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	—	—	—	10	10
	b) Silver pomfret	—	1	4	—	5
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	5	19	2	1	27
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	4	—	4	7	15
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	—	—	—	—	—
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	—	1	1
22.	Barracudas	47	4	23	5	79
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	75	—	43	—	118
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	59	43	71	11	184
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	375	181	293	141	990
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	12	—	—	78	90
	c) Lobsters	3	19	5	12	39
	d) Crabs	172	14	321	7	514
	e) Stomatopods	33	—	—	—	33
27.	Cephalopods	29	33	9	20	91
28.	Miscellaneous	141	227	104	111	583
	Total	3,659	2,090	3,082	1,950	10,781
	No. of operations of fishing units	8,087	11,094	8,327	9,417	36,925

Table 18. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Mandapam during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.– Jun. 1985	Jul.– Sep. 1985	Oct.– Dec. 1985	Jan.– Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Skates	—	6	—	—	6
	c) Rays	53	151	100	46	350
2.	Eels	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	9	17	1	2	29
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	40	21	25	36	122
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	10	—	—	—	10
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	—	—	—	—	—
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	1	3	2	12	18
	g) Other clupeids	5	5	8	16	34
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	—	2	5	—	7
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Snappers	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	2	2	4
	d) Threadfin breams	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other perches	52	75	47	33	207
10.	Goat fishes	66	75	34	11	186
11.	Threadfins	—	4	1	—	5
12.	Croackers	91	120	86	61	358
13.	Ribbon fishes	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Scads	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Leather-jackets	—	—	—	4	4
	d) Other carangids	18	36	14	8	76
15.	Silver bellies	747	683	453	507	2,390
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	1	—	—	—	1
	b) Silver pomfret	1	—	1	—	2
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	—	—	—	—	—
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	—	—	—	—	—
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	8	10	13	16	47
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	200	294	282	170	946
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Crabs	57	54	60	29	200
	e) Stomatopods	4	—	—	—	4
27.	Cephalopods	104	75	36	13	228
28.	Miscellaneous	902	675	504	287	2,368
	Total	2,369	2,306	1,674	1,253	7,602
	No. of operations of fishing units	14,790	16,176	13,184	10,537	54,687

Table 19. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Rameswaram Verkottil during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
a)	Sharks	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Skates	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Rays	417	367	517	526	1,827
2.	Eels	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	50	16	45	55	166
4.	Clupeids					
a)	Wolf herring	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Other sardines	224	143	103	91	561
d)	Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Other shads	32	30	14	5	81
f)	Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	—	—	—	—	—
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	—	2	—	—	2
g)	Other clupeids	13	—	—	123	136
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	6	24	57	24	111
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
a)	Rock cods	—	—	—	1	1
b)	Snappers	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
d)	Threadfin breams	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Other perches	159	161	202	82	604
10.	Goat fishes	103	115	111	50	379
11.	Threadfins	—	4	5	—	9
12.	Croakers	236	192	309	181	918
13.	Ribbon fishes	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Carangids					
a)	Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Scads	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Leather-jackets	—	—	—	—	—
d)	Other carangids	41	20	59	45	165
15.	Silver bellies	4,694	2,005	2,686	1,868	11,253
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Pomfrets					
a)	Black pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Silver pomfret	1	—	—	17	18
c)	Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
a)	Indian mackerel	4	3	7	—	14
b)	Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
a)	*S. commerson*	—	—	1	3	4
b)	*S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
c)	*S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
a)	*E. affnis*	—	—	—	—	—
b)	*Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
c)	*K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
a)	Halibut	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Soles	26	22	44	28	120
26.	Crustaceans					
a)	Penaeid prawns	411	500	735	517	2,163
b)	Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Lobsters	—	—	—	—	—
d)	Crabs	112	92	93	48	345
e)	Stomatopods	36	36	50	28	150
27.	Cephalopods	81	54	79	40	254
28.	Miscellaneous	138	169	303	148	758
	Total	6,784	3,956	5,422	3,877	20,039
	No. of operations of fishing units	18,547	17,852	19,461	11,088	66,948

Table 20. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Tuticorin Fisheries Harbour during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct. Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
a)	Sharks	—	—	1	—	1
b)	Skates	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Rays	—	1	2	2	5
2.	Eels	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Clupeids					
a)	Wolf herring	—	—	3	5	8
b)	Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Other sardines	—	—	2	—	2
d)	Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Other shads	4	—	—	—	4
f)	Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	20	430	—	10	460
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	645	613	752	202	2,212
g)	Other clupeids	75	—	12	8	95
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	11	49	27	—	87
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
a)	Rock cods	—	—	—	32	32
b)	Snappers	—	47	—	—	47
c)	Pig-face breams	6	31	—	144	181
d)	Threadfin breams	24	321	100	81	526
e)	Other perches	21	11	—	3	35
10.	Goat fishes	26	43	78	29	176
11.	Threadfins	—	—	2	—	2
12.	Croakers	259	249	160	76	744
13.	Ribbon fishes	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Carangids					
a)	Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Scads	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Leather-jackets	8	—	—	—	8
d)	Other carangids	75	319	561	268	1,223
15.	Silver bellies	1,385	3,202	623	1,517	6,727
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Pomfrets					
a)	Black pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Silver pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
a)	Indian mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
a)	*S. commerson*	—	7	8	—	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	—	—	—	—	—
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	10	50	1	37	98
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	4	14	—	—	18
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	—	4	4	1	9
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	622	708	326	188	1,844
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Crabs	6	27	—	—	33
	e) Stomatopods	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Cephalopods	8	130	15	4	157
28.	Marine turtles					
29.	Miscellaneous	304	—	449	—	753
	Total	3,513	6,256	3,126	2,607	15,502
	No. of operations of fishing units	12,899	16,792	9,898	8,412	48,000

Table 21. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Sakthikulangara during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Nov. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranch					
	a) Sharks	109	251	35	29	424
	b) Skates	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Rays	111	12	37	203	363
2.	Eels	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	266	524	193	4	987
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	—	1	—	—	1
	b) Oil sardine	55	—	—	—	55
	c) Other sardines	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	135	7	463	170	775
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	—	—	—	—	—
	g) Other clupeids	—	—	7	—	7
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	1,992	2,120	754	344	5,210
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	—	—	1	—	1
	b) Snappers	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	1,535	16,853	622	926	19,936
	e) Other perches	33	118	7	621	779
10.	Goat fishes	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Threadfins	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Croakers	1,361	1,088	277	234	2,960
13.	Ribbon fishes	—	171	164	46	381
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Scads	331	198	298	—	827
	c) Leather-jackets	12	—	5	1	18
	d) Other carangids	53	109	215	1	378
15.	Silver bellies	497	41	242	202	982
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	25	4	—	29
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	12	19	10	—	41
	b) Silver pomfret	—	2	—	—	2
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	34	63	32	—	129
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	54	109	66	4	233
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	259	197	118	2	576
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	3	—	—	3
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	1	—	—	1
21.	Bill fishes	8	23	6	—	37
22.	Barracudas	20	72	104	—	196
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	—	7	—	—	7
	b) Flounders	—	1	—	—	1
	c) Soles	1,315	2,433	171	173	4,092
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	4,060	4,990	437	583	10,070
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	1	15	3	1	20
	d) Crabs	6	7	25	53	91
	e) Stomatopods	250	74	601	429	1,354
27.	Cephalopods	947	1,510	1,704	193	4,354
28.	Miscellaneous	1,261	332	849	638	3,080
	Total	14,717	31,376	7,450	4,857	58,400
	No. of operations of fishing units	38,129	48,956	30,502	18,517	1,36,104

Table 22. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Cochin Fisheries Harbour during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	76	140	41	24	281
	b) Skates	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Rays	3	23	14	32	72
2.	Eels	1	—	—	1	2
3.	Cat fishes	420	398	89	10	917
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	—	1	4	5	10
	b) Oil sardine	878	—	1,023	147	2,048
	c) Other sardines	—	1	199	—	200
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—
	f) Anchovies					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	64	1	84	98	247
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	8	2	50	119	179
g)	Other clupeids	—	5	3	3	11
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	120	72	2	35	229
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	3	2	4	1	10
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
a)	Rock cods	—	1	6	109	116
b)	Snappers	—	—	2	22	24
c)	Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
d)	Threadfin breams	877	854	—	329	2,060
e)	Other perches	149	3	1	108	261
10.	Goat fishes	2	19	—	10	31
11.	Threadfins	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Croakers	244	45	142	205	636
13.	Ribbon fishes	18	4	21	—	43
14.	Carangids					
a)	Horse mackerel	—	—	2	—	2
b)	Scads	30	1	—	—	31
c)	Leather-jackets	11	33	1	1	46
d)	Other carangids	128	55	69	65	317
15.	Silver bellies	26	—	4	41	71
16.	Big-jawed jumper	26	—	9	2	37
17.	Pomfrets					
a)	Black pomfret	11	64	20	6	101
b)	Silver pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
a)	Indian mackerel	276	2,647	1,774	26	4,723
b)	Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
a)	*S. commerson*	66	209	241	25	541
b)	*S. guttatus*	—	6	—	—	6
c)	*S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
a)	*E. affinis*	476	27	381	31	915
b)	*Auxis* spp.	97	396	92	17	602
c)	*K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*T. tonggol*	29	17	1	2	49
e)	Other tunnies	2	1	—	1	4
21.	Bill fishes	6	5	3	—	14
22.	Barracudas	16	7	8	65	96
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
a)	Halibut	5	—	—	—	5
b)	Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Soles	96	56	8	28	188
26.	Crustaceans					
a)	Penaeid prawns	580	68	201	599	1,448
b)	Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Lobsters	1	1	—	—	2
d)	Crabs	12	1	7	72	92
e)	Stomatopods	83	1	71	158	313
27.	Cephalopods	88	19	13	94	214
28.	Miscellaneous	29	2	11	23	65
	Total	4,957	5,187	4,601	2,514	17,259
	No. of operations of fishing units	18,100	10,309	9,478	15,195	53,082

Table 23. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Mangalore during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
a)	Sharks	10	2	57	40	109
b)	Skates	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Rays	—	—	39	52	91
2.	Eels	—	—	—	6	6
3.	Cat fishes	17	282	69	711	1,079
4.	Clupeids					
a)	Wolf herring	—	—	8	10	18
b)	Oil sardine	346	1,660	7,909	4,039	13,954
c)	Other sardines	6	—	834	169	1,009
d)	Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Other shads	—	—	—	—	—
f)	Anchovies					
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	2	—	1,044	428	1,474
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	15	100	10	4	129
g)	Other clupeids	—	—	—	3	3
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	79	—	2	252	333
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
a)	Rock cods	—	—	8	—	8
b)	Snappers	—	—	33	—	33
c)	Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
d)	Threadfin breams	176	—	87	1,028	1,291
e)	Other perches	83	—	68	545	696
10.	Goat fishes	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Threadfins	—	—	—	2	2
12.	Croakers	110	—	95	215	420
13.	Ribbon fishes	161	3	444	331	939
14.	Carangids	—	—	—	—	—
a)	Horse mackerel	—	3	199	1	203
b)	Scads	—	—	205	1	206
c)	Leather-jackets	—	—	13	—	13
d)	Other carangids	8	16	516	136	676
15.	Silver bellies	6	32	—	11	49
16.	Big-jawed jumper	1	—	141	240	382
17.	Pomfrets					
a)	Black pomfret	1	—	20	26	47
b)	Silver pomfret	—	—	2	6	8
c)	Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
a)	Indian mackerel	27	3,932	5,928	152	10,039
b)	Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
a)	*S. commerson*	3	1	103	21	128
b)	*S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
c)	*S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
a)	*E. affinis*	—	—	27	—	27
b)	*Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
c)	*K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*T. tonggol*	—	—	641	2	643
e)	Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	7	—	7
22.	Barracudas	—	—	11	29	40
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	1	1
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
a)	Halibut	15	—	3	4	22
b)	Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Soles	164	—	132	524	820

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	283	—	116	941	1,340
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	84	—	84
	c) Lobsters	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Crabs	32	—	79	546	657
	e) Stomatopods	166	—	416	2,410	2,992
27.	Cephalopods	32	—	78	620	730
28.	Miscellaneous	98	—	176	545	819
	Total	1,841	6,031	19,604	14,051	41,527
	No. of operations of fishing units	7,532	880	11,936	29,311	49,659

Table 24. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at New Ferry Wharf, Bombay during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.– Jun. 1985	Jul.– Sep. 1985	Oct.– Dec. 1985	Jan.– Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	128	161	417	804	1,510
	b) Skates	144	304	860	325	1,633
	c) Rays	216	342	870	636	2,064
2.	Eels	232	133	1,013	1,404	2,782
3.	Cat fishes	145	182	490	851	1,668
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	64	54	73	193	384
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	1	—	1	2
	f) Anchovies	7	5	21	8	41
	Coilia	230	105	840	1,101	2,276
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	9	—	—	—	9
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	4	8	—	130	142
	g) Other clupeids	22	50	175	258	505
5.	Bombay duck	121	160	320	357	958
6.	Lizard fishes	118	53	143	166	480
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	3	3
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	31	—	35	6	72
	b) Snappers	19	—	84	—	103
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	273	48	150	176	647
	e) Other perches	38	3	220	44	305
10.	Goat fishes	26	88	155	408	677
11.	Threadfins	14	38	309	242	603
12.	Croakers	693	586	2,007	2,114	5,400
13.	Ribbon fishes	236	272	527	1,036	2,071
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	2	—	21	7	30
	b) Scads	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Leather-jackets	5	15	6	22	48
	d) Other carangids	21	21	197	387	626
15.	Silver bellies	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Big-jawed jumper	19	61	164	366	610
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	11	4	2	76	93
	b) Silver pomfret	42	5	23	104	174
	c) Chinese pomfret	1	—	—	—	1
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	—	7	17	—	24
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	21	104	92	—	217
	b) *S. guttatus*	6	—	—	103	109
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	15	150	411	78	654
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	9	—	3	10	22
22.	Barracudas	—	—	—	14	14
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	2	1	3
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	15	7	154	88	264
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	60	68	131	357	616
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	1,177	2,246	2,826	3,155	9,404
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	195	122	261	938	1,516
	c) Lobsters	38	34	208	100	380
	d) Crabs	26	17	37	21	101
	e) Stomatopods	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Cephalopods	285	159	4,763	929	6,136
28.	Miscellaneous	167	269	512	287	1,235
	Total	4,885	5,882	18,539	17,306	46,612
	No. of operations of fishing units	4,248	4,766	9,691	8,958	27,663

Table 25. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Sassoon Dock, Bombay during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.– Jun. 1985	Jul.– Sep. 1985	Oct.– Dec. 1985	Jan.– Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	211	443	477	408	1,539
	b) Skates	31	70	68	60	229
	c) Rays	51	118	128	90	387
2.	Eels	57	—	35	26	118
3.	Cat fishes	255	385	451	724	1,815
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	74	102	163	137	476
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	—	—	1	3	4
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	12	24	31	45	112
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	111	160	118	117	506
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	—	—	1	13	14
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	102	136	83	51	372
	g) Other clupeids	69	115	113	102	399
5.	Bombay duck	213	464	60	26	763
6.	Lizard fishes	142	160	265	156	723
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	22	—	75	35	132
	b) Snappers	5	—	14	25	44
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	468	283	392	521	1,664
	e) Other perches	37	60	7	113	217

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Goat fishes	146	7	136	29	318
11.	Threadfins	28	60	37	95	220
12.	Croakers	516	683	1,018	857	3,074
13.	Ribbon fishes	336	438	585	433	1,792
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	3	42	40	61	146
	b) Scads	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Leather-jackets	—	27	43	11	81
	d) Other carangids	45	31	48	112	236
15.	Silver bellies	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Big-jawed jumper	44	58	52	71	225
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	54	51	65	35	205
	b) Silver pomfret	70	125	174	170	539
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	—	—	8	—	8
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	9	112	236	36	393
	b) *S. guttatus*	61	120	205	127	513
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	36	97	79	81	293
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	55	10	31	67	163
22.	Barracudas	—	—	9	6	15
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	3	3
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	13	—	79	17	109
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	102	173	46	89	410
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	1,444	5,499	3,853	2,839	13,635
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	549	288	281	309	1,427
	c) Lobsters	52	82	90	117	341
	d) Crabs	13	26	14	47	100
	e) Stomatopods	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Cephalopods	419	56	3,597	1,209	5,281
28.	Miscellaneous	134	184	361	169	848
	Total	5,989	10,689	13,569	9,642	39,889
	No. of operations of fishing units	9,737	13,045	11,574	10,461	44,817

Table 26. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Veraval during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Apr.–Jun. 1985	Jul.–Sep. 1985	Oct.–Dec. 1985	Jan.–Mar. 1986	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Elasmobranchs					
	a) Sharks	231	27	686	332	1,276
	b) Skates	4	—	212	143	359
	c) Rays	26	12	70	795	903
2.	Eels	31	—	1,209	544	1,784
3.	Cat fishes	103	15	582	373	1,073
4.	Clupeids					
	a) Wolf herring	102	51	456	272	881
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Hilsa shad	7	7	—	—	14
	e) Other shads	118	44	444	193	799
	f) Anchovies					
	Coilia	12	—	78	350	440
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	—	—	—	—	—
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	23	1	4,763	431	5,218
	g) Other clupeids	149	14	1,158	147	1,468
5.	Bombay duck	2	—	5	31	38
6.	Lizard fishes	36	—	190	98	324
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	2	—	6	5	13
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches					
	a) Rock cods	26	—	88	32	146
	b) Snappers	8	—	425	32	465
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	9	18	27
	d) Threadfin breams	124	—	756	850	1,730
	e) Other perches	56	—	599	354	1,009
10.	Goat fishes	1	—	197	1	199
11.	Threadfins	33	—	295	101	429
12.	Croakers	765	1	4,519	3,551	8,836
13.	Ribbon fishes	1,252	9	2,900	3,648	7,809
14.	Carangids					
	a) Horse mackerel	15	97	99	79	290
	b) Scads	5	—	3	15	23
	c) Leather-jackets	5	2	15	75	97
	d) Other carangids	33	2	421	57	513
15.	Silver bellies	12	—	39	625	676
16.	Big-jawed jumper	40	—	5,089	—	5,129
17.	Pomfrets					
	a) Black pomfret	9	45	39	69	162
	b) Silver pomfret	66	234	120	42	462
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels					
	a) Indian mackerel	1	—	6	—	7
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes					
	a) *S. commerson*	44	103	731	208	1,086
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies					
	a) *E. affinis*	81	23	92	—	196
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	24	1	34	—	59
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	—	—	30	8	38
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes					
	a) Halibut	16	—	140	44	200
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	137	—	198	299	634
26.	Crustaceans					
	a) Penaeid prawns	261	—	1,687	1,677	3,625
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	372	—	48	410	830
	c) Lobsters	6	—	225	53	284
	d) Crabs	289	—	105	441	835
	e) Stomatopods	88	—	21	132	241
27.	Cephalopods	144	—	1,561	875	2,850
28.	Miscellaneous	267	—	1,386	474	2,127
	Total	5,026	688	31,736	17,884	55,334
	No. of operations, of fishing units	12,482	3,821	21,070	24,708	62,081

Table 27. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour and Kakinada Fisheries Harbour during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour	Kakinada Fisheries Harbour
1	2	3	4
1.	Elasmobranchs		
	a) Sharks	5	18
	b) Skates	18	54
	c) Rays	66	281
2.	Eels	88	126
3.	Cat fishes	66	284
4.	Clupeids		
	a) Wolf herring	12	1
	b) Oil sardine	12	—
	c) Other sardines	80	907
	d) Hilsa shad		
	e) Other shads	—	23
	f) Anchovies		
	Coilia	—	7
	Setipinna		
	Stolephorus	79	896
	Thrissina		
	Thryssa	56	429
	g) Other clupeids	97	295
5.	Bombay duck	—	124
6.	Lizard fishes	493	630
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—
9.	Perches		
	a) Rock cods	2	8
	b) Snappers	—	19
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	866	517
	e) Other perches	729	1,544
10.	Goat fishes	662	383
11.	Threadfins	68	108
12.	Croakers	504	1,093
13.	Ribbon fishes	430	1,416
14.	Carangids		
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—
	b) Scads	197	874
	c) Leather-jackets	—	—
	d) Other carangids	28	231
15.	Silver bellies	354	1,666
16.	Big-jawed jumper	35	24
17.	Pomfrets		
	a) Black pomfret	13	16
	b) Silver pomfret	36	21
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—
18.	Mackerels		
	a) Indian mackerel	32	76
	b) Other mackerels	—	—
19.	Seer fishes		
	a) *S. commerson*	—	5
	b) *S. guttatus*	3	1
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* spp.	—	—
20.	Tunnies		
	a) *E. affiinis*	—	24
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	—
22.	Barracudas	27	153
23.	Mullets	—	14
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—
25.	Flat fishes		
	a) Halibut	19	27
	b) Flounders	—	127
	c) Soles	59	278
26.	Crustaceans		
	a) Penaeid prawns	588	3,380
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	18	576
	c) Lobsters	—	4
	d) Crabs	408	693
	e) Stomatopods	93	275
27.	c) Cephalopods	213	273
28.	Miscellaneous	60	295
	Total	6,516	18,196
	No. of operations of fishing units	26,219	37,570

Table 28. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Pudumanikuppam, Mandapam and Rameswaram Verkottil during* 1985–'86 *(Figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Pudumanikuppam Trawl net	Mandapam Trawl net	Rameswaram Trawl net
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Elasmobranchs			
	a) Sharks	256	—	—
	b) Skates	110	6	—

1	2	3	4	5
	c) Rays	216	350	1,827
2.	Eels	14	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	121	29	166
4.	Clupeids			
	a) Wolf herring	13	—	—
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—
	c) Other sardines	—	122	561
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	10	81
	f) Anchovies			
	Coilia	1	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	142	—	—
	Thrissina	—	—	—
	Thryssa	—	18	2
	g) Other clupeids	—	34	136
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	661	7	111
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—
9.	Perches			
	a) Rock cods	93	—	1
	b) Snappers	147	—	—
	c) Pig-face breams	32	4	—
	d) Threadfin breams	383	—	—
	e) Other perches	330	207	604
10.	Goat fishes	110	186	379
11.	Threadfins	73	5	9
12.	Croakers	130	358	918
13.	Ribbon fishes	333	—	—
14.	Carangids			
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—
	b) Scads	106	—	—
	c) Leather-jackets	6	4	—
	d) Other carangids	277	76	165
15.	Silver bellies	747	2,390	11,253
16.	Big-jawed jumper	20	—	—
17.	Pomfrets			
	a) Black pomfret	49	1	—
	b) Silver pomfret	9	2	18
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels			
	a) Indian mackerel	—	—	14
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes			
	a) *S. commerson*	118	—	4
	b) *S. guttatus*	478	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*		—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies			
	a) *E. affinis*	130	—	—
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	9	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	149	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	9	—	—
22.	Barracudas	114	—	—
23.	Mullets	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes			
	a) Halibut	31	—	—
	b) Flounders	3	—	—
	c) Soles	9	47	120
26.	Crustaceans			
	a) Penaeid prawns	434	946	2,163
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	19	—	—
	d) Crabs	49	200	345
	e) Stomatopods	—	4	150
27.	Cephalopods	214	228	254
28.	Miscellaneous	529	2,368	758
	Total	6,674	7,602	20,039
	No. of operations of fishing units	34,784	54,687	66,948

Table 29. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Cuddalore Fisheries Harbour, Nagapattinam and Tuticorin Fisheries Harbour during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Cuddalore Fisheries Harbour			Nagapattinam				Tuticorin Fisheries Harbour			
		Trawl net	Gill net	Total	Trawl net	Gill net	Hooks & line	Total	Trawl net	Gill net	Shore seine	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Elasmobranchs											
	a) Sharks	—	83	83	11	1	4	16	—	—	1	1
	b) Skates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Rays	—	—	—	478	—	3	481	3	—	2	5
2.	Eels	—	—	—	40	—	—	40	—	—	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	—	—	—	68	—	6	74	—	—	—	—
4.	Clupeids											
	a) Wolf herring	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	5	3	—	8
	b) Oil sardine	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	c) Other sardines	—	—	—	24	—	—	24	2	—	—	2
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
	f) Anchovies											
	Coilia	—	—	—	209	—	—	209	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	157	—	157	1,551	—	—	1,551	460	—	—	460
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	43	—	43	233	—	—	233	2,212	—	—	2,212
	g) Other clupeids	185	—	185	199	—	—	199	95	—	—	95
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	677	—	677	321	—	—	321	87	—	—	87
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches											
	a) Rock cods	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	32	—	—	32
	b) Snappers	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	47	—	—	47
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—	181
	d) Threadfin breams	571	—	571	1,028	—	—	1,028	526	—	—	526
	e) Other perches	190	—	190	515	6	18	539	35	—	—	35
10.	Goat fishes	140	—	140	63	—	—	63	176	—	—	176
11.	Threadfins	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2
12.	Croakers	471	—	471	868	—	—	868	744	—	—	744
13.	Ribbon fishes	29	—	29	58	—	—	58	—	—	—	—
14.	Carangids											
	a) Horse mackerel	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
	b) Scads	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Leather-jackets	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
	d) Other carangids	26	1	27	243	3	1	247	1,223	—	—	1,223
15.	Silver bellies	1,905	—	1,905	2,018	—	—	2,018	6,727	—	—	6,727
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Pomfrets											
	a) Black pomfret	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
	b) Silver pomfret	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels											
	a) Indian mackerel	—	2	2	27	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes											
	a) *S. commerson*	—	54	54	6	5	4	15	7	1	7	15
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies											
	a) *E. affinis*	—	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Bill fishes	—	6	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	13	28	41	79	—	—	79	98	—	—	98
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes											
	a) Halibut	—	—	—	118	—	—	118	18	—	—	18
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Soles	46	—	46	183	1	—	184	9	—	—	9
26.	Crustaceans											
	a) Penaeid prawns	653	—	653	990	—	—	990	1,844	—	—	1,844
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	90	—	—	90	—	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	—	—	—	39	—	—	39	—	—	—	—
	d) Crabs	904	—	904	514	—	—	514	33	—	—	33
	e) Stomatopods	12	—	12	33	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
27.	Cephalopods	65	—	65	91	—	—	91	157	—	—	157
28.	Miscellaneous	24	—	24	579	1	3	583	753	—	—	753
	Total	6,111	222	6,333	10,699	18	64	10,781	15,488	4	10	15,502
	No. of operations of fishing units	18,881	548	19,429	36,535	151	239	36,925	47,853	107	40	48,000

Table 30. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Cochin Fisheries Harbour and Sakthikulangara during* 1985–'86 *(figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Cochin Fisheries Harbour						Sakthikulangara		
		Trawl net	Drift/ Gill net	Purse seine	OBE	Hooks & Line	Total	Trawl net	Gill net	Total
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Elasmobranchs									
	a) Sharks	15	262	—	—	4	281	39	385	424
	b) Skates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Rays	38	31	—	—	1	72	354	9	363
2.	Eels	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
3.	Cat fishes	404	512	1	—	—	917	591	396	987
4.	Clupeids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	a) Wolf herring	9	1	—	—	—	10	—	1	1
	b) Oil sardine	2	1	2,023	23	—	2,048	55	—	55
	c) Other sardines	—	—	199	1	—	200	—	—	—
	d) Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	e) Other shads	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	f) Anchovies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	233	—	13	1	—	247	775	—	775
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	176	—	1	2	—	179	—	—	—
	g) Other clupeids	6	—	—	5	—	11	7	—	7
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Lizard fishes	227	2	—	—	—	229	5,210	—	5,210
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	a) Rock cods	1	—	—	1	114	116	—	1	1
	b) Snappers	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
	c) Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	d) Threadfin breams	2,060	—	—	—	—	2,060	19,936	—	19,936
	e) Other perches	231	3	1	2	24	261	779	—	779
10.	Goat fishes	31	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
11.	Threadfins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Croakers	589	—	3	44	—	636	2,939	21	2,960
13.	Ribbon fishes	24	6	13	—	—	43	223	158	381
14.	Carangids									
	a) Horse mackerel	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
	b) Scads	29	2	—	—	—	31	819	8	827
	c) Leather-jackets	—	43	2	1	—	46	—	18	18
	d) Other carangids	191	91	33	1	1	317	243	135	378
15.	Silver bellies	71	—	—	—	—	71	982	—	982
16.	Big-jawed jumper	37	—	—	—	—	37	29	—	29
17.	Pomfrets									
	a) Black pomfret	4	77	17	3	—	101	6	35	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	b) Silver pomfret	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
	c) Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels									
	a) Indian mackerel	29	45	4,649	—	—	4,723	30	99	129
	b) Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes									
	a) *S. commerson*	—	541	—	—	—	541	—	233	233
	b) *S. guttatus*	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies									
	a) *E. affinis*	—	690	216	—	9	915	—	576	576
	b) *Auxis* spp.	3	201	390	—	8	602	—	3	3
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	48	—	—	1	49	—	—	—
	e) Other tunnies	—	2	1	—	1	4	—	1	1
21.	Bill fishes	—	14	—	—	—	14	—	37	36
22.	Barracudas	54	22	—	2	18	96	186	10	197
23.	Mullets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes									
	a) Halibut	5	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	7
	b) Flounders	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	c) Soles	188	—	—	—	—	188	4,092	—	4,092
26.	Crustaceans									
	a) Penaeid prawns	1,445	—	2	1	—	1,448	10,070	—	10,070
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Lobsters	2	—	—	—	—	2	20	—	20
	d) Crabs	91	1	—	—	—	92	91	—	91
	e) Stomatopods	313	—	—	—	—	313	1,354	—	1,354
27.	Molluscs									
	a) Bivalves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Gastropods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Cephalopods	214	—	—	—	—	214	4,354	—	4,354
28.	Marine turtles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Marine mammals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	a) Dolphin & Porpoise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Seacow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c) Whale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Seaweeds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Miscellaneous	55	10	—	—	—	65	3,013	67	3,080
	Total	6,779	2,623	7,565	87	205	17,259	56,205	2,195	58,400
	No. of operations of fishing units	30,266	18,607	2,918	100	1,191	53,082	1,23,06	13,043	1,36,104

Table 31. *Composition of marine fish landings from mechanised boats at Mangalore, New Ferry Wharf, Sassoon Dock and Veraval during 1985-86 (figures in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Name of fish	Mangalore				New Ferry Wharf				Sassoon Dock					Veraval		
		Trawl net	Gill net	Purse seine	Total	Trawl net	Dol net	Gill net	Total	Trawl net	Dol net	Gill net	Hooks & line	Total	Trawl net	Gill net	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Elasmobranchs																
a)	Sharks	41	66	2	109	1,494	5	11	1,510	1,067	3	381	88	1,539	498	778	1,276
b)	Skates	—	—	—	—	1,633	—	—	1,633	186	—	43	—	229	359	—	359
c)	Rays	53	38	—	91	2,064	—	—	2,064	302	—	58	27	387	854	49	903
2.	Eels	6	—	—	6	2,782	—	—	2,782	31	—	6	81	118	1,784	—	1,784
3.	Cat fishes	44	41	994	1,079	1,644	11	13	1,668	1,429	4	184	198	1,815	785	288	1,073
4.	Clupeids																
a)	Wolf herring	13	5	—	18	383	1	—	384	312	33	131	—	476	287	594	881
b)	Oil sardine	—	—	13,954	13,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Other sardines	—	—	1,009	1,009	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	—	—	—
d)	Hilsa shad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14
e)	Other shads	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	8	—	104	—	112	—	799	799
f)	Anchovies	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Coilia	—	—	—	—	2,229	47	—	2,276	425	81	—	—	506	440	—	440
	Setipinna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Stolephorus	20	—	1,454	1,474	—	9	—	9	—	14	—	—	14	—	—	—
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	22	—	107	129	142	—	—	142	339	33	—	—	372	5,217	1	5,218
g)	Other clupeids	3	—	—	3	478	27	—	505	284	43	72	—	399	995	473	1,468
5.	Bombay duck	—	—	—	—	905	53	—	958	35	728	—	—	763	36	2	38
6.	Lizard fishes	333	—	—	333	480	—	—	480	723	—	—	—	723	324	—	324
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Perches																
a)	Rock cods	—	—	8	8	72	—	—	72	103	—	29	—	132	146	—	146
b)	Snappers	—	—	33	33	103	—	—	103	32	—	12	—	44	456	9	465
c)	Pig-face breams	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	3	27
d)	Threadfin breams	1,227	—	64	1,291	647	—	—	647	1,663	—	—	1	1,664	1,730	—	1,730
e)	Other perches	695	1	—	696	301	4	—	305	191	—	15	11	217	1,003	6	1,009
10.	Goat fishes	—	—	—	—	677	—	—	677	318	—	—	—	318	199	—	199
11.	Threadfins	—	—	2	2	603	—	—	603	220	—	—	—	220	428	1	429
12.	Croakers	420	—	—	420	5,398	2	—	5,400	2,904	47	75	48	3,074	8,673	163	8,836
13.	Ribbon fishes	916	11	12	939	2,055	16	—	2,071	1,631	124	37	—	1,792	7,546	263	7,809
14.	Carangids																
a)	Horse mackerel	1	1	201	203	30	—	—	30	—	—	146	—	146	70	220	290
b)	Scads	1	—	205	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	23
c)	Leather-jackets	—	6	7	13	40	—	8	48	—	—	81	—	81	78	19	97
d)	Other carangids	146	10	520	676	621	1	4	626	207	11	18	—	236	445	68	513
15.	Silver bellies	49	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	676	—	676
16.	Big-jawed jumper	382	—	—	382	610	—	—	610	225	—	—	—	225	5,129	—	5,129
17.	Pomfrets																
a)	Black pomfret	27	20	—	47	87	—	6	93	20	—	183	2	205	36	126	162
b)	Silver pomfret	7	1	—	8	173	—	1	174	289	57	193	—	539	145	317	462
c)	Chinese pomfret	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mackerels																
a)	Indian mackerel	5	10	10,024	10,039	24	—	—	24	5	—	3	—	8	7	—	7
b)	Other mackerels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Seer fishes																
a)	*S. commerson*	12	116	—	128	200	—	10	210	197	—	196	—	393	135	951	1,086
b)	*S. guttatus*	—	—	—	—	105	—	3	108	322	—	191	—	513	—	—	—
c)	*S. lineolatus*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*Acanthocybium* sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20.	Tunnies																
a)	*E. affinis*	—	27	—	27	631	—	23	654	—	—	293	—	293	—	196	196
b)	*Auxis* spp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	*K. pelamis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	*T. tonggol*	—	19	624	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Other tunnies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	59
21.	Bill fishes	5	2	—	7	9	—	13	22	—	1	162	—	163	—	—	—
22.	Barracudas	31	9	—	40	14	—	—	14	15	—	—	—	15	38	—	38
23.	Mullets	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
25.	Flat fishes																
a)	Halibut	22	—	—	22	264	—	—	264	75	—	34	—	109	196	4	200
b)	Flounders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Soles	820	—	—	820	616	—	—	616	410	—	—	—	410	631	3	634
26.	Crustaceans																
a)	Penaeid prawns	1,273	—	67	1,340	9,352	52	—	9,404	13,416	219	—	—	13,635	3,625	—	3,625
b)	Non-penaeid prawns	84	—	—	84	1,313	203	—	1,516	145	1,282	—	—	1,427	830	—	830
c)	Lobsters	—	—	—	—	380	—	—	380	341	—	—	—	341	281	3	284
d)	Crabs	657	—	—	657	100	1	—	101	100	—	—	—	100	835	—	835
e)	Stomatopods	2,992	—	—	2,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	241
27.	Molluscs																
a)	Bivalves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Gastropods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Cephalopods	730	—	—	730	6,136	—	—	6,136	5,281	—	—	—	5,281	2,580	—	2,580
28.	Miscellaneous	784	1	34	819	1,178	55	2	1,235	498	279	62	9	848	2,124	3	2,127
	Total	11,821	384	29,322	41,527	45,985	531	96	46,612	33,751	2,964	2,709	465	39,889	49,909	5,425	55,334
	No. of operations of fishing units	36,323	4,127	9,209	49,659	24,309	3,144	210	27,663	21,278	16,965	4,833	1,741	44,817	36,810	25,271	62,081

Table 32. *Estimated marine fish landings (in tonnes) in India during* 1985-'86

Sl. No.	Name of fish	West Bengal	Orissa	Andhra Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Pondicherry	Kerala	Karnataka	Goa	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Andamans	Lakshadweep	Total
1.	Elasmobranchs													
a)	Sharks	82	1,735	4,992	1,471	176	4,628	2,150	287	5,927	9,508	302	157	31,415
b)	Skates	18	71	288	178	13	3	10	—	1,880	973	38	—	3,472
c)	Rays	260	613	1,332	6,584	233	1,195	288	150	2,672	2,719	31	71	16,148
2.	Eels	9	537	409	156	—	2	7	—	3,365	3,886	—	—	8,371
3.	Cat fishes	1,650	4,667	4,625	1,750	37	4,730	2,425	869	11,954	12,618	125	—	45,450
4.	Clupeids													
a)	Wolf herring	331	594	1,785	2,690	41	518	863	682	3,962	5,467	73	—	17,006
b)	Oil sardine	1	101	100	3,196	1,774	73,194	45,642	2,857	1,859	—	—	—	1,28,724
c)	Other sardines	154	2,641	20,532	21,532	1,877	3,436	6,900	2,061	393	77	1,225	—	60,828
d)	Hilsa shad	3,249	608	161	219	—	10	275	—	642	271	108	—	5,543
e)	Other shads	50	111	2,216	2,467	20	2	—	—	1,236	5,879	—	—	11,981
f)	Anchovies													
	Coilia	645	1,981	45	473	25	—	5	—	13,257	11,612	—	—	28,043
	Setipinna	1,439	1,951	43	25	39	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	3,504
	Stolephorus	123	1,280	5,678	9,051	570	36,394	10,238	183	55	—	120	—	63,692

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	292	182	3,842	5,750	567	1,963	973	2,947	2,488	8,269	99	—	27,372
	g) Other clupeids	471	5,478	5,461	4,632	613	4,803	1,577	1,144	2,841	5,925	—	—	32,945
5.	Bombay duck	1,089	260	668	—	—	—	—	—	62,585	38,817	—	—	1,03,419
6.	Lizard fishes	—	188	1,417	2,091	189	5,202	668	379	2,364	704	—	—	13,202
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	4	17	665	538	723	144	90	282	33	102	39	2,637
8.	Flying fishes	—	—	80	564	—	—	16	1	2	—	—	6	669
9.	Perches													
	a) Rock cods	—	17	25	1,825	3	460	24	1	214	302	—	—	2,898
	b) Snappers	—	24	874	919	31	100	35	78	225	806	—	45	3,137
	c) Pig-face breams	—	5	—	2,214	46	337	—	—	14	27	—	—	2,643
	d) Threadfin breams	—	425	1,685	2,995	909	23,718	2,316	1,106	3,253	3,818	—	—	40,225
	e) Other perches	54	593	4,557	4,626	555	5,148	1,008	229	709	5,008	919	70	23,476
10.	Goat fishes	—	270	1,737	2,047	194	128	—	—	995	204	—	28	5,603
11.	Threadfins	9	35	1,175	427	22	7	6	5	1,778	3,564	42	—	7,070
12.	Croakers	1,435	17,197	6,772	8,050	387	7,573	1,708	2,252	24,855	32,364	30	—	1,02,623
13.	Ribbon fishes	6,431	1,933	4,584	7,517	48	25,330	1,953	949	20,710	24,850	—	—	94,305
14.	Carangids													
	a) Horse mackerel	—	240	331	99	—	95	605	204	1,299	661	—	—	3,534
	b) Scads	—	193	1,859	281	309	4,262	693	1,210	10	23	—	—	8,840
	c) Leather-jackets	38	39	447	528	18	279	1,296	46	1,412	1,939	—	—	6,042
	d) Other carangids	8	228	2,412	9,497	774	7,602	7,770	3,193	3,836	863	530	50	36,763
15.	Silver bellies	400	431	5,820	39,092	1,446	3,385	2,654	1,161	36	90	425	—	54,940
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	3	392	584	4	1,273	1,168	3,138	2,610	14,395	—	—	23,567
17.	Pomfrets													
	a) Black pomfret	188	288	804	175	29	642	1,740	508	2,777	2,290	7	—	9,448
	b) Silver pomfret	907	1,821	1,060	157	—	156	142	197	7,350	7,262	32	—	19,084
	c) Chinese pomfret	11	—	9	2	—	5	—	—	21	110	—	—	158
18.	Mackerels													
	a) Indian mackerel	1	697	4,549	5,597	1,547	20,443	24,570	5,653	1,593	12	490	—	65,152
	b) Other mackerel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	87
19.	Seer fishes													
	a) *S. commerson*	55	281	2,425	2,188	107	4,373	2,688	13	3,359	1,865	170	25	17,549
	b) *S. guttatus*	150	570	2,226	783	15	3,538	465	1,114	3,017	4,075	160	33	16,146
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	6	20	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	30
	d) *Acanthocybium* spp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies													
	a) *E. affinis*	—	323	1,277	1,125	8	6,078	2,050	189	2,118	2,921	—	39	16,128
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	32	31	202	—	2,962	172	49	—	—	—	—	3,448
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	6	—	9	13	45	—	—	—	—	172	2,945	3,190
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	1	—	—	—	390	643	—	—	56	—	—	1,090
	e) Other tunnies	—	5	229	514	15	732	81	—	—	4,934	46	791	7,347
21.	Bill fishes	—	1	92	57	33	194	21	—	210	—	156	74	838
22.	Barracudas	—	19	308	1,453	75	988	134	62	127	86	216	8	3,476
23.	Mullets	35	16	211	356	39	708	6	48	401	3,079	261	—	5,160
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	705
25.	Flat fishes													
	a) Halibut	—	—	85	310	34	19	34	—	432	497	—	—	1,411
	b) Flounders	—	—	149	10	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	163
	c) Soles	142	762	673	1,338	184	10,102	3,996	2,661	4,442	1,570	—	—	25,870
26.	Crustaceans													
	a) Penaeid prawns	565	2,628	9,340	12,183	643	28,000	5,116	3,873	55,624	14,020	206	—	1,32,198
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	3,617	273	1,166	200	23	248	100	—	50,652	8,237	2	—	64,518
	c) Lobsters	—	2	10	428	16	44	23	9	2,945	842	9	—	4,328
	d) Crabs	240	125	1,739	6,598	401	1,344	1,354	1,765	320	7,094	30	—	21,010
	e) Stomatopods	5	292	405	273	1	9,459	14,094	7,908	2,778	4,288	—	—	39,503
27.	Cephalopods	8	107	619	4,490	39	7,252	1,077	625	12,684	6,716	—	11	33,628
28.	Miscellaneous	335	697	1,621	19,299	1,049	6,770	2,443	3,213	8,432	9,741	374	237	54,141
	Total	24,497	53,581	1,15,395	2,01,892	15,729	3,20,996	1,54,377	53,109	3,39,734	2,75,367	6,587	4,629	15,65,893

Table 33. *Estimated marine fish landings (in tonnes) in India during* 1985

Sl. No.	Name of fish	West Bengal	Orissa	Andhra Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Pondi-cherry	Kerala	Karna-taka	Goa	Maha-rashtra	Gujarat	Anda-mans	Laksha-dweep	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Elasmobranchs													
a)	Sharks	97	1,364	6,239	1,661	191	4,953	1,424	209	6,479	10,523	274	157	33,571
b)	Skates	138	62	256	174	13	13	11	—	1,927	894	35	—	3,523
c)	Rays	229	490	1,589	6,789	225	1,047	214	129	2,592	2,305	30	71	15,710
2.	Eels	3	511	577	151	—	3	1	4	3,518	3,534	—	—	8,302
3.	Cat fishes	1,504	5,351	5,230	2,056	39	5,184	1,415	1,715	11,009	10,876	121	—	44,500
4.	Clupeids													
a)	Wolf herring	283	481	1.614	2,019	56	617	784	431	4,010	7,351	67	—	17,713
b)	Oil sardine	1	96	263	2,896	1,374	79,237	30,812	4,068	1,840	—	—	—	1,20,587
c)	Other sardine	43	3,905	22,816	20,945	3,179	2,473	4,325	930	337	481	1,122	—	60,556
d)	Hilsa shad	7,201	581	174	248	—	20	3	—	445	376	106	—	9,154
e)	Other shads	49	68	2,480	2,352	95	32	6	2	1,295	5,448	—	—	11,827
f)	Anchovies													
	Coilia	465	881	45	382	23	—	5	—	13,195	11,000	—	—	25,996
	Setipinna	471	958	39	37	39	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1,547
	Stolephorus	120	786	2,621	8,233	434	36,235	5,731	156	73	—	116	—	54,505
	Thrissina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thryssa	297	185	4,059	6,738	651	1,810	1,019	2,851	2,500	8,202	92	—	28,404
g)	Other clupeids	622	3,186	8,191	5,029	765	4,278	1,044	758	2,844	7,566	—	—	34,283
5.	Bombay duck	1,131	224	579	—	—	—	—	—	69,689	40,831	—	—	1,12,454
6.	Lizard fishes	—	231	1,252	1,964	164	5,695	426	450	1,855	1,263	—	—	13,332
7.	Half beaks & Full beaks	—	—	38	711	1	664	133	122	277	31	96	39	2,112
8.	Flying fishes	—	1	78	605	538	—	10	1	2	—	—	6	1,241
9.	Perches													
a)	Rock cods	—	17	21	1,787	3	481	69	205	275	406	—	—	3,264
b)	Snappers	—	22	1,715	938	14	137	34	78	229	886	—	45	4,098
c)	Pig-face breams	—	61	—	1,952	35	202	—	1	14	46	—	—	2,311
d)	Threadfin breams	—	338	1,426	2,800	806	24,196	1,277	751	2,654	4,492	—	—	38,740
e)	Other perches	67	494	4,908	4,643	570	5,694	485	315	698	4,592	864	70	23,400
10.	Goat fishes	—	424	1,374	2,171	145	100	—	—	636	497	—	28	5,375
11.	Threadfins	5	84	1,840	397	22	156	4	5	1,527	4,978	41	—	9,059
12.	Croakers	872	15,176	6,753	7,840	463	8,630	1,389	2,288	21,842	35,795	30	—	1,01,078
13.	Ribbon fishes	4,409	1,866	4,480	7,892	38	25,146	1,429	1,417	19,054	18,672	—	—	84,403
14.	Carangids													
a)	Horse mackerel	—	268	535	99	—	91	566	145	1,167	615	—	—	3,486
b)	Scads	—	66	1,113	248	309	4,236	701	1,210	10	8	—	—	7,901
c)	Leather jackets	22	79	811	2,798	19	259	1,293	52	1,383	1,950	—	—	8,666
d)	Other carangids	2	264	2,050	10,197	791	8,313	7,079	1,516	2,926	957	505	50	34,650
15.	Silver bellies	399	708	5,348	37,410	1,359	3,419	2,518	764	62	357	381	—	52,725
16.	Big-jawed jumper	—	20	499	611	4	1,041	837	2,145	1,985	18,195	—	—	25,337
17.	Pomfrets													
a)	Black pomfret	304	193	1,477	185	31	695	1,745	526	2,702	2,312	7	—	10,177
b)	Silver pomfret	940	1,554	1,385	151	1	185	162	213	8,040	10,037	30	—	22,698
c)	Chinese pomfret	10	—	6	2	—	12	—	12	3	54	—	—	99
18.	Mackerels													
a)	Indian mackerel	7	581	3,683	6,081	1,249	18,115	25,029	5,625	884	41	480	—	61,775
b)	Other mackerel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	85
19.	Seer fishes													
a)	*S. commerson*	37	224	2,290	2,528	118	4,491	2,696	15	2,590	1,424	165	25	16,603
b)	*S. guttatus*	89	427	2,326	759	16	3,968	486	917	3,049	5,210	155	33	17,435

Table 33 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	c) *S. lineolatus*	—	—	14	22	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	40
	d) *Acanthocybium* spp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tunnies													
	a) *E. affinis*	—	55	1,404	783	9	5,941	2,069	189	1,823	4,313	—	39	16,625
	b) *Auxis* spp.	—	5	24	47	—	2,782	172	41	—	5	—	—	3,076
	c) *K. pelamis*	—	5	—	13	23	45	—	—	—	—	170	2,945	3,201
	d) *T. tonggol*	—	—	—	—	—	389	642	—	—	56	—	—	1,087
	e) Other tunnies	—	—	349	493	15	700	81	—	50	4,748	45	791	7,272
21.	Bill fishes	—	—	198	261	33	152	20	—	176	34	154	74	1,102
22.	Barracudas	—	37	439	1,309	79	921	96	28	146	96	213	8	3,372
23.	Mullets	34	6	342	429	7	716	6	107	184	3,261	244	—	5,336
24.	Unicorn cod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	734
25.	Flat fishes													
	a) Halibut	—	—	73	296	32	19	29	85	400	894	—	—	1,828
	b) Flounders	—	—	90	21	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
	c) Soles	57	683	621	1,219	208	11,309	3,882	2,965	3,772	2,953	—	—	27,669
26.	Crustaceans													
	a) Penaeid prawns	246	2,598	7,681	11,306	754	26,685	4,484	3,496	51,793	12,716	199	—	1,21,958
	b) Non-penaeid prawns	2,860	274	1,161	165	8	202	100	—	55,180	7,132	2	—	67,084
	c) Lobsters	—	2	9	442	12	93	22	23	2,504	966	9	—	4,082
	d) Crabs	210	127	1,587	6,575	430	974	596	1,789	494	9,452	30	—	22,264
	e) Stomatopods	5	173	399	287	—	7,817	9,428	6,554	2,759	3,769	—	—	31,191
27.	Cephalopods	7	107	553	4,442	43	8,308	246	308	13,066	4,551	—	11	31,642
28.	Miscellaneous	316	618	1,643	18,048	1,047	7,112	1,802	3,316	7,305	10,564	358	237	52,366
	Total	23,553	46,919	1,18,767	2,00,637	16,480	3,25,997	1,18,844	48,927	3,36,033	2,87,715	6,226	4,629	1,534,726

भारत में समुद्री मात्स्यिकी उत्पादन – 1985-'86*

भारत में 1985-86 के दौरान समुद्री मात्स्यिकी का उत्पादन प्राक्कलन के अनुसार 1.57 टन था। यह 1984-85 में प्राप्त उत्पादन की तुलना में 3.1% कम था। वाणिज्यक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण मत्स्यों में तारली (Oil Sardine) सर्वप्रथम आया जो कुलस्थलन का 8.2% था। पेनीअइड झींगे (Penaeid prawns), बम्बिल (Bombay duck) आदि का स्थलन यथाक्रम 8.4% और 6.6% था। रिपोर्टाधीन वर्ष में फीता मीन का हिस्सा पिछले वर्ष के 3.2% से 6.0% तक बढा था।

वेलापवर्ती और तलमज्जी वर्ग की मछली
(Pelagic and demersal group of fishes)

1985-86 के दौरान वेलापवर्ती एवं तलमज्जी मछली कम पकडी गयी थी। इन-दोनों वर्गों का स्थलन (टन में) नीचे की प्रकार है।

वर्ग	1985-'86	1984-'85
वेलापवर्ती	8,03,991	8,14,464
तलमज्जी	7,61,902	8,01,288
कुल	15,65,893	16,15,752

वेलापवर्ती वर्ग (Pelagic group)

1984-85 वर्ष की तुलना में इस साल इस वर्ग के मत्स्य स्थलन में करीब 10,500 टन का अर्थात् 1.3% की घटती दिखायी पडी। मुख्य वेलापवर्ती मछलियों में पकडे गये प्रवर्ग थे तारली (oil sardine), बम्बिल (bombay duck), स्टोलेफोरेस एस पी पी (*Stolephorus* spp.), फीता मीन (ribbon fish), बाँगडे (mackerel) आदि।

1. तारली (Oil Sardine)

तारली का स्थलन 1984-85 से 22% कम था। इसके 95% स्थलन केरल, कर्नाटक और गोवा से प्राप्त हुये थे। पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में तारली का 55,000 टन की तीव्र कमी पडी जो सारे भारत में इस वर्ग की मात्स्यिकी की कमी का कारण बन गया। पूर्वी तट पर तमिलनाडु एवं पोण्डिच्चेरी में स्थलन में वृद्धि अभिलेखित किया गया।

2. बम्बिल (Bombay duck)

बम्बिल के स्थलन पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में करीब 22,000 टन कम था। भारत के कुल बम्बिल स्थलन के 98% महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात से मिले थे। जब महाराष्ट्र में 1,300 टन की वृद्धि मिली तब गुजरात के स्थलन में 22,000 टन की कमी दिखायी पडी जो भारत में इस वर्ग की कमी का कारण बन गया।

3. स्टोलेफोरस एस पी पी (Stolephorous spp.)

इसके स्थलन में 1984-85 की तुलना में 12.4% की कमी दिखायी पडी। कुल स्थलन के 57% केरल से प्राप्त हुए और बाकी कर्नाटक, तमिलनाडु और आन्ध्राप्रदेश से जिसका प्रतिशत यथाक्रम 16, 14 और 9 था।

4. फीता मीन (Ribbon fish)

इस वर्ष में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा 42,000 टन फीतामीन अधिक पकडा था। इसके 75% केरल, महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात से प्राप्त हुये थे। तमिलनाडु में इसके स्थलन में कमी दीख पडी।

5. बाँगडे (Mackeral)

बाँगडे का स्थलन पिछले वर्ष के स्थलन से करीब 15,000 टन अधिक था। केरल और कर्नाटका से यथाक्रम 7,500 और 11,800 टन मीन अधिक पकडे गये। इसी प्रकार गोवा से प्राप्त स्थलन पिछले वर्ष के स्थलन का दुगुना था।

तलमज्जी वर्ग (Demersal group)

तलमज्जी वर्ग में प्रथम स्थलन पेनीअइड झींगों का था जो कुल तलमज्जी स्थलन के 17.4% था। इसके अन्य प्रवर्ग और प्रतिशत पकड नीचे की प्रकार है। क्रोकेर्स (croakers) 13.5%, पर्च (perches) 9.5%, नॉन पेनीअइड झींगे (non-penaeid prawns) 8.5%, सुल्लन (silver bellies) 7.2%, उपास्थिमीन (elasmobranchs) 6.1%, शिंगटी (catfish) 6.0% और पॉम्फ्रेट (pomfrets) 3.8%.

1. पेनीअइड झींगे (Penaeid prawns)

1984-85 की तुलना में 1985-86 के स्थलन में 1.3% की बढती हुई। सारे भारत के स्थलन में 90% महाराष्ट्र, केरल, गुजरात, तमिलनाडु और आन्ध्राप्रदेश में हुई। महाराष्ट्र और आन्ध्रप्रदेश के स्थलन में बढती हुई तो केरल में करीब 9,200 टन की घटती दीख पडी। गुजरात और तमिलनाडु में स्थलन पिछले वर्ष के समान था।

2. क्रोकेर्स (Croakers)

क्रोकेर्स के स्थलन में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा 5.6% की कमी दीख पडी। सारे भारत के कुल स्थलन में 72.5% गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र और

*सी. एम. एफ. आर. आइ के मात्स्यिकी संपदा निर्धारण प्रभाग द्वारा तैयारित।

उडीसा में हुये। जब गुजरात और उडीसा यथाक्रम 4,200 और 1,200 टनों की कमी अभिलेखित की तब महाराष्ट्र में 4,700 टन की बढती हुई। केरल और तमिलनाडु में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा स्थलन कम था।

3. नॉन पेनीअइड झींगे (Non-Penaeid prawns)

1985-86 के दौरान नॉन पेनीअइड झींगे का प्राक्कलित स्थलन 64,500 टन था जो 1984-85 के स्थलन से करीब 9,400 टन कम था। महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और पश्चिम बंगाल से 97% स्थलन प्राप्त हुये। इसमें महाराष्ट्र का हिस्सा 78.5% था। इन तीनों राज्यों में स्थलन पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा कम था।

4. मुल्लन (Silver bellies)

पिछले वर्ष के स्थलन से 5.3% वृद्धि सूचित की गयी। देश के कुल स्थलन के 71 % तमिलनाडु से प्राप्त हुआ। इस प्रवर्ग के अन्य मुख्य अंशदाता आन्ध्रप्रदेश, कर्नाटका और केरल थे।

5. पर्चस (Perches)

1985-86 में पर्च का स्थलन 1984-85 के स्थलन के समान ही था जो प्राक्कलन के अनुसार 72,400 टन था। भारत के कुल पर्च स्थलन के 55.6 % त्रडफिन ब्रीमों (Threadfin bream) का था। कुल स्थलन के 82% केरल, तमिलनाडु, महाराष्ट्र और आन्ध्राप्रदेश से प्राप्त हुये थे। इसमें केरल का अंशदान 41.1% था।

6. उपास्थिमीन (Elasmobranchs)

1985-86 में उपास्थिमीन का स्थलन 51,000 टन था जो 1984-85 के स्थलन से 4,000 टन कम था। उपास्थिमीन के 62% सुरे (sharks) थे और शंकुश (rays) और स्केट्स (skates) यथाक्रम 32 और 6 प्रतिशत थे। देश के उपास्थिमीन स्थलन के 87% महाराष्ट्र, तमिलनाडु, आन्ध्रप्रदेश और केरल से प्राप्त हुये थे। गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, आन्ध्राप्रदेश और केरल से 80% सुरे प्राप्त हुए। सबसे अधिक शंकुश स्थलन तमिलनाडु में हुआ। पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा गुजरात, उड़ीसा, कर्नाटक और पोण्डिचेरी में सुरे के स्थलन में बढती हुई। गुजरात, आन्ध्रप्रदेश और गोवा में शंकुशों के स्थलन में घटती हुई जबकि अन्य राज्यों में इसमें पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा बढती दिखायी पडी।

7. शिंगटी (Cat fish)

1985-86 के दौरान शिंगटी के स्थलन में 13.1% की कमी दीख पडी। सारे देश के शिंगटी स्थलन के 54 % गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र से प्राप्त हुए। बाकी के अंशदायक केरल, उड़ीसा, आन्ध्रप्रदेश और कर्नाटक थे। इनमें केरल का देन पिछले वर्ष से 55% कम था। उड़ीसा, आन्ध्रप्रदेश और कर्नाटक भी यथाक्रम 21, 16 और 12 प्रतिशत की घटती दिखायी।

8. पॉम्फ्रेट (Pomfrets)

1984-85 के 46,000 टन से 18,000 टन की घटती इस वर्ष के पॉम्फ्रेट स्थलन की विशेषता थी। इसका मुख्य कारण रजत पॉम्फ्रेट का कम स्थलन था। हलवा या काली पॉम्फ्रेट में भी 2000 टन की घटती हुई। कुल पॉम्फ्रेट स्थलन में रजत पॉम्फ्रेट और काली पॉम्फ्रेट का हिस्सा यथाक्रम 66.5% और 32.9% थे। सारे देश के पॉम्फ्रेट स्थलन के 77% महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात से प्राप्त हुये थे। दोनों राज्यों में यथाक्रम 7,900 और 4,000 टन की कमी अभिलेखित की गयी।

यांत्रिक और अयांत्रिक यान के ज़रिये स्थलन

यांत्रिक और अयांत्रिक यान के द्वारा प्राप्त पॉम्फ्रेटों का प्राक्कलित स्थलन नीचे की प्रकार है।

यान	1985-86	1984-85
यांत्रिक	1,173,160	1,149,694
अयांत्रिक	392,733	466,058

1985-86 में यांत्रिक यानों का उपयोग करने पर पकड में 2% की बढती देखी तबकि अयांत्रिक यानों में 16% की घटती।

क्षेत्रगत स्थलन

उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र

उत्तर-पूर्व क्षेत्र जिस में पश्चिम बंगाल और उड़ीसा शामिल है, 78,100 टन की समुद्री मत्स्य स्थलन अभिलेखित किया गया जो समस्त भारत के स्थलन का 5% अनुमानित किया गया है। पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा इस वर्ष में स्थलन में 7% की घटती दीख पडी। वाणिज्यक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण प्रकारों में नॉन पेनीआइड झींगे (51%), शिंगटी (19%), पेनीआइड झींगे (29%), क्रोकेर्स (6.5%) आदि में गणनीय कमी पडी। इस क्षेत्र के कुल समुद्री मत्स्य स्थलन के चौथाई भाग क्रोकेर्स और अन्य मुख्य अंशदाता शिंगट था।

दक्षिण-पूर्वी क्षेत्र

आन्ध्रप्रदेश, तमिलनाडु और पोण्डिचेरी से युक्त इस क्षेत्र के स्थलन में 1984-85 की अपेक्षा इस वर्ष 12% की घटती सूचित की। सारे भारत के स्थलन का 21.3% इस क्षेत्र से प्राप्त हुआ था। यहाँ के समुद्री मत्स्य स्थलन में मुल्लन अन्य तारलियाँ पर्च उपास्थिमीन क्रोकेर्स, फीता मीन, स्टोलेफोरस एसपी. आदि मुख्य है। मुल्लन और पेनीआइड झींगों के स्थलन में यथाक्रम 5,000 और 1,200 टन की बढती सूचित की गयी। ऊपर कहे गये अन्य प्रकारों के स्थलन में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा घटती अभिलेखित की गयी। इन में उपास्थिमीन (–6,600 टन), फीतामीन (–6,100 टन) और अन्य तारलियाँ (–5,000 टन) है।

दक्षिण-पश्चिमी क्षेत्र

केरल, कर्नाटक और गोवा से युक्त प्रस्तुत क्षेत्र, जहाँ से सारे देश के समुद्री मत्स्य स्थलन के 33.8% मिलता है, 1985-86 में 1984-85 के स्थलन से 2% कमी दिखायी। तारली, बांगडे, स्टोलेफोरेस एसपी.पी., पेनीआइड झींगे, पर्च, फीतामीन, शिंगट आदि इस क्षेत्र का मुख्य संपदा है। तारली स्थलन में 1984-85 के पकड से 40,500 टन की कमी

दिखायी पडी तो बाँगडे स्थलन में 20,000 टन की बढती दिखायी पडी। पेनीआइड झींगे के स्थलन में 9,600 टन की घटती हुई। शिंगट और स्टोलेफोरेस एसपीपी में भी यथाक्रम 7,000 और 6,500 टन की घटती दीख पडी।

उत्तर-पश्चिमी क्षेत्र

सारे देश के स्थलन के 39.2% महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात से युक्त इस क्षेत्र में हुये थे। 1985-86 के प्राक्कलित स्थलन 6,16,000 टन था जो 1984-85 के स्थलन से 2.6% कम था। बम्बिल, नॉन पेनीआइड झींगे, पेनीआइड झींगे, फीता मीन, क्रोकेर्स और पॉम्फ्रेट आदि इस क्षेत्र का मुख्य घटक थे। बम्बिल एवं पोम्फ्रेट के स्थलन में यथाक्रम 20,300 टन और 12,600 टन की कमी हुई। फीता मीन के स्थलन में 12,600 टन की बढती हुई। पेनीआइड झींगे के स्थलन में भी 10,400 टन की गणनीय बढती दिखायी पडी।

विविध राज्यों में यांत्रिक और अयांत्रिक यानों के ज़रिए स्थलन

पश्चिम बंगाल

यांत्रिक यान के ज़रिए 1985-86 में प्राप्त स्थलन 1984-85 के स्थलन से 17.5% कम था। यांत्रिक स्थलन में बेगनेट (bag net) का मुख्य स्थान था जिससे 57.1% स्थलन प्राप्त हुआ। इसके अलावा क्लोम जाल (gill nets) (39.7%), वडिश रज्जु (hooks and lines) (2.6%) और ट्राल नेट (trawl net) (0.6%) आदि का भी उपयोग हुये थे। बेगनेट के ज़रिए प्राप्त मुख्य घटक फीता मीन, बम्बिल, क्रोकेर्स आदि थे। क्लोम जाल से हिल्सा शैड (hilsa shad) पॉम्फ्रेट और शिंगटी आदि यथाक्रम 47.6%, 15.8% और 13.1% में प्राप्त हुए थे। वडिश रज्जु की सहायता से प्राप्त मत्स्यों में 98.2% शिंगटी और उपास्थिमीन थे। अयांत्रिक रूप से पकडी मछली पिछले वर्ष के 12,300 टन से करीब 4,800 टन कम था। फीता मीन (28.5%), नॉन पेनीआइड झींगे (15.7%) क्रोकेर्स (9.4%) और पेनीआइड झींगे (4.7%) आदि इसमें मुख्य थे।

उड़ीसा

यांत्रिक स्थलन से 36,000 टन प्राप्त करके पिछले वर्ष से 3,800 टन की बढती सूचित की। यांत्रिक स्थलन में ट्राल जाल से 90.3% स्थलन अभिलेखित किया गया जो पिछले वर्ष से 1,500 टन अधिक था। क्लोम जाल से यांत्रिक स्थलन के 9.7% प्राप्त हुआ। ट्राल जाल की पकड में मुख्य क्रोकेर्स था। शिंगटी (7.4%), पेनीआइड झींगे (6.4%) आदि अन्य मछलियाँ थीं। अपवाही जाल से प्राप्त मत्स्यों में पॉम्फ्रट (48.1%) मुख्य था और अन्य शिंगटी (20.2%), क्रोकेर्स (9.7%) आदि थे। अयांत्रिक स्थलन पिछले वर्ष के 18,800 टन से 1,300 टन की कमी दिखायी। विविध तारलियाँ (15.1%) शिंगटी (8.8%), क्रोकेर्स (6.8%) पॉम्फ्रेट (4.7%) और पेनीआइड झींगे (3.0%) आदि अन्य मुख्य मछली थी।

आन्ध्रप्रदेश

प्राक्कलन के अनुसार 1985-86 में आन्ध्रप्रदेश का यांत्रिक स्थलन 36,400 टन था जो 1984-85 से 17% अधिक था। स्थलन के 99.8% ट्रालेर्स के ज़रिए और बाकी क्लोम जाल से प्राप्त हुए थे। ट्राल जाल से प्राप्त मुख्य घटक पेनीआइड झींगे (16.6%), पर्च (12.5%), क्रोकेर्स (10.9%) और मुल्लन (9.2%) थे। अयांत्रिक स्थलन में 22,900 टन की गणनीय कमी दिखायी पडी। यहाँ से मिली अन्य मुख्य मछलियाँ बाँगडें (15.5%), पेनीआइड झींगे (4.2%), क्रोकेर्स (3.6%), पर्च (3.3%) और मुल्लन (3.2%) आदि थी।

तमिलनाडु

1985-86 के दौरान इस प्रांत में हुये यांत्रिक स्थलन 1,03,800 टन था जो पिछले वर्ष के स्थलन से 1,900 टन अधिक था। यांत्रिक स्थलन में ट्राल जाल स्थलन का मुख्य स्थान था। बाकी क्लाम जाल और वडीश रज्जु की सहायता से प्राप्त हुई। ट्राल जाल पकड का आधा भाग मुल्लन और पेनीआइड झींगे थे, जिसमें 39.9% हिस्सा मुल्लन का था। अन्य मुख्य मछली पर्च (5.7%), क्रोकेर्स (5.1%) और स्टोलेफोरेस एसपीपी (2.6%) थी। अपवाही जाल स्थलन में 26% अन्य तारलियाँ थे और अन्य मुख्य घटक उपास्थिमीन (7.2%) था। अयांत्रिक स्थलन में 32,600 टन की कमी दिखायी पडी। इसमें अन्य तारलियाँ (17.0%) फीतामीन (7.2%), स्टोलेफोरेस एसपीपी (6.7%), पर्च (5.9%), सुरमई (3.5%), क्रोकेर्स (3.2%) उपास्थिमीन आदि मुख्य थे।

पोण्डिचेरी

यांत्रिक स्थलन पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा 1,500 टन अधिक था। ट्राल जाल के ज़रिए प्राप्त स्थलन में 50% मुल्लन, पर्च और पेनीआइड झींगे आदि थे। अपवाही जाल के ज़रिए प्राप्त स्थलन में करीब 53.2% उपास्थिमीन था। अयांत्रिक स्थलन पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा 700 टन कम था। अन्य तारलियाँ, (17.9%), तारलियाँ (17.9%), बाँगडे (15.6%) आदि अन्य मुख्य आंशदातायें थे।

केरल

प्राक्कलन के अनुसार यांत्रिक यान के ज़रिए 1985-86 में प्राप्त स्थलन 2,72,700 टन था जो कुल स्थलन के 73.7% था। 1984-85 के स्थलन से 36,500 टन की कमी यांत्रिक स्थलन में दिखायी पडी। ट्रालेर्स के ज़रीए 40.6%, क्लोम जाल से 4.4% और कोष संपाश (purse-seiners) के द्वारा 3.2% स्थलन प्राप्त हुए। यहाँ के यांत्रिक स्थलन के 51.7% मोटर से अन्वायुक्त स्थानीय पोतों से प्राप्त हुए थे। ट्राल जाल से प्राप्त स्थलन का 50% पेनीआइड झींगे और पर्च थे। कोष संपाशों के द्वारा प्राप्त स्थलन में बाँगडे का मुख्य स्थान था। इसके पीछे 26.7% के साथ तारली आया था। अपवाही जाल से प्राप्त स्थलन में टनी (23.1%), उपास्थिमीन (21.7%) और शिंगटी (16.7%) आदि मुख्य थे। 1985-86 के अयांत्रिक स्थलन में

1984-85 के 1,04,800 टन से 84,200 टन की घटती दिखायी पडी। अयांत्रिक स्थलन से प्राप्त मुख्य घटक फीता मीन (26.2%) तारली (25.4%) स्टोलेफोरेस एसपीपी (10.3%) और बॉगडे (5.7%) थे।

कर्नाटक

1985-86 में यांत्रिक नौयान के ज़रिए 1,40,500 टन स्थलन प्राप्त हुये जो 1984-85 के स्थलन से 32,200 टन ज्यादा था। कुल स्थलन में 91% यांत्रिक स्थलन से प्राप्त हुआ और यांत्रिक स्थलन के 97.6% कोष संपाशों एवं ट्रालों के ज़रिए प्राप्त हुए थे। कोष संपाशों के ज़रिए प्राप्त स्थलन में तारली (44.9%), बॉगडे (21.5%), टनी (2.5%) आदि मुख्य थे। ट्राल जाल से प्राप्त स्थलन में रंध्रपद (Stomtopods) मुख्य था और पेनीआइड झींगे, फीता मीन, क्रोकेर्स, मुल्लन आदि भी थे। अयांत्रिक स्थलन में 2,300 टन की बढती दीख पडी। वाणिज्य की दृष्टि से प्रधान वर्गों में बॉगडे का मुख्य स्थान था।

गोवा

1985-86 में प्राक्कलित यांत्रिक स्थलन 46,000 टन था जो 1984-85 की अपेक्षा 8,000 टन ज्यादा था। कुल स्थलन में यांत्रिक स्थलन का हिस्सा 86.3% था। ट्रालेर्स के ज़रिए 62.4% स्थलन प्राप्त हुए थे और कोष संपाशों के द्वारा 31%। अयांत्रिक स्थलन में 3,500 टन की बढती दिखायी पडी।

महाराष्ट्रा

यांत्रिक नौयान के द्वारा 3,30,000 टन अर्थात् कुल स्थलन के 97.2% प्राप्त हुए। इसमें 52.2% डोल जाल से, 39.9% और 7.3% यथाक्रम ट्रालेर्स एवं अपवाही जालों से मिले थे। ट्राल मत्स्यन में वाणिज्य की दृष्टि से प्रमुख वर्गों में मुख्य बम्बिल था। अन्य वर्ग नॉन पेनीआइड झींगे, फीता मीन आदि थे। ट्राल मत्स्यन में मुख्य स्थलन पेनीआइड झींगे का था। इसके साथ क्रोकेर्स, फीता मीन और उपास्थिमीन आदि भी उपस्थित थे। अपवाही जाल का मुख्य स्थलन पॉम्फ्रेट का था। अन्य वर्ग शिंगटी, उपास्थिमीन, टनी आदि थे। इस वर्ष के दौरान अयांत्रिक स्थलन में 2,700 टन की घटती हुई।

गुजरात

1985-86 का यांत्रिक स्थलन 2,19,800 टन था। 1984-85 की तुलना में राज्य के कुल स्थलन के 79.8% यांत्रिक मत्स्यन से प्राप्त हुए थे। यांत्रिक नौयान स्थलन में ट्राल जालों के द्वारा 60.40%, अपवाही जालों एवं डोल जालों से यथाक्रम 22.1% और 17.1% और बाकी बडिश रज्जु के द्वारा प्राप्त हुए थे। ट्राल जाल से प्राप्त वाणिज्य की दृष्टि से प्रमुख मछलियों में पहला स्थान क्रोकेर्स का था। इसके अलावा फीतामीन, पेनीआइड झींगे और पर्च आदि भी मिले थे। अपवाही जाल से प्राप्त स्थलन में टनी ज्यादा था। पॉम्फ्रेट, उपास्थिमीन, शिंगटी और क्रोकेर्स आदि अन्य थे। डोल जाल से प्राप्त स्थलन में पहला स्थान बम्बिल का था। फीतामीन, नॉन पेनीआइड झींगे, क्रोकेर्स आदि भी मिले थे। 1984-85 की अपेक्षा अयांत्रिक स्थलन में 2,500 टन की बढती हुई थी। अयांत्रिक स्थलन में बम्बिल ज्यादा था। इसके अलावा क्रोकेर्स, पेनीआइड झींगे और नॉन पेनीआइड झींगे भी मिले थे।

मुख्य केन्द्रों में यांत्रिक नौकाओं के ज़रिये स्थलन

विविध केन्द्रों के स्थलन संबन्धी संक्षिप्त विवरण नीचे प्रस्तुत है।

विशाखपत्तनम बाहरी बंदरगाह

पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा 1985-86 में ट्रॉल मत्स्यन में वृद्धि दीख पडी। वाणिज्य की दृष्टि से प्रमुख वर्गों में ग्रेडफिन ब्रीम्स, पर्च, शीर्षपाद, मुल्लन आदि के स्थलन में वृद्धि दिखाई पडी। पेनीआईड झींगे और फीतामीन के स्थलन में घटती हुई थी।

काकिनाडा मात्स्यिकी बंदरगाह

1985-86 वर्ष के दौरान ट्राल मत्स्यन में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा 4,100 टन की बढती हुई। कुल स्थलन में वृद्धि अन्य तारलियाँ, अन्य पर्चस, फीतामीन, मुल्लन, पेनीआईड झींगे आदि में हुये उच्च स्थलन से प्राप्त हुये थे।

पुतुमनैकुप्पम

पिछले वर्ष के 8,900 टन से 2,200 टन की घटती दीख पडी। एकड ऑपरेशन, कैच दर आदि भी पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा कम था। इसका कारण तुम्बिल, ग्रेडफिन ब्रीम, फीतामीन, मुल्लन आदि के स्थलन में पडी कमी थी।

कुडल्लोर मात्स्यिकी बंदरगाह

इस केन्द्र में मछली पकडने को यांत्रिक नौकाओं में ट्राल जाल व क्लोम जाल का उपयोग किये थे। पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा स्थलन दुगुना था। ट्रॉलर स्थलन में वृद्धि तुम्बिल, ग्रेडफिन ब्रीम, क्रोकेर्स, मुल्लन, पेनीआइड झींगे आदि उच्च स्थलन के कारण प्राप्त हुई थी। अपवाही स्थलन में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा बढती दिखायी पडी। उपास्थिमीन, सुरमई और टनियाँ अपवाही जाल की मुख्य पकट थी।

नागपट्टिनम

इस केन्द्र में इस वर्ष का स्थलन प्राक्कलन के अनुसार 10,699 टन था जो पिछले वर्ष से 1,600 टन अधिक था। कुल स्थलन में श्वेत बेट, ग्रेडफिनब्रीम्स, क्रोकेर्स, मुल्लन, पेनीआइड झींगे आदि मुख्य थे। एकक प्रचालन और प्रति एकक कैच में कमी दिखायी पडी।

मण्डपम कैम्प

इस केन्द्र में ट्राल स्थलन में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा 300 टन की बढती हुई। मुल्लन, पेनीआइड झींगे, क्रोकेर्स, अपास्थिमीन आदि मुख्य पकड थी। यद्यपि एकक प्रचालन संख्या में 4,900 की कमी पडी तथापि भी कैच दर पिछले वर्ष से ज्यादा था।

रामेश्वरम वेरकोट्टिल

इस वर्ष में इस केन्द्र से 20,039 टन का ट्रॉलर स्थलन मिला। कुल स्थलन में एवं एकक प्रचालन में कमी दिख पडी । मुल्लन, पेनिआइड झींगे, उपास्थिमीन, क्रोकेर्स आदि मुख्य पकड थी।

तुतिकोरिन मात्स्यिकी बंदरगाह

इस वर्ष यहाँ से मिले ट्रालर स्थलन पिछले वर्ष के बराबर था। एकक प्रचालन संख्या में 4,000 की कमी पडी थी, जिसके फल स्वरूप इस वर्ष उच्च कैच दर प्राप्त हुए थे। मुल्लन, त्रिस्या (thryssa), पेनीआइड झींगे, कैरंजिडस (carangids), और क्रोकेर्स आदि मुख्य पकड थी।

शक्तिकुलङ्करा

इस केन्द्र में ट्रालरे एवं क्लोम जालों के जरिये मछली पकड गयी। दोनों से प्राप्त स्थलन पिछले वर्ष से कम था। ट्राल जाल के जरिये प्राप्त मछलियों में ग्रेडफिन ब्रीम्स, पेनिआइड झींगे, तुम्बिल, शीर्षपाद, सोल (soles) आदि मुख्य थे । अपवाही जालों के जरिए प्राप्त मछलियों में ट्यूना, शिंगटी, उपास्थिमीन, सुरमई आदि मुख्य थे।

कोचिन मात्स्यिकि बंदरगाह

ट्रॉलरों, कोष संपाशों के अतिरिक्त क्लोम जाल, वडिश रज्जु से युक्त यांत्रिक नौका आदि के जरिए यहाँ मत्स्यन हुये थे। यहाँ के स्थलन के 98.3% कोष संपाशों, ट्रालरों और अपवाही जाल से प्राप्त हुए थे । इस वर्ष में इन दोनों के जरिए प्राप्त स्थलन पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा कम था। बॉगडे, ट्यूना आदि के स्थलन में काफी वृद्धि हुई। अपवाही जालों से प्राप्त स्थलन में कमी दीख पडी। ट्यूना, सुरमई, शिंगटी और उपास्थिमीन अपवाही जालों के स्थलन में मुख्य थे।

मैंगलूर

यहाँ के कुल स्थलन में 98% कोष संपाशों और ट्रालरों के द्वारा प्राप्त हुये थे। इसके आलावा अपवाही जालों का भी इस्तेमाल किये थे। कोष संपाशों के ज़रिए प्राप्त स्थलन पिछले वर्ष के स्थलन से काफी ज्यादा था। किशोर तारली, श्वेत बेट आदि कोष संपाशों के ज़रिए प्राप्त मुख्य स्थलन थे। ट्रालर स्थलन में भी वृद्धि दिखायी पडी। ग्रेडफिन ब्रीम, पेनीआइड झींगे, फीतामीन और सोल आदि ट्राल स्थलन में मुख्य थे। अपवाही जालों के स्थलन में उपास्थिमीन, ट्यूना और शिंगटी मुख्य थे।

नये मौघाट

यहाँ के मुख्य यांत्रिक ट्रालेर्स, डोल जाल और क्लोम जाल थे। ट्रालर स्थलन में बढती दिख पडी। पेनीआइड झींगे, शीर्षपाद, क्रोकेर्स उपास्थिमीन आदि ट्रालर स्थलन का मुख्य घटक थे। डोल जाल एवं क्लोम जालों से यथाक्रम 531 टन और 96 टन स्थलन प्राप्त हुए थे।

सासून नौकागार

ट्रॉलर स्थलन एवं एकक प्रचालन में पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा कमी दीख पडी । पेनीआइड झींगे, शीर्षवाद, क्रोकेर्स, फीतामीन, उपास्थिमीन, शिंगटी आदि ट्रालर स्थलन में मुख्य थे। डोल जालों एवं अपवाही जालों के स्थलन में बढती दिखायी पडी । उपास्थिमन, सुरमई, ट्यूना और शिंगटी अपवाही जालों के स्थलन में मुख्य था। वडिश रज्जु मत्स्यन से प्राप्त मत्स्यों में मुख्य शिंगटी, उपास्तिमान सर्पमीन और क्रोकेर्स थी।

वेरावल

इस केन्द्र में ट्रालेर्स एवं क्लोम जालों से प्राप्त स्थलन पिछले वर्ष की अपेक्षा काफी ज्यादा था। ट्रालर स्थलन में क्रोकेर्स, फीतामीन, थ्रिस्या, बिग जॉ जम्पर (big jawed jumper), पेनीआइड झींगे, शीर्षवाद, ईल (eels) आदि मुख्य थे और अपवाही जालों के स्थलन से प्राप्त मुख्य घटक उपास्थिमीन ट्यूना आदि थे।

GUIDE TO CONTRIBUTORS

The articles intended for publication in the MFIS should be based on actual research findings on long-term or short-term projects of the CMFRI and should be in a language comprehensible to the layman. Elaborate perspectives, material and methods, taxonomy, keys to species and genera, statistical methods and models, elaborate tables, references and such, being only useful to specialists, are to be avoided. Field keys that may be of help to fishermen or industry are acceptable. Self-speaking photographs may be profusely included, but histograms should be carefully selected for easy understanding to the non-technical eye. The write-up should not be in the format of a scientific paper. Unlike in journals, suggestions and advices based on tested research results intended for fishing industry, fishery managers and planners can be given in definitive terms. Whereas only cost benefit ratios and indices worked out based on observed costs and values are acceptable in a journal, the observed costs and values, inspite of their transitionality, are more appropriate for MFIS. Any article intended for MFIS should not exceed 15 pages typed in double space on foolscap paper.

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