

was used and overall performance of the codend during the experimental tows was evaluated. Among the fishes caught, 81.4% was retained in the trawl codend while 18.2% was excluded. When the overall catch was considered, 17.8% excluded while 82.2% was retained. Characteristics of the species retained and escaped from 40 mm square mesh codend are detailed in the paper.

**FS OR 08**

### **Status of long line fishery off Visakhapatnam coast, Andhra Pradesh, India**

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This study aims to document the long line resources and the variation in gear used for long line fishing off the Visakhapatnam coast. The study was conducted among a sample of 193 long line units and 19 commercial fishing voyages involved in long line fishing of Visakhapatnam and Kakinada fishing harbours. Field survey method was adopted for data collection. Based on species landed, the catch was grouped into five categories viz., yellow fin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), sharks (*Carcharhinus* sp.), Marlin (*Makaira indica*) and sword fish (*Xiphias gladius*). Yellow fin tuna dominated the catch contributing to 46.5% of the total catch. Marlins dominated the catches among species other than tuna by sharing 43.7% of the total catch, followed by sharks (32.5 %). Skipjack tuna contributed about 14.3% and Sword fish about 9.52% of the total catch. The details about the species landed with

their hooking rates and the gear used are described.

**FS OR 09**

### **Design and operation of shrimp trammel nets from Inigo Nagar of Thoothukudi, southeast coast of India**

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Trammel nets are being operated for capturing coastal shrimps using FRP *vallams* by the fishers of Inigo Nagar of Thoothukudi (Lat 8°78'E; Long 78° 16'N). This paper deals with technical specifications and operational details of trammel nets of Thoothukudi. The nets were made up of polyamide (nylon) multifilament webbing. The outer panels of trammel net had a mesh size of 265 mm while the inner mesh size varied from 36 to 42 mm. Each net unit had 3,000 inner meshes in length and 65 meshes in depth. The hanging coefficient of inner webbing at head rope was 0.32 and at foot rope was 0.34. The outer webbing had the hanging coefficient of 0.64 to facilitate easy access to the meshes of middle layer. Polypropylene rope of 3 mm diameter was used as head rope (single) and foot rope (double). Plastic floats of 50x30 mm and spindle shaped lead sinker of 20 g were used. FRP *vallams* fitted with 10 hp Lambadi outboard engines were used for operation of this gear in fishing grounds at depth ranging from 3 to 12 m. The fishers set this net before sunrise and haul after a soaking time of 3 h. The nets targeted shrimp and the peak fishing season was from June to August. The major species constituting the