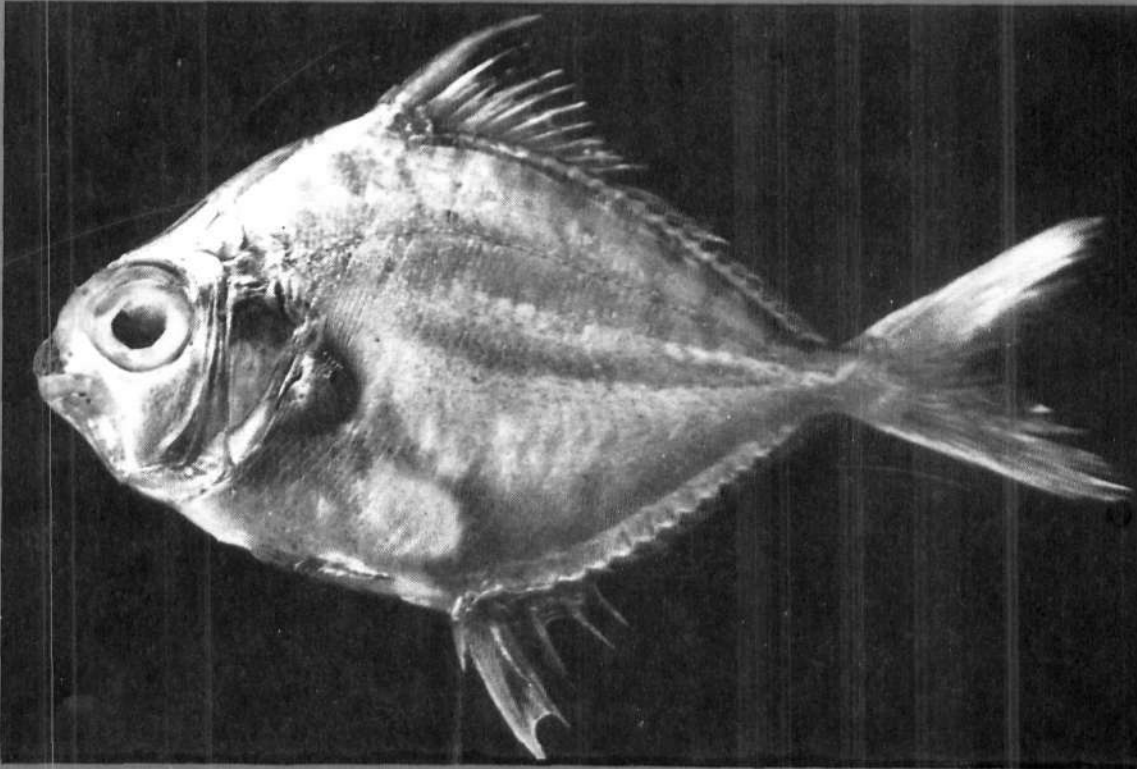




समुद्री मात्स्यकी सूचना सेवा
**MARINE FISHERIES
INFORMATION SERVICE**

No. 113

JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER 1991



तकनीकी एवं TECHNICAL AND
विस्तार अंकावली EXTENSION SERIES

केन्द्रीय समुद्री मात्स्यकी CENTRAL MARINE FISHERIES
अनुसंधान संस्थान RESEARCH INSTITUTE
कोचिन, भारत COCHIN, INDIA

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

DISPOSAL OF CATCH FROM 'DOL' NET AT VERSOVA, BOMBAY*

The 'dol' net fishery is a multi-species fishery comprising fishes, penaeid prawns and non-penaeid prawns and gives support to almost 85% of the fisherman families at Versova, Bombay. An account of disposal of catch from 'dol' net boats at Versova is given here. The mesh size of the net from mouth to cod end varies from 280 to 12 mm.

The disposal of catch depends upon the species and quality of the fishes or prawns. While about 85-90% of the 'dol' net catch, which is constituted by low priced fishes, is sun dried, the

rest forming quality fishes and prawn is sold fresh. Dried fishes are disposed mainly at three points. The largest portion i.e. 70% is sold to petty merchants locally, while 25% is taken to the Marol wholesale market and the remaining 5% at retail markets.

For sun drying of these fishes a long stretch of sea shore is utilized by erecting scaffoldings of about 1-4 m. At Versova there exist nearly 325 scaffoldings of various sizes, which belong to boat owners as well as others.

*Prepared by: S. G. Raje, Bombay Research Centre of CMFRI, Bombay - 400 023.

TABLE 1. Average wholesale prices of fishes at Versova landing centre during 1983 - '84 to 1985 - '87

Year	1983 - '84	1984 - '85	1985 - '86	1986 - '87
Groups/Species	Rs./kg	Rs./kg	Rs./kg	Rs./kg
<i>Acetes</i> spp.	0.88	0.73	0.88	2.25
Bombay duck	1.40	1.06	2.25	3.50
<i>P. tenuipes</i>	1.50	1.38	1.88	3.25
<i>C. dussumieri</i>	1.80	1.92	2.10	2.60
Ribbon fish	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.50
<i>Myctophid</i> spp.	0.58	0.87	0.53	0.85
Prawns	6.15	7.30	7.82	8.25
Sciaenids	0.70	0.72	0.69	1.00
<i>B. mechlallandi</i>	1.54	1.19	1.92	3.30
Promfrets	11.38	10.75	11.92	15.00
Ghol	11.90	11.30	13.50	14.75
Catfish	3.25	3.30	5.25	6.25
Eels	6.25	6.25	6.75	8.60
Perches	3.25	4.13	4.50	5.30
Carangids	3.75	4.00	4.27	5.45
Sharks	10.00	10.50	11.00	12.70
Cephalopods	1.13	1.25	1.30	7.35
<i>Trichirus</i> spp.	0.50	1.13	1.15	2.20
Misc. quality fishes	6.40	6.53	6.30	7.50

The species-wise details of disposal of fishes and prawns are given below. Prices may vary according to place, quality and demand for particular fish. The average wholesale price of fishes and prawns at landing centre during 1983-'84 to 1986-'87 is presented in Table 1.

Acetes spp. is locally called 'Kolim' or 'Jawala'. The major portion of this group is used as feed for poultry, cattle and in fish farm. It is a cheap and good manure in the agriculture sector. 70% goes towards manure and feed.

About 90% of *Palaemon tenuipes* locally called 'Ambar' or 'Kardi' goes for human consumption in fresh and dried condition.

Bombay duck is comparatively more valuable and fetch better price in dried form. About 10% is sold in fresh condition in the local retail markets in Bombay and 90% in dried condition. The dried Bombay duck are packed and sold in baskets or bags. The fish are sold as bundle of 110 fishes.

Coilia dussumieri, popularly called as 'Mandeli' is smaller in size having more spines but

tasty and therefore they have good market in fresh and dry form. About 20% are sold in fresh condition and 80% in dry condition. The maximum portion of this fish goes waste while consumed in fresh condition. But dry 'Mandeli' is consumed wholly in roasted or 'Chatni' form.

Sciaenids which include *Otolithus cuvieri*, *O. ruber*, *Johnieops siria*, *J. vogleri*, *Johnius glaucus*, *J. belengiri* and *J. microrhynchus* are mainly sun dried after removing the scales, operculum and gut. Though this process is laborious, the final product gets good price, say, three time more than that of ordinary dry sciaenids. It has good demand in interior part of Maharashtra and northeastern region of India.

Ribbon fishes are classified into three groups according to the species they being *Lepturacanthus savala*, locally known as 'Wakati', *Eupleurogrammus muticus* as 'Pithi-wakati' and *Trichiurus* spp. as 'Bagaa'. About 8 to 15 pieces of *L. savala* and *E. muticus* are tied together by making use of their long tail and sold in dry condition only, whereas *Trichiurus* spp. are sold in fresh (15%) as well as dried (85%) condition.

The price varies according to quality and size of all species.

Myctophum spp. (Lantern fish) locally called as 'Gim' are not preferred for human consumption due to small size, big head and photophores. After drying it is used as cattle and poultry feed, but major part goes as manure. This is caught in bulk exclusively or along with *Acetes* spp. Even when caught in bulk quantities, some times, the fishermen are unable to recover their operational expenses ever.

Prawns caught in 'dol' include *Metapenaeus affinis*, *M. brevicornis*, *Parapenaeopsis stylifera*, *P. hardwickii*, *P. sculptilis*, *Solenocera crassicornis* and *Atyppopenaeus stenodactylus*. The prawns are sold at landing centre, carwford market and at Sassoon Dock. The prawns are sold according to species and size. The low priced prawns like

Solenocera spp. and *Exhippolysmata ensirostris* are peeled, dried and sold in retail market or in wholesale market where they could get good price.

The bigger specimens of *Sepia* spp. are locally known as 'Makol' while smaller ones are known as 'Makali'. The bigger ones of *Sepia* and *Loligo* spp. ('Nale') are sold in fresh condition but smaller ones are sold in wholesale market at Marol after drying.

Miscellaneous quality fishes are called as 'Tipan'. They include a variety of fishes like small sized pomfret, prawns, big size Bombay duck, *Hilsa* spp. *Sciaenids*, *Collia dussumieri*, *Bregmaceros mechlallandi*, *Cynoglossus* spp., *Trichurus* spp. *Polyneumus* spp. and small eels. These are sorted out from catch, filled in baskets and taken to retail or wholesale markets.