

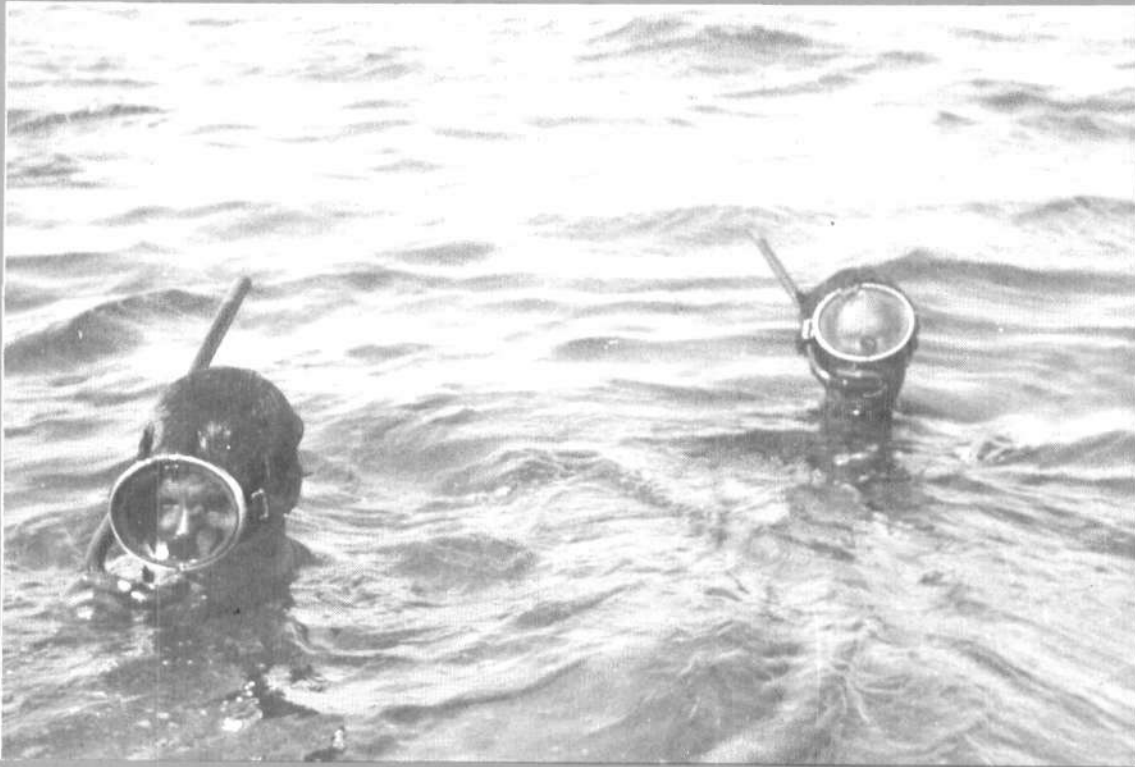


समुद्री मात्स्यकी सूचना सेवा

MARINE FISHERIES INFORMATION SERVICE

No. 117

JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER 1992



तकनीकी एवं विस्तार अंकावली TECHNICAL AND EXTENSION SERIES

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

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION OF FIBRE GLASS 'TEPPA' AS A POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CATAMARAN FOR FISHING IN THE INSHORE WATERS OF ANDHRA PRADESH

One of the most primitive crafts used for fishing in the inshore waters in India is 'Catamaran' (locally called as *Teppa* in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh, *Kattumaram* in Tamil Nadu). This craft, as is well known, is made of 2-3 light weight wooden logs tied together and is generally operated manually by one person for fishing in the near shore waters using cast net, gill net, and occasionally hooks and line. Catamarans are mainly used by poor artisanal fishermen because its cost ranges from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 20,000 depending upon the timber used. They generally last for about 10 years, after which the logs have to be abandoned. This is a serious constraint for the poor artisanal fishermen. Further, another problem is to untie the logs for landing and to tie them together every time before going for fishing. Over the years owing to the greater demand for fish, slight modifications have been made in the construction of the 'Catamaran' to enable fishing in grounds 10 to 15 km away from the shore. The modifications in the construction were mainly effected to give the craft the shape of a boat, so that it can be operated using a sail to reach far off areas and also to safely keep catches in meshed bags tied to the edges. Further 4-5 persons can go for fishing in this craft. These modified catamarans have been fishing using drift nets also.

To get over the difficulties encountered with the catamarans, recently *Teppa* made of fibre-glass having facility to use outboard motor has been introduced first in Orissa and then in northern Andhra Pradesh (Fig. 1 & 2).

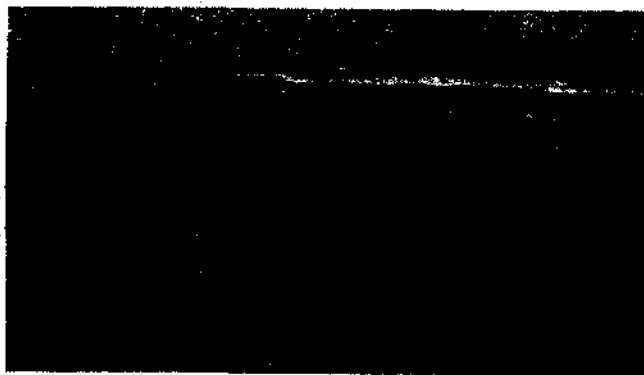


Fig. 1. Lateral view of the 'Teppa'.



Fig. 2. Inside view of the 'Teppa'.

Its specifications in cm are given below.

Length	850
Width in the middle	185
Width at the engine fitting place	80
Width in the front of the catamaran	30
Depth of fish hold	90
Horse power	6.5
Fuel	Diesel oil

This craft is made of coloured fibre glass shaped like a boat with facility for fitting outboard motor as a single unit. In the centre, there is a big fish hold with a tight lid to keep the fish catch. There are holes on the edges of the craft to drain out water whenever water enters. Maintenance charges are almost nil except expenditure for fuel. It is light in weight and would not soak in water. When wind is favourable, the fishermen use the sail and oar, otherwise they go with the help of engine power.. Fishermen can stay in the sea for more hours. The craft is presently made in Puri (Orissa) by a private small scale industry and costs about Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 45,000/- depending upon the length of the craft.

This fibreglass craft is stronger and fishermen can exploit resource better by reaching the fishing ground early and making more number of trips whenever shoaling fishes are present.

Monitoring of the operation of these crafts is being continued to understand the efficiency of this gear over the wooden catamaran.

* Prepared by : P. Venkata Ramana, N. Burayya and K. Dhana Raju, Kakinada Research Centre of CMFRI, Kakinada - 533 004.