GROWTH PARAMETERS ESTIMATED FOR YELLOWFIN TUNA OCCURRING IN THE INDIAN EEZ

V.S. Somvanshi, A.K. Bhargava, D.K. Gulati, S. Varghese and Sijo P. Varghese.

Fishery Survey of India

Mumbai

ABSTRACT

In the Indian EEZ Yellowfin Tuna (YFT) Thunnus albacares is the pre-dominant species among the larger growing oceanic pelagics. During the exploratory surveys length frequency data of yellowfin tuna are collected by the institute from the different sectors of the Indian EEZ. In the paper growth parameters for Thunnus albacares yellowfin are calculated following von Bertanlanffy growing equation. The growth parameters calculated are L = 193.93 cm and K = 0.20 per year. The growth performance indices obtained in the present study when compared to the earlier study of John and Reddy (1989) does not show significant difference. The result in the present study suggest of slower growth rate of yellowfin tuna in Indian waters.

INTRODUCTION

In Indian waters, the Yellowfin Tuna (YFT) Thunnus albacares is the most predominant species among the large oceanic pelagics. The exploratory surveys conducted by Fishery Survey of India since 1983 in the oceanic sector of the Indian EEZ has revealed the abundance of this species in the North West coast, east coast and in waters of Andaman & Nicobar waters. However very limited work has been carried out for the growth characterization and estimation of growth parameters of this highly migratory species occurring in the Indian part of the Indian Ocean. This is in contrast to the extensive work carried out to estimate the growth parameters of the coastal tunas in Indian waters. The oceanic fishery for Yellowfin tuna in Indian waters is exclusively by long lining. The growth parameters of YFT are estimated from Indian seas. Earlier John and Reddy (1989) have reported their work on growth analysis of Yellowfin tuna based on data collected during the period, 1984 - 86 using length frequency data. In this paper, the length frequency data of Yellowfin tuna collected through the exploratory surveys undertaken by the institution in different sectors of the Indian EEZ. An attempt has been made here to analyse the length - frequency data and estimate, the growth parameters $L\infty \& k'$ of the Yellowfin tuna

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The length frequency data of Yellowfin *Thunnus albacares* collected from the Tuna longliners, *Blue Marlin* and *Yellow Fin*, operating along the North West Arabian waters during the period 1994 - 2002 are used for the analysis. The data was pooled together from both the regions on quarterly basis. The total sample size was 2997.

The Length frequency samples were subject to cohort analysis following Bhattacharya method (1967) using FISAT, to obtain the different modes and estimate the mean modal values. The results obtained from Bhattacharya method were used for modal progression analysis to identify growth pattern and establish growth curve for the species. The mean lengths are plotted against time axis and those mean lengths appear to correspond to the same cohort have been connected in growth curves.

The growth parameters k and L^{∞} were computed following Gulland and Holt (1959) plot. These values were derived from

K = -b and

 $L\infty = -a/b$

Estimation of growth performance index 'phi-prime' (Pauly and Munro, 1984) was computed following $\theta = \text{Log } k + 2 \log L\infty$.

RESULTS

GROWTH PARAMETERS

The pooled data on length frequency of YFT month-wise for the period mentioned is given in Table. 1. The length frequencies for the entire period of observation for Arabian Sea and Andaman and Nicobar waters is depicted in Fig. 1. The growth parameters $L\infty$ and k estimated following Gulland and Holt plot in the present case are 193 cm (TL) and k = 0.20 / years.

From the growth curve established, the growth increments were calculated for the species at different age following Von Bertalanffy Growth Equation (VBGE) (Table-2). The Yellowfin tuna (YFT) is found to attain a length of 35.15 cm at the end of one year. The length attained at the end of 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th year are found to be 63.9 cm, 87.5, 106.8, 122.6, and 135.5 cm respectively. The growth increment registered during the first year is 28.8 cm followed by 23.5 cm during second year, 19.2 cm during 3rd year, 15.8 cm during 6th year. Thereafter the growth increment showed a slow rate achieving 1-2 cm every year. The growth during the early year's upto 10 years is rather fast but subsequently stabilizes a best at slow rate as the fish grows further.

The growth curve and estimated growth parameters of the YFT obtained during the present study and those reported by John and Reddy (1989) are given in Fig 2. The length attained at different age and the corresponding growth

increments in respect of the present study and those obtained by John and Reddy (1989) are given in Table 2.

PHI PRIME

Growth performance index obtained based on growth parameters in the present study and John and Reddy (1989) are as follows.

| Iohn | & | Reddy, | 1989 | - 3.94 |
|--------|---|--------|------|--------|
| JOIIII | α | Reduy, | 1202 | - 3.94 |

Present study - 3.88

The value does not show significant difference.

DISCUSSION

These had been several studies elsewhere on the growth of

juvenile Yellowfin and there are two distinct schools of thought, one suggesting a fast growth rate and the other a slow growth rate. Reviewing the various estimations based on Length frequency studies as well as otoliths observations and drawing evidence from migration model, Anderson (1988) suggested that a growth rate of 2.9 ± 0.4 cm per month would be nearest to the true rate for the YFT. However the growth of 2.40 cm / month during second year and 1.97 cm / month during third year of Yellowfin tuna in the present study is suggestive of slower growth rate in Indian waters. The growth performance index () value in the present study as compared to the earlier reported value is found comparable.

REFERENCES:

ANDERSON, R.C. 1988: Growth and migration of juvenile yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) in the Central Indian Ocean. *IPTP Coll. Vol. Work. Doc. 3: TWS / 88 / 21: 28 – 39*

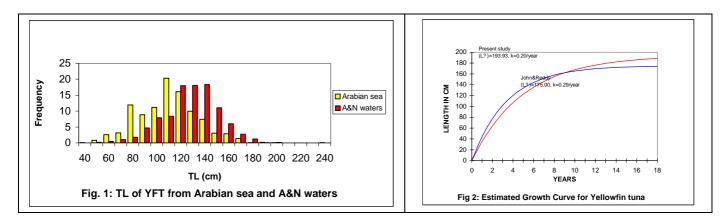
GULLAND, J.A AND S.J. HOLT. 1959: Estimation of growth parameters for data at equal time intervals. J. Cons. CIEM 26:215-222

JOHN, M.E. AND K.S.N. REDDY, 1989: Some considerations on the population dynamics of yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares* (Bonnaterre, 1788) in Indian Seas. *FSI Spl.Publin.* 2: 33-54.

JOHN, M.E. 1995: Studies on yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares* (Bonnaterre, 1788) in the Indian Seas. *Ph.D, thesis*, University of Mumbai, 258p.

| Length group | No. of observation in different months | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (cm) | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | ост | NOV | DEC | Total |
| 40 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 50 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| 60 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 41 |
| 70 | 0 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 58 |
| 80 | 31 | 57 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 182 |
| 90 | 29 | 24 | 34 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 193 |
| 100 | 43 | 18 | 57 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 24 | 24 | 11 | 4 | 19 | 34 | 278 |
| 110 | 67 | 36 | 152 | 22 | 9 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 28 | 14 | 403 |
| 120 | 61 | 48 | 143 | 52 | 33 | 47 | 40 | 29 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 515 |
| 130 | 55 | 59 | 80 | 31 | 38 | 33 | 45 | 34 | 12 | 28 | 7 | 16 | 438 |
| 140 | 114 | 52 | 65 | 16 | 36 | 22 | 17 | 24 | 14 | 17 | 7 | 27 | 411 |
| 150 | 60 | 30 | 25 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 31 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 230 |
| 160 | 20 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 140 |
| 170 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 64 |
| 180 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| 190 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 200 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 509 | 373 | 616 | 202 | 179 | 164 | 190 | 213 | 106 | 141 | 125 | 179 | 2997 |

Table1: Pooled length frequency distribution of YFT from the Indian waters



| Age (Yr) | Present study | | | John & Reddy | Ø' | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------------|--|--|
| | Length at | Growth | Length at | Growth | | | | |
| | age (cm) | Increment (cm) | age (cm) | increment (cm) | Present study | John&Reddy | | |
| 1 | 35.153545 | 28.78128842 | 44.053876 | 32.96391018 | | | | |
| 2 | 63.934833 | 23.56412594 | 77.017786 | 24.66569303 | | | | |
| 3 | 87.498959 | 19.29267458 | 101.68348 | 18.45643946 | | | | |
| 4 | 106.79163 | 15.79550598 | 120.13992 | 13.81028124 | | | | |
| 5 | 122.58714 | 12.93226651 | 133.9502 | 10.33373031 | | | | |
| 6 | 135.51941 | 10.5880443 | 144.28393 | 7.732353907 | | | | |
| 7 | 146.10745 | 8.668757482 | 152.01628 | 5.78583872 | | | | |
| 8 | 154.77621 | 7.097378342 | 157.80212 | 4.329332322 | | | | |
| 9 | 161.87359 | 5.810841915 | 162.13145 | 3.239481649 | | | | |
| 10 | 167.68443 | 4.757514977 | 165.37094 | 2.423986096 | | | | |
| 11 | 172.44194 | 3.89512382 | 167.79492 | 1.813780484 | 3.8765 | 3.9485 | | |
| 12 | 176.33707 | 3.189057658 | 169.6087 | 1.357185855 | | | | |
| 13 | 179.52612 | 2.610979578 | 170.96589 | 1.01553273 | | | | |
| 14 | 182.1371 | 2.137689276 | 171.98142 | 0.759886144 | | | | |
| 15 | 184.27479 | 1.750191951 | 172.74131 | 0.568595117 | | | | |
| 16 | 186.02499 | 1.432935974 | 173.3099 | 0.425459011 | | | | |
| 17 | 187.45792 | 1.173188749 | 173.73536 | 0.318355477 | | | | |
| 18 | 188.63111 | 0.960525708 | 174.05372 | 0.238213805 | | | | |
| 19 | 189.59164 | 0.786411936 | 174.29193 | 0.178246712 | | | | |
| 20 | 190.37805 | 0.643859637 | 174.47018 | 0.13337552 | | | | |
| 21 | 191.02191 | 0.527147685 | 174.60355 | 0.099800043 | | | | |

Longevity = 3/k

Present study, longevity = 15

John&Reddy, longevity = 10.3448

Table2: Comparison of growth rate of Yellow fin tuna in Indian waters