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Full Length Research Paper

Fishery Technology Developments: Transforming the Aquatic Sector

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This essay looks at how fishing technology advancements have revolutionized the aquatic industry. In a world where sustainable fishing practices and responsible resource management are vital, innovative technologies have emerged as indispensable tools. Precision fishing equipment, fish identification and tracking, aquaculture automation, sustainable fishing practices, drones and aquatic robots, and sustainable fishing applications are some examples of these technologies. These developments have led to improved resource management, increased fishing sector efficiency, and a new era of sustainable fishing. In order to address problems like overfishing, illegal fishing, and environmental sustainability, they are crucial. As the demand for seafood increases globally, adoption and investment in these technologies are critical to a healthy future for aquatic life and the livelihoods of those who depend on it.

Key words: Fishery; Aquatic industry; Aquaculture; Fishing gear.

INTRODUCTION

The enormous advancements in fishing gear in recent years have had a significant impact on how we harvest, manage, and conserve aquatic resources. As the global demand for seafood continues to rise, innovative technologies are now crucial for preserving the sustainability of fisheries, minimizing environmental impacts, and boosting productivity. This article examines some of the most significant developments in fishery technology and their implications for the fishing industry [1].

Eco-friendly fishing methods

One of the main concerns of the fishing business is overfishing and its detrimental effects on marine ecosystems. This issue has been resolved in large part because to technology. Innovations that help monitor fishing vessel behavior include satellite imaging and real-time tracking technologies, which enable authorities to efficiently regulate fishing zones and enforce fishing quotas. Additionally, by using selective fishing techniques like Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) and Turtle Exclusion Devices (TEDs) as well as bycatch reduction devices, technology helps to lessen the unintentional capture of non-target species. [2].

Aquaculture automation

As fisheries technology has advanced, aquaculture—the growing of aquatic organisms—has expanded dramatically. With the aid of automated feeding systems, water quality monitoring, and underwater cameras, farmers can accurately track and optimize fish development. In addition to increasing output, this minimizes the environmental

impact of aquaculture operations by cutting down on waste and excess feed.

Precision fishing gear

In recent years, fishing gear has become much more efficient and sustainable. By utilizing smart nets with sensors that can recognize the species and size of the fish, fishermen can reduce bycatch by releasing non-target or undersized fish. This protects fish stocks and improves the financial sustainability of fishing enterprises.

Drones and robotics in the water

Unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs) and drones have revolutionized study and management of fisheries. They can monitor ocean temperatures, collect data on fish populations, examine marine environments, and assess the health of coral reefs. These gadgets provide useful data for conservation and resource management projects.[4].

Sustainable fishing apps

Thanks to smartphone applications, fishermen may now more easily get real-time weather, tide, and fishing regulations information. These apps promote safe fishing by providing information on species identification, seasonal limitations, and size and bag limits. Some apps even allow fishermen to report their catches, which helps collect vital data for fisheries management.

Methods

Cond thoroughly examined scholarly articles, business reports, news articles, and scientific journals about advancements in fishing technology. As long as the original author and source are cited, research articles and case studies that have been reviewed may be used, shared, and duplicated in any format.

Monitoring and identifying fish

To stop illegal fishing and maintain sustainable seafood supply chains, technologies like DNA barcoding and Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) tags are employed to track fish from the moment of capture until they are eaten. These technologies help consumers make informed decisions and reduce the prevalence of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing by guaranteeing supply chain transparency.

Detailing advancements in aquaculture automation, fish monitoring and identification, aquatic robotics, precise fishing gear, sustainable fishing practices, and sustainable fishing applications. conducted interviews with experts in the domains of fisheries management, technology development, and marine biology to obtain opinions and insights on the impact of technical advancements in the aquatic industry [5].

Statistical data and study outcomes were examined in order to understand the quantifiable impacts of fishing equipment advancements on fish stocks, bycatch reduction, and industry profitability. visited research facilities, fishing vessels, and aquaculture farms to see at real-world uses and demonstrations of fishery technology. Relevant case studies showing successful deployments were added to illustrate the benefits and use of fishing technology.

Examined the moral dilemmas raised by the employment of fishery technology, including the impact on the environment, ethical fishing practices, and the preservation of aquatic ecosystems. evaluated potential future advances and trends in fishing technology, accounting for new discoveries, regulatory changes, and shifting industry needs. compared the implementation of fisheries technology across multiple countries and regions, highlighting regional variations in technology utilization and legislative frameworks [6].

Gathered the information to provide a comprehensive view of how advancements in fishing technology are changing the aquatic industry, emphasizing their role in sustainability, efficiency, and responsible resource management. The work was sent for peer review by experts in the fields of technology, marine research, and fisheries to ensure the accuracy, dependability, and relevance of the data provided.

Results and Discussion

The results demonstrate how technology-driven initiatives, like as real-time tracking systems and satellite photography, have significantly improved the ability to monitor fishing activities. By imposing fishing limits and quotas, these innovations help to reduce overfishing and enhance resource management. Aquaculture's output has increased and its environmental impact has decreased because to automation. In particular, automated feeding systems have improved fish development and decreased waste, resulting in aquaculture practices that are more ecologically friendly [7]. Technology such as RFID tags and DNA barcoding has made fish supply chains more traceable. By providing consumers with information about the sustainability and origin of the seafood they

select, these strategies promote responsible consumption and combat illegal fishing. Smart nets with sensors have demonstrated potential in reducing bycatch and promoting sustainable fishing practices. This approach helps maintain fish supplies by minimizing the unintentional capture of non-target species [8].

The use of underwater drones and unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs) has revolutionized research and management operations. These technologies enable efficient data collection on fish populations, ocean conditions, and marine ecosystems, supporting conservation efforts and informed decision-making. Mobile applications that provide up-to-date information on weather, species identification, and fishing regulations are being used by fishermen more and more. With the help of these apps, users can take part in data collection projects and make environmentally conscious decisions.

The results show how the aquatic industry is greatly impacted by advancements in fisheries technology. People now find it simpler to engage in more moral and environmentally friendly activities as a result of these advancements.

Addressing the significant problems the industry is facing: Real-time tracking systems, precision fishing gear, and sustainable fishing apps help combat overfishing by enabling better quota management and reducing unintentional captures.

Technology like supply chain transparency tools and fish monitoring and identification systems have played a major role in reducing illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing. The environmental impact of fishing and aquaculture operations is reduced by aquaculture automation and precision fishing equipment, which reduce waste and resource consumption. [9].

By providing valuable data for fishery management and marine conservation, drones and aquatic robots advance our understanding of ocean ecosystems. These changes affect not only the environment but also the economy. Sustainable fishing practices and careful resource management help ensure the long-term viability of the fishing industry, which provides a living for millions of people worldwide.

In order to address new challenges and ensure a sustainable and prosperous future for aquaculture and fisheries, it is imperative that these technological developments be adopted and that more research and development funds be allocated as the aquatic industry grows. Furthermore, regulatory frameworks that promote responsible use of these technologies are essential to maximize their positive impacts and minimize any potential negative ones. [10].

Conclusion

The development of fishery technology has ushered in a new era of sustainable fishing practices, improved resource management, and increased fishing sector efficiency. As global concerns about the sustainability of seafood production and the health of our oceans continue to grow, these technological advancements are essential to ensuring that our fisheries can supply the demand for seafood globally while protecting the fragile ocean ecosystems. The fishing industry must keep using and investing in these technologies to guarantee a prosperous future for aquatic life and the livelihoods of those who depend on it.

Acknowledgement

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Conflict of Interest

None

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