The Importance of Trawling Method for Fishing

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Introduction	on		
	s a method of commercial shing that involves dragging a		
e histor	y of trawling dates back to the 14th century when shing		
While trav	vling is highly e ective in catching sh, it has signi cant		

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have proven to be e ective in reducing the impact of trawling on the marine environment and rebuilding sh stocks.

However, there are also challenges in implementing sustainable shing practices. One of the main challenges is the lack of political will and support from the shing industry. Many shermen are resistant to change because they fear that sustainable shing practices will reduce their pro tability or that their interests will not be adequately represented in policy decisions. Another challenge is the lack of funding and resources to implement sustainable shing practices. For instance, small-scale shing communities o en lack the nancial resources and technical knowledge needed to convert to sustainable shing practices. Governments and international organizations need to invest more in sustainable sheries management and assist shing communities in adopting more sustainable shing practices (Table 1) [6].

Discussion

e huge standards of the welfare version are that the shery is maintained as a not unusual place pool useful resource and there may be fantastically unrestricted get right of entry to the shery. For the welfare-method to characteristic as intended, its miles important that people are capable of input the shery while di erent re-assets of employment and sustenance are unavailable and depart the shery while di erent re-assets of employment turn out to be available. erefore the version is ned acceptable for small-scale and artisanal sheries in which capital necessities are not going to be a barrier for mobility [7].

e major critique of the welfare version is clearly that unrestricted get right of entry to the shery will cause over shing and hire dissipation, and even as the concept 'labour bu er' has fantastic connotations, others may consult with this as a poverty lure because of the low earnings shers are probably to earn if hire dissipates from the shery. While Béné argue for the welfare version for use in growing nations that lack the institutional potential to manipulate for WBFM,

result, the 3 maximum vital demurral shares in Faroese waters cod, haddock, and saithe were di culty to greater or much less steady over shing when you consider that they collapsed with inside the early 1990s. Excess shing days, strict regulations on shing days transfers among vessels in one-of-a-kind vessel businesses and consolidation limits has avoided the rationalisation and performance will increase related to transferability from taking area. is has le the house eet overcapitalised and in large part unpro table, despite the fact that a few vessels businesses have completed higher than others. It is apparent from the rules in area that the coverage goal for this shery has been to preserve employment and it has all of the traits of a welfare controlled shery.

Results

e importance of trawling method

e main advantage of trawling is that it allows shers to catch large quantities of sh with minimal e ort and cost. is is important for the shing industry as it allows them to meet the demand for seafood and maintain pro ts. Trawling is also a relatively easy shing method to implement as it does not require advanced technology or specialized skills. However, the downside of trawling is that it can have signi cant environmental impacts [17]. e trawl nets can damage the seabed and other marine habitats, leading to signi cant changes in the ecosystem and reduced populations of marine organisms. Trawling can also lead to bycatch, where non-target species or juvenile sh are caught unintentionally.

Advantages of trawling method

High catch rate: Trawling method is known to have a high catch rate. is is achieved because the trawl net can cover a wide area and retrieve a large number of sh in a single haul.

Wide range of species: Trawling method can target a wide range of species including pelagic and demersal sh, as well as crustaceans [18].

Cost-e ective: Trawling method is o en considered cost-e ective as it requires minimal manpower and equipment. is is more a ordable compared to other shing methods that require divers or long lining equipment.

Good for deep-sea shing: Trawling is an e ective method for deep-sea shing, where other methods may not be practical.

Disadvantages of trawling method:

Bycatch: Trawling method o en results in the unintended catching of non-target species, commonly referred to as bycatch. is can result in the depletion of species, which can a ect the ecosystem.

Environmental damage: Trawling method can cause serious damage to marine habitats such as coral reefs, sea grasses, and other benthic ecosystems. is can result in a loss of habitat, and ultimately a reduction in sh stocks [19.

Unsustainable practice: e high catch rate assor62s1r

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