

Outline:

- > Types Of Profession
- > Fishing As A System
- > Subsistence And Commercial Fishing
- > Marine And Inland Fishing
- > Solution
- > <u>Development</u>
- > Advantages
- > <u>Disadvantages</u>

TYPES OF PROFESSION

- 1) Primary profession because directly related to nature.
- 2) Other primary profession
 - a) Forestry
 - b) Farming
 - c) Mining
 - d) Quarrying

FISHING AS A SYSTEM

Inputs	Process	Output
1) Water Bodies	1) Catching	Fish And Fish
2) Labor	2) Feeding	Products
3) Capital	3) Vaccination	
4) Handmade nets	4) Refrigerating	
5) Wooden Boats	5) Gutting	
6) Sailing	6) Canning	
7) Ice baskets	7) Breeding	
8) Gill netters	8) Salting	
9) Chillers		
10) Mechanical boats		
11) Cans		
12) Salts		
13) Vaccine		

SUBSISTENCE V.S COMMERCIAL FISHING

Subsistence:

- > For home use/family use
- > Less amount of capital is invested
- > Costal only (If Marine)
- > Less catch
- > Traditional methods e.g. sailing & wooden boats, ice baskets, family labor, inherited knowledge, handmade nets.

Commercial:

- For sale/profit
- Height amount of capital is invested
- > Can go to 50-60 Km off shore
- High catch or higher amount of output
- Modern methods e.g. engines, gill netters, skilled labor, chillers &nylon nets are used.

MARINE VS INLAND FISHING

Marine:

- Practiced in sea waters e.g. Makran & Sindh Coast.
- Both for commercial and subsistence us.



Can be For Local Market

International Market (Exported)

- Modern as well as Traditional Methods are used.
- Relatively less labour as compared to Inland Fishing.
- But more catch as compared to Inland Fishing.
- Sharks, Drum, Cat Fish, Ray, Corkers, Hearings and Skates are caught.

Inland Fishing:

- Practiced in river, Lakes, Ponds, Reservoirs of Dams etc. (Includes Fish Farms As well) e.g. Reservoirs of Mangla & Tarbela Dams, Haleji Lake etc.
- > Commercial (local market only) & Subsistence.
- > Less Catch due to less quantity and Traditional Methods.
- More Labor because
 - 1.More People Live Near River.
 - 2.For Catching.
 - 3.People Need On Hatcheries.
 - 4.For Vaccination on Inland Farms.
 - 5.For Feeding On Inland Farms.
 - 6.For Vaccination.
 - 7.For Transportation.
 - > Trout, Rahu, Thalla, Palla, Grass and Silver are caught.

SINDH COAST AND MAKRAN COAST

Sindh Coast:

- Karachi Port.
- Less Coastal Area.
- However More Catch Due To More Creeks/Natural Harbor.
- More Use of Modern Methods.
- >Developed Infrastructure e.g. Road, Railway For Transportation.
-Wide Shallow Sea (More Continental Shelf)
- More Availability of Nutrients For Fish In The Indus Delta.
- Better Processing & Refrigerating Facilities Due To Electricity.

Baluchistan coast:

- Jiwani, Ormara, Pasni, Gawadar.
- ➤ More area i.e. 70%.
- ➤ However less output due to....
 - Poor Infrastructure
 - 1. Lack Of roads fro transportation.
 - 2. Lack of education for skills.
 - 3. Lack of fresh water for processing.
 - 4. Lack of electricity for processing.
 - 5. Lack of telecommunication to market.
- > Old traditional methods.
- > Less shallow sea/less continental shelf.

INLAND FISH FARMS

> These are farms which are kept for commercial use.

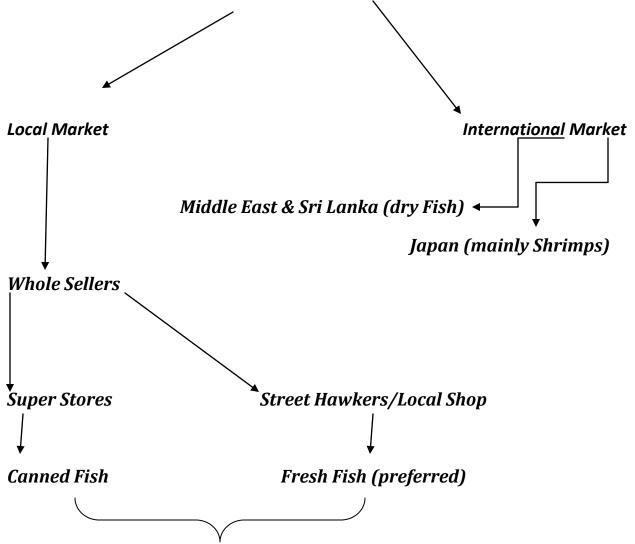
Distribution:

- > Most of them in Punjab.
 - 1. Mostly along rivers/doabs
- > Many in Sindh.
- 2. Mainly Along River Indus.
- Some In N.W.F.P
- > None In Baluchistan.

Methods of Inland Fish Farms:

- > Fish Lay eggs in hatcheries.
- > Eggs are hatched.
- > Small fish are shifted to rectangular ponds.
- > Feeding in ponds.
- > Vaccination on fish farms.
- When fish attain certain age and weight then;
 - 1.They are transported to market.
 - 2.For Sale and Profit

MARKETING



More Catch But Less Consumption Because.....

- 1. Expensive so difficult to afford.
- 2. Not a preferred meat as others Chicken/Mutton is preferred.
- 3. Not available (fresh) everywhere in Pakistan which is preferred.
- 4. People are unaware of its benefit due to illiteracy so they don't know that it's a low cholesterol and high protein diet.

PROBLEMS OF FISHING INDUSTRY

- > Lack of capital so modern methods like gill netters can not be purchased.
- > Lack of education so fishermen are unaware of modern techniques.
- > Unhygienic environment of fish market so buyers are reluctant.
- > Over fishing (during breading season) which limits the production of fish.
- Threat to mangroves due to polluted water which reduces amount fish because.......
 - 1. They are breading ground of fish.
 - 2. Provide plankton (food) for fish.
 - 3. Protect them from predators.
- Water pollution due to oil seepage which kills fish.
- > Lack of Government attention slow down the development.
- Lack of modern machinery so fishermen can't go into deep sea water for more catch.
- > Lack of Storage Facility so a lot a fish is wasted.

SOLUTION/DEVELOPMENT

- > Increasing in processing facilities e.g. Canning/gutting etc.
- > Increase storage facility e.g. refrigerators, ice factories etc.
- > Modern Methods are being encouraged.
- ➤ Loans are being provided for purchasing new methods i.e. engine boats &gill netters.
- MFD ______ Marine Fisheries department which monitors deep sea vessels.
 Strengthens quality control labs.
- > Devolvement of Makran coast like Gawadar Post........
 - 1.More Storage Facilities.
 - 2.More Ice Factories.
 - 3.More Processing Facilities.
- > Development Fish Harbor at Pasni with the help of ASIAN DEVOLPMENT BANK.
- ➢ Guidance & Whether information through media & metrological Department.
- Awareness about establishing fish farms through pamphlets by Fisheries Department of different provinces.

IMPORTANCE OF FISHING INDUSTRY

- > Contributes to GDP/GNP, therefore to national income.
- > Export e.g. Shrimps to Japan.....
 - 1.So a source of earning foreign exchange.
 - 2.Which Improves balance of Trade.
- > Employment for fisherman.
- > Extra income for agriculture farmers who own fish farms.
- > Reduces rural to urban migration as most of the inland fishing farms are in Villages.
- > Development of remote areas e.g. coastal areas of Baluchistan by providing roads/electricity.

ADVANTAGES &DISADVANTAGES OF FISHING INDUSTRY TO PAKISTAN

Advantages:

- More food.
- Healthier food for people i.e. high protein, low cholesterol.
- More employment/more income.
- Export e.g. Shrimps to Japan, dried fish to UAE and Sri Lanka which help to earn foreign exchange.
- > Better communication e.g. better roads & telecommunication in Baluchistan.
- > Growth of industry e.g. processing & boat building.
- Sustainability as fish are "free" will not "run out".

Disadvantages:

- > Education (illiteracy) lack of skilled labor.
- > Technology cost money/import.
- Water Pollution Kills, damages fish habitat, Pakistan River's are polluted so mangroves get polluted.
- Restriction Marine fishing banned in June & July so the fishermen are jobless in these days.
- > Trade----Banned by other countries like France & U.K due to unhygienic environment......they can be piousness and unsuitable to eat.

- > Income not large /delayed profit.
- > Sustainability-----issues of over fishing.

