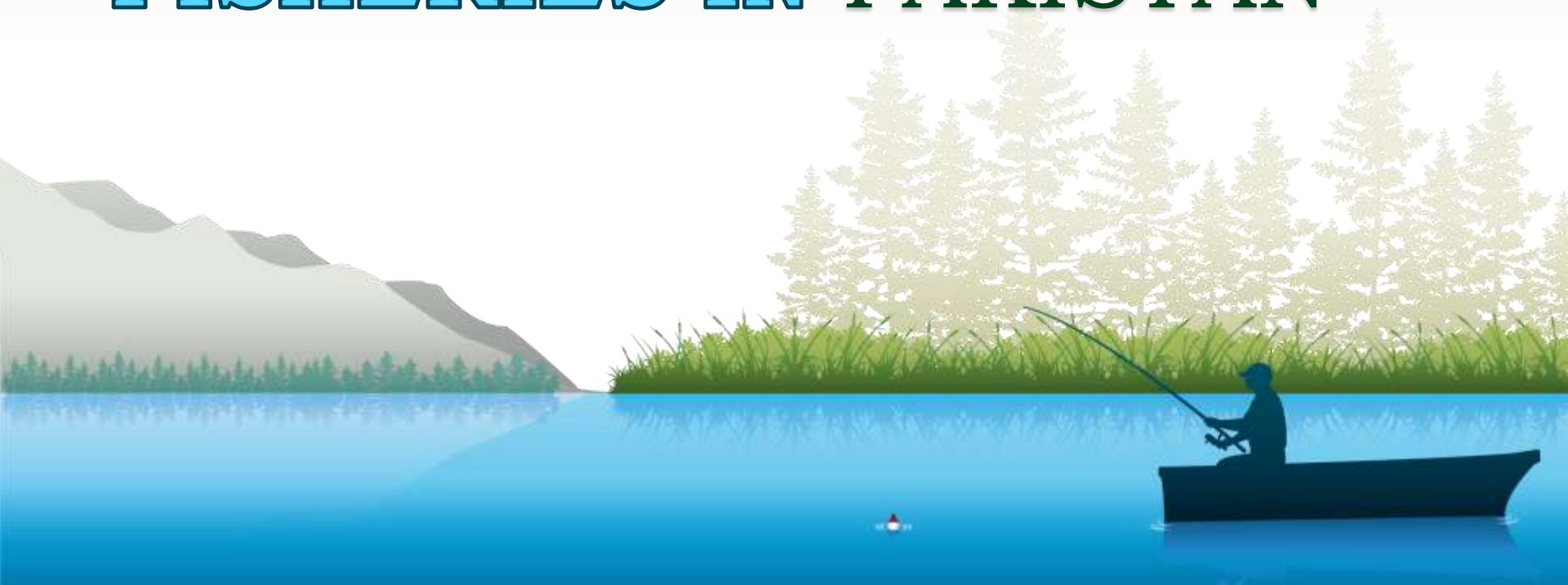




FISHERIES IN PAKISTAN





CONTENT

- 1. Introduction.**
- 2. Kind of fishes in Pakistan.**
- 3. Organization handling Fishes.**
- 4. Method and areas.**
- 5. Types of fisheries in Pakistan.**
- 6. Economic aspect.**
- 7. Problem of fishing industry.**





Introduction

Fishes is the one of the oldest occupation. Thousands of people involved in this occupation, large quantity of catching fishes and few communities started fish breeding. This is called **fish farming** and.. "**aquaculture**" and farming .





The fishing industry of Pakistan has the potential for further developments. Although its share of the GDP currently is **0.9%**, Pakistan earns **6%** of its total foreign exchange earnings by exporting fishes, shrimps and other fish products

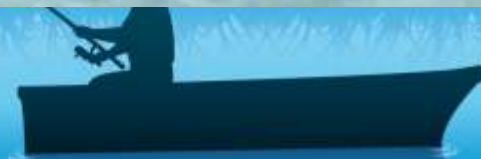
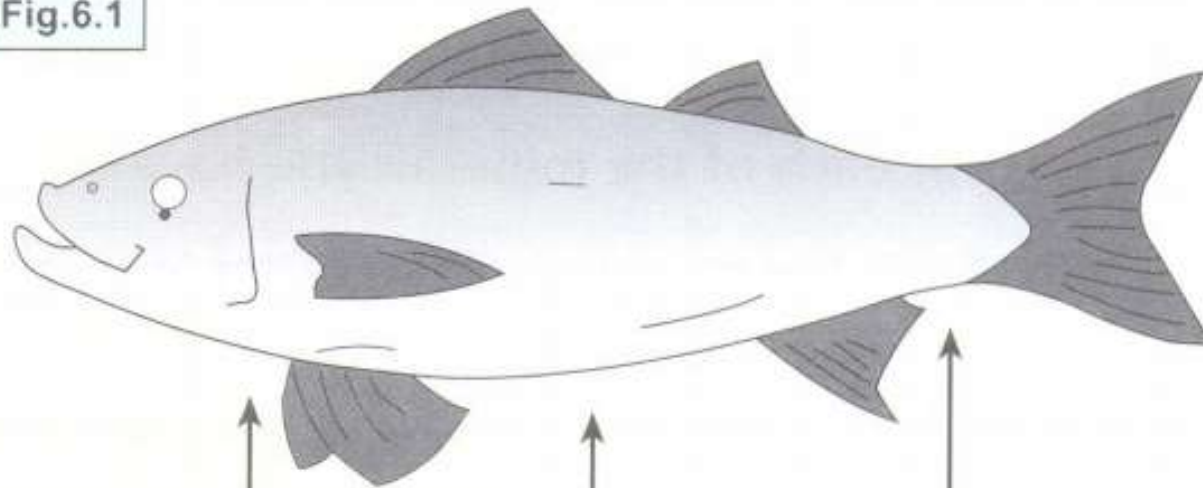




Fig.6.1



Uses of fish waste

Fish waste is used to make fertilizer and poultry feed

Food Supply

A delicious, nutritious white meat. Preferred as a low cholesterol diet

Oil Extraction

Oil extracted from fish provides a source of nutrition (contains vitamins A & D)

The many different uses of fish.



Types of fishes catch

Sharks

Drums

Croakers

Cat fish

Skates

Rays



Marine Harbor

The major marine harbors of Pakistan are:

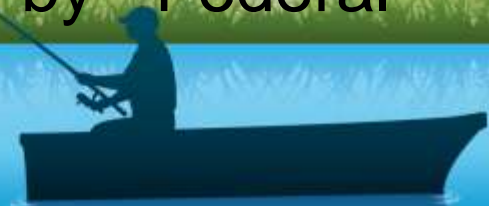
Karachi Fish Harbor handles about 90% of fish and seafood catch in Pakistan and 95% of fish and seafood exports from Pakistan.

Karachi Fisheries Harbor is being operated by Provincial Government of Sindh.

Korangi Fish Harbor is being managed by Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock.

Pasni Fish Harbor being operated by Provincial Government of Balochistan.

Gwadar Fish Harbor being operated by Federal Ministry of Communication.





Government efforts

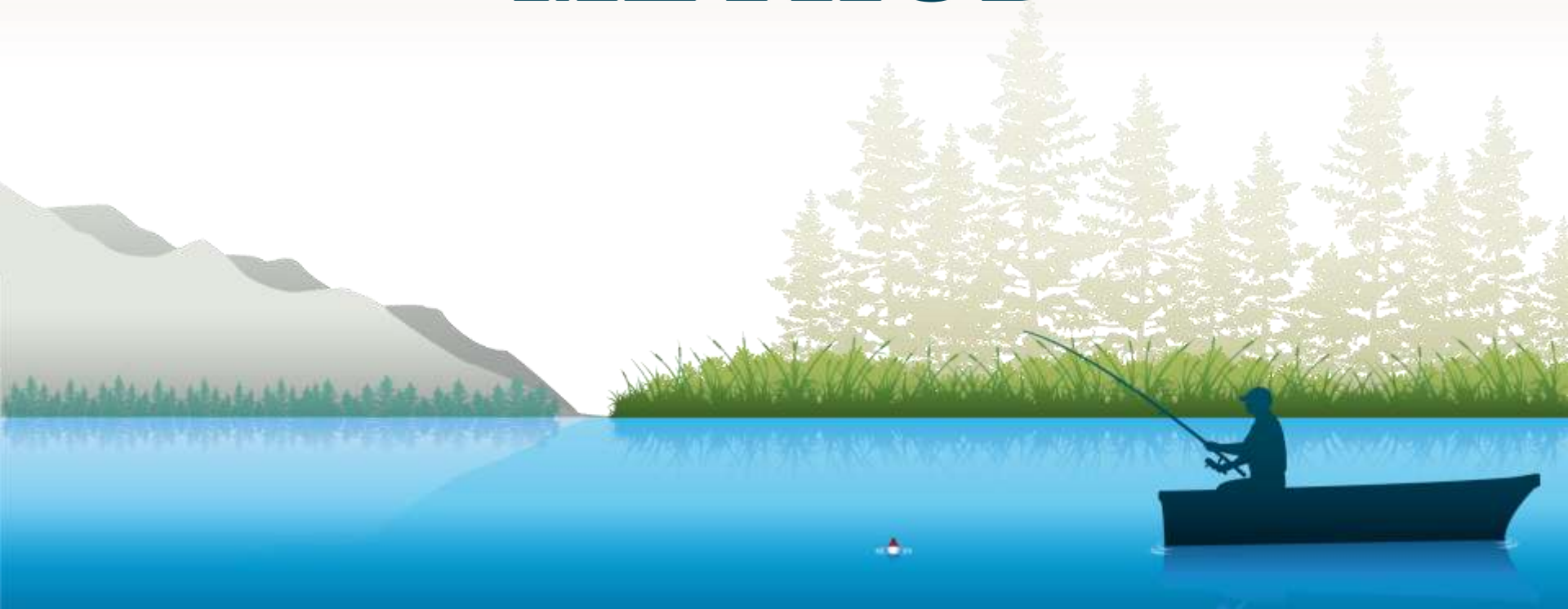
Government efforts to develop fisheries

- Interoduction of fishing method
- Value added products such as canned and frozen fish
- Guidance and environmental awareness
- Development of project by marine fisheries department
- MFD and monitering deep sea vessels



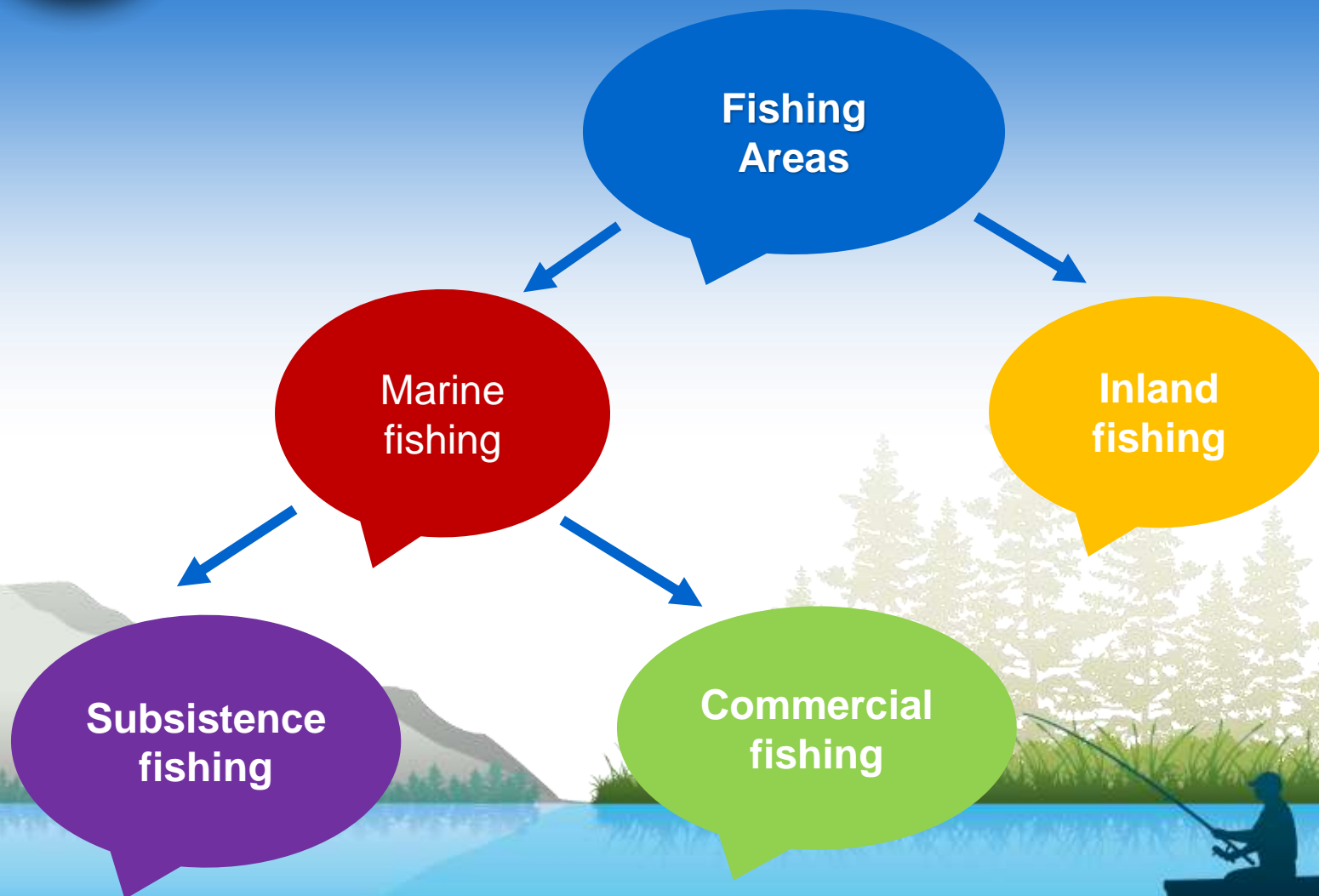


FISHING AREAS AND METHOD





FISHING AREAS AND METHOD



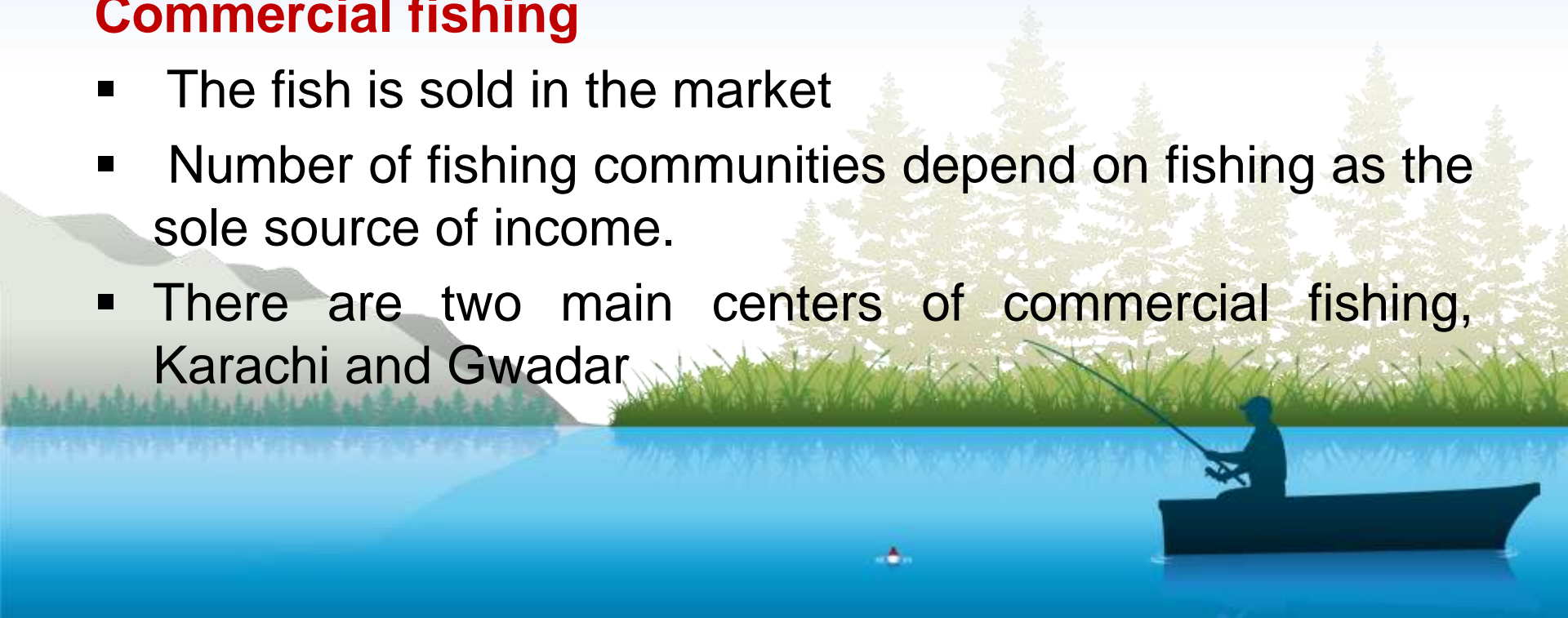


Subsistence fishing

when the fisherman and his family consume the fish they catch some fishing communities on the coast are engaged in subsistence fishing as fish is the main component of their diet.

Commercial fishing

- The fish is sold in the market
- Number of fishing communities depend on fishing as the sole source of income.
- There are two main centers of commercial fishing, Karachi and Gwadar





Inland Fishing

- Some inland resources include small rivers, dams (Tarbela, Mangla and Chashma), lakes (Haleji, Keenjhar and Manchhar), barrages, reservoirs, ponds and canals
- Fish may be consumed locally or exported to other, often neighbouring countries.





TYPES OF FISHING

DEEP SEA FISHING

COASTAL / CREEK FISHING

MARI-CULTURE

AQUACULTURE

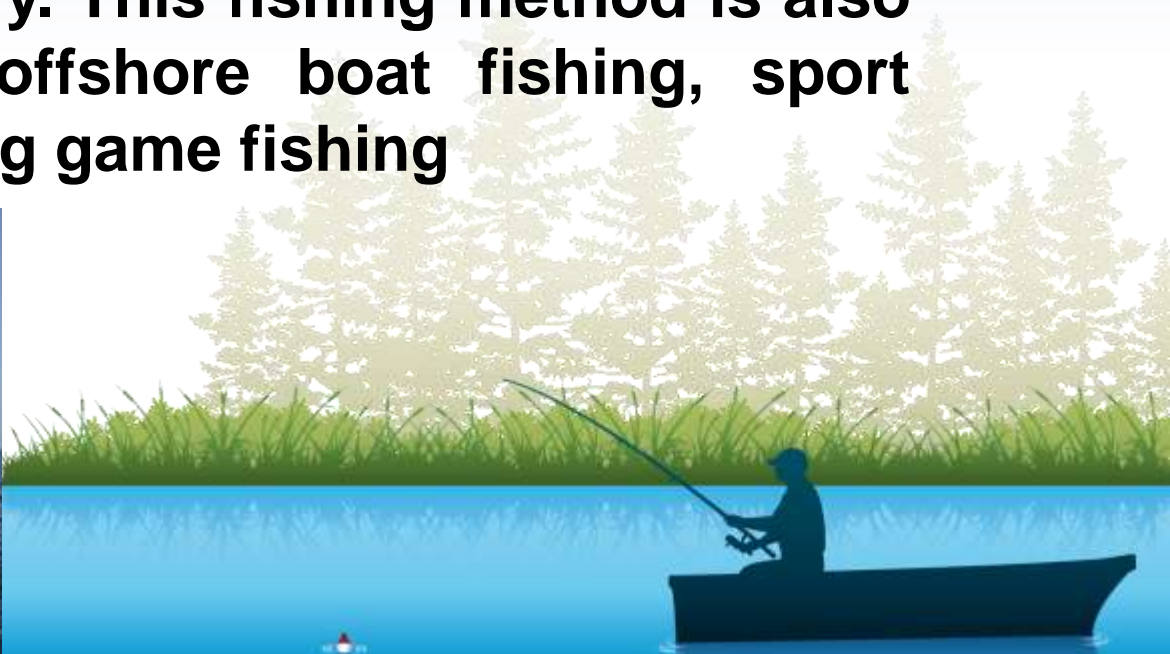




TYPES OF FISHING

Deep sea fishing

It is a form of angling that requires deep waters and usually takes place further away from land. The water depth should be at least 30 meters to be considered deep sea fishing territory. This fishing method is also often called offshore boat fishing, sport fishing, and big game fishing

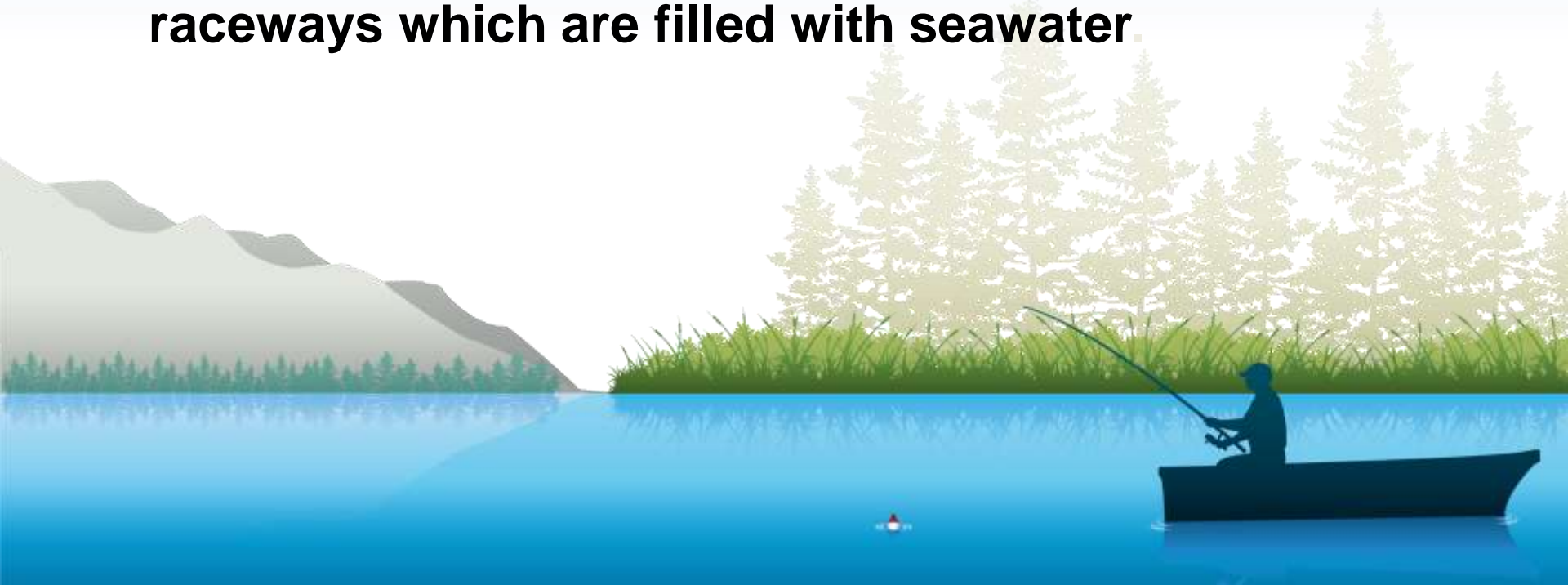




TYPES OF FISHING

Mari culture

Mariculture is a specialized branch of aquaculture involving the cultivation of marine organisms for food and other products in the open ocean, an enclosed section of the ocean, or in tanks, ponds or raceways which are filled with seawater.

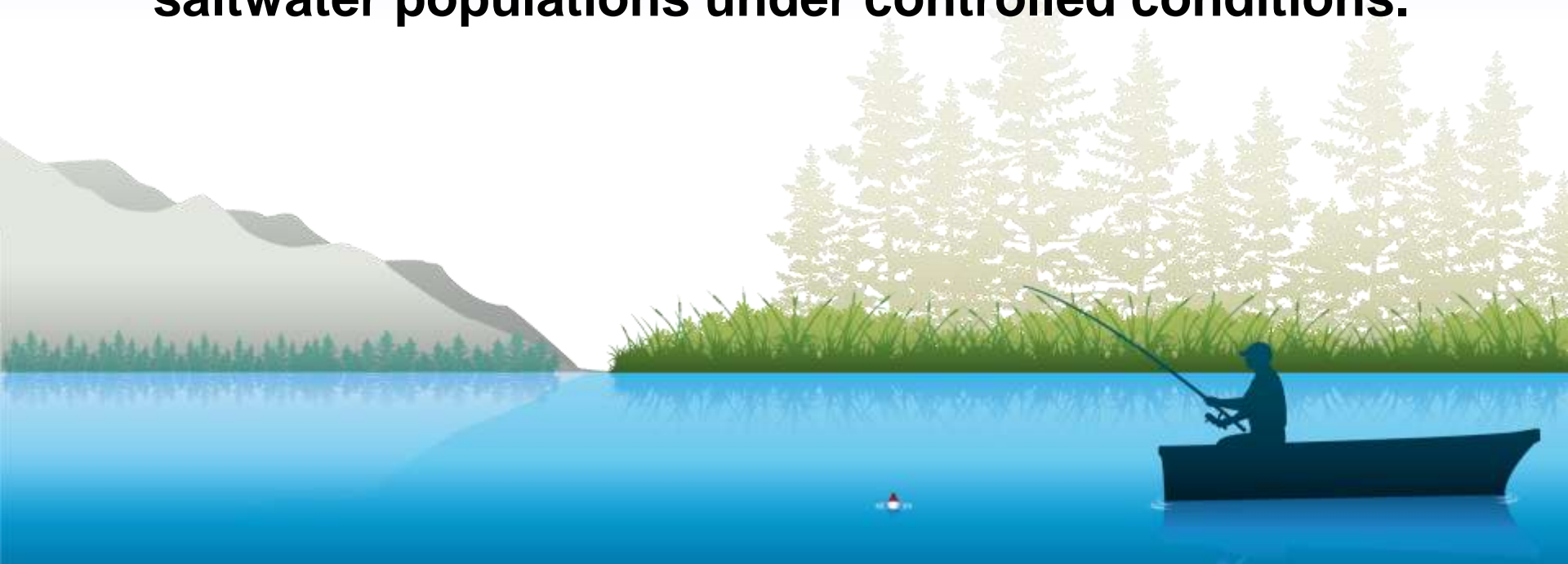




TYPES OF FISHING

Aquaculture

- Also known as aquafarming, is the farming of aquatic organisms such as fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic plants.
- Aquaculture involves cultivating freshwater and saltwater populations under controlled conditions.





Social and economic benefit





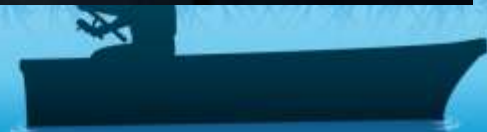
On the international level Pakistan has a market for fish and fish products. About **30%** of the total fish catch is exported to **30** countries of the world, Japan is our main market with USA, France and Germany following. About **80%** of the total fishcatch of Mekran Coast is dried for export to the Middle East. Pakistan earns more then **6%** of its foreign exchange by exporting fish and fishproducts.





The expected socio and economics benefits

- Greater return to fisherman
- Increased **employment**
- Use of **technology** and upgradation of skills
- Increased fish production
- Favourable impact on foreign exchange earnings
- **Reduces** burden on crop and livestock





Problem in fish industry

Pollution

Over fishing

Threat to mangroves

Affect of flood

