

DOI-10.53571/NJESR.2022.4.2.35-36

Modern Fishing Gears Of India

Veerendra Singh *, A.K. Singh **, A.J. Bhatt ***, T.C. Kumawat ****

College of Fishery Science, Birsa Agricultural University, Gumla, Ranchi

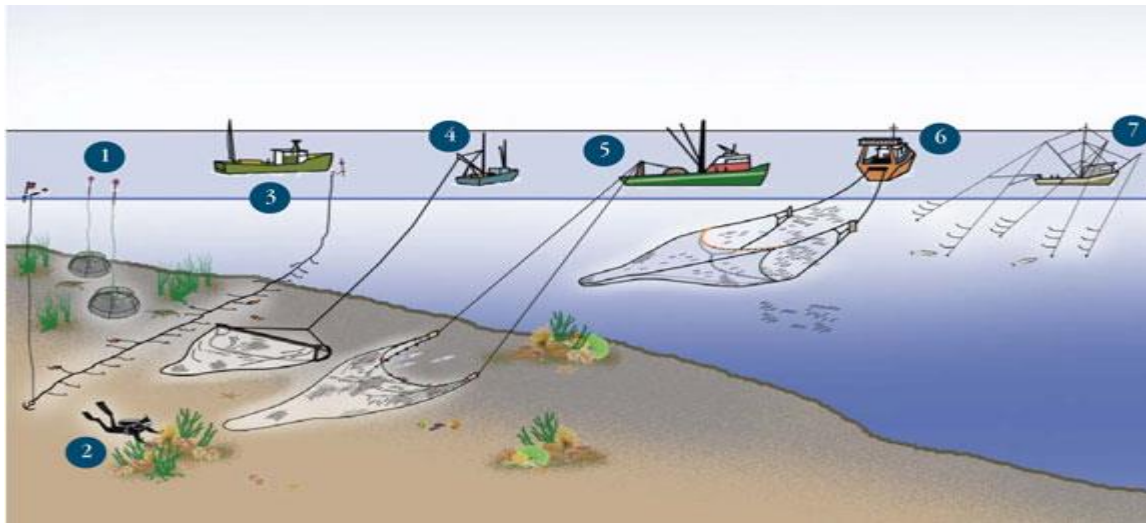
College of Fishery Science, Birsa Agricultural University, Gumla, Ranchi

College of Fisheries Science, Kamdhenu University, Veraval, Gujarat

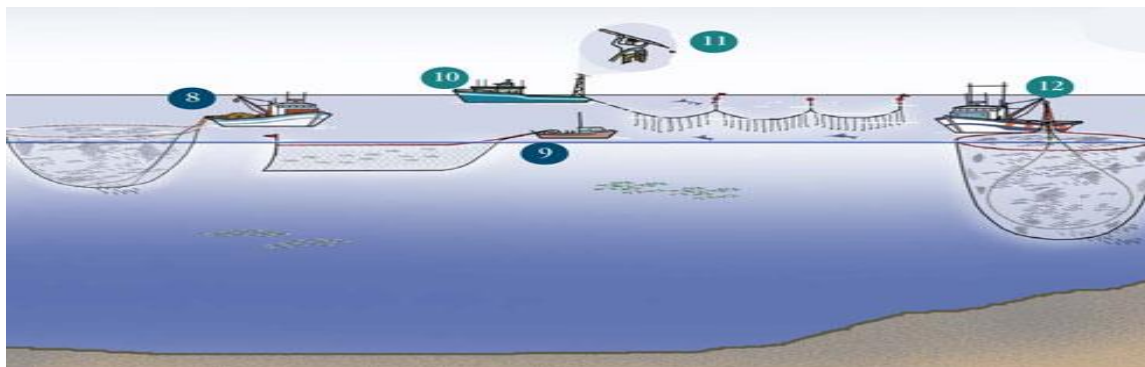
ICAR-Central Marine fisheries Research Institute, Veraval, Gujarat

(Received:24January2022/Revised:15January2022/Accepted:15February2022/Published:24February2022)

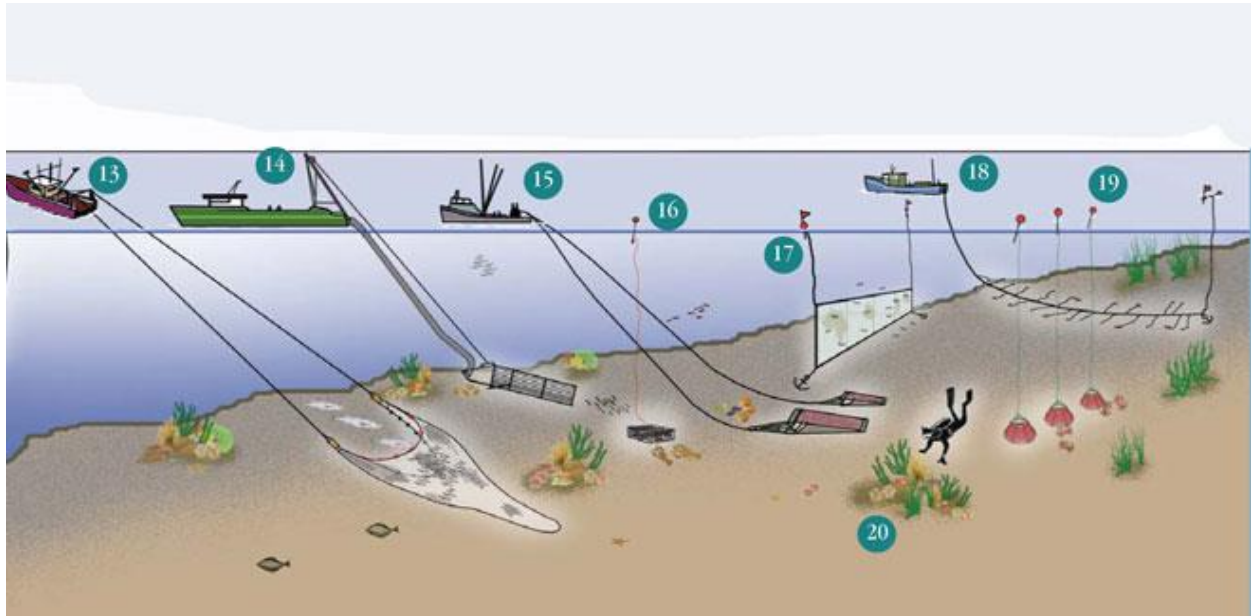
A fishing gear is the tool with which aquatic resources are captured, whereas the fishing method is how the gear is used. Gear also includes harvesting organisms when no particular gear (tool) is involved. Furthermore, the same fishing gear can be used in different ways. A common way to classify fishing gears and methods is based on the principles of how the fish or other prey are captured and, to a lesser extent, on the gear construction



1. Prawn Trap 2. Dive 3. Bottom Longline 4. Shrimp Beam Trawl 5. Otter Trawl 6. Midwater Trawl 7. Hook and Line



8. Salmon Purse Seine 9. Midwater Salmon Gillnet 10. Pelagic Longline 11. Harpoon 12. Purse Seine



13. Otter Trawl 14. Offshore Hydraulic Clam Dredge 15. Dredge 16. Pot and Trap 17. Bottom Gillnet 18. Bottom Longline 19. Pot and Trap 20. Dive

Conclusion:

Different fishing gears provide a different contrast image according to ambient light conditions, gear type, and the visual sensitivity of the fish. The contrast of an object against the water background is more important than the brightness of the object.

Suitable gears should be use according to water and fisheries resources to avoid destructive fishing and bycatch. These ideas may help to enhance the fish production and sustainable management of the resources.

