

**Grade: 7**

**Topic: Fishing Industry**

**Chapter # 6**

### **Answer Key**

#### **Answers**

**Q1:** The decline of mangrove forests has negatively affected local fisheries because mangroves serve as breeding and nursery grounds for many fish and shrimp species. Without mangroves, fish populations decrease, reducing the catch for fishermen. Additionally, mangroves protect coastal areas from erosion and pollution, ensuring a stable environment for marine life.

**Q2:** Three fishing ports on the coast of Baluchistan are:

- Gwadar
- Pasni
- Ormara

**Q3:** Fishing methods can be improved by:

1. Using modern fishing equipment such as trawlers and sonar to locate fish.
2. Implementing sustainable practices like selective fishing to prevent overfishing.
3. Establishing fish farms (aquaculture) to ensure a continuous supply of fish.

**Q4:** Fish can be stored and processed onshore by:

- Freezing or refrigeration to keep fish fresh.
- Drying or salting to preserve fish for long-term storage.
- Canning or smoking to add value and extend shelf life.

**Q5:** Fish processing is called "value added" because it enhances the quality and usability of fish, increasing its market price through techniques like freezing, drying, and canning.

**Q6:** Poor infrastructure in Baluchistan hinders the fishing industry due to:

- Lack of proper roads and transport, making fish distribution difficult.
- Insufficient cold storage and processing facilities, leading to spoilage.
- Limited access to modern fishing equipment and boats.
- Poor communication networks, restricting market access.

**Q7:** In fish farms, fish are reared by:

- Keeping them in controlled environments like ponds, tanks, or cages.
- Providing them with proper feed and maintaining water quality.
- Monitoring their growth and protecting them from diseases and predators.

**Q8:** Overfishing means catching fish at a rate faster than they can reproduce, leading to population decline. It occurs due to excessive fishing, lack of regulations, and high demand for seafood.

**Q9:**

**Benefits:**

1. Provides employment opportunities and boosts the economy.
2. Ensures a steady supply of fish for local and export markets.
3. Supports food security and nutrition.

**Problems:**

1. Overfishing may deplete fish stocks.
2. Pollution and habitat destruction affect fish populations.
3. High costs of modern fishing equipment and infrastructure.

**Q10:** Commercial marine fishing methods include:

- **Trawling:**  
Large nets dragged through the water to catch fish in bulk.
- **Longlining:**  
Using a long line with baited hooks to catch fish.
- **Gillnetting:**  
Vertical nets that trap fish by their gills when they try to swim through.