

Advanced Applications in Smart Fishing Technology

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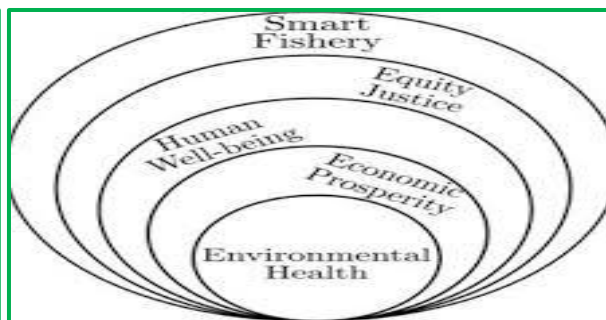
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Smart fishing uses a digital technologies such as internet of things, artificial intelligence are blockchain of increasing catch efficiency while protecting fish stocks and marine ecosystem. These tools enable real-time monitoring of fish behavior and ocean conditions, optimization of vessel routes, fishermen can get real-time information about fish availability, sea conditions, and how well their fishing gear is working, , This chapter discusses modern fishing technologies such as automated fishing systems, precision fishing, gear and environmental monitoring, and methods to estimate fishing effort using tools like the Automatic Identification System (AIS). It also explains how artificial intelligence helps analyze this information to improve fishing efficiency and support the sustainable use of marine resource

Introduction

Fishing industry around the world facing challenges like (i) excessive fishing, (ii) degradation of habitat, (iii) bycatch, (iv) and illicit practices. The incorporation of advanced applications in the fishing industry presents a glimmer of hope. These advanced applications pave way for smart and sustainable fishing practices. Further this helps fishermen to take educated decisions by using real-time information on fish populations, environmental conditions, and gear performance by utilizing sensors, data analytics, and connectivity. Smart fishing refers to the integration of advanced technologies into traditional fishing practices to enhance efficiency, sustainability, and productivity. By leveraging tools such as GPS, sonar, artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, satellite imaging, and Internet of Things (IoT) devices, smart fishing enables fishers and fisheries to make informed decisions while minimizing environmental impact. This innovative approach allows for real-time monitoring of fish stocks, prediction of fish movement, optimization of catch techniques, and better compliance with regulations. Smart fishing also helps reduce overfishing, bycatch (the unintentional capture of non-target species), and habitat destruction, thereby supporting sustainable fisheries management. From small-scale fishermen using mobile apps to large commercial vessels equipped with automated systems, smart fishing is transforming the global fishing industry by making it more data-driven, sustainable, and economically viable.



Why Smart Fishing Technology Matters?

- The integration of smart fishing technologies not only addresses overfishing but also directly benefits local communities by fostering sustainable economic growth. Tools like AI fishing systems, satellite fishing maps, and sustainable gear provide solutions that balance environmental conservation with the needs of fishers.
- By embracing these technologies and practices, we can create a future where fishing remains a viable, sustainable livelihood for generations to come.

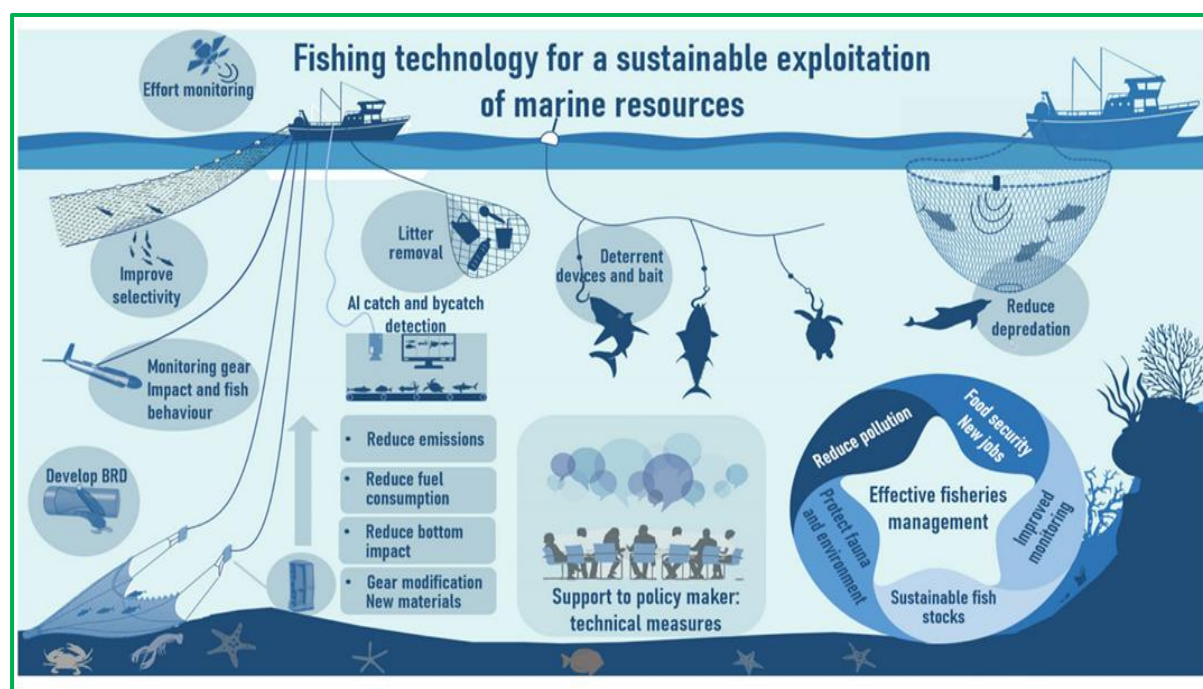
Modern fishing vessels, equipped with advanced technology and sensors, are at the forefront of sustainable fishing.

Smart Fishing Enables Fishers and Fisheries to

- ✓ minimizing environmental impact,
- ✓ enhance efficiency,
- ✓ sustainability, and productivity.
- ✓ real-time monitoring of fish stocks,
- ✓ prediction of fish movement,
- ✓ optimization of catch techniques,
- ✓ reduce overfishing,
- ✓ bycatch (the unintentional capture of non-target species),
- ✓ and habitat destruction, thereby supporting sustainable fisheries management

In the field of fisheries, it has the following uses

- Technologies help locate fish faster, reduce search time, and optimize catch.
- Reduces fuel consumption by guiding vessels directly to productive zones
- Supports sustainable fishing avoids overfishing by monitoring catch limits and species composition.
- Smart BRDs and AI vision systems help sort or release non-target species (bycatch reduction).
- Protects juvenile fish and endangered species with real-time escape grid monitoring.
- Improves catch quality real-time monitoring (eg., With cam sounders or catch sensors) prevents overloading the codend, reducing stress and damage to fish.
- Enables long-term data collection via IoT and AI allows better fisheries management, stock assessment, and policy formulation.
- Reduces human labor and errors automated sorting, monitoring, and reporting systems reduce manual work and human error



The use of AI in Fishing technology

- ✓ The utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in fishing technology has emerged as a transformative force in the sustainable management and production of seafood.
- ✓ In fishing technology, AI-driven innovations such as autonomous vessels and intelligent fish locating systems optimize fishing operations, enhancing catch efficiency while reducing environmental impact.
- ✓ Real-time monitoring and predictive analytics aid in informed decision-making, ensuring responsible fishing practices and preserving fish stocks for future generations
- ✓ Furthermore, AI fosters seafood traceability and supply chain transparency, instilling consumer confidence in ethically sourced products.
- ✓ AI applications contribute to sustainable aquaculture practices, promoting environmental conservation and responsible resource management. AI Striking a balance between technological advancement and environmental preservation is vital to safeguard marine ecosystems and support fishing communities and livelihoods. Embracing AI in fishing technology offers unparalleled opportunities to meet global seafood demand sustainably,
- ✓ The application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in fishing technology represents a transformative shift in the fishing industry, ushering in a new era of efficiency, sustainability, and data-driven decision-making is revolutionizing how fishing operations are conducted and managed.

Advanced Applications of Smart Fishing (AI) Includes

1. Automated Fishing System: An automated fishing system leveraging AI and IoT technologies is revolutionizing fisheries by enhancing efficiency, sustainability, and productivity. Smart sensors deployed on fishing vessels and within aquatic environments continuously collect real-time data on parameters such as water temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen levels, and fish presence. This data is transmitted through IoT devices to a central server or cloud platform, where AI algorithms analyze it to identify fish migration patterns, predict optimal fishing locations, and recommend suitable fishing techniques, thereby enabling informed and precise decision-making for fishermen.



2. Fish stock assessment: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing fish stock assessment by leveraging advanced algorithms to analyse vast and diverse datasets from acoustic surveys, fishing vessel records, satellite imagery, and environmental data. Real-time monitoring using AI-powered sensors and underwater cameras allows for continuous observation of fish populations and their habitats, enabling timely responses to changes in stock abundance and environmental conditions. AI empowers fisheries to make informed decisions, promote sustainable fishing practices, and preserve marine ecosystems for future generations.

3. Data Integration and Analysis: AI can process vast and diverse datasets from various sources, including acoustic surveys, fishing vessel logbooks, satellite imagery, and environmental data. By integrating this information, AI algorithms can generate comprehensive and up-to-date assessments of fish stocks, providing a more accurate picture of their status.

4. Image recognition: AI-powered image recognition systems can identify and classify fish species from photographs or underwater video footage. This automation streamlines data collection processes, reducing the need for manual labour and increasing efficiency in identifying different species.

5. Real-time monitoring: AI-enabled sensors and underwater cameras can monitor fish populations and habitats in real-time, enabling quicker, more adaptive fishery management.

To become truly effective ecological tools, these cameras need AI upgrades for automated species identification, counting, and analysis of traits like size and behavior. Improving classification accuracy requires expert-labeled datasets to train AI systems in species recognition.

6. Predictive analytics: AI can analyse historical fishery data to predict future trends in fish populations. These predictive capabilities enable fisheries to proactively respond to Futuristic Trends in Agriculture Engineering & Food Sciences potential stock fluctuations, adjust fishing quotas, and implement conservation measures before issues escalate.

7. Environmental Monitoring: It can assist in monitoring environmental factors that affect fish populations, such as ocean currents, temperature changes, and pollution levels. This information helps in making informed decisions to protect the ecosystem and fisheries.

Conclusion

These innovations provide real-time information on fish availability, ocean conditions, and gear performance, helping fishermen improve catch efficiency while reducing unnecessary effort and fuel use. Overall, smart fishing technologies help use marine resources in a better and sustainable way. They support the conservation of fish stocks, improve income for fishing communities, and protect the ocean for future generation

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