

Marine Sustainable management practices and Modern Technology

Vishnu Shankar Lal*

Department of Environmental Science, Environment Education Centre, Bangalore, India

Commentary

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***For Correspondence:** Vishnu

Shankar Lal, Department of

Environmental Science,

Environment Education Centre,

Bangalore, India

E-mail: Shankarial@gmail.com

DESCRIPTION

Marine conservation is the protection and preservation of marine species and ecosystems. The oceans cover over 70% of the planet's surface, and they are home to a vast array of species, many of which are still unknown to science. Unfortunately, human activities have put enormous pressure on these ecosystems, resulting in the depletion of fish stocks, the destruction of coral reefs, and the pollution of the oceans.

One of the primary threats to marine ecosystems is overfishing. Modern fishing technology allows fishermen to catch fish at an unprecedented rate, and many fish stocks have been depleted to the point of collapse. This not only threatens the survival of individual species, but it also has a knock-on effect on the entire ecosystem, as other species that depend on the depleted fish stocks are also affected.

Another major threat to marine ecosystems is pollution. The oceans are a dumping ground for a wide range of pollutants, including plastics, chemicals, and oil spills. These pollutants can cause significant harm to marine life, including death, disease, and reproductive problems. They can also contaminate the food chain, affecting the health of animals and humans that rely on seafood for sustenance.

