

Sea Marine Harvesting And Bidding Guidelines Management System

Aishwarya N¹, Roopa², Sushma B³

^{1,2,3}Asst.Professor, Dept of Computer Science

^{1,2,3}JSSCACS, Mysuru, Karnataka, India.

Abstract- An online commerce framework is shown in this work. There is a sizable potential market for sellers and buyers. In this sense, the structure of an On Line Auction Processing (OLAP) database is appealing. There are three on-screen characters in this project: the administrator, the customer, and the fisherman. This software promotes anglers' well-being by assisting with proper bearing management and online item sales via GPS. The customer may look up the item and make an online offer. The work entails setting up and utilizing an online sales platform specifically designed for fishermen. For the contextual investigation, the investigation step is completed first. The OLAP database model for the online sales management company is examined and introduced at the beginning of the undertaking. In addition, there is an expectation to establish the operational activities within the online sales management company. It further describes the web application's format. A closeout where a large number of bids propose bargaining and where the winning bid will retain the intricacies of the winning bidder. The bidder is given a time limit during which he may make an offer for the item via the help online program, and the shipment process will ultimately be completed.

Keywords- Sea Marine, Sales, Bidding, Fishing, Oucssion,Buyers.

I. INTRODUCTION

Over 14 million people work in India's seaside states, where fishing is a major business. The nation exported 11, 34,948 metric tons of fish in 2016–17, valued at US\$ 5.78 billion (₹37,870.90 crore), with hard-shell shrimp being the main item.[1] The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations reports that the production of fish has grown sometime between 1990 and 2010 and has increased more than a few times since 1947.

India has 3,827 fishing villages, 1,914 traditional fish landing hubs, and 8,129 kilometers (5,051 mi) of maritime shoreline. The new water resources in India consist of 195,210 kilometers (121,300 mi) of streams and conduits, 2.9 million hectares of small and large storage areas, 2.4 million hectares

of lakes, and around 0.8 million hectares of wetlands and water bodies in flood plains.

1.1 SCOPE

The requirement for the effective and sustainable use of marine resources is the driving force behind the development of a sea marine harvesting and bidding management system program. Because of their size, our seas have enormous potential for both food security and economic growth. Nonetheless, there is frequently a lack of responsibility, openness, and structure in the ways that marine resources are currently harvested and managed. Addressing the inefficiencies and difficulties that fishermen, fishing firms, and regulatory agencies encounter in the maritime industry is a major driving force behind this initiative.

We encourage fair trade and economic expansion in the fishing sector by instituting an open and competitive bidding process. It makes it possible for fishing firms to get fair pricing for their catch and to reach a larger market. Furthermore, it promotes innovation and investment in environmentally responsible fishing methods as businesses strive to win contracts by upholding environmental standards.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

1. Low marketable surplus of Sea

- The quantity of marginal and small-scale fishermen in India. These fishermen are ignorant of the true market worth of seafood.
- In India, there are more small-scale and marginal fishermen. Seldom do these fishermen catch anything for the market. As a result, large fishermen have more influence over the market. Ultimately, this means that there won't be enough fishing products on the market to meet demand.

2. Producer or fisherman does not determine the price

- The primary merchant and the government are the only parties who set the product's base price in the maritime industry. He knows his margin, too.

3. Problems in Transportation**4. Lack of storage****5. Long chain of middlemen**

- Before the fishing products reach the final customer, they travel through all of these individuals. The price rises as it moves through each individual. Therefore, the only one forced to shoulder the cost in the end is the customer. As a result, the farmer does not receive the high price that the buyer paid. Only the middlemen in the market pocket it.

6. Malpractices in the market

- Use of false weights and measurements.
- Adulteration.
- Black-marketing and hoarding and so on.

7. Lack of Market Information**8. Inelastic demand****III. PROPOSED SYSTEM**

The initiative helps the fisherman obtain the greatest outcomes and is helpful in helping him sell the merchandise online. This software assists fishermen in selling their goods to the government so that the latter can learn more about it.

- **Performance:** The goal is to enhance the sea marine's performance by utilizing the computerized system. This project is entirely automated and user-friendly, allowing any member to view the company's report and status.
- **Efficiency** is the fundamental need for this website. The website should be effective enough to update itself automatically each time a new user enters their information.
- **Control:** The administrator has complete control, with other members only able to see the records and not be able to alter any transactions or entries.
- **Security** is the primary need for the suggested solution. because unauthorized access might contaminate the data. Thus, security needs to be considered in this project.

3.1 ADVANTAGES

- Maintaining fisher and user data.
- Secured information
- Online bidding process.
- It takes minimal human and paper resources.
- Mistake will be minimal or no mistake is done.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

This program offers a forum for Government specialists can provide fishermen with updated area-specific marine fishing regulations, which facilitates fishermen's use of GPS to locate themselves in the water. The government provides fishermen with quick notifications on weather reports and other pertinent information. Based on the current market, the persons in agriculture and fishing should get actual market values. Our objective is to sell your collection to a growing audience in a fair and honest manner. Since every auction is accessible online, our local origins are now national. You are always welcome to peruse our auctions and place a bid from anywhere. The relationship between the seller and the producer ought to be one-to-one.

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