**CHAPTER 1**

**INTRODUCTION**

* 1. **Background**

E-Commerce, is the buying and selling of products or services over electronic systems such as the internet and other computer network. The types of E-commerce are Business2Business, Business2Consumer, Consumer2Business and Consumer2Comsumer [1].

Around the world, e-commerce is changing the way people shop. The application and internalization of e-commerce can open up new opportunities for doing business. All it takes is a mobile phone to connect consumers and producers to the market. E-commerce thus has the potential to connect Nepali micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), rural women and youth entrepreneurs [2].

This project “E-Mart” would be an e-commerce domestic website based on the needs of Nepali community. It would be a platform where a person, retailer, wholesaler or business organization can create an account, and advertise their products. Instead of going to different places, people can easily search this website and find a suitable buyer who can sell their product of interest. “E-Mart” would act as an online venue where buyer and seller can contact with each other.

* 1. **Motivation**

*The main motivation factor is the desire to deduce the problems faced by people due to lack of systematic booking and viewing of package all over the world. Because of different problems like queue in tickets unaffordable prices as shown in the news, we are motivated to make a user-friendly website so that people could view, purchase and order tickets online.*

* 1. **Statement of Problems**

In this era of internet and technology, we still have only few websites that bring dealers and customers together where they can make deals with each other. To find a suitable product we normally go from shop to shop until we find the product of interest. With this website, we intend to make a virtual marketplace where one can find their desired product.

**1.4 Objectives**

To build a platform where people or business originations can buy and sell any kind of goods with each other.

**CHAPTER 2**

**Literature Review**

The web has revolutionized the way we shop, allowing people to search, buy and sell products at the touch of a button. It all started in 1989 when a British computer scientist Tim Berners-Lee wrote a proposal for what would eventually become the World Wide Web. In 1995, Amazon started selling Books Online and EBay has built an online person-to-person trading community on the Internet. [1]

In the context of Nepal, Munchahouse.com was started in 2000, by a department store Muncha house which was probably the first online shopping site in the History of Nepal. [3] Since then, there are a lot of e-commerce websites in Nepal like Nepbay, SastoDeal, Foodmandu. In 2005, Hamrobazar , a free online classifieds portal was opened. It enabled individuals as well as companies to list the wide variety of new or used product online. In 2009, ESewa, an online payment gateway was launched. And in 2011, Sastodeal, an e-commerce platform specializing in “deals” was launched.[4]

In recent time, a lot of such websites have been created making it easier for business to now directly sell their products via their online portal to their target market.

**CHAPTER 3**

**METHODOLOGY**

**3.1: System Block Diagram**



Fig 3.1: System Block Diagram of E-Mart site

This site consists of three major components: an admin, users and product. Admin is the beneficiary of this website. He can view the feedback of the website and report messages. Admin can delete any product or user accounts.

Users can be divided among buyers and sellers. Anyone can visit the website but to upload product one must login providing all necessary details.

Products have different categories. They consist of product details, photograph, price, seller descriptions, etc.

**3.2 Flowchart**



Fig 3.2: Flowchart of E-mart site

**3.3 ER-DIAGRAM**



Fig 3.4: ER diagram

**3.6 Tools and Platform**

**1. Front End**

* HTML
* CSS
* JavaScript

**2. Back End**

* Java
* MYSQL Database

3. XAMPP Server

4. Sublime Text Editor

**CHAPTER 4**

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

The Travel & Tourism website is a web-based application system. This application should be able to fix the limitation and problems of paper-based processes. The main goal is to make customers for easy way to view the services provided by agency web pages design more attractive.

At the end of the project, the customer will be able to give feedback and also contact the agency office using the pages given by the website. Admin of the site could control all the activities such as addition of packages, update of existing information and viewing the feedback given by the user.

**References**

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