

Introduction:

The marine fishery is very dynamic in nature. During active season landing of fish may be overwhelming for manual monitoring. At the same time, taking que of the fish landing is important for researchers and administrators. Manual reporting is limited with sample size, often too small, which lead to a high level of errors and is prone to wrong extrapolation for meaningful fish stock assessment.

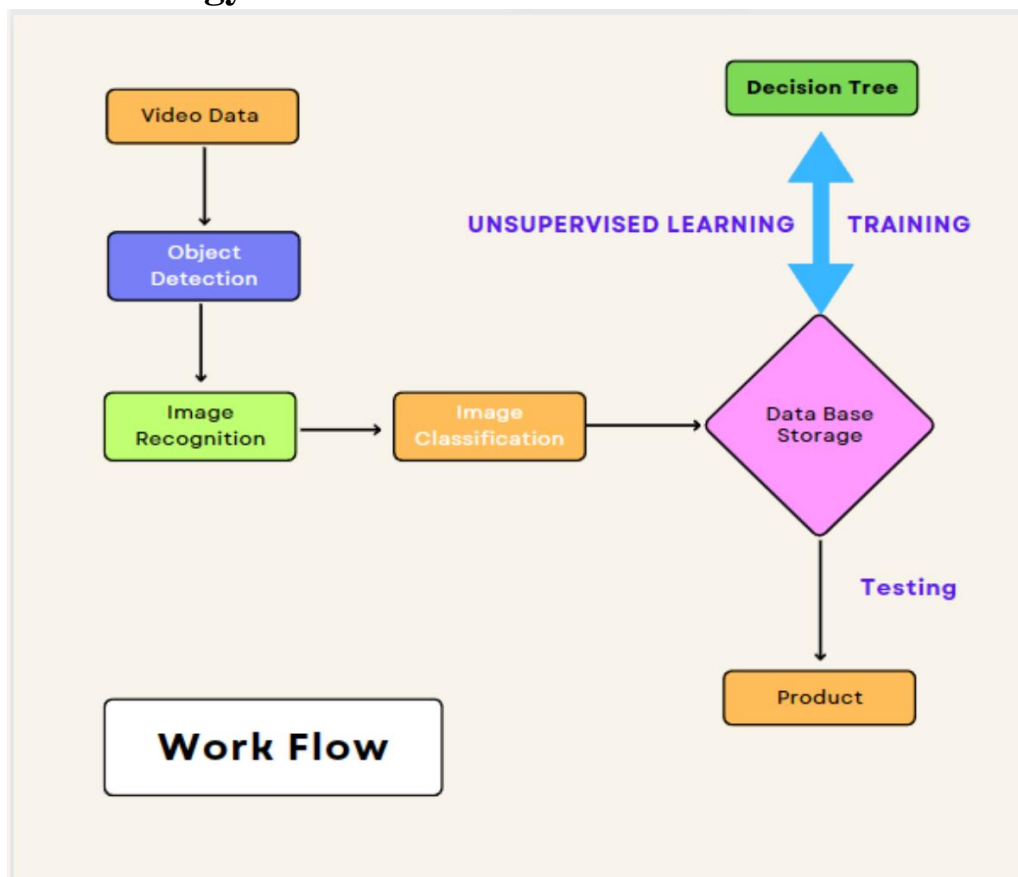
Problem Statement:

Automation of Fish Price Prediction and Stock assessment for Sustainable development.

Solution:

Automating the manual process using object detection and classification machine learning programs. Training them every time with the enriched database could result in accurate predictions and high sample intake for a better fish stock assessment.

Methodology:



Technologies Used:

1. Computer Vision (Deep learning for image recognition, Machine learning algorithms like Decision trees are used classification of fishes and storing them accordingly in the database)
2. Database Management System
3. Api's for Database dynamic updation