



FISHERMAN BOAT TO SAVE LIFE BY USING DESIGN THINKING TECHNIQUE

N.J.R. Muniraj, A Karthikeyan, Mrs. Uma Maheshwari S Manoj Kumar N, Hari Narayanan

M, Meiythiruprakesh UG Scholar,¹² Assistant Professors, Electronics and Communication Engineering

SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore, India

ABSTRACT Nowadays the fishermen don't know the boundary limits in the sea area so we alert them by notification to prevent such consequences of problems between two countries so we can avoid no more such wars between two countries. The main motive is to create peace between TWO countries and avoid war between them. International Maritime Boundary Line plays a major role in this mission so we are avoiding the consequences facing our TN fishermen by using GPS and JIO tech applications we can save a life

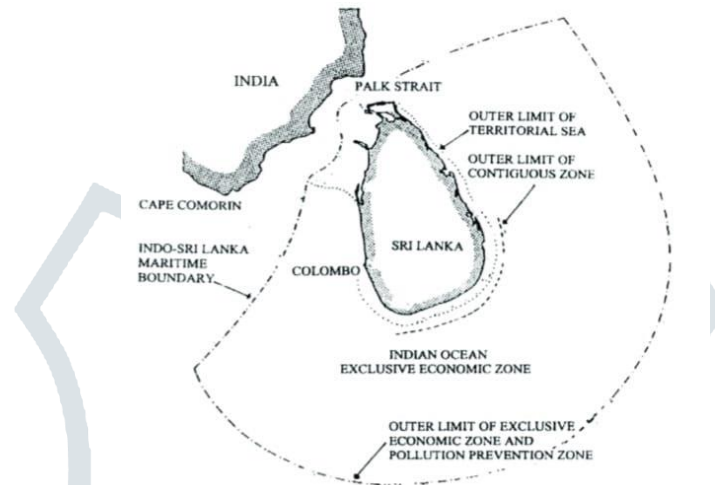
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1. INTRODUCTION

India is Sri Lanka's immediate neighbor. Although the Island is considered a small state it has played an important role in regional affairs from ancient times. Indo – Lanka relations run back to pre-historic times. The narrow strip of ocean between the two countries known as the Palk Strait has been a crucial factor in determining relations between them. Inevitably this characteristic of the Palk Strait has created administrative, logistical, and security problems for both India and Sri Lanka. although the Palk Strait divides the two countries, the strong cultural links that bind the people of the Southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu with those of the North and North-Eastern parts of Sri Lanka. However, due to the insurgency that prevailed during the past thirty years in these areas, Indo- Sri Lanka maritime boundary and the Palk Strait became an increasing trouble spot. Successive Governments in both Sri Lanka and India have so far resolved these issues in a spirit of compromise and understanding. This paper aims to outline the major issues the two countries face due to sharing a common maritime boundary. As we know that in Rameswaram fishermen were caught by Sri Lankan navy daily day today cause fishermen don't know the INDIA boundary at sea level while inland there are a lot of facilities to maintain the boundary limit between the two countries and there are no such facilities in sea level area Indian fishermen have been habitually transgressing the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL), the imaginary line in the waters between India and Sri Lanka, in their struggle for survival Crossing the IMBL poses a greater threat as the government in the island nation has amended its Foreign Fisheries Boats Regulation Act to increase the fine on Indian vessels found fishing in Sri Lankan waters to a minimum of LKR 6 million (about ₹25 lakhs) and a maximum of LKR 175 million. Fishermen often risk their lives and cross the IMBL rather than return empty-handed, but the Sri Lankan Navy is on alert, and has either arrested or destroyed the fishing nets and vessels of those who have crossed the line. The deep sea fishing scheme has been launched to end bottom trawling but not all have been able to join the scheme. As the Joint Working Group set up to address the fishermen's issue is 'inactive,' the fishermen's future And there so many problems we're facing our fishermen to avoid this technology will help the fisherman from Sri Lankan Navy

2.IDEATE

In the fisherman's boat we fit a buzzer with GPS and GSM module distance between Rameswaram and Sri Lanka is 55 km at sea level we program the device to maintain the boundary where the fisherman will only allow to work within the 40 km radius while reaching the 40 km in sea level the buzzer will beep the sound to not allow to go after this and an alert message will send to fisherman phones after crossing the 40 km radius and reach the 43 km the message will send to fisherman committee the fisherman were crossing the boundary limit and this message will help fishermen life.



2. PROTOTYPE

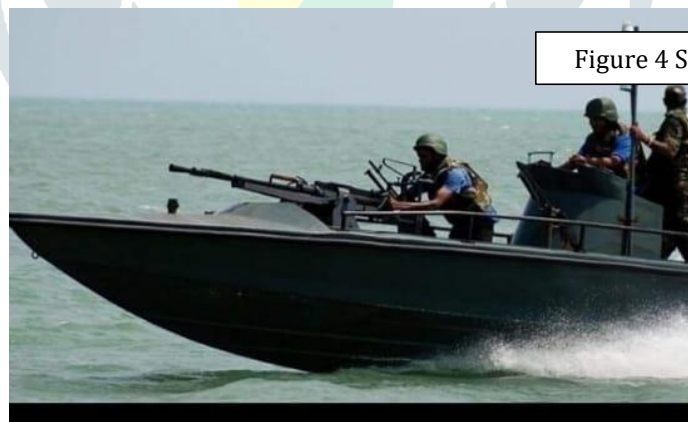


Figure 4 Srilankan Army

The machine denotes the limit crossing Warning. Everyone can have a personal account Or an organization account here. Each fisherman Register and sim card will provide to each Fisherman or else their sim card will also Be registered in the fisherman committee. So the GSM The module will send the message through the phone After reaching the 40 km in border the buzzer will Keep the sound and alert the fisherman not to Cross the boundary. GPS will trace the location of the location of the boat where the fisherman is traveling all the control was done in the fishermen's control room after they cross the 45 a km beep sound will stop and the government will no response to the fishermen not following the rules

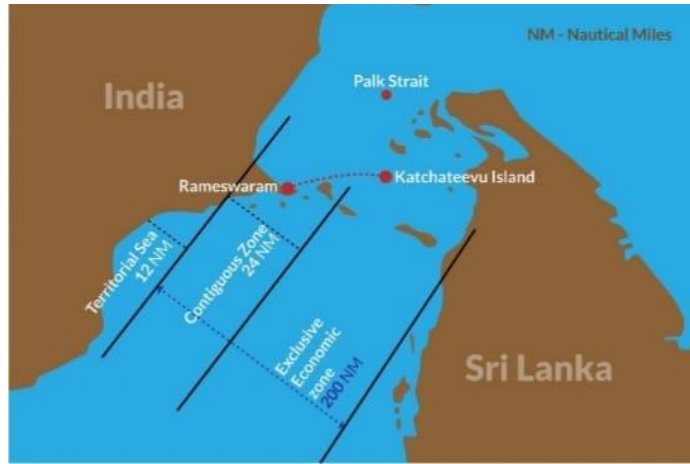


Figure 2 Srilanka



Figure 3 Fishermen

4. CONCLUSION:-

The Governments that share maritime boundaries have a prime obligation in maintaining good governance at sea to manage the risks posed by terrorists. No individual country will have sufficient power at its disposal to deal with all cross-border evils. Therefore, cooperation between countries with maritime borders must also address the boundary challenges while safeguarding their national interests. In this maritime boundary issue, India and Sri Lanka have acted in a friendly and cooperative manner by resolving problems through diplomatic channels. This is an example set by both countries to the world by showing that countries should keep their respective differences aside, and come together to resolve border disputes to ensure each one's national security and a pleasant relationship with neighbors.

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