Public Ration Distribution System By Using Authentication OTP

Ugale Ashvini G., Kute Tejswini A., Mormare Archana S., Borhade Sham Y., Prof. Sonali Patil

Computer Department, VIT's SRTTC, Khamshet, University of Pune, Pune, INDIA

Abstract - Public distribution system is a conventional system that involves corruption and illegal distribution of goods. Government of India provides a food grains to poor people and people who are below poverty line. All people having ration card to buy grocery from the shop. But in conventional system some drawbacks occurs that one is the weight of the grocery may be inaccurate due to human mistakes and another, if grocery is not taken by any ration card holder then shopkeepers are doing miss use of these things by selling in the market and doing the corruption and irregularities. To avoid these illegal activities, this paper proposed the concept of automatic rationing system which replaces the manual work in rationing distribution by using Authentication OTP. This provides effective system through which government gets acknowledgement of consumption of food grains by people. Government would have all required control over the transaction at ration shop. This would bring transparency in rationing distribution system as there will be direct communication between people and government.

Keywords: PRDS(public ration distribution system), OTP(one time password).

I. INTRODUCTION

In this section, we are going to provide a brief introduction about automatic rationing for public distribution system (PDS) using Authentication OTP technology to prevent irregularities & corruption. Using the contact number and details information about people, the Government can send a message (SMS) to the individuals, containing information regarding quality and quantity of products & one authentication OTP allotted to him/her in a respective/specific ration shop. Ration card is a very important proof for each citizen in India. Ration card is used to buy diverse vital items like sugar, oil, kerosene etc. from the ration shops at a less expensive fee, issued via the government. Once authenticated, automatic rationing system would get updated information regarding the existing subsidies for the current user. User can only take the subsidies on products allotted to him/her by Government according to the available database records. Central database would be updated immediately after every transaction made by the users.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The most of the people having a ration card to buy the grocery from the ration shops. When get the grocery from the ration shop, first need to submit the ration card and they will put the sign in the ration card depends on the grocery. Then they will issue the grocery through weighting system with help of human. There is chance to sell the grocery unauthorized person without intimation to owner. Whenever an unauthorized person try to use the ration card then simultaneously get alert to specific person through GSM. Based on RFID technology it is used to provide security for authorized person i.e. family members but in this system huge amount of data storage is not applicable[3].

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In previous system, the work done was totally manual. There was no transparency in the system. The ration card holder was unaware from the monthly ration allocated to that ration card holder. The classical system of Public Distribution System (PDS) established by the Indian government for provides food security to the people. There are various ration shops in the entire nation where there are employees who give the people various commodities food grains like oil, kerosene etc. The customer has going to the ration shop and ask the employee to give the commodity and the amount he needs. The employee then manually measures it and gives it to the customer. This transaction also needs to be added in to the ration card. This is the total interaction which takes place. This system faces with various problems. As there are many ration shops and the customers coming to buy from ration shops are normally believed to be below poverty line.
and illiterate, the customers are fooled to a large extent. There are complaints related to the quality of the product they receive, the quantity they receive is many a times less than the quantity demanded by them as the employees steal from it. Moreover, they end up paying more for the quantity they receive. Also the quantity which is added in the ration card is wrong. So they cannot buy more the next time they need. So there is a lot of cheating and fooling of the customers that takes place[3]. In the existing system, works like product distribution, ration card entry, product weighing, product delivery are done manually.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

- We propose the concept about to replace manual work in public distribution system (rationing distribution system) as E-government is increasingly used to improve transparency in the government sector and to combat against corruption.
- E-Rationing system will reduce corruption in ration shops.
- In this paper, online registration will done by user and user will fill his personal information and family information in system. Every time before ration collection, the authorized person needs to go through the verification phase. Once verification is done, quantity that he will collect also logged into the system.

OTP:

OTP (One Time Password) an OTP is more secure than a static password, especially a user-created password, which is typically weak. OTPs may replace authentication login information or may be used in addition to it, to add another layer of security.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

VI. MODULES DETAILS

Collector:
- Login
- View all tehsil info.
- View all Local Distributor info.

Tehsil:
- Login
- View Complete Ration storage.
- Allocate to different Local distributor and maintain all record
- View all local distributor information
- View how much amount ration has been distributed every month.
- Logout

Local Distributor:
- Login
When local distributor allocates ration to each user(customer) then mobile OTP will be generated on user(customer) mobile. And then user will have to collect or purchase their ration within 3 day from (generation of OTP). Otherwise their ration will be canceled for this month and that ration will be returned to TEHSIL.

Entry for those user(customer) who has not been collect their ration for that month within 3 days. Forward this info to TEHSIL and COLLECTOR.

If user come within 3 day for collecting their ration they will have to show their OTP to Local distributor. That all OTP will be stored as a record for successfully collection of ration from user(customer).

That all OTP and user info will be forwarded to TEHSIL and COLLECTOR.

User(Customer):
Login:
- View allocated ration
- View mobile OTP in mobile
- Any Complaint to Collector and Tehsil

Logout.

VII. CONCLUSION

A system we can avoid corruption in ration/public distribution system to large extend. This system is greater scope in future. As there is no manual data stored & all information is stored in database. The higher authority can check the details. Properly distribution of gains to customer.

VIII. RESULT

There are few drawbacks in the existing system, such as all the data is handled manually and there is no technology involved in the system, secondly if the materials are not bought at the end of month, then they will sell too it without any intimation to customers and government. Hence we can overcome these drawbacks using our proposed system.

IX. GUI RESULT
User Received OTP on Mobile number to collect the grocery.
REFERENCES

[1] International Journal of science technology & management vol.No.4, Issue No.12, dec 2015 A PROTOTYPE OF AUTHENTICATION RATION CARD SYSTEM Desam, Sivaramireddy1, G.V Ramana Reddy2 1 Pursuing M.Tech, 2Associate Professor, Nalanda Institute of Engineering and Technology (NIET), Siddharth Nagar, Kantepudi Village, SattenepaliMandal, Guntur Dist, AP, (India)

[2] International Journal of Advanced Innovative Technology in Engineering (IJAITE) Vol. 1, Special Issue 1, 2016, ISSN: 2455-6491 AUTOMATIC RATIONING FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION USING EMBEDDED SYSTEM 1MS. VISHAKHA S. AJABLE Department of Electronics & Telecommunication DES’s COET, Dhamangaon (Rly), Maharashtra, India. ajablevishakha@gmail.com 2MS. ANKITA S. BADGAIYYA Department of Electronics & Telecommunication DES’s COET, Dhamangaon (Rly), Maharashtra, India. ankitabadjayya17@gmail.com 3MS. VISHAKHA R. CHAVHAN Department of Electronics & Telecommunication DES’s COET, Dhamangaon (Rly), Maharashtra, India. Chavhanvishur9423@gmail.com