

# MVGR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, VIZIANAGARAM

**PROJECT NAME :** *CRIME BLOCKER*

## **TEAM MEMBERS**

## **DEPARTMENT**

**1. D.S.KAVYA 15331A1211**

Information Technology

**2. P.SAMEERA 15331A1241**

Information Technology

**3. L.YAMUNA 15331A0494**

Electronics and Communication Engineering

**4. S.SARVANI 15331A05E4**

Computer Science and Engineering

# **CRIME BLOCKER: A Decentralized platform for prevention of crimes in India**

**Abstract:** A decentralised platform for preventing crimes in a democratic country like India would contribute to the development of the nation. Particularly the rate of fraudulent FIR's and Fake passports are the two major issues to be addressed in India. These issues can be addressed using blockchain technology.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Evolution of internet changed the things a lot and made the services of Government available to the common people. However, there are situations where there is a chance for making fraud.

The probability of making fraud is more prevalent in two major sectors of the Government namely:

1. First Information Report (FIR) manipulation
2. Generation of fake passports.

In India, the criminal justice system is a quadrilateral structure with four pillars, each of which derives and lends immense strength to the other. These are police, prosecution, judiciary and the jails. Among these, the police prosecution plays a key role in jurisdiction as well as in manipulating the case details for their personal benefits. The project deals with the prevention of such malpractices.

Here, we are going to address these problems using **BLOCK CHAIN**.

## **BLOCK CHAIN:**

A distributed database

Picture a spreadsheet that is duplicated thousands of times across a network of computers. Then imagine that this network is designed to regularly update this spreadsheet and you have a basic understanding of the blockchain.

Information held on a blockchain exists as a shared — and continually reconciled — database. This is a way of using the network that has obvious benefits. The blockchain database isn't stored in any single location, meaning the records it keeps are truly public and easily verifiable. No centralized version of this information exists for a hacker to corrupt. Hosted by millions of

computers simultaneously, its data is accessible to anyone on the internet.



## **TRANSACTIONS:**

We will define a protocol where the filed FIR's and registered passports will be saved decentralised servers based on public key and private key concept.

When a FIR is filed,a public key and two copies of private key are generated.One private key is with the person who filed the complaint and other with the higher officials.The FIR cannot be manipulated without both the keys .

On the otherhand, using the same concept we will generate private key for the passport user whenever someone filled the registration form.The information about the passport user is stored on serveral servers .when blockchain concept is used copies of passport cannot be made.so,whenever a person tries to fake a passport the whole decentralised system will be aware of it .Hence there is no chance of faking it.

## **CONCLUSION:**

Locally many frauds are being done by manipulating the FIR's . Globally ,crimes are being done using fake passports.

By imlementing the above two phases ,crime rate in India can be controlled.