Poverty Less India

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of {Times New Roman-12}

PG Diploma in Advanced Computing

By

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February 2020

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled **"Poverty Less India"** is a bonafide work of **"Adinath Raut (PL)(200240320003) , Mohini Chaudhari (200240320058) , Priyanka Suryavanshi (200240320081) , Vaishnavi Chouhan(200240320131), Shubham Dashpute (200240320116)etc.** submitted to C-DAC Mumbai in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the Post Graduate Diploma in Advanced Computing.

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Declaration

I declare that this written submission represents our ideas in our own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, we have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. We also declare that we have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in my submission. We understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

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Date: 23/01/2019

Abstract

Poverty is not simply a lack of adequate income. It is a social phenomenon in which a section of a society is unable to fulfil even its basic necessities of life. Even with more than a thousand analysis and hundreds of programs to alleviate poverty, the level of poverty has not decreased up to the mark in the world. Hence Povertyless India is a proposed system, it is an web application which provides an interface through which donations of food and money can be provided to needy people. The people can donate unused material to help needy people and reduce poverty by giving online money for donation. This system can reduce online scams by maintaining all details of donations It will be benifical for helping people during natural calamities. The proposed system helps in reducing poverty of our country, and generate awarness about how NGO will work to do social work.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Poverty and hunger are the main problem of our country. There are many NGO's or Organizations that are working to minimize poverty and hunger in society. These organizations take donations of unused materials which will donated to the needy people to fulfil their daily needs and arrange fund raising events/ processes so that everyone can donate anything.
Poverty Less India is a web application which provides an interface through which unused material can be provided to needy people. The proposed system helps in reducing poverty of our country, to and fro talks between administrators about how NGO will work to do social work.

1.1 Description

Admin:

This person will be able to access all the functions of the system. This person can maintain user log list, can view NGO and user record and maintain the donation amount.

User:

User can donate of waste or unwanted things online and can send money to the needy people.
User will be able to give feedback and can track the donate amount and material.

NGOs:

The NGO team will collect all the unused material from user and can distribute this among the poor people.

1.2 Problem Formulation

- The user can donate unused material to help needy people and reduce poverty.
- The user can track their donation of material and money.
- The system has feature of online payment for donation of money.
- The online scams can be reduce by maintain all information.
- It will be benifical for helping people during natural calamities

1.3 Motivation

Existing technologies in the market carry out management of NGO only and they are not secure which leads to many online scams Keeping in mind these types of projects we developed “Poverty Free India” web-based project. It is basically a web application for reducing poverty and helping poor’s to fulfil their requirements of cloths and food. This system based on 3R concept of reuse, recycle and recover. In this project the unused material and food will be collected from user and NGO will donate this to needy people. The online donation for helping people in natural calamities and reduce scams by tracking the donation amount.

1.4 Scope

Our project is targeted to reduce the poverty. To make human settlements equitable living environments where all residents and vulnerable people have access to health, education, essential infrastructure services and livelihood options, irrespective of their economic and social status. The Admin can view, verify, validate information and also this application will help society to give their hand to poor people who can’t fulfil their basic needs.

Chapter 2

Review of Literature

2.1 A Study on Poverty and Hunger in India

India ranked 162 GNI Per Capita with 1410 US Dollars in 2011 and is named as lower middle income country 4 under altas method and is ranked 156 with under PPP method an GNI Per Capita of 3590 International Dollars in 2011. Poverty in India is widespread, with the nation estimated to have a third of the world's poor. In 2010, the World Bank reported that 32.7% of the total Indian people falls below the international poverty line of US$ 1.25 per day while 68.7% live on less than US$ 2 per day. Poverty in India is mainly due to lack of proper government policies and the exploitation of the financially weaker section by the richer class. The main outcome of poverty is hunger. Hunger's seriousness can be understood easily from the fact that every year, 5.8 million children die from hunger related-causes around the world. (That is, 16,000 children die each day) Estimates by NCAER (National Council of Applied Economic Research) show that 80 million households in India are in income levels of Rs. 45,000– 90,000 per year. These numbers also are more or less in line with the latest World Bank's estimates of the "below-the-poverty-line" households that may total about 456 million individuals.

2.2 Reducing Poverty in India: The Role of Economic Growth

Given the importance of growth, India needs to follow policies helpful in sustaining high rates of growth. These include the creation of a stable macroeconomic environment, good infrastructure, well functioning education and health services for the poor, well functioning and inclusive financial system and good governance. We also need to pay special attention to the education sector and developing our human resources. Failure to sustain high growth will prove quite disastrous in terms of poverty reduction and development. But if we are able to sustain high growth, it will give India an excellent chance to reduce poverty significantly and meet various development goals, especially if the government takes steps to increase support for infrastructure development, education and health services, etc. The concept of using design to improve life circumstances of marginalised people in developing countries can be traced back at least to 'Design for the Real World' and 'Appropriate Technology' movements, initiated and popularised by Victor Papanek and E. F. Schumacher, respectively, in the 1970s (Papanek and Fuller 1972; Schumacher 1973). In his book 'Design for the Real World', Papanek, an industrial designer, urged designers to address problems faced by the people in the Third World. Papanek's proposition was unique at that time when the majority of designers in the industrialised world were engaged in designing products for high-income societies and serving for-profit industries (Amir 2004).

Chapter 3

System Analysis

3.1 Functional Requirements

3.1.1 Login of Admin

- The system will allow the admin to view registration details of user.
- The system will allow the admin to view registration details of NGO.
- The system will allow the admin to view donation list.

3.1.2 Login of User

- The system will allow user to donate food Items.
- The system will allow user to donate clothes.
- The system will allow user to donate money.
- The system will allow user to become volunteer.

3.1.3 Login of NGO

- The system will allow Ngo to view donation.
- The system will allow Ngo to approve donation.
- The system will allow Ngo to upload the image as a proof.

3.2 Non-functional Requirements

3.2.1 Performance Requirements

The system should store all the database records of each user, NGOs , donation amount and admin staff properly and the application should be available for use 24*7 through the server. Also, the application should be user friendly with a proper user interface which makes it easy for the user to understand. All the options should be present in properly accessible places for user convenience.

3.2.2 Safety Requirements

All login ids and passwords of the user, NGOs and especially admin staff should be protected for privacy using whatever constraints required in the database or the application. In case any admin staff access account is hacked by any intruder, user id and passwords of all the admin staff personnel should be changed and new passwords should be issued to all users. Users and NGOs records are to be backed up securely across database servers. In case database is hacked by someone and data is deleted a backup server should be present for such purpose.

3.2.3 Security Requirements

All passwords of the administrators should be protected for privacy using whatever constraints required in the database or the application. Transactions regarding user and NGOs records should be carried out properly. Only admin staff will have access rights to the user data and
NGOs according to the need for E.g.: -To check the history of Donation and financial-transaction etc. The database should be protected from attacks and unauthorized access. The interface should be protected from attacks. All passwords should be stored as a secure hash of the administrator password.

3.2.4 Software Quality Attributes

3.2.4.1 Availability

The system should run on a variety of operating systems that support the Web browser and has internet connection. The system should run on a variety of hardware.

3.2.4.2 Accessibility

The software will be accessible to Ngo's, user's and admins.

3.2.4.3 Compatibility

The software will be compatible with multiple platforms.

3.2.4.4 Durability

The software will be tested for working with multiple users.

3.2.4.5 Effectiveness

The software will be made to handle operations effectively.

3.2.4.6 Maintainability

The system should be easy to maintain. There should be a clear separation between the interface and the business logic code. There should be a clear separation between the data access objects that map the database and business logic code.

3.3.1 Software Requirements

Eclipse IDE : 2020-03
Technology :
BackEnd :- java 11.0.8 , Mysql DB 8.0 ○
FrontEnd :- Angular , HTML 5, Bootstrap, CSS
Framework :- Spring Boot

3.3.2 Hardware Requirements

Processor: Minimum 1 GHz; Recommended 2GHz or more

Hard Drive: Minimum 32 GB; Recommended 64 GB or more.Memory

RAM: Minimum 2 GB; Recommended 8 GB or above

Chapter 4

Analysis Modeling

4.1 Use Case Diagram: -

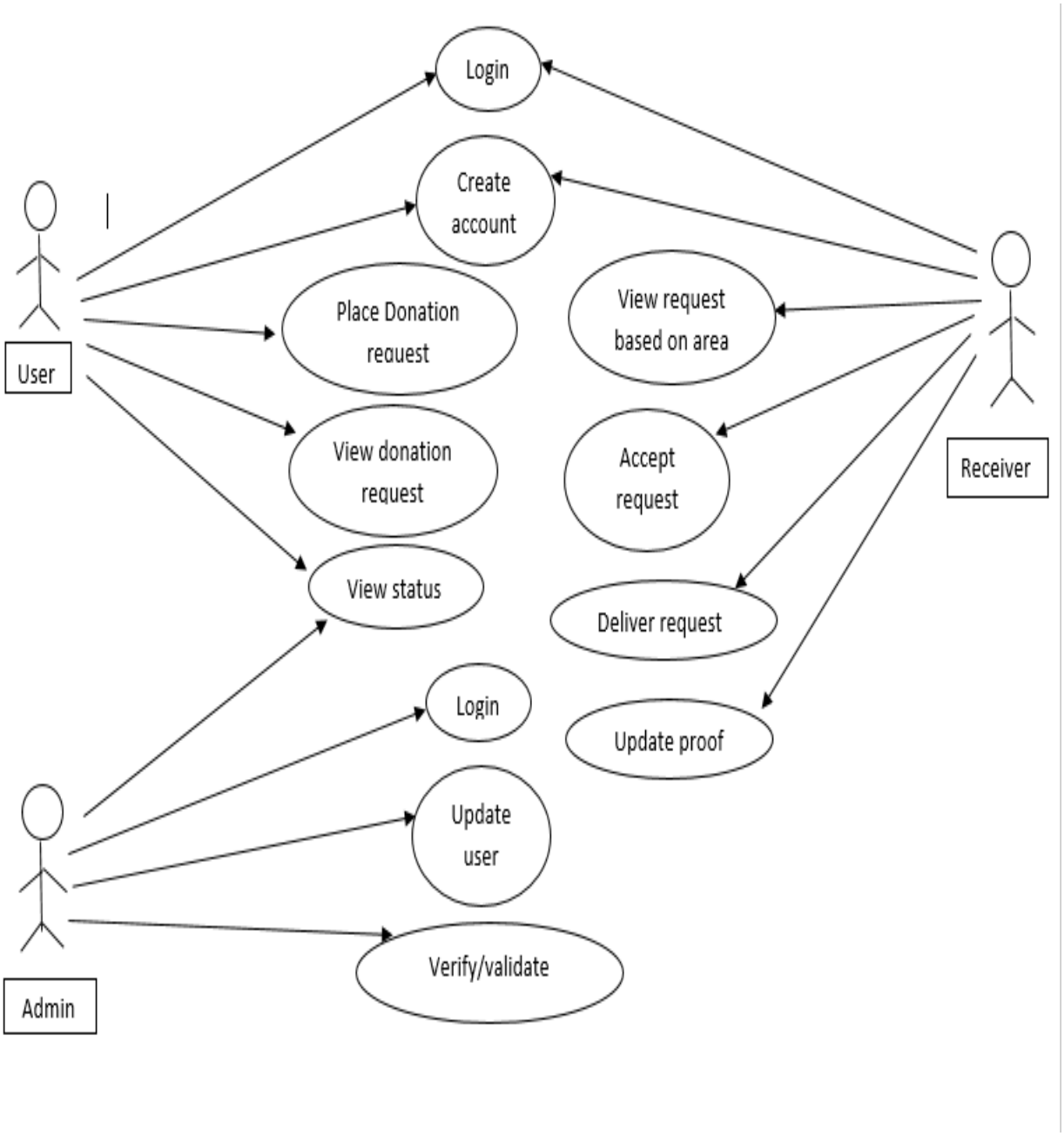


Fig 4.1: Use Case Diagram

4.2 Class Diagram

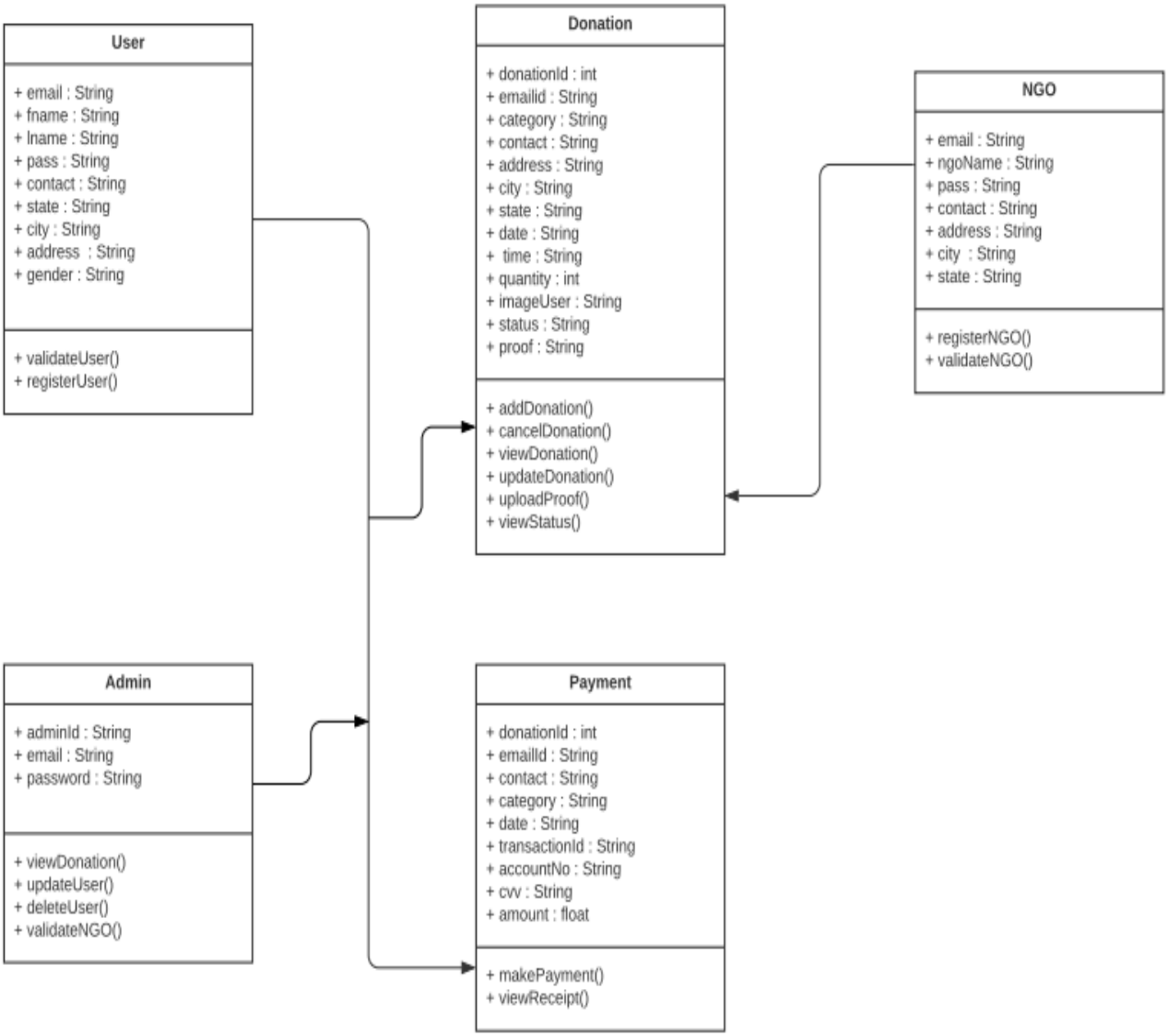


Fig 4.2 Class Diagram

4.3 Activity Diagram

a]

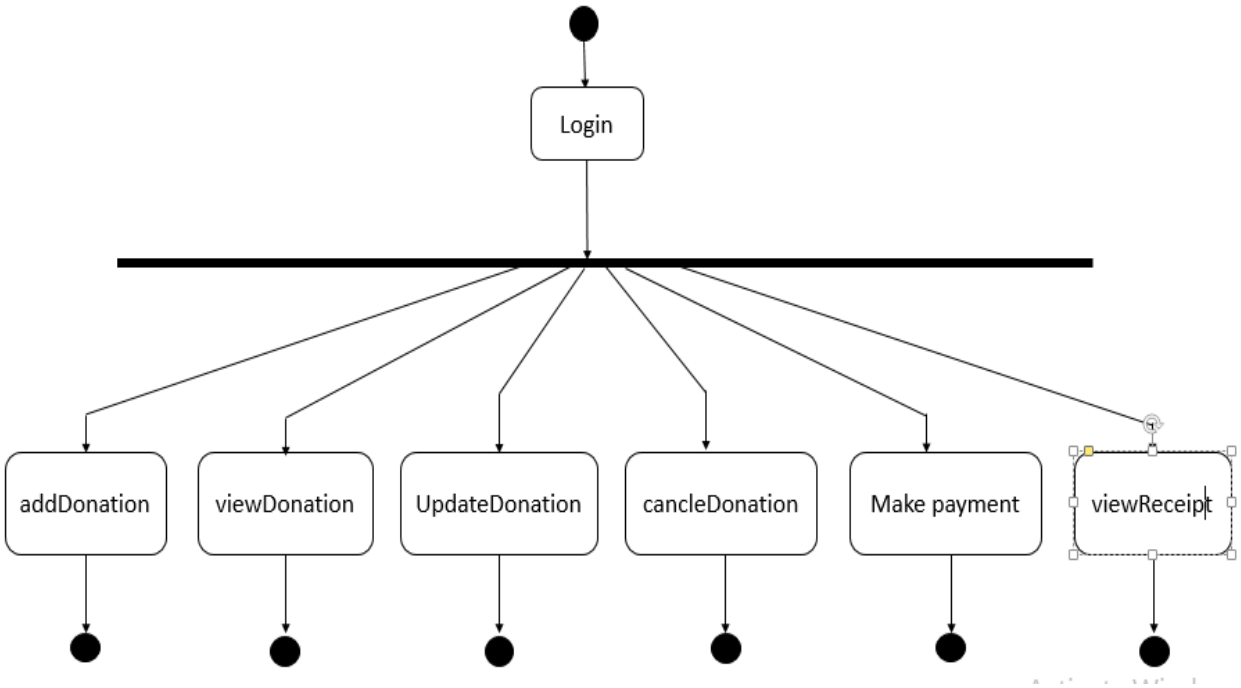
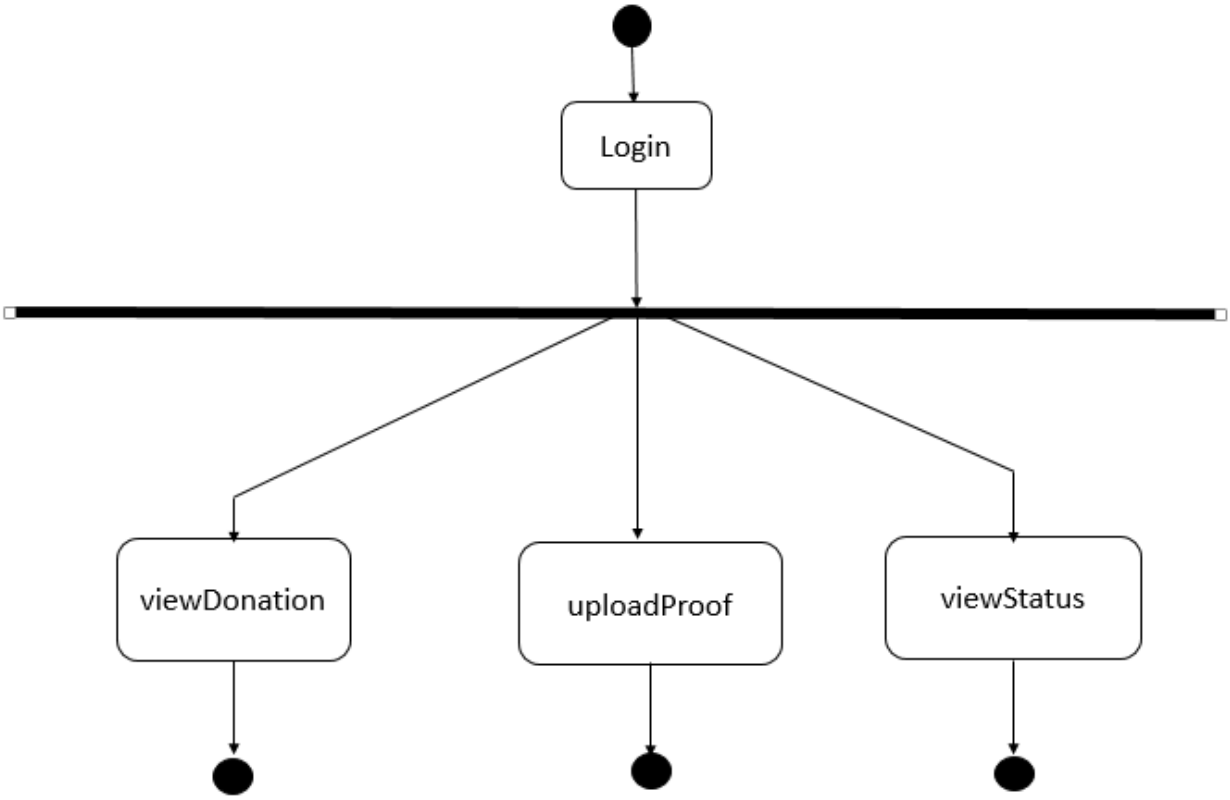


Fig 4.3: Activity Diagram

b]



4.4 Sequence Diagram

1]

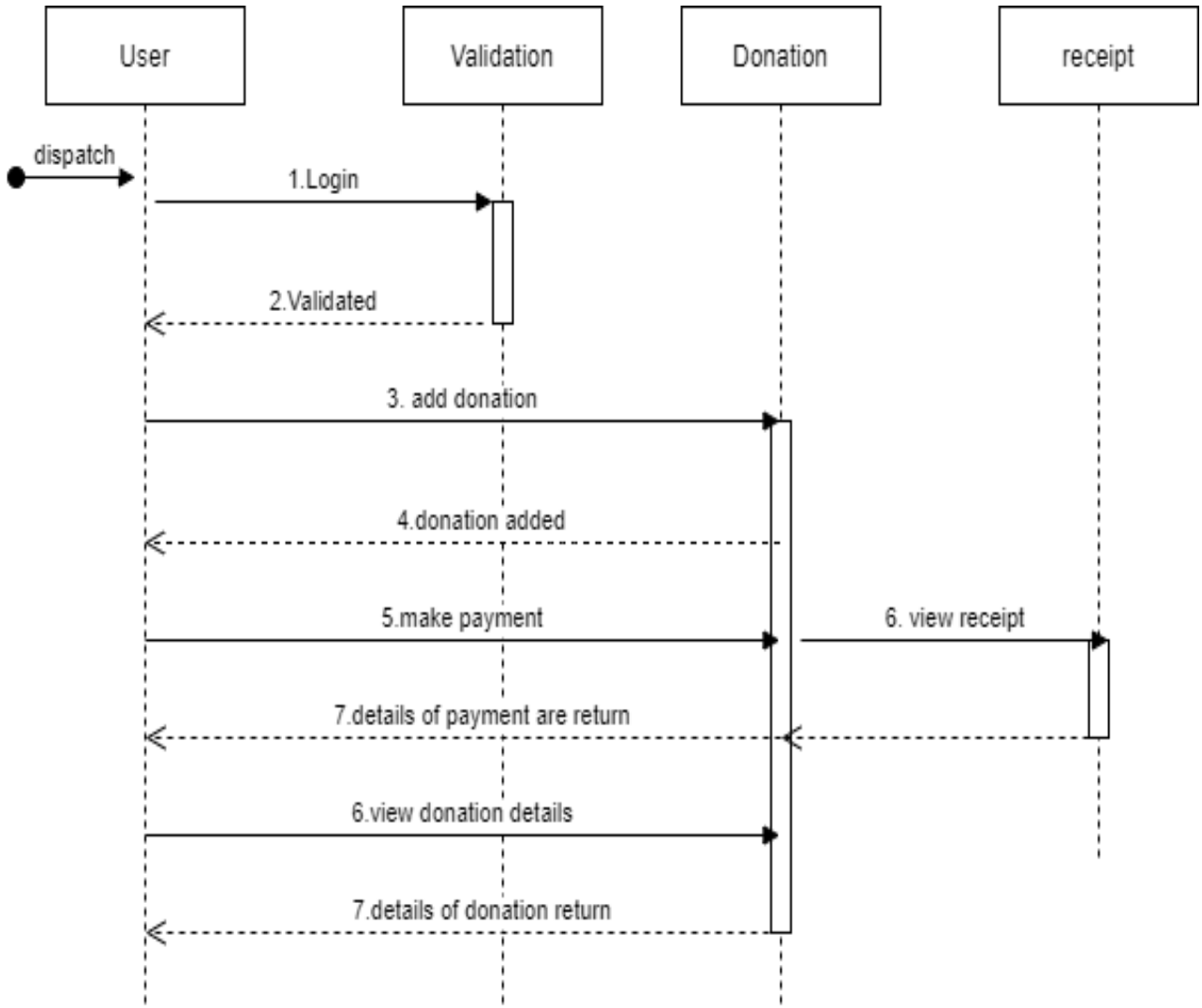


Fig 4.4.1 Sequence Diagram

2]

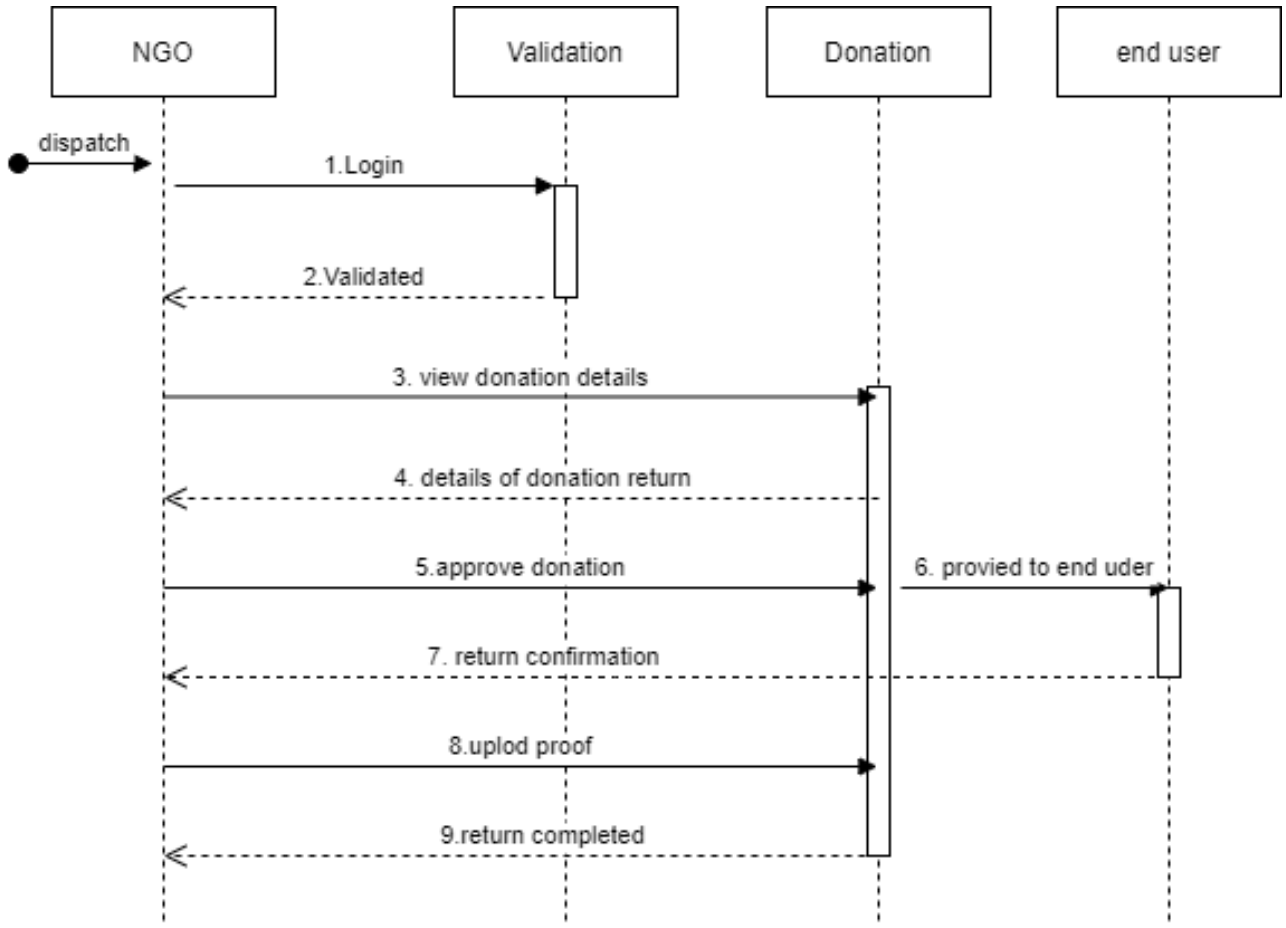


Fig 4.4.2 Sequence Diagram

Chapter 5

DESIGN

5.1 Data Modeling

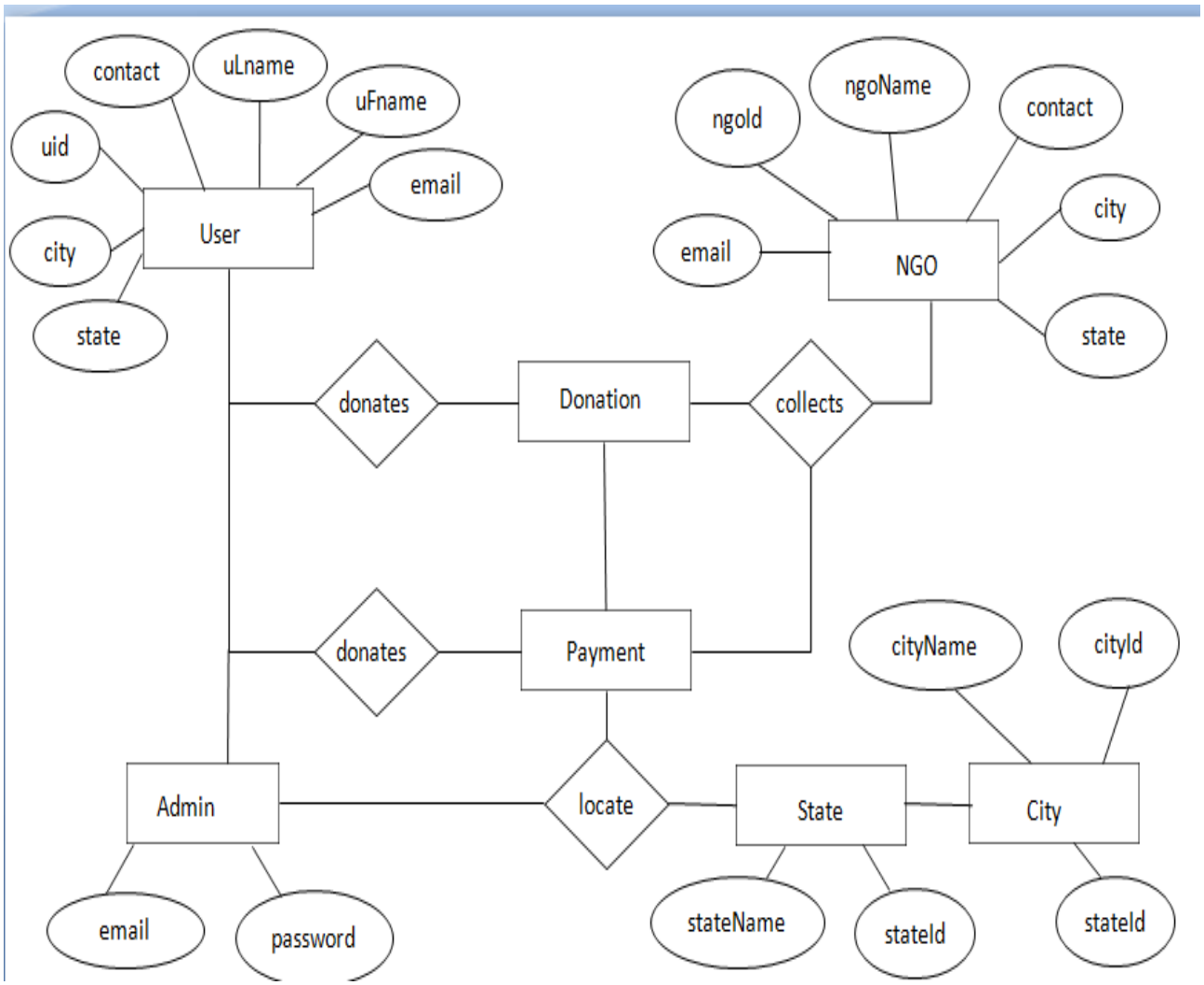
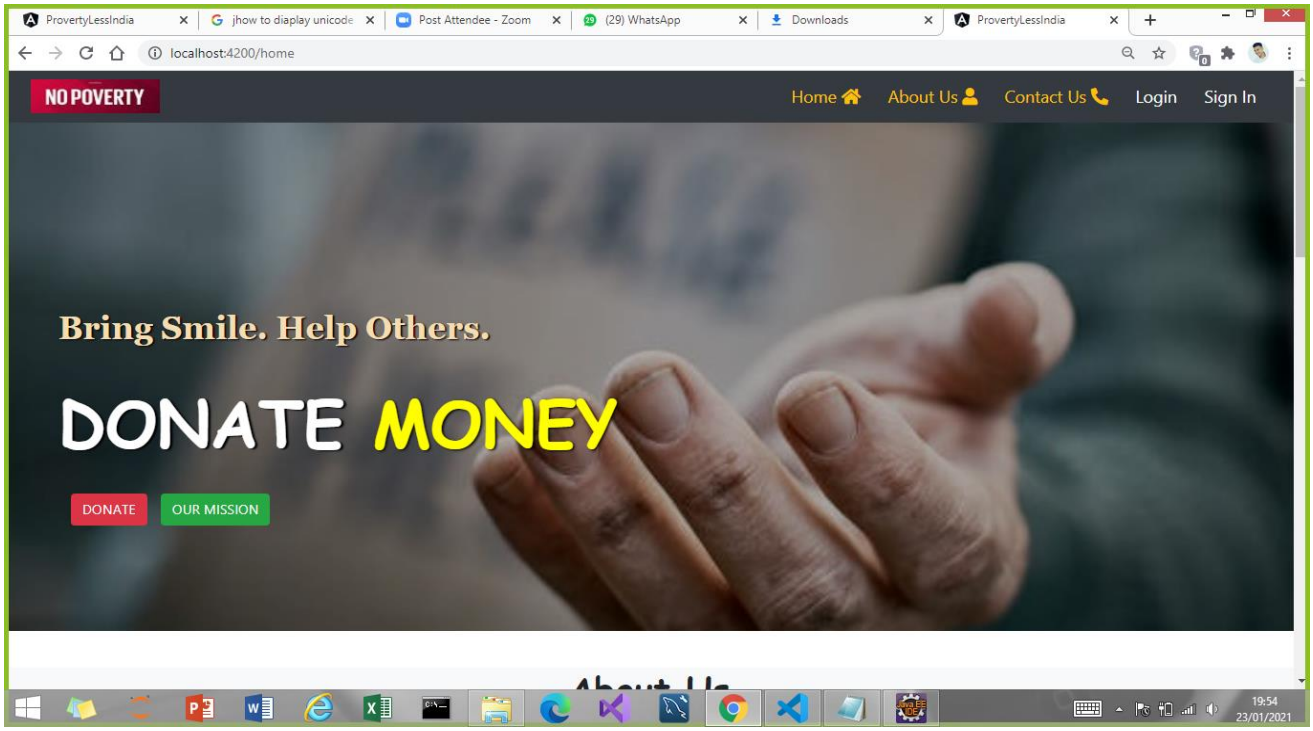
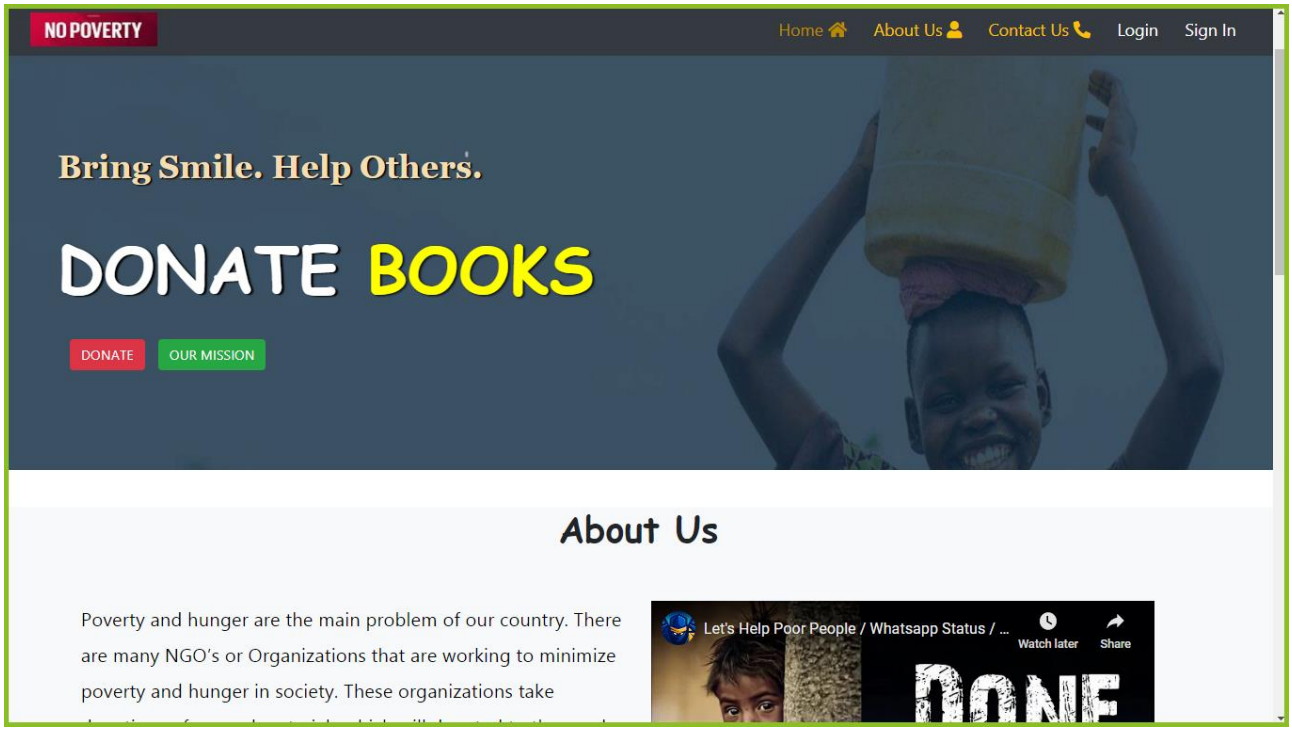


Fig 5.1: E-R Diagram

5.2 User Interface Design

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DONATE BOOKS
DONATE
OUR MISSION
About Us
Poverty and hunger are the main problem of our country. There are many NGO's or Organizations that are working to minimize poverty and hunger in society. These organizations take
Let's Help Poor People / Whatsapp Status / ...
Watch later
Share


ProvertyLessIndia
jhow to diaplay unicode
Post Attendee - Zoom
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Home
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Contact Us
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Sign In
Our Purpose
NO POVERTY
NO Poverty
ZERO HUNGER
ZERO Hunger
Help Support It
Help Support
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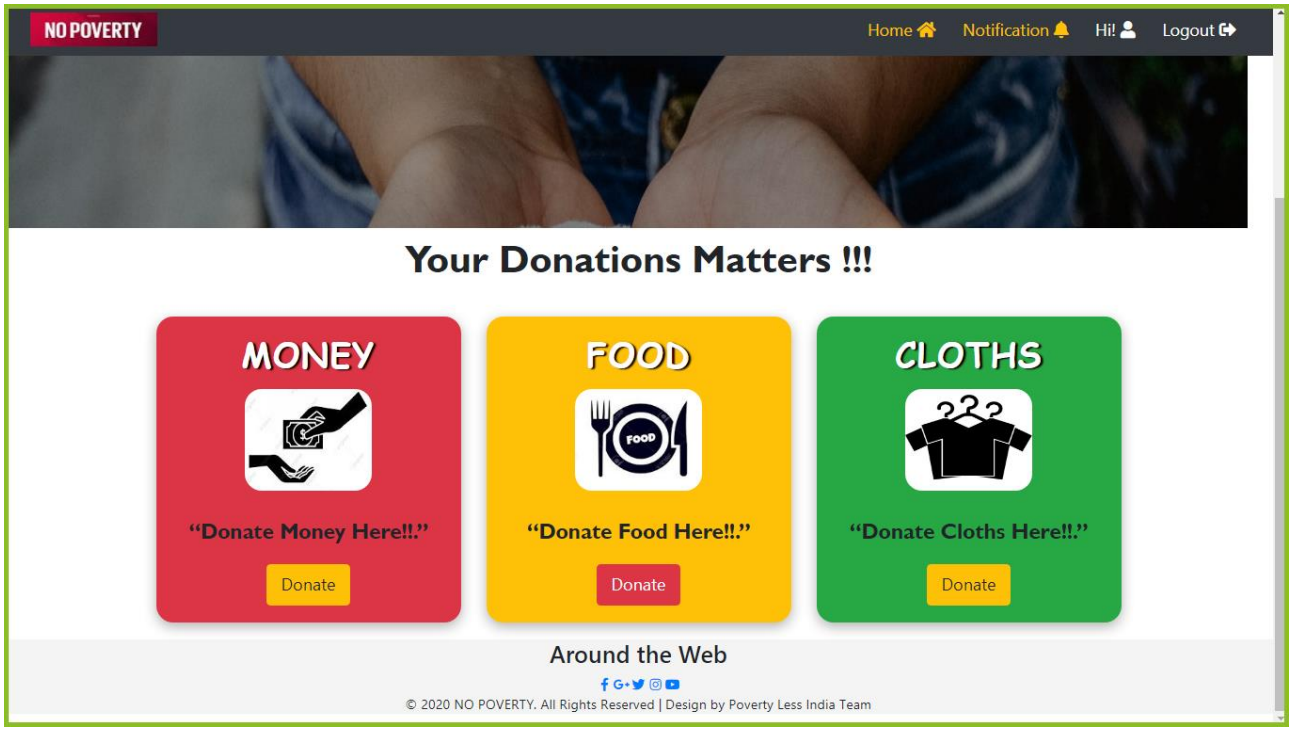
NO POVERTY
Home
Notification
Hi!
Logout
Your Donations Matters !!!
MONEY
"Donate Money Here!!."
Donate
FOOD
FOOD
"Donate Food Here!!."
Donate
CLOTHS
"Donate Cloths Here!!."
Donate
Around the Web
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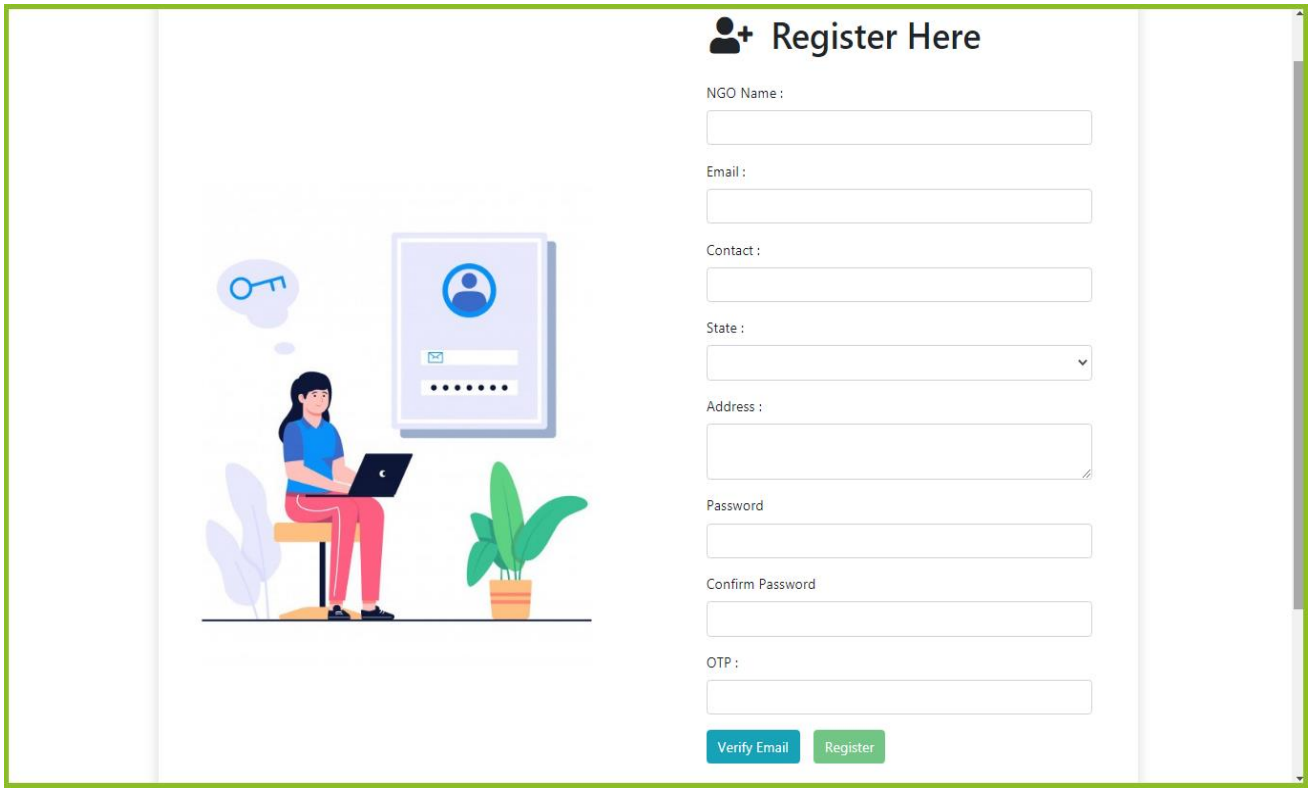
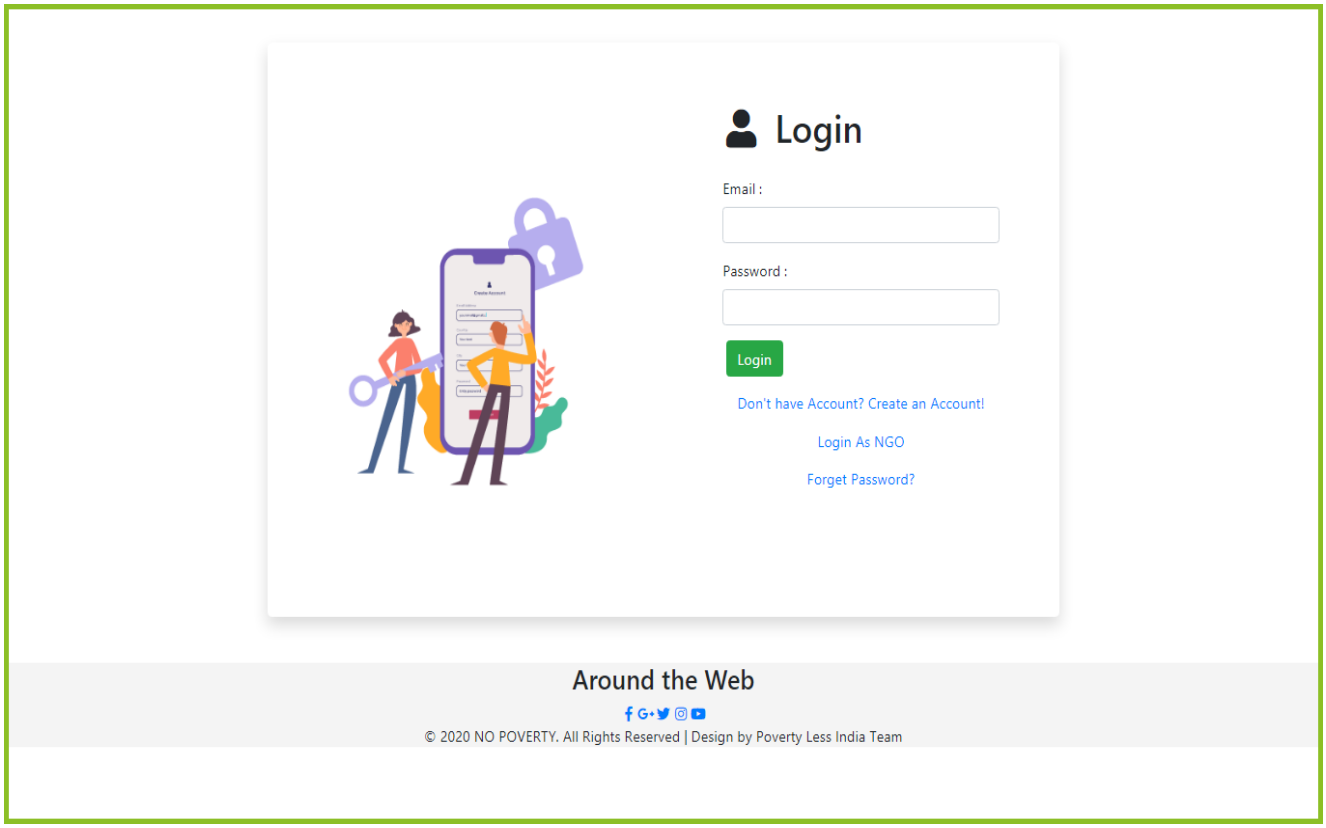

Register Here
NGO Name :
Email :
Contact :
State :
Address :
Password
Confirm Password
OTP :
Verify Email
Register


Login
Email :
Password :
Login
Don't have Account? Create an Account!
Login As NGO
Forget Password?
Around the Web
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Chapter 6

IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Working of the project

1.Forgot Password

```
public forgotPass()
{
    console.log(this.user.email);
    this.httpSpringService.forgetPass(this.user.email).subscribe(res =>
 {
    this.message = <Message>res;
     if (this.message.flag)
      {
          alert(this.message.message);
           this.httpSpringService.LoginUserPage();
       }
     else
     {
          alert(this.message.message);
          this.httpSpringService.LoginUserPage();
     }
})
  }
```

2.Validate User Code

```
public LoginValidate(user: User)
{
      return this.httpSpringService.LoginValidate(user).subscribe(res => {
       console.log(res);
       if (res.flag)
       {
                sessionStorage.setItem('sid', 'true');
                sessionStorage.setItem('email', res.user.email);
                sessionStorage.setItem('userId', res.user.userId);
                sessionStorage.setItem('uFname', res.user.uFname);
                sessionStorage.setItem('city', res.user.city.cityId);
                sessionStorage.setItem('state', res.user.state.stateId);
                sessionStorage.setItem('contact', res.user.contact);
                this.httpSpringService.HomePageUser();
       }
    else
       {
                this.mssg = this.message.message;
       }
   });
 }
```

3.NGO Resistration code

```
public registerNGO()
 {
    alert('Form Submitted succesfully!!!\n Click ok to Proceed.');
    this.httpSpringNGOService.RegisterNGO(this.ngo).subscribe(res => {
    this.message = <Message>res;
    if (this.message.flag)
    {
         this.httpSpringNGOService.loginPageNGO();
    }
else
  {
        this.ErrorMessage1 = this.message.message;
   }
});
  }
```

Chapter 7

TESTING

7.1 Test cases *(conditions on which testing is done)*

7.1 Test Cases

Test Id	Item to be Tested	Steps	Input	Actual Output	Expected Output	Pass/Fail
1	User Id	User enters user Id	User Id	Display Success	Display Message successful	Pass
2	System check for proper username and password entered by users	System compares the data entered by user and the entered data in database				Pass

		If username and password is valid		**Make Connection**	**Make connection**	**Pass**
		If username and password is invalid		**Report invalid user id**	**Report error**	**Pass**
3	**System checks whether details of user are entered as per the format**	**System checks the data entered by user is in valid form or not.**				
		If valid	**User entered data**	**Entered in database**	**Entered in database**	**Pass**
		If invalid	**User entered data**	**“Invalid Data” message**	**“Invalid Data” message will be printed**	**Pass**

				will be printed		

7.2 Type of Testing used *(explanation and reason of testing method used)*

1. Unit testing:- Unit testing is used because everyone working on their individual modules**.**

2. Integration testing :- After each and every integrations of modules testing is needed so integration testing is used.

Chapter 8

Results and Discussions

This shall form the penultimate chapter of the report and shall include a thorough evaluation of the investigation carried out and bring out the contributions from the study. The discussion shall logically lead to inferences and conclusions as well as scope for possible further future work.

Chapter 9

Conclusions

This will be the final chapter of the report. A brief report of the work carried out shall form the first part of the Chapter. Conclusions derived from the logical analysis presented in the Results and Discussions Chapter shall be presented and clearly enumerated, each point stated separately. Scope for future work should be stated lucidly in the last part of the chapter.

Appendix

Detailed information, lengthy derivations, raw experimental observations etc. are to be presented in the separate appendices, which shall be numbered in Roman Capitals (e.g. “Appendix I”). You can include the standard algorithms that are part of the project‘s concept and which are not already explained in the report.

Publications

Articles, technical notes etc. on the topic of the report published by the candidate may be separately listed after the literature cited. This may also be included in the contents. The candidates may also include reprints of his/her publications after the literature citation.

Acknowledgements