**Project Purpose and Scope**

**Purpose:**

We are presenting a new e-Voting System with Face scanning that will overcome the drawbacks of the current voting methods that are used in India.

**Project Scope:**

The proposed system is the verified online voting system with user face using aadhaar card. It determines the particular voter by his/her face whether he/she is a valid voter or not. It allows particular voter to cast the vote online. The polling process continues until the voting time ends and update the database in the server. A online voting system uses aadhaar card to retrieve the complete details about the voter. And the votes are stored in a block chain server and viewed to the public this ensure a your environment.

**Product Perspective:**

Currently, the voting system in India is in efficient and vulnerable to outer threats, the only thing that the security checks is a voter ID card, which these days are faked by many. It is slow and counting the votes manually can take a long time. In some rural areas, where there is not much security available, polling booths are captured and often most ballots are destroyed. So, the development of such a system which is online will cut out these possibilities and many votes can be saved through this system even if such incidents occur. To enhance the security and reliability of data in e-voting system, votes are stored in block chain.

**SystemFeatures:**

The electronic voting has emerged over time as a replacement to the paper-based voting to reduce the redundancies and inconsistencies. The historical perspective presented in the last two decades suggests that it has not been so successful due to the security and privacy observed over time. This paper suggests a framework by using effective hashing techniques to ensure the security of the data. The concept of block creation and block sealing is introduced in this paper. The introduction of a block sealing concept helps in making the block chain adjustable to meet the need of the polling process. The use of consortium block chain is suggested, which ensures that the blockchain is owned by a governing body (e.g., election commission), and no unauthorized access can be made from outside. The framework proposed in this paper discusses the effectiveness of the polling process, hashing algorithms' utility, block creation and sealing, data accumulation, and result declaration by using the adjustable block chain method. This paper claims to apprehend the security and data management challenges in block chain and provides an improved manifestation of the electronic voting process.

**System Design:**

Voting schemes have evolved from counting hands in early days to systems that include paper, punch card, mechanical lever and optical-scan machines. An electronic voting system which is used nowadays provide some characteristic different from the traditional voting technique, and also it provides improved features of voting system over traditional voting system such as accuracy, convenience, flexibility, privacy, verifiability and mobility. But Electronic voting systems suffers from various drawbacks such as time consuming, consumes large volume of paper work, no direct role for the higher officials, damage of machines due to lack of attention, mass update doesn’t allows users to update and edit many item simultaneously etc. Therefore by implementing a decentralized Blockchain based server environment we can prevent data loss.