

Food Distribution and Management System Using Biometric Technique (Fdms)

Gyan Prakash and P.T. Sivasankar

Humanities & Social Science Department
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai & Student,
Department of Computer Science & Software Engg.
AarupadaiVeedu Institute of Technology,
Vinayaka Missions University
OMRPaianoor-603104, KancheepuramDistt.
Tamilnadu, India
prakashgyan90@yahoo.com,
sivasankar@avit.ac.in

Abstract. Food Distribution & Management System (FDMS) mainly developed for enabling government for better implementation of Public Distribution System (PDS) using Biometric Techniques. Corruption has become an inseparable component of our society. It deeply related in functioning of governing bodies and system. Illiteracy lack of awarnace, BPL (below Poverty Line) & APL (Above Poverty Line) has deteriorated the standard of our society and has occurred whelming contribution in the multi functioning of the system. This project (the idea) that we were proposing will not only fight to eliminate the malfunction in current system and monopoly but also encourage direct communication between governing bodies & public. The interface is fully transparent & not only eliminate the inter mediators but also encourage people to fully utilize the resources provided by the government. The project involved interface between government & benefiteres using web technology & cryptography the technology driven method is useful to maintain transparency & account facility in food grain distribution system.

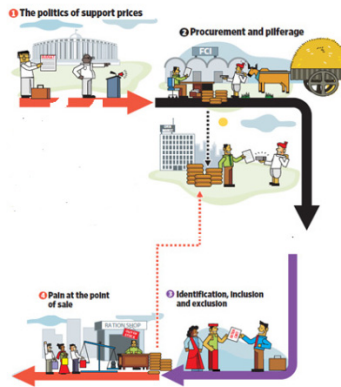
Keywords: Database, Web Technology, Cryptography, Biometric ID card.

1 Introduction

The main objective of total food grain supply chain computerization in civil Supplies Corporation to check this diversion. The diversion takes place in four main areas.

1. Diversion in the procurement itself.
2. Diversion in the movement of commodities between CSC warehouses.
3. Diversion while transporting to FPS from CSC warehouses.
4. Diversion at the FPS level.

2 Objective



1) The politics of support prices

The government allocated funds for the public distribution scheme. The scheme aims to provide food grains and commodities to poor people at affordable prices.

2) Procurement and pilferage

The government-owned Food Corporation of India procures farm produce.

3) Identification, inclusion and exclusion

Ration cards are supposed to be issued to people living below or on the verge of the poverty line.

4) Pain at the point of sale

People have difficulty in getting whatever little reaches ration shops. Thus, three step strategies had been adapted in using ICT to check diversion and leakage in the delivery mechanism of PDS. As described below.

Step 1 Create transparency in operations so that every citizen can very easily know what is happening and what is supposed to happen. Transparency had been created by computerizing all operations involved in PDS and providing all information on web and some vital information through SMS.

Step 2 Provide most convenient way to give feedback

Step 3 Build confidence in public that complaints lodged through the system will be attended to.

3 Methodology

The entire system is so designed to provide easy access to data, records and information paralleling maintaining data integrity and security in all and every aspects. All the information is stored in encrypted format and access is provided to the only authorized person. The entire system is divided into two core process, namely a) Enrolment and Authentication b) authorized access to data.