INDIA-PDS AND CORRUPTION CONTROL

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ABSRACT

Information and communication technology (ICT) is now mapping every aspect of our life. E-government is can be considered as the biggest achievement of ICT. Corruption is the problem associated with every government-related activity. ICT has got success to control this corruption till some extend. But still the government activities have not become 100% corruption free. Public distribution system (PDS) is the sector which is still running manually. To control the corruption in PDS, automation is needed. Many solutions are discussed earlier for the same but that solution is not that much effective and cost efficient.

Here are some efforts from our side in digitization of public distribution system. Peoples below the poverty line are the main factor of PDS, so the proposed system is designed with the user perspective.

Keywords: Public distribution system, Distributed system, Distributed database, Corruption control, Ration Card

I. INTRODUCTION

India is a developing country but still there are a huge number of peoples who are below poverty line. The public distribution system is a footprint from the Government of India to help this people. Corruption is a major problem which government is currently facing. The total PDS has been operated manually so far. But now digitization in PDS has become a necessary thing to provide transparency between Indian government, ration distributor and customer.

- What is PDS?

Every family in India got a Ration Card by Government of India and the families are permitted to receive subsidized food grains as per the card. Quantities of various grains like wheat, rice are fixed for every month for the families depending upon their income and number of members in the family. However, many families do not claim their quota of ration so few other families manage to acquire card of another family. This has led to anarchy and black marketing of the subsidized product. The proposed system helps Government of India to identify this unclaimed quota. So that no one is able to do the black marketing of that quota. The government will grant the next allotment by taking the remaining stock into consideration.

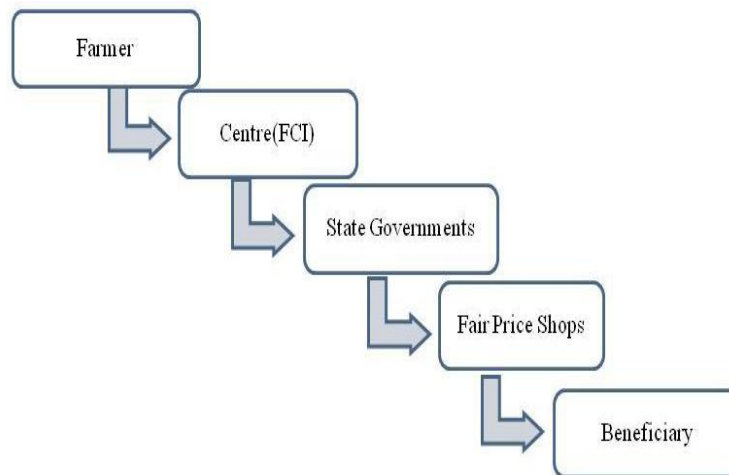Fig.1 shows the flow of grains in public distribution system.

Fig.1 Flow of grains in PDS

II. ISSUES WITH EXISTING SYSTEM

There are various issues to be considered while analyzing the implementation of PDS, which relates to the

(i)   Identifying eligible households

(ii)   Unauthorized high rates are taken from customers

(iii)   Bogus records by the FPS holder

(iv)   Black marketing

(v)   Customers are not able to get the accurate and precise quantity of supplies

(vi)   Delays in processing

(vii)   Hijacking of ration cards

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

As public distribution system originally operated manually there are many faults associated with it which need to be improved. Hence, digitization in PDS is becoming an important aspect. Here are some efforts from our side to overcome those faults and for controlling the corruption in PDS. There are many solutions suggested till date. But they are not so effective and efficient. Peoples below poverty line constitutes as a major factor of PDS. The proposed system is designed with this concern only. We are introducing an embedded device to interact with customers. The device is designed with user perspective. Following modules are involved in the system:

A. **Authentication module***:*

The bio-metrics verification is involved here. So we can refuse unauthorized access to the device. By taking the fingerprint of customer the device will verify it against the fingerprint details to verify the person's identity.

B. **Distributer module***:*

After authorization, the customer and distributor will able to get the information about the available stocks and they will come to know what's meant for them is diverted to the open market. The customer is having the receipt of what they deserve so they can demand accordingly. There are no more boards like "out of stock".

C. Allotments and messaging:

The distributor and customer get information about allocated stuff and grains. The customers are feed with their rightful entitlements. Then the quota information is updated accordingly. The message about the delivery of entitlements is sent to the customer.
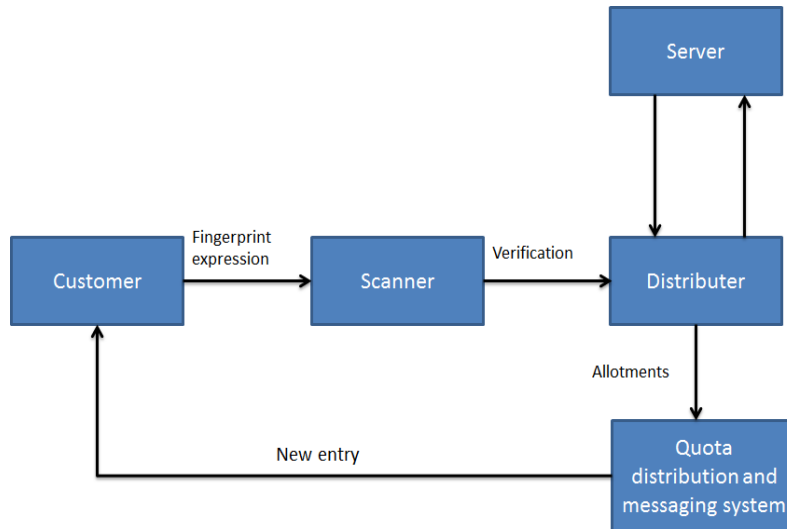

Fig-2: Proposed system

The proposed system is an android application which will be running on a tablet or smartphones which lead to low expenses on external devices. The application is very easy to learn and use so the user will feel comfortable while interacting with the application.
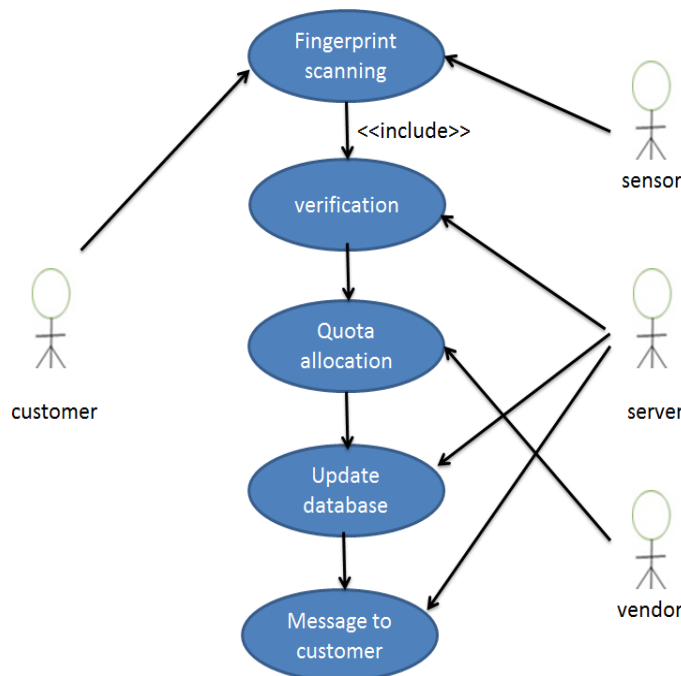

Fig-3: Use case diagram

IV. CONCLUSION

The public distribution system is the most vital food security network of India. Corruption in PDS is one of the hazardous problems people are facing. Here is one footstep from our side to handle the corruption in PDS with very efficient and cost effective solution. The proposed system is the one step towards digital India.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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