

Helping Hands for Poor People

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Abstract: A noticeable number of people living in extreme poverty still remain high in Bangladesh. It is becoming challenging for the poor or low-income people to pay for their health purpose. Thus they suffered from various diseases and as a result the death rate is increasing day by day. On the other hand, there are many people who have plenty of leftover, cloths, foods and stationary. In this paper, we have proposed cloths, foods and stationary distribution web portal, named 'Helping Hand to Poor People'. The 'Helping Hand to Poor People' is a platform for the donors who want to donate their unused cloths, foods and stationary to the poor or low-income people who need those cloths, foods and stationary. This system will contribute to reduce the cost for national health services by making the proper use of unused cloths, foods and stationary and to help the poor or low-income people to get better health services. The portal was also evaluated with the participants (including admin, donor, NGO personnel and low-income people) and found that the portal is highly effective, efficient and useful system.

Keywords: Poverty, Diminution, Organ distribution, Management, Leftover.

Introduction:

Health is a vital issue for the human race. In recent times, people's concern regarding health issues has increased exponentially. For developing countries, health care is a fundamental need. Due to the scarcity of doctors and physicians, people of the developing countries have less access to health care services. Thus, health care is a very challenging in these countries. Bangladesh is one of the developing countries. Bangladesh has expanded the health service systems and infrastructure in the government and non-government sectors.

In this paper, we aimed to develop a web portal, which can help to collect unused cloths, foods and stationary from donors, and to distribute to the poor or low-income people. Authorized can recommend cloths foods and stationary for poor or low-income people using this portal. The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Background study of our work is presented in Section. We discuss about the need findings, conceptual design and the development of the portal. The discussion, implications and idea for future work are presented in the final Section.

Literature Survey:

It is seen that around 57% people have leftover medicines at home and maximum leftover medicines remain at home and after their expiry people throw them out. In their survey it is found that 91.1% people think of a trusted web portal where they can donate their unused medicines to poor people. Among the various reasons for why the people are not ready to receive medicine from web portal one of the major reason is trust. For this reason the interconnecting medium to be used can be any government welfare organization or any NGO that would be responsible for maintaining the system throughout. [4]

Another study shows that globally there is enough food for all and that inequitable access and mismanagement is the main problem for food insecurity. Near about 25000 people die every day of hunger or hunger related causes, according to the United Nations. Many people may not be dying of hunger but they live at the edge of it for whole life. All this is happening when 60 million tons of food grains go waste in the stock and it is rotting in the go downs of food corporation of India. [2]

A system emerged by the need of it has said that most people do not realize the amount of food that they waste. About 95 percent of food that they throw end up in landfills or combustion facilities in 2013 it was disposed that more than 35 million tons of food was waste .many people wish to donate this food to needy organization. [3]

Another system represents the design & implementation of a tale-assistance system for rural areas that provides the necessary facilities & help elderly people in case of emergency.

The design is especially for easy use. It uses GSM Network and Containing Geographical location and Personal Information of the elderly. It also uses Arduino Uno, SIM900 GPRS Module. [9]

This paper represents the State government is responsible for delivering the allocated food grains from the depot to each ration shop. The ration shop is the end point. In this Implementation many Challenges arises due to the inaccurate identification of household and leaking delivery system PDS suffer from nearly 61% errors of exclusion and 25% inclusion of beneficiaries. Another Challenge is the leakage of food grains during transportation to the ration shop and ration shop itself into the open market to make the TPDS more effective using Information technology and leveraging Adhar to improve identification of beneficiaries. [5]

Other than this we found that the diseases and illnesses causes damage of human body organs and there is also an attempt to donate organs to the needy or poor people in a timely manner. This paper represent the timely organ transplantation is one of the most challenging and complex areas of modern medicine. Organ transplantation is the process of surgically transferring a donated organ into a patient with end-stage organ failure. The number of patients waiting for organ transplantation in United.

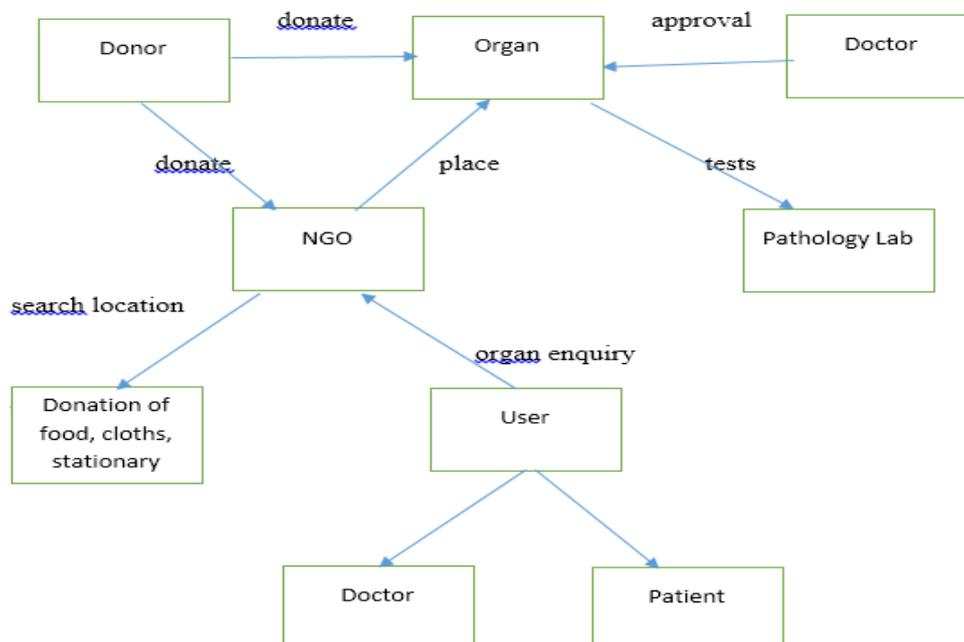
States alone has surpassed 123,175. Every hour adds at least six patients in to the organ waiting l, out of the 1,50,000 patients requiring kidney transplants across India, only 200 get kidneys by way of donations from the deceased. In order to achieve a successful transplantation and improve the unitization of the available organ, it is important to reduce the time taken from the retrieval of the organ and transplantation of the same. Intelligent Ambulance with Automatic Traffic Control can be used to provide a route which is free of traffic and also to remotely control the traffic signals. The problem of traffic light control can be solved by RFID based system. [6]

In today's modern world maintaining good health is challenging for those people who are struggling in poverty and food insecurity for variety of reasons because of finance and stress this paper have researched on above problems. Approximately 28.3 million adults and 12.9 million children living food insecure households. For this reason SNAP and child nutrition programs are important to improve the health and well-being. [7]

Clothes are a basic human need, for protection against whether as well as participation in social life. Children need clothes to attend school and adults have to dress for work. Clothes can be said to be a typical consumer product but there is also a large international commodity trade in second hand clothes. The fact that second hand clothes can relatively easy be converted into cash turns them into somewhat of a "hard currency" in weak economies. The many-faceted nature of clothes implies that they have a number of potential uses in development assistance. [8]

The World Wide Web is the most potent force for information distribution and commerce today not least because, for both the private and public sectors of the economy, it has become an everyday tool for spreading the word about their products and services. Concomitantly, the ability to browse the Web is no longer seen as a cutting-edge capability, but as a basic skill that almost any worker or student is expected to possess. The exception is the person who has a physical or sensory disability, in whose case the Web is all too often an inaccessible landscape. [1]

System Architecture:



I. DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF WEB PORTAL

In this section, we have discussed how the system is designed and developed. We have followed three sequential steps that include-

- (a) Finding the users' needs,
- (b) Develop the conceptual design,
- (c) Develop the web portal.

A. Need Finding

To attain our aim for developing the web portal, we have tried meticulously to understand the major requirements and needs of the portal from the focused end users. We have followed method to assess the requirements that is an online survey. For conducting the survey, we developed a form where the users were asked about their biographical background, age and profession. We also wanted to know how frequently they meet with the poor people, how they utilize their leftover cloths foods and stationaries and their speculation to do some welfare work with their leftover cloths foods and stationaries.

B. Conceptual Design

This section is focused on the conceptual design of our system which is the representation of the system composing the key concepts which can be used for knowing, understanding and simulating our system. The web based system will be the interface between the users (donors) and the trusted sources (government organizations/ NGOs) which will distribute cloths, foods and stationaries to the poor. The donors can donate their cloths, foods and stationaries through this web-portal and trusted source (government organizations/ NGOs) can give this for poor people who are unable to buy the costly cloths, foods and stationaries.

C. Developing the Portal

This section represents the portion how we develop the portal. We can divide the development phase in three parts.

1) Database and Server End:

At first, we have designed an E-R (Entity Relationship) diagram of the database according to the requirements of our system and implemented the database in MYSQL server with enough security constraints to prevent unauthorized access. For security purpose in the system we used two separate databases (admin and user) so that no one can easily hack or destroy the existing top level information of admin panel. Admin panel ensures the requirements of the system that coming from the user database and keep the whole system updated.

2) User interface:

In the system, secured access point is provided to personalize the information of the users where content of the web portal is unique based on the user criteria (donor/receiver). It has device and browser compatibility at the same time it is designed in a user friendly way so that it is easy to access for authenticated user. We have implemented notification system to notify the users through mail integration using PHP mailer (SMTP server) so that they can remain up-to-date about the web portal. For technical development of the system we used HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JQuery, PHP etc. that make the system more interactive for the users.

3) Security Aspects:

Users need to register first to get the facilities of the web portal and their registration will be completed after verifying all the required information. We have used HTTP Basic authentication (using password hash() function of PHP) which confirms the encrypted strong password for user that is verified with the existing email address through encrypted message. The session based login will be valid until the user will logged out or system will automatically logged out after a specific time when the session will be ended. Thus implementing these types of security aspects, we have tried to make the web-portal trustworthy and secured for the users. For better understanding of the system's workflow, we have depicted the activities of a donor's donation process through an activity diagram shown in Figure 2. Suppose that, a donor wants to donate product, therefore user needs to login to the system. After successful login, user enters into his profile, selects donate option and fills up the wish form. If the given information related to the product are valid, then user receives a notification that donation has been successful.

Mathematical Model:

Let S is the System

$$S = \{I, O, F, DD, NDD, Success, Failure\}$$

Where,

I= Input

$$I = \{Username, Password, user_details, add_product_category\}$$

O= Output

$$O = \{Registration_details, Product_Category_view, Product_list, Quantity\}$$

F=Function

F={ login, register, add_product, view_product, view_donor_list}

Success: All process executed successfully.

Failure: Internet connection Problem.

System Requirement

Hardwar and software requirements for the system are stated below

Hardware Requirement

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Computer:

Processor –Core i3.

Bus speed - 2.5 GT/s DMI.

Hard disk - 160 GB and

Memory size – 1GB RAM.

Software Requirement

·Windows 7 or higher

·MySQL

·JDK 1.7 or higher

Development Tool:

Developer Tools	Description
Dreamweaver 8 / Adobe CS3	For HTML ,CSS , Java script , AJAX , XML editing
JDK 1.7	For JAVA Platform
My sql workbench	For My Sql database
Eclipse/Net Beans	For JAVA code editing
Apache Tomcat 7.0.56	For JSP / JAVA servlets
Latex	For report generation

Testing Environment:

Software Required (Client Browser)	Description
OS	Windows , Linux
Browsers	Chrome , Mozilla Firefox etc.
MODEM Drivers	For internet connections

Goals and Objective:

Poverty diminution: Donors and NGO personnel opted that the system worked as a beneficial platform for the people live below the poverty line by providing them cloths, foods and stationary and make them more health concerned.

Reduce cost in taking health service: Receivers (low-income people) thought that the system would help them to overcome the problem of buying costly cloths, foods and stationary.

Proper use of resources: NGO personnel thought that this portal helps to make proper use of resources.

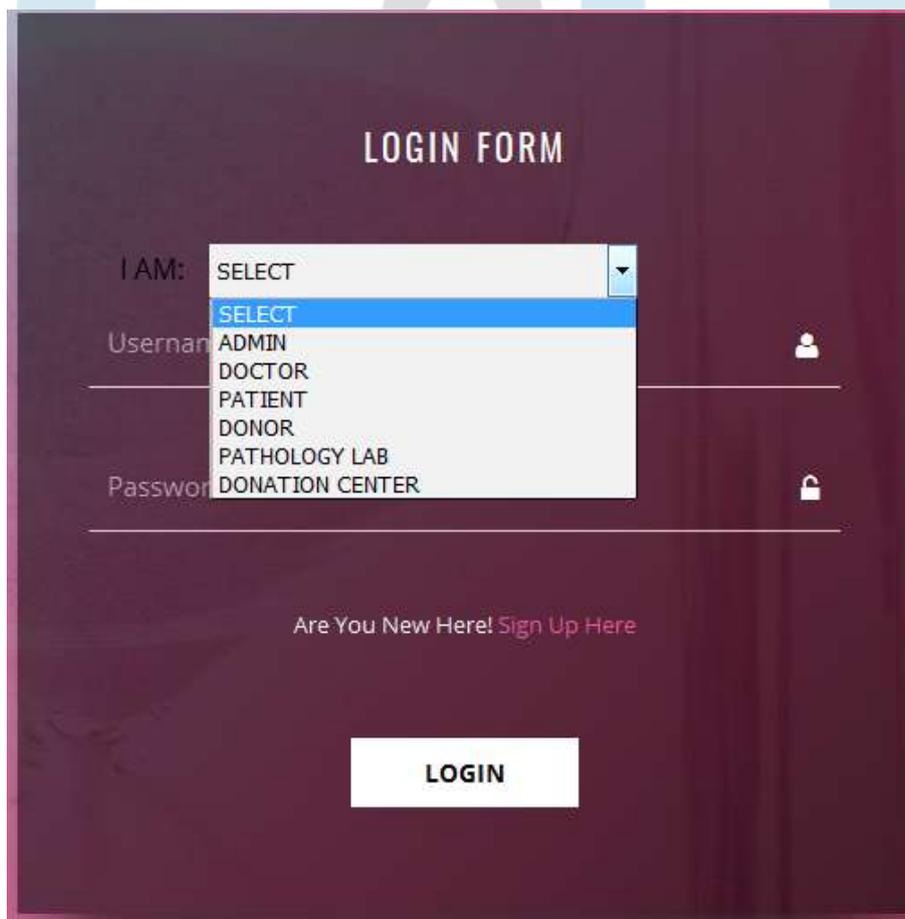
Privacy protection: Donors found that the system provides a secured and trustworthy framework for better enforcement of data privacy of the users and cloths, foods and stationaries information.

Working Modules

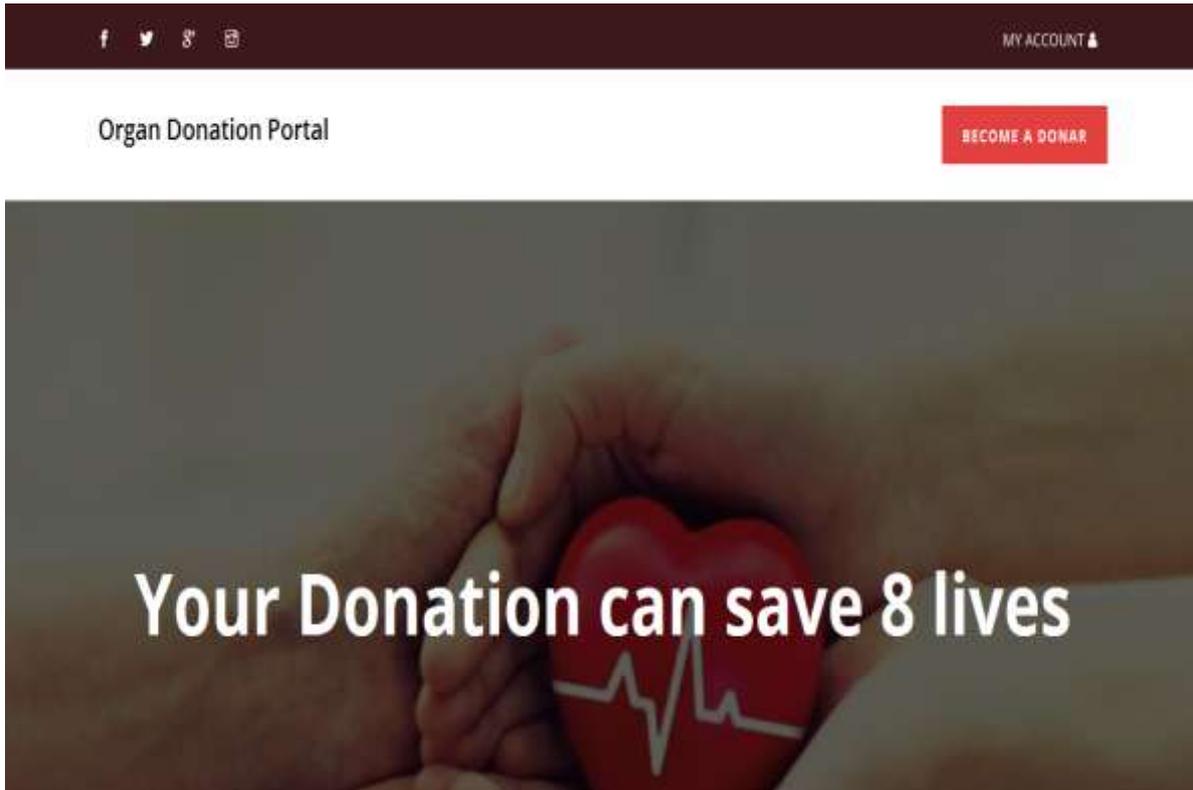
1. Home page of our system



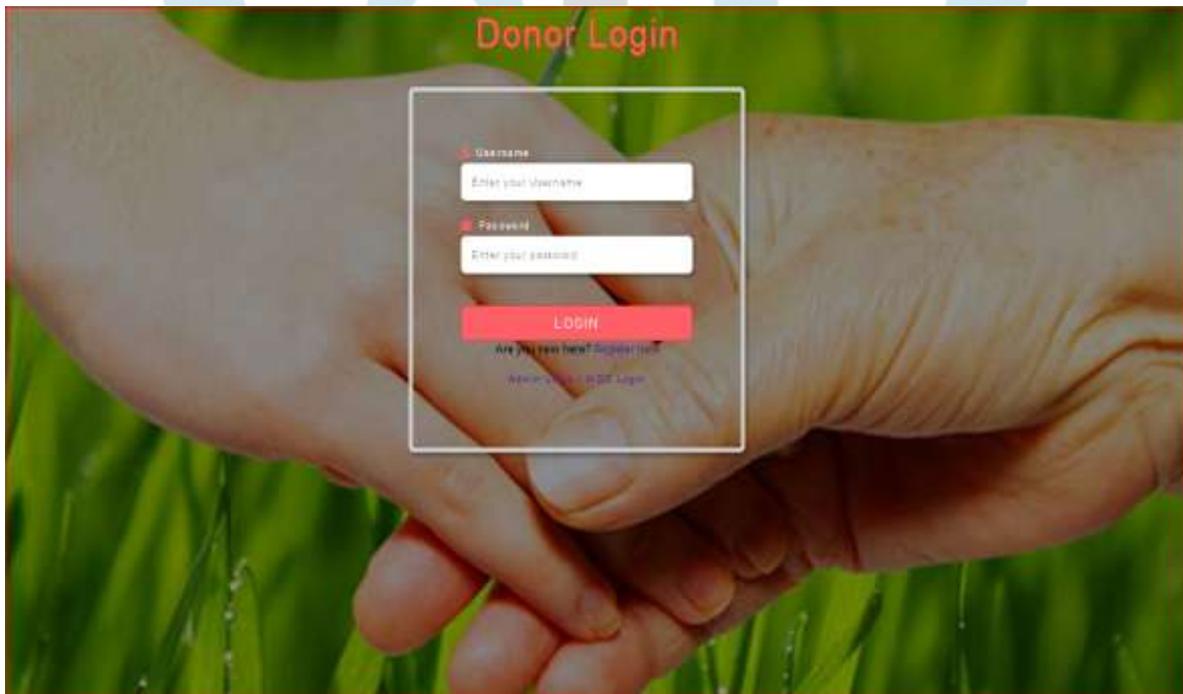
2. Login for different users



3. Web portal for donation of organs



4. Login page for donar



5. Registration of donar

Result:

The light weighted evaluation study highlighted the portal as a useful, effective, efficient, and innovative mean of getting health service. One of the main limitation of this research was the number of participants recruited in the evaluation study were comparatively low. Further research may therefore be carried out an extensive empirical study with large number of real-users for the improvements of the portal's usability and technical features. Future research may also be conducted to design and develop a mobile application of this portal and assess the performance comparing with this web portal.

Conclusion:

Modern era has begun. People privileged or unprivileged, literate or illiterate are now conscious about their health. It is a matter of sorrow that being conscious poor people cannot pay much attention to their health care routine because of their low income. Government takes great initiative by providing cloths, foods and stationaries to poor people. But most of the cases, they get the cloths, foods and stationaries not the expensive. Therefore, the great initiative becomes valueless to them. This paper provides a brief overview of the design and development of a web portal, which will be very effective and will bear great contribution to get the health services for these poor or low-income people. The light weighted evaluation study also highlighted the portal as a useful, effective, efficient, and innovative mean of getting health service. One of the main limitation of this research was the number of participants recruited in the evaluation study were comparatively low. Further research may therefore be carried out an extensive empirical study with large number of real-users for the improvements of the portal's usability and technical features. Future research may also be conducted to design and develop a mobile application of this portal and assess the performance comparing with this web portal.

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