A SECURE G-CLOUD-BASED FRAMEWORK FOR GOVERNMENT SCHEME SERVICES

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Abstract: Most of the schemes introduced by government go into the dustbin just because the officials who implement the schemes could not make them available to suitable people. So, there is a secured and transparent system needed which can enable an arbitrary person to directly apply for a scheme and track the status from time to time and know whether he is entitled to receive the fruit or his application is rejected by officials. In our system admin will add the scheme details to the system. And he can able to the view the registered user details. And he can able to accept or reject the scheme which is requested by the client. And user can able to view the status of his scheme request level.

INTRODUCTION
The objective of the system is to develop a system which provides the details of government schemes and beneficiaries. The purpose is to design a system which automates the processes involved and allows users to perform various operations. The purpose is to design a system which automates the processes involved and allows users to perform various operations.

OBJECTIVE
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SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
The scope of Government Schemes Alerts is as follows: The Government Schemes Alerts provides an easier and save the time to register and use the scheme services. The scope of the government scheme alerts is to assure a transparent and secure system. The Government Schemes Alerts helps user to directly apply for a scheme and track the status from time to time. Through this site helps to know whether user is entitled to receive the fruit or his application is rejected by officials. This site is helpful to every individual to check their current status of their scheme request level.

LITERATURE SURVEY
Literature survey is the most important step in software development process. Before developing the tool it is necessary to determine the time factor, economy and company strength. Once these things are satisfied, then the next step is to determine which operating system and language can be used for developing the tool. Once the programmers start building the tool the programmers need lot of external support. This support can be obtained from senior programmers, from book or from websites. Before building the system the above consideration are taken into account for developing the proposed system. The major part of the project development sector considers and fully survey all the required needs for developing the project. For every project Literature survey is the most important sector in software development process. Before developing the tools and the associated designing it is necessary to determine and survey the time factor, resource requirement, man power, economy, and company strength. Once these things are satisfied and fully surveyed, then the next step is to determine about the software specifications in the respective system such as what type of operating system the project would require, and what are all the necessary software are needed to proceed with the next step such as developing the tools, and the associated operations.

The Incentive of Government Chief Officials at Grass-roots Level: An Analysis of the Political Tournament Model in Interagency Information Sharing
The lack of incentive mechanism for government chief officials is the key obstacle to improving interagency government information sharing. This paper considers the political tournament model as suitable to stimulate local governmental “top leaders” at district-level and county-level, and then puts forward some measures for the application of the model.

Research on the E-Government Scheme Based on Multi-Technologies and Bi-Directional Authentication
The authentication is the key part of the network security. It is also the main problem we should resolve. This scheme, which is bi-directional, using multi-mechanism to ensure safety authentication and providing a uniform authentication service to other e-government application system, meets the need of current e-government system. But authentication technology and e-government system are continually developing, there are still many problems need to be solved.
Analysis of E-government Services Outsourcing and Incentive Scheme

Relative theories, operation patterns and trends about e-government out-sourcing are studied. Subsequently, the analyses on the incentive model and system for government and enterprise in the e-government outsourcing project are presented based on the theories of game and principal-agent, emphasizing on motivation and performance evaluation in managing out-sourcing business, in which the importance of incentive game in principal-agent is also derived. The state of incomplete and asymmetric information makes it important for government to implement reward and punishment before enough analyzing. From the aspect of validity analysis, the optimal proposal will have the characteristics of monotone, that is, the awards to the manager which are provided by government should increase with the improvement of output level. It is eventually concluded that the reformation of e-government services outsourcing relationship requires incentive scheme.

A Risk Assessment Model Based-Business-Circle of E-Government Information System

With the development of computer network and information technology rapidly, they are serving every walk of life in China. Chinese government is using widely the information and network technology for improving its work. So, Chinese E-Government information system is developing feely. However, in fact, E-Government information system has some its characters and some potential hazards in China, which affects E-Government information system's healthy and favorable development. It is insufficient that some secure products and tools are only used for the security system architecture of E-Government information system. To build secure and authentic system architecture of E-Government information system, the risk assessment and management is necessary for secure and reliable E-Government information system. A risk assessment model based-business-circle of E-Government information system is proposed in the article according to the characters of E-Government information system. In the model, some business circles are given according to the importance and features of E-Government information system. Moreover, the risk assessment is done in every business circle. The model introduces the idea of risk assessment, scheme of risk assessment, process of risk assessment and the computational method of risk.

A secure publishing scheme in e-Government

One of the most important functions of e-Government is publication through the Internet. Though digital signature can be exploited to protect the integrity and authenticity of published information, it cannot effectively resist malicious replacement in scenarios where the published information consists of different files. A secure publishing scheme based on Merkle hash tree is proposed. The scheme is able to resist the malicious replacement of published information and its cost is modest.

EXISTING SYSTEM

In the present scenario, various government schemes are published in print media and advertised by the respective departments. It is often difficult for people to get the relevant information and approach the officials for availing the services. Due to lack of proper communication among various departments and officials, often the purpose of the schemes is not achieved. People do not get to know about the schemes and do not benefit from them.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system is a web-based application, which maintains a centralized repository of all scheme related information. This makes it easy to search for the desired information. Users and public can access the system to get the information and also apply online for the proposed schemes. The system allows coordination among all concerned departments and officials. The system also allows the regular monitoring and modification of information.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

• Provides all the schemes released by the Government.
• Announcing the every new schemes.
• Displaying the notifications on the main pages.
• User registration process.
• Login authentication.
• Allows users to check their status details.
ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:
- System - Windows 7/10
- Speed - 2.4GHZ
- Hard disk - 40GB
- Monitor - 15VGA color
- RAM - 4GB

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:
- Operating System - Windows 10
- Coding language - Java
- IDE - Eclipse

UML DIAGRAM
UML is a method for describing the system architecture in detail using the blueprint. UML represents a collection of best engineering practices that have proven successful in the modeling of large and complex systems. UML is a very important part of developing objects-oriented software and the software development process. UML uses mostly graphical notations to express the design of software projects. Using the UML helps project teams communicate, explore potential designs, and validate the architectural design of the software.
SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

LOG IN

TL/AP SCHEME

DEFAULT 7 SCHEME

ELIGIBILITY OF SCHEME

ALERT FOR COMING SCHEME

LOG OUT
**ACTIVITY DIAGRAM**

Activity diagrams describe the workflow behavior of a system. Activity diagrams are similar to state diagrams because activities are the state of doing something. The diagrams describe the state of activities by showing the sequence of activities performed. Activity diagrams can show activities that are conditional or parallel.

![Activity Diagram]

**USECASE DIAGRAM**

A use case diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of behavioral diagram defined by and created from a Use-case analysis. Its purpose is to present a graphical overview of the functionality provided by a system in terms of actors, their goals (represented as use cases), and any dependencies between those use cases.
CLASS DIAGRAM
Class diagrams are widely used to describe the types of objects in a system and their relationships. Class diagrams model class structure and contents using design elements such as classes, packages and objects. Class diagrams describe three different perspectives when designing a system, conceptual, specification, and implementation. These perspectives become evident as the diagram is created and help solidify the design. Class diagrams are arguably the most used UML diagram type. It is the main building block of any object-oriented solution. It shows the classes in a system, attributes and operations of each class and the relationship between each class. In most modeling tools a class has three parts, name at the top, attributes in the middle and operations or methods at the bottom. In large systems with many classes related classes are grouped together to create class diagrams. Different relationships between diagrams are show by different types of Arrows. Below is a image of a class diagram. Follow the link for more class diagram examples.
SYSTEN DESIGN

INPUT DESIGN
The input design is the link between the information system and the user. It comprises the developing specification and procedures for data preparation and those steps are necessary to put transaction data in a usable form for processing can be achieved by inspecting the computer to read data from a written or printed document or it can occur by having people keying the data directly into the system. The design of input focuses on controlling the amount of input required, controlling the errors, avoiding delay, avoiding extra steps and keeping the process simple. The input is designed in such a way so that it provides security and ease of use with retaining the privacy. Input Design considered the following things:

➢ What data should be given as input?
➢ How the data should be arranged or coded?
➢ The dialog to guide the operating personnel in providing input.
➢ Methods for preparing input validations and steps to follow when error occur.

OUTPUT DESIGN
A quality output is one, which meets the requirements of the end user and presents the information clearly. In any system results of processing are communicated to the users and to other system through outputs. In output design it is determined how the information is to be displaced for immediate need and also the hard copy output. It is the most important and direct source information to the user. Efficient and intelligent output design improves the system’s relationship to help user decision-making. The output form of an information system should accomplish one or more of the following objectives.

➢ Convey information about past activities, current status or projections of the
➢ Future.
➢ Signal important events, opportunities, problems, or warnings.
➢ Trigger an action.
➢ Confirm an action

IMPLEMENTATION

Home Page

Government Plans

Login

Government Scheme Eligibility
Login Page

Andhra Pradesh Scheme Dashboard Page

Andhra Pradesh Scheme

Government Plans

Username

Password

Login

Andhra Pradesh Schemes

Total Assistance Scheme

Alerts

EHS (EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE)

Login

Government Schemes

Eligibility

Andhra Pradesh Scheme Dashboard Page

Andhra Pradesh Schemes

Anna Yadi

March 4th 2023

Andhra Pradesh is implementing the "YSR RYTHVAM" scheme from 01st October 2018 to provide financial assistance to the former farmers who lost their lands due to the state government. In 2010-11 more than 60,000 students in professional colleges were covered under the scheme. In 2010-14, the government had released assistance to 81,480 students in engineering colleges. In 2016-17, the government has decided to increase the assistance to 100,000 students.

YSR RYTHVAM

March 4th 2023

The Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing the "YSR Rythvam" scheme from 01st October 2018 to provide financial assistance to the former farmers across the state. The scheme allotments are as follows: per farmer family per year to support the cultivation in meeting the investment during the crop season with a view to enable them to timely sourcing of quality inputs and services for higher crop productivity.

Rajyagopa

March 9th 2021

The Rajyagopa Scheme was launched by the Andhra Pradesh Government. The scheme was launched on 11th March 2019 and it is designed to provide financial assistance for the family of deceased farmers. The scheme is aimed at providing a minimum income of Rs. 10,000 per month to the family of the deceased farmer.

NITE ANDHRA SIRAJ

March 9th 2021

The NITE ANDHRA SIRAJ scheme is a government scheme that provides financial assistance to the family of deceased farmers. The scheme was launched on 11th March 2019 and it is designed to provide financial assistance for the family of deceased farmers. The scheme is aimed at providing a minimum income of Rs. 10,000 per month to the family of the deceased farmer.

Working journalists scheme

March 9th 2021

The Working journalists scheme is a government scheme that provides financial assistance to working journalists. The scheme was launched on 11th March 2019 and it is designed to provide financial assistance for working journalists. The scheme is aimed at providing a minimum income of Rs. 10,000 per month to the working journalists.

KPC Health Insurance Scheme

March 9th 2021

The KPC Health Insurance Scheme is a government scheme that provides health insurance coverage to the family of deceased farmers. The scheme was launched on 11th March 2019 and it is designed to provide health insurance coverage to the family of the deceased farmer. The scheme is aimed at providing comprehensive health insurance coverage to the family of the deceased farmer.
Scheme Eligibility Check Page

Fee Reimbursement Scheme (also called as Andhra Pradesh (AP) Fee Reimbursement Scheme) is a student education sponsorship Programme by Government of Andhra Pradesh. It supports students belonging to economically weaker sections of the state. From 2013-14, more than 650,000 students in professional colleges were covered under the scheme, including around 60,000 students in engineering colleges. From 2013-14 to 2014-15, the government has made certain number mandatory for doctors wishing to study MBBS.

Eligibility

Annual income for SC, ST students should not exceed 2 lacs and for BC it should not exceed 1 lacs. Without consideration of rank for SC, ST students all are eligible for this Fee reimbursement scheme. And BC students below 10,000 rank are beneficiaries for this scheme (total fee will be paid by govt).
Eligible

Government Scheme Eligibility

Andhra Pradesh Scheme
Total Nahi Schemes
Alerts
E-SMS (EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE)
Login

Eligibility

Eligibility Checker

Total Nahi Schemes
Alerts
E-SMS (EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE)
Login

Eligibility

Eligibility Checker

Eligible
REFERENCES:
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