

Smart Ration Card System Using RFID

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Abstract –Public Distribution System i.e PDS is the important factor in India which provides the human commodities. . Ration cards are an official documents which is provided by the government of India to poor people who is below the poverty level. All the eligible people having ration cards to purchase the materials from ration shop. But in this existing system, there are some drawbacks occurs that the one is the weight of the material may be inaccurate due to human mistakes and the second is if material is not purchase by customer till the ended of the month shopkeeper will misuse and sell to others or in market without the hint of government and the customer. The proposed system smart ration card system using RFID overcome the drawbacks by using RFID i.e., Radio Frequency Identification which is act as a ration card.

Keywords-RFID Card, RFID Reader, GSM.

I-INTRODUCTION

Indian food security system of the government of India under ministry of food and public distribution it to distributed food and non food to India's poor people. This scheme was first launched in Feb 1994. Distributed major commodities include food grains such as wheat, rice, sugar and kerosene .

To avoid the existing systems drawbacks, we proposed the Smart Ration Card System using RFID. We use the RFID i.e. Radio Frequency Identification technology one of its part, a RFID tag holds a Unique Identification Number It issue to all customer. Here RFID tag act as a ration card which includes the detailed information of the customer and about the material and

GSM used for the purpose of authentication. This RFID tag distribute to all customers when they are purchasing materials they have to scan the RFID card first. After scanning we use a GSM i.e. Global System for Mobile Communication, it generates a OTP(one time password) and send it to the customers registered Mobile Number. After OTP enters the further procedure will start, open the page of the customer related and material information and distribute the material which are allotted from the government. After every transaction made by customer, centralized database is immediately updated and he/she will be send a SMS specifying the quantity of commodity bought by customer. There is one webscam that captures and save the picture of customer that the customer can not be refuse.

II- METHODOLOGY

Main objective of the system is to reduce forgery from ration shops and users will get their grocery in easy way. Also to reduce the manual work.

1) GSM MODEM:

GSM stands for Global System for Mobile Communication; it is a mobile communication modem. It is widely used mobile communication system in the world. GSM modem is a device which can be either a mobile phone or a modem device which can be used to make a computer or any other processor communicate over a network. A GSM modem requires a SIM card to be operated. A GSM modem can also be a standard GSM mobile phone with appropriate cable and software driver to connect a serial port or USB port on your computer.



Fig. GSM Module



Fig. RFID tag

RFID READER:

This module directly connects to any UART or through a RS232 converter to PC. It gives UART output. This rfid module works with any 125KHz RFID tags. So, it can be called as a low frequency RFID reader. It gives out a serial output and has a range of about 8-12cm. there is a built-in antenna and it can be connected to the PC with the help of RS232.



Fig. RFID card reader

RFID CARDS:

RFID tags contain the one number which is there inside the card we can't see that card number, and it will have one magnetic coil in the card when we place the tag on the reader it will generate a magnetic flux and read the card number. The RFID has two types: one is active and another one is passive. Passive tags collect energy from a nearby RFID reader's interrogating radio waves and active tags have a local power source (such as a battery) and may operate hundreds of meters from the RFID reader. This is used for security purposes in banks, offices, and other security places.

OTP:

OTP (One Time Password) An OTP i.e. One Time Password is more secure than a static password, especially a user-created password, which is typically weak. OTPs may replace authentication login information or may be used in addition to it, to add another layer of security.

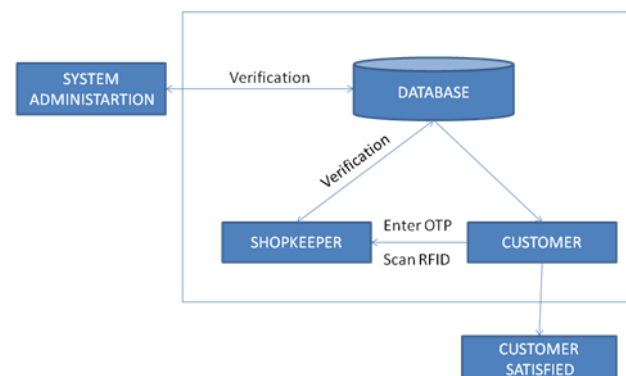


fig. system module design of Smart Ration Card System using RFID

III-CONCLUSION

In existing system there are some drawbacks of ration forgery and misuse of ration, to overcome this drawback, in proposed system we are replacing the manual entries in ration book with the RFID card which contains the detail information of customer. So that, the proposed system provides the security and transparency to the customers. It reduces the processing speed waiting time and also the material theft. This system has greater scope in future. As there is no manual data stored & all information is stored in database. The higher authority can check the details that the Proper distribution of gains to customer or not.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Authors want to acknowledge Principal, Head of department and guide of their project for all the support and help rendered. To express profound feeling of appreciation to their regarded guardians for giving the motivation required to the finishing of paper.

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