Online based Aadhar notification system

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ABSTRACT

The Indian voter ID card is an Identity document is issued by the Election Commission of India to adult domiciles of India, who have reached the age of 18, which primarily serves as an identity proof for Indian citizen while casting their ballot in the country’s municipal, state and national elections. So, voter id is an important need on everyone. Our paper is going to represent the notification of a Voter id and will give the link for registration based on an Aadhar card. Moreover, such notification will be sent for applying Employment registration, License for Vehicle’s, Passport, and Pan Card like each and everything will be notified to apply to every citizen through their email id. Every important document and identification card need to be with every citizen so that every person can get all the needs.

Keywords: Voter id, Aadhar Card, Employment Registration.

1. INTRODUCTION

The “Online based Aadhar notification system” has been developed to send the notification for all the people. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by existing system. This system is designed for Aadhar number based email notification. The Intranet mail server is communication software that helps the users of an Intranet to communicate with electronic mails. The mail service in the Internet is the most useful facility that enables the users of the Internet to send mails to anyone who can be anywhere in the world. There is some free mail service providers such as GMAIL, YAHOO etc. in the Internet. A user can have his account in any server like, bharathi@gmail.com, bharathi@yahoo.com etc.

The system has to follow the Internet standards. In technical point of view, there are two modules that are the Client module and the Server module. There are two protocols that have to be implemented for developing mail software that are
• POST OFFICE PROTOCOL 3 (POP 3)
• SIMPLE MAIL TRANSFER PROTOCOL (SMTP).

These protocols are nothing but set of commands. In IMS, both the server and the client used these protocols i.e. the commands that are defined in these protocols to make communication between themselves. The two protocols have to be implemented both in the server module and the client module.

2. EXISTING SYSTEM

In Existing system the many people are don’t know there eligible categories so they are missing many opportunities. The newspapers or television are used to know there eligibilities so they don’t get the news correct time.
UIDAI offers exciting opportunities for the Government of India employees and professionals. To empower residents of India with a unique identity and a digital and a platform to authenticate anytime and anywhere. There is no law requires citizen to vote, but voting is very important part of any democracy.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The Administrator has the facility to create and delete members. This paper helps to notify the eligible criteria for all members.
Ensures data accuracy. Records are efficiently maintained in database.
It provides security for the information.
Online Based Aadhar Notification System

Aadhar based notification system deals with maintaining records of details. Administrator can check the sending mail details. The paper provides all sorts of constraints so that administrator does give only valid data and thus error reduction is done in an effective way.

Entities Related Aadhar based Notification System

1. Add Members: In this module, administrator can add the details of new Members. And the details of customer will be added to the Aadhar Database.

2. Remove Members: In this module, administrator can remove the details of old Members. And the details of customer will be removed to the Aadhar Database.

3. View Members: In this module we can view the details of members like there name, phone number, email, date of birth, etc.

4. Modify Members: In this module we can modify the details of all Members. And the details of customer will be modified to the Aadhar Database.

5. Check email sending: In this module the administrator can view the sending mail details.

Server Module

4. SYSTEM ANALYSIS
4.1 Problem Definition
The initial state of the paper is to either enter as an Administrator or already registered user. The Administrator has the rights to create or delete a particular user name, change the password and a separate inbox, compose; address book is provided for the Administrator. After creating id for the user by the administrator the user has the rights to enter into Intranet. The user alone is also provided with inbox, compose, address book, Trash option.

The main aim is to provide all the information that is needed by the user for his corresponding address.

5. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
The Administrator has the facility to create and delete members. This paper helps to notify the eligible criteria for all members. Ensures data accuracy. Records are efficiently maintained in database. It provides security for the information.

6. CONCLUSION
This paper “Online based Aadhar notification system” on so far has been described tested and documented completely. Hence, the same paper could be used so far INTRANET and INTERNET. To increase the portability and flexibility of the solution provided we have chosen PHP. The server module is coded using PHP. This software is attractive and it allows easy way to use mail for he users. This paper is helpful for all the students and also workers to register their eligible criteria’s.

7. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT
A future application of this system lies in the fact that the proposed system would remain relevant in the future. In case there are any additions or deletion of the services. The data collected by the system will be useful for some other purposes also.
In future enhancement we will implement the report will be displayed by the given period of time

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY
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29. The Government of India revised these rules in 2015 and attached the UIDAI to the Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY) of the then Ministry of Communications and Information Technology [https://www.uidai.gov.in/about-uidai/about-uidai.html, accessed 10 Aug. 2018].


[33] ‘UIDAI Strategy Overview: Creating a Unique Identity Number for Every Resident in India’.

[34] The government recently launched the application ‘Umang’ to make all government services available at one online location. This service is integrated with Aadhaar [https://web.umang.gov.in/web/#/, accessed 21 July 2018].


[38] Aadhaar’s legal journey has been eventful. In 2009, the UIDAI was created by executive order, which initially kept Aadhaar outside the legislative realm. The National Identification Authority of India Bill, 2010, was introduced in parliament by the UPA government in 2011, but languished there until the successor NDA government introduced a new bill to the upper house of parliament in 2016. In the meantime, Aadhaar operations continued apace. The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Benefits, Subsidies and Services) Act came into force in 2016. It was passed as a money bill—one that deals with public expenditure and taxation and thus need not pass through the lower house of parliament.


