Abstract

The Government of India in an effort to ensure fair supply of food items to all citizens of India instituted Fair Price Shops (FPS) under Public Distribution System (PDS). Essential commodities such as Rice, Wheat, Sugar, Kerosene, etc., are supplied to the targeted underprivileged sections as per the eligibility and at fixed by the Government of India. In spite of the best efforts by Government officials at various levels, there are a few bottle-necks and inconveniences to the targeted citizens in availing the services provided. The aim of this paper is to organize and summarize existing theoretical and empirical work on corruption with a view identifying opportunities for further research. Computerization can help in modernizing the
PDS/ FPS. The Andhra Pradesh State has led the way on many reforms intended to address the issues above, and increasingly even poorer states have introduced changes in policies and implementation mechanisms to address the problems of PDS/ FPS[1]. This paper discusses strategy adapted in using ICT to control diversion and leakage in the delivery mechanism and its successful application in computerization of food grain supply chain. The objective of the paper is to enhance the visibility, accessibility, and efficiency of the system by properly designing a software-system, which will streamline the process of PDS/ FPS.

References

- Smart Ration Card, Volume 4, No. 4, April 2013, Journal of Global Research in Computer Science, ISSN-2229-371X

Index Terms

Computer Science
Distributed Systems

Keywords
Biometrics  Finger Print  Identification  Database  Server