ADVANCEMENT IN ORPHANAGE SYSTEM

Senthil Kumar J1, Kavin Kumar S2, Ragul Kumar R3, Rainart Easter J4

1Assistant Professor, Department Of Computer Science And Engineering KIT-Kalaignar Karunanidhi Institute Of Technology Coimbatore, India.
2Department Of Computer Science And Engineering KIT-Kalaignar Karunanidhi Institute Of Technology Coimbatore, India.
3,4IV Department Of Computer Science And Engineering KIT-Kalaignar Karunanidhi Institute Of Technology Coimbatore, India.

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ABSTRACT

An orphanage is a home that provides care for children who have lost their parents or whose parents are unable to care for them. The growing problem of orphans is a result of urbanization and industrialization. Each orphanage has different needs such as food, clothing, and medicine. While many people want to help, they may not know how to go about it. Our proposed solution is to create a central hub for connecting orphanages and old age homes in need of aid with individuals who are willing to help. People can contribute through online banking or online payments. Additionally, they can reach out to the directors of the orphanages to find out how they can assist.

Keywords: Orphanage, Volunteers, Centralized Site, Charity.

I. INTRODUCTION

The recent literature on institutionalized children highlights a concerning trend: children who have spent a prolonged period in an orphanage tend to display deficiencies in all areas of development when compared to other groups, such as previously adopted, domestically adopted, and home-raised children. This information aligns with previous studies that painted a bleak picture of the effects of institutionalization on children's development. However, when delving deeper into the data, a different picture emerges. Ames (1997) conducted a study that went beyond mere group differences and analyzed the data within the orphanage group. She found that while orphanage children had lower competencies, more social problems, and insecure attachment patterns, there was substantial within-group variation. Not all orphanage children faced all of these problems.

The recent literature on institutionalized children provides a more optimistic outlook compared to earlier research. According to the studies, two-thirds of children in orphanages are functioning well despite their challenging beginnings. However, a third of the children are still struggling, particularly three years after being relinquished from the institution. In order to understand the factors associated with these children having serious problems, Ames (1997) conducted a study that looked at various aspects such as the characteristics of the institution, the child, and the family. While the length of time spent in the orphanage was linked to more problems, neither the institution nor the child was found to be a contributing factor. However, family characteristics were found to have an impact. For example, families who adopted two Romanian children had
more problems than those who only adopted one child. Other family characteristics such as income, mother's age, and socioeconomic status were also found to be associated with a child's well-being. An unexpected result from the study was that children adopted by a father alone were more likely to struggle after leaving the institution compared to those adopted by the mother alone or both parents. It is suggested that the parent who is primarily responsible for day-to-day caregiving should be the one to travel to Romania to adopt the child. It is important to note that in this digital age, people are increasingly turning to online services for convenience and efficiency. In light of this trend, it has become crucial to create websites that meet users' needs and provide a seamless experience. Helping Hand is an innovative platform designed to streamline the donation process and make it easier for both the donor and recipient.

The development of this product surely urged several new areas of disquisition. This product has a wide compass of perpetration by creating it live. Likewise, this product creates several edges for the business and also the community. By taking it online, it will help numerous folks throughout the city by giving food daily. Hundreds of thousands of food units are moreover lost or wasted whereas a lot of individualities suffer from insufficiency complaints. As a consequence, analysis and conduct are units needed to boost the energy of the food donation gate.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The main provocation of this design is to make a way for the helping hands to the hands in need. As also it might be helpful, in the living of several left out people.

Divyesh Jethwa, Ayushi Agrawal, and their colleagues have written a research paper titled "Food Wastage Reduction through Donation." The paper focuses on a web-based solution to address the problem of food waste by linking restaurants and charity homes or households in need. The proposed system is a novel internet application that offers a channel for donating surplus food to those who require it. The aim of the system is to minimize food waste by establishing a connection between restaurants and charity organizations that can utilize the extra food to feed the hungry.

In their study "Rice Donation System in Orphanage based on IOT, Raspberry-Pi, and Blockchain" [4], Anggy Pradiitha Junfifthrana and co-authors present a proposal for a system that leverages IoT and Raspberry Pi technology to oversee and regulate the distribution of rice in orphanages. The system can be accessed through a mobile app, which is available to use by service providers, donors, and rice suppliers. Donors can contribute rice to the orphanages through financial transactions with the service providers, while the rice suppliers are accountable for delivering the rice to the desired location.

Dr. T. Sankar and R. Raghavi in their paper "Food Wastage Reduction Through Donation Application" [6], a significant amount of food goes to waste in events like weddings, restaurants, college cafeterias, social gatherings, and other places. To address this issue, they suggest the development of a web-based application that would make it easier for people to donate their leftover food without having to put in any physical effort. This application, which encompasses both large retail chains and restaurants/NGOs/organizations, aims to allow for the donation of excess food. It should be noted that this application is specifically designed for food donations and cannot be used for other items such as clothing, food grains, books, or tools.

Ali Fawzi, Nazeen Al-Shammari, and Ahmed Fadhil in their paper "Foodwise: Geolocalized Food Wastes Tracking and Management" [8], they introduce the Leloca application as a solution to reduce food waste in restaurants. The application works by providing geo-localized eating coupons that are displayed as tags on a map. This approach helps restaurants to reduce their surplus food waste. However, it should be noted that food must be purchased through this application, rather than being donated for free.

The paper "The Challenges of Establishing Systems" by Deni Lovrencic, Nenad Vretenar, and Zoran Jezic focuses on the challenges faced by food donation organizations. These organizations are responsible for collecting food from businesses and individuals, storing it, distributing it to food banks, and finally providing it to people in need. The paper aims to shed light on the organizational difficulties that hinder the development of a sustainable food donation system.
III. EXISTING SYSTEM

Being Systems correspond to only the orphanage’s details similar as an address, contact figures, live riots etc., it doesn’t have any centralized or separate website for orphanages. An Information System (IS) is the set of software that contains the data of people and have some procedures that work together to produce information. Information is a precious and expensive asset that must be saved, defended, controlled and planned for, as other precious assets with an association similar to plutocrats, installations and people. Information is further than books, it’s considered useful or good for retention if over a period of time it appears in numerous forms other than that of traditional books. Also, information may be considered as recorded knowledge that may be useful to some decision makers and this recorded knowledge may be set up in similar sources as force reports etc. Information is the cornerstone of every establishment, especially where business, education institutions and diligence have entered the age of computer technology. The main benefit of the being system is people can view only the address of the particular orphanages which are searched by the users. In that people cannot do any donations or auspices. And this is the main disadvantage of orphanages which are in need of getting help from others. The purpose of an information system is vital to the achievement of organizational pretensions similar to survival and profitability. For an association to achieve this, the information system of the association must be a central part of the business. The requirements and the use of information generally are nonstop in every sector world-wide. An association can achieve its stated pretensions and objects snappily and lower extravagantly through consciously integrating the association critical conditioning and coffers, plans, people, installations and information system. Information should be treated as a precious asset and kept in an applicable way to avoid destruction. The significance of the information system in orphanages cannot be overemphasized as it provides operation with timely and effective information that enables them to make decisions and furnish results.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system aims to create a connection between old age homes and orphanages in need of charity and people who are ready to help them. Many people are willing to help but they don't know how to reach the orphanages. Through our system, the orphanage owners can reach out to the admin to add their information, and the admin can verify the orphanage and display it for benefactors. The benefactors can view the current status of the orphanage live through the system.

The Orphanage and Donation Management System is designed to support needy organizations through online donations. It requires the donor to register their information and login to donate. The organizations can also register and post their needs. The donor can view the posted needs and contribute if possible. In turn, the organizations can view the posted donations and claim them if needed. The system is built using web core languages and its main objective is to reduce food waste, provide proper conditions for the donation of items such as food, clothing, etc. to orphanages, old age homes and similar organizations, promoting values of sharing and awareness among people.

1. LOGIN & SIGNUP FOR DONORS & DONEES: The Orphanage and Donation Management System provides a platform for individuals to register and contribute to orphanages and old age homes in need of charity. The registration process for users and orphanages can be done in two categories - User/Volunteer registration and Orphanage registration. Users can register on the site by providing personal details such as name, mobile number, email id, etc. After completing the registration process, users can log in to the site using their user credentials. On the other hand, orphanage managers can register their orphanage by providing details such as the orphanage name, government registration number, number of children in the orphanage, contact number, and address. The passwords used on the site are hashed for enhanced security. Hashing is a technique that converts a single password into another string called a hashed password. This process is one-way, meaning that it is not possible to convert the hashed password back to the original password. Hashing is used to secure passwords and prevent hackers from stealing sensitive information from the site. Email verification is also an important aspect of the registration process. This involves checking the validity of an email address to ensure that it is active and capable of receiving messages from other senders. Client-side validation is a crucial aspect
of good experience for the user as it enables users to catch and fix invalid data immediately. This helps to avoid noticeable delays caused by server-side validation, where the user must wait for a round trip to the server and back to fix invalid data.

2. UI FOR ADMIN, DONORS AND DONEES: The Orphanage Management System is an innovative solution for managing donations for orphanages. The orphanage directors can post the details of their orphanages, including the specific needs of the orphanage such as food, clothing, medicine, and other supplies. The donors can also post the details of their donations, including the type of donation they are willing to make. If a donor wishes to help an orphanage, they can approach the orphanage director through the information provided on the website. The orphanage director can also approach the donors with the posted details. When a donor visits the website, they must log in to access further processes. Based on the type of donor, the web application loads. If the donor is a patron, they will be given special credentials to identify them as a donor. If the patron has not created an account, they must first register themselves. Once a patron logs in, they can explore the home page and check different donations and contributions made by other patrons. They can also check the nearby orphanages in the chart provided on the website and set an alert for those orphanages. Whenever an orphanage posts details about their needs, these patrons will be notified. They can also check if any other donor has uploaded anything for donation and accept the request. The patron can then send the delivery address to the third-party delivery agent or collect the donations themselves. Once the donation has been delivered, the patron must end the request so that the other patron will be notified about the delivery of their donations. The Realm is a database of user credentials that identify valid users of the web application, along with a list of the profiles associated with each user. Access to specific resources within the web application is granted to users with specific roles, and a user can have multiple roles associated with their username. Tomcat defines a Java interface, the org.apache.catalina.Realm, to establish a connection between the servlet container and the authentication database or mechanism. This allows the servlet container to connect to an existing authentication database or mechanism in the production environment.

3. LIVE STATUS ABOUT DONEE: The system provides real-time updates to donors about the status of the orphans being helped by the charity. The donee, who is responsible for overseeing the care of the orphans, will be on a live video stream to give donors a first-hand look at the situation. The live stream will allow donors to see the real-time progress and get an accurate representation of the situation. Additionally, regular progress reports will be created and shared with stakeholders and project funders. At the end of the first quarter of the project, an impact evaluation will be conducted to assess the success of the project, including achievements, financial performance, weaknesses, and challenges encountered. A workshop will be held to discuss the findings of the evaluation.

V. CONCLUSION

A research conducted by an international charity organization for children without parents revealed that 4% of India’s child population, approximately 20 million children, are orphans. Most of these children have been deserted by their parents, with only a small fraction being orphans due to the death of their parents. The orphanages are struggling to provide for all of these children, hence the need for the general public to step up and make a difference. Our web application is designed to make donating easy and secure, with a user-friendly interface and streamlined processes. The platform serves as a trustworthy intermediary and has the potential to be a powerful tool in addressing social issues and promoting community balance if utilized effectively.

VI. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

In order to enhance the project, all orphanages and old age homes in India should be incorporated and a range of payment options should be made available for convenient use. Anonymous donations should also be an option for donors who desire it. Additionally, the frontend of the project should be made more responsive with the use of frontend frameworks. The website can also be converted into a fundraising platform, allowing individuals to request donations through the site by providing a portion of the raised funds. These portions would then be divided and distributed to all the participating orphanages.
VII. REFERENCES


