NGO ONLINE REGISTRATION AS A TRUST AND EMPOWERMENT

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ABSTRACT

This project main aim is to develop for key barriers faced by disabled children and young people, which impacts on their progression into adulthood and suggestions for addressing these barriers with in context for four key areas: Education, Transition to adulthood, Benefits and funds. For young disabled people to better and more realistic opportunities progressing in to further or higher education or gaining access to progressive employment opportunities their experience of primary and secondary education and level which they are supported can have a significant impact on their future prospects. The increasing numbers of disabled young people in further and higher education demonstrate that by supporting children which they are more productive adults as their non disabled peers are they are wider range of educational and employment options beyond school. There are number of immediate questions will want to be considered when developing such a vision. Will it be cross impact and on all areas of the child life including such as family, education, social engagement and choice control. For those people who came redundancy or acquire an impairment trying to re-enter the labor market. The loss of contributors whilst not having an impact, will undoubtedly will impact later in life when those contributions become a determining a factor in level of funds etc.,

I. INTRODUCTION

According to Wikipedia, A non-governmental organization (NGO) could be a legally established organization created by natural or legal persons that operates severally from any kind of government. From the past experiences and recent times if we notice, then we see that the conditions of most of the working NGOs in our country tend to have a very small scale over the approach of what they want and need to do for the betterment of the poor and needy. In effect, deriving meaningful insights from an existing funding portfolio is challenging. The Project will allow the registration of people Using Android mobile or laptop. System has inbuilt validation system to validate the entered data. People can login into system by using phone number. However many NGOs do not have their own websites, reason being lack of awareness and economic factors Our application will be a push to their work providing them with advancements of technology. Through this application they’ll be able to post out the vacancies available in their NGO. Having an application will help them attract a huge audience available to help them in their venture. The application will provide them with a lot of other benefits like gaining funds from the organizations,
companies and individuals. If a person or a company wants to help the NGO then, they can fund money through our application through gateway provided. Child Trafficking is not just an issue that happens to people in other countries.

Trafficked children are used for prostitution, forced into marriage, illegally adopted, used as cheap or unpaid labour, used for sport and organ harvesting. Our project also facilitates uploading the image with details of a children who are trafficking in public using image processing technique. Image segmentation is a key technology in image processing, and threshold segmentation is one of the methods used frequently. Aimed at that only one threshold or several thresholds are set in traditional threshold-based segmentation algorithm, it is difficult to extract the complex information in an image, a new segmentation algorithm that each pixel in the image has its own threshold is proposed. In this algorithm, the threshold of a pixel in an image is estimated by calculating the mean of the grayscale values of its neighbor pixels, and the square variance of the grayscale values of the neighbor pixels are also calculated as an additional judge condition, so that the result of the proposed algorithm is the edge of the image. In fact the proposed algorithm is equal to an edge detector in image processing. Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed algorithm could produce precise image edge, while it is reasonable to estimate the threshold of a pixel through the statistical information of its neighbor pixels.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

NGOs these days face a lot of troubles in carrying out their projects that includes the lack of money/funds and resources or sometimes their project papers get stuck in income tax departments or in the higher authorities in charge of the particular space they want to carry out their help. This NGO, ‘Arpit Mahila Kalyankari Sansthan’ faces same problems and find it difficult to troubleshoot them. We have done some research over some organizations and their websites (related works) to help them out with not all the problems but at least bringing down some burdens from them. Not all the NGOs but some bigger NGOs that are already established and do work regularly and fine have their websites available for funding and joining sections for new people. The problem with small NGOs is that they don’t get platforms even if they want to help the poor and needy. When we went into the slums and encroachment areas we realized how a process to help sometimes becomes a business by the politicians and income tax department.

Fundamental to the very character of every organization is that it’s not-for-profit, nongovernmental, organized, independent, autonomous, and voluntary. Whereas these general criteria might seem self-evident, particularly for those NGOs whose national law codifies and needs such standards, they continue to be basic for the integrity associated conduct of an organization.

Limitation of Existing System

- Lack of Funds
- Lack of Dedicated Leadership
Inadequate trained personnel
- Lack of Volunteers/ Social work among youth
- Misuse of Funds
- Lack of Public Participation

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Taking in the concept-

The concept was taken in consideration when we were on a survey in our city with the NGO and then we realized the need and the situations of the areas where some technological help was needed. The idea is to create an application for the NGO having their name and tags. The application will display all the details of the NGO, from their photos till what projects they have completed and what in future they want to work on. Their message to promote women empowerment and supporting the poor children in the slum areas and providing them with proper food and study materials. The NGO has more than two writers working under them. For them, we will have blog section where they will be posting and writing about the projects they have put on and keeping the people updated about the projects that have been completed and will be in future.

Working of the setup –

The Application will have home page setup containing the logo, name and the NGOs motto and the kind of projects they promote.

One of our module contains some of the photos related to the projects they had completed already.

The other module will contain buttons linking to the funding part where people can donate some money to the NGO through gateway and will be receiving a mail or message in return for the confirmation. The sections will contain donations from organizations, individual and companies who are willing to donate some money. The donation part will ask for the details of the person like name, address and other details along with email for the confirmation.

During the design and implementation of NGO portal, we followed an iterative, user-centered design process. To determine portal requirements, we conducted interviews with NGO staff and distributed user diaries to participants to collect their daily work patterns and thoughts as they used the Portal system. This led to a model of user profiles, workflows, and requirements that informed features of the NGO portal design and implementation.

The system search functionality and visualization services are presented in widgets using tabs that each present a certain characteristic of the search results. Here, we focus on the system’s overall perceived utility. Although usability is one necessary component of utility, it is by no means sufficient. We aim to validate that users are able to indeed derive meaningful insights from NGO portal.
I visited few of NGOs having their website, on discussion with them I got to know about how website is beneficial to NGOs. Some of advantages are mentioned below:

1. The crucial benefit is They are able to readily connect with interested and related people, by providing substantial and clear information about vision and mission of NGO facilitates both contributor and beneficiaries.
2. Participation of people in the activity of NGOs is increased to notable extent.
3. This also aids the NGOs sharing common goals and intentions to co-ordinate, communicate, co-operate, and work as synergy.
4. Benefits from NGOs do not restricted to any region, moreover people from other areas can benefit out of it as well as contribute to NGOs.
5. Basic need of NGOs are funds, website helps in putting forth vivid vision and in turn helps NGOs for raising their funds.

**Image recognition**

Image processing can be described as every possible action performed on an image. This can be as simple as cropping an image, increasing contrast or scaling. Ever since digitalization of images came into the computer world, there was demand for image recognition. Image recognition is a classical problem in image processing. While humans can easily extract objects from an image, computers can’t. For a computer an image is no more than a matrix of pixels. The artificial intelligence required for recognizing objects in this matrix, has to be created by a programmer. Therefore the most existing methods for this problem apply for specific objects or tasks only.

**Examples:**

• Optical character recognition or OCR transforms images into text.
• Recognizing human faces, often used in digital cameras.
• Pose estimation for estimating the orientation and position of an object to the camera.
• Content-based image retrieval for finding an image in a larger set of images. Since we had to recognize paintings in an image, the technique we’ll use is an example of the last mentioned image recognition task. A widely used technique to recognize content in an image and consists of the following two parts:
  • Determining features specific for a certain image.
  • Matching different images based on those features In this section we’ll take a look at a couple of frequently used techniques. Summary of some techniques for determining features followed by a more detailed description of the method we’ll use (i.e. color moment invariants). we’ll explain some techniques that can be used to match images based on their features. We’ll concentrate on matching techniques for images featured by color moment invariants.
IV. CONCLUSION

In future, the plan is to make sure that the website gets the reach up to other NGOs too so that they could also make use of it. Tying up with the companies will help in getting more and more promotion and fund for the NGO and will also help in making it easy for the people of NGO to work without interruption.

Future scope for this project will be that to make website it is required to accept all the file format so that it become easier for user to make data available. We are now using word file as input and we take separate word file for separate link, so next work is the website should be generated by using single word file which contain all links data. Another important issue will be that upload file. It is required to do such interface that when user place all the website data in particular folder, the tool needs to upload that file automatically from that folder after authentication and relate to appropriate links. Add online transaction functionality to website of every NGO so that, it will beneficial to NGO as well as donor.

V. REFERENCES