

# ONLINE CHARITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS USING WEB BASED SYSTEMS

<sup>1</sup>Dr. S. Govindaraju <sup>2</sup>Dr. M. Indirani,<sup>3</sup>Senthil Prabhu. N

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science ,  
Sri Ramakrishna College of Arts and Science,Coimbatore

<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering,  
Adithya Institute of Technology,Coimbatore

<sup>3</sup> Assistant professor, Department of computer science and Engineering,  
Karpagam Institute of Technology, coimbatore

## ABSTRACT

Charity is an act of kindness, where a person who has financially more than enough of whether she needs contributes a part of his or her surplus income for the fulfillment of the needs of those who are less capable. The majority of NGO (Non-Governmental Organizations) has experienced difficulties in getting funds or other required things. Getting donor is a very hard task, and sometime dealing with some donor's conditions can be a big challenge for NGOs to fulfill it. This charity management system will help NGOs to find donors easily. This system has three modules namely, Admin, NGO and Donor. Admin can login using credentials and manage the request raised by NGO by approving or rejecting it. Approval will be done after verifying the NGO documents uploaded by NGO .Admin will get the report of NGOs who get donations. NGOs can register and raise request by uploading NGO documents. Once admin gets the approval, they can login using credentials.NGO can raise request in need to the various registered donor. They can view the previous events list and donation report. Donor can simply register and login using credentials. They will get the notification of the request raised by NGOs for donation. They need to fill the details regarding donation on approval of request. Donor will get the date of donation. They can also view Donation History.

**Keywords:** Charity, Project funding , Money collection , Social networks

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Online Charity is web-based registration software that helps you to Sell and donate wastes online. It is an ideal for Home, Society, Industries, School, Hospitals, Factories, Retail Shop, Offices based. The Online Charity.com allows Peoples, through Internet, to register, or donate within the registration period and the Advisor to do advising for the People by approving/rejecting requested Product by the People if they don't exceed minimum limit. The Online Charity.com is meant to keep the security of the admin and between the donors. After login NGO can view the product description which donor want to donate. NGO can also view the details of those candidate who want to participate .The main concern of this project is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the whole system. Reasons why people donate to charity projects and forms of support are subject of various studies [4, 9]. An approach, complementary to scrupulous observations and polls, to discover motivation for charity, used in our research, was studying comments on web portals that appeared under articles related to charity and social help issues. Although such a method could not bring us objective quantitative results, we intended to focus rather on identifying situations, problems and arguments for supporting or not participating in charity actions that people give in an anonymous discussion. We also tried to analyze if the will to help is a function of emotions risen by participation in a sad event (maybe reported on TV or elsewhere), observation how other people contributor the ability to help is a basic instinct that awakes in us independent from circumstances and people around us. Non Government Organizations (NGOs), main organizers of charity projects developed on country-wide and international scale, open the opportunity to participate in large scale support actions by small donations brought by big crowd of participants. Many social problems seem too large for any one person to make a difference. processing and knowledge mining to achieve the information exchange and seamless links among the persons and objects or among the things and to achieve real-time control of the physical world, accurate management and scientific decision-making (Morais et al., 2008; Wei et al., 2010; Zang et al., 2007; Changchunet al.,2007).Accordingly, the measuring control system based on the IoT is designed and established. In this system, the wireless sensor nodes are deployed in a monitoring area and a self-organizing network system is formed through wireless communication. The information of the perceived object is sent to the remote server through the cooperative sensing, collecting and processing the information in the network coverage area. Researchers can remotely monitor farmland in real time at the master control room and make the right decisions based on the information collected to meet the requirements of the precision agriculture-automation, economization and accuracy.

## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

| TITLE   | AUTHOR                                  | INTERFERENCE FROM STUDY  |
|---|---|--|
| Donation Behavior in Online Micro Charities: An Investigation of Charitable Crowd funding Projects                  | Ayoung Suh City University of Hong Kong | To fill this gap, this study develops a model that explains individuals' donation behavior in charitable crowd funding. Our model was tested using data collected from 205 individuals who have read charitable crowd funding projects. The results reveal that empathy and perceived credibility of charitable crowd funding jointly determine a funder's intention To donate money.                  |
| Moral foundations and decisions to donate bonus to charity: Data from paid online participants in the United States | Trevor O'Grady Donald Vandegrift        | present novel data linking other- regarding behavior outside of a laboratory with a participant's moral foundations, demographics, and opinions/awareness of social problems. These data were originally collected for Study 2 of O'Grady et al. (2019).   |
| Does Charity Begin at Home? National Identity and Donating to Domestic Versus International Charities               | David JohnHart1 Andrew Robson1          | Despite the increased social significance currently attached to national identity, little is known about how national group attachment may correlate with the decision to donate to domestic versus international charities. The current study brings together literature on national identity and charitable giving to empirically validate a model of charitable ethno centrism and cosmopolitanism. |
| DRHOP, a platform proposal for online charity   | Francesco Dagnino, Marina Ribaudó       | This short paper describes: DRHOP, a project proposal based on the idea of an "open interface" that aims to aggregate different types of "services" and to build around them a community of users who, without changing their usual online (and offline) habits, collect a wallet of drops, a sort of virtual currency that can be donated for charity purposes.                                       |

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Direct bank transfers—donors contribute directly to a particular bank account through direct money transfers.
- Direct mail donations—this refers to contributions sent through direct money order or post office.
- Sending cheques- your supporters can also contribute make their donations by sending cheques through mail or courier service.
- Major gifts-donors can show their support for a cause by sending major gifts worth specific amount of money.

## 3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

### 3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

Direct bank transfers— donors contribute directly to a particular bank account through direct money transfers. Direct mail donations—this refers to contributions sent through direct money order or post office. Sending cheques- your supporters can also contribute make their donations by sending cheques through mail or courier service. Major gifts-donors can show their support for a cause by sending major gifts worth specific amount of money. We can use platform dependent application only used in charities.

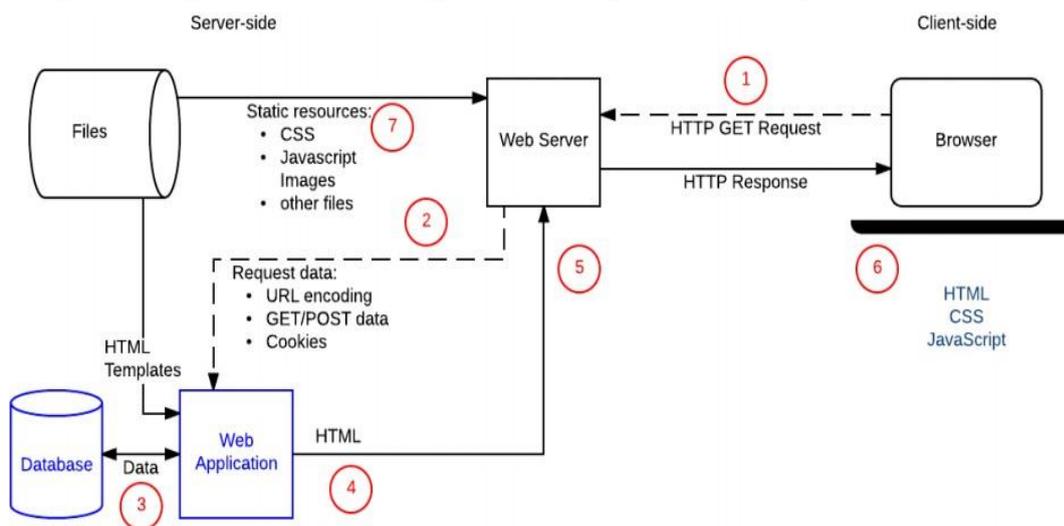
### 3.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Consistent user interface with high economic features built into it.

- ✓ System design in modular and structured way so as to make the Integration with other subsystems easier.
- ✓ User has complete control as it provides and accepts only appropriate and valid data.
- ✓ User-friendly error messages are provided wherever necessary.
- ✓ Addition, deletion, modification of records as when needed
- ✓ Providing add question for new Person In the existing system everything is done manually on papers.

This reduces the efficiency as well as the possibility of mistakes is very high, so for copying up the current environment the need arises for a “computerized system” which will increase the efficiency and reduce errors to its minimum and should be cost effective. Computerization brings along with itself a much higher degree of efficiency and speed up the data processing .Very low degree of probability of computational errors which also generally occurs due to faulty inputs. Few skilled Student can undertake the job with ease, thus cutting down.

### 3.1 Application Architecture Diagram



## 4. MODULE DESCRIPTION

### ADMIN MODULE

Admin will be responsible for creating new login IDs for incoming Donors. The admin will also have to ensure that Product Donors are shifted into the charity Application. Admin can track the details of NGO like their Products, Admin has full access to all the modules of this system and responsible for the accounts of all Donors as well as they are able to update, modify or delete event details. Admin can update, modify or delete NGO details also.

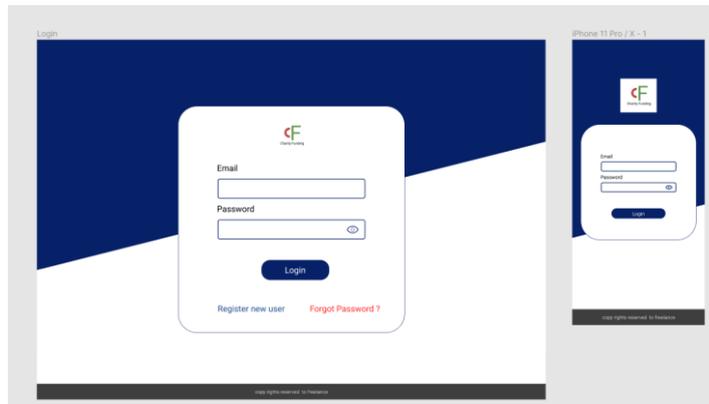
### DONAR MODULE

Donor can register their account by validating the information with the Charity database. After successful verification they can create their account. Once the account was created, they can login whenever they want. Donors can update their current details and also they can Donate Products Easily Access to the system can help them in building connections to help them in their Donation or for Events. The system will automatically list Product items and their account status will be transferred from the Donor module to the NGO module. They can track the profile of a certain donation using application. They can see the events details that will be conducted in the NGO organization. They can also view the Donation Product details of the Charity.

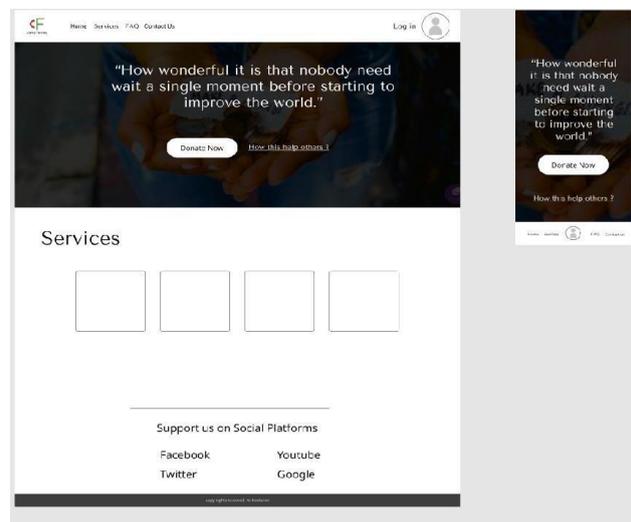
### NGO MODULE

NGO is a Non Government Organization they can manage the charity organization and Donate products into Students. Once Donor was Donate the Products NGO will check and approve their Products and Arrange Events for Donors and Students.

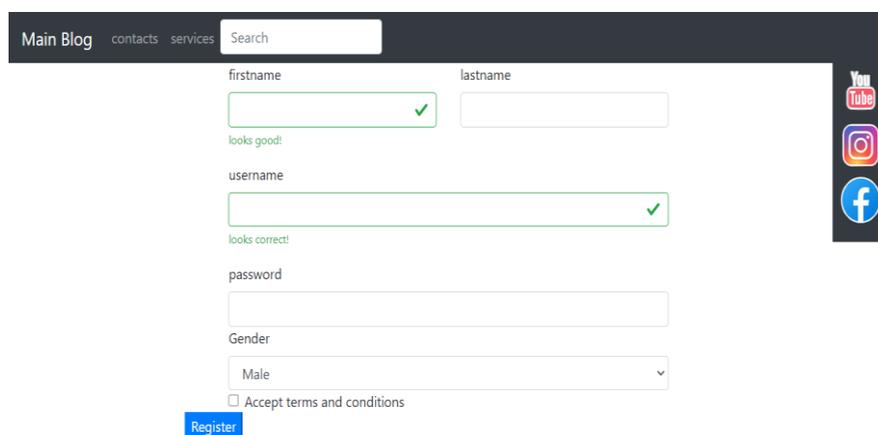
## 5. Experimental Results



### 5.1 Login Page Diagram



### 5.2 Home Page Diagram



### 5.3 Register Page Diagram

## 6. CONCLUSION

Online Charity Management system APP software that helps you to Donate Money and Products, through online. This Application execute any plat form Ex:Android, IOS, Blackberry etc...A system is developed with a front-end interface and a back-end database. With online services, you can easily donate on your own, or can schedule timing for product provident. The System will allow the registration of peoples for any kind of Donate products. System has inbuilt validation system to validate the entered data. After successful submission, system will give unique registration number for each people. People can login into system by using phone number and unique OTP.

## 7. REFERENCES

- [1] Donation Behavior in Online Micro Charities: An Investigation of Charitable Crowd funding Projects AUTHOR(A young Suh City University of Hong Kong).
- [2] Moral foundations and decisions to donate bonus to charity: Data from paid online Participants in the United States(Trevor O'Grady\* , Donald Vandegrift).
- [3] Does Charity Begin at Home? National Identity and Donating to Domestic Versus International Charities(David John Hart1Andrew Robson1)
- [4] DRHOP,a plat form proposal for online charity (Francesco Dagnino, Marina Ribaldo).
- [5] Online Transparent Charity System, Yachana Singh1 , Kunal Bansal2 , Jagveer Singh3 , Satish Gupta4,in International Journal of Information Sciences and Application (IJISA). ISSN 0974-2255, Vol.11, No.1, 2019, (Special Issue) © International Research Publication House.
- [6] Clark, Dave. "Content Management and the Separation of Presentation and Content." Technical Communication Quarterly, 17.1 (2008): 35-60.
- [7] Mary Mathew, Balakrishnan N., Pratheeba S. "A Study on the Success Potential of Multiple Mobile Payment Technologies", 2010 IEEE
- [8] Miller, R. (2003). Content Management Case Studies. EContent
- [9] Vipul K. Gupta, SrinivasanGovindarajan& Tonya Johnson (2001): Overview of Content Management Approaches and Strategies, Electronic Markets, 11:4, 281-287