(IJAER) 2019, Vol. No. 17, Issue No. I, January

# CAN DECREASE ANY CRITICAL RELIEF DISTRIBUTION PROBLEM USING E-RELIEF

\*Sritha Zith Dey Babu, \*\*Digvijay Pandey, #Ismail Sheik

\*Chittagong Independent University, Chittagong, Bangladesh

\*\*Department of Technical Education, Kanpur, India

#Management college of Southern Africa

## **ABSTRACTION:**

Electronic relief system based on complete database design and flowgram by which the Government and people will get their comfort and convenient zone of any pandemic situation. In every serious issue which is included with economy and management, we get mismanagement every time. To solve this matter we can create ERP based software like an E-relief system which will give people their needs according to a list. This paper is going to solve the matter of management and distribution using computer science. This will show the impression of computer science in management. If we use this method we can ensure that every people are getting their relief. No one gets two or more times. This will create an accurate sort list of poor people and will get a direct collaboration with the government relief organization database. By which, every people can face any serious situation when they need relief.

Keywords: E-relief, Flowgram, Distribution, Smart work, Neural diagram

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Before going to an electronic relief system, we have to know about the internet of thinkings, By which now are getting a lot of advantages. Electronic relief systems such a form of electronic mail. Electronic commerce, etc. According to this system we are creating the method of the electronic relief system. Electronic relief system is the system of giving relief electronically like creating commerce of mobile, database formation, supply chain management (SCM), Human resource management(HRM), electronic exchange of data (EDT), Data encapsulation, and transfer data. So, using these systems we can create an electronic relief system. Latest electronic relief strategically uses the world wide web (www) for establishing at least one portion of the transfer cycle and we all know that it also use as some other technologies such as e-mail, e-commerce, etc. So, the main goal of this paper is to target the existing platform of electronic technologies and implement the flavor to this electronic relief system. This system will create a form of art of digital distribution in

(IJAER) 2019, Vol. No. 17, Issue No. I, January

the world. According to this system one can develop software by which people can get their relief without any collision and complaint. Because everybody will get a point card. This point card will help the people to get their relief. And, the developer will set a point measurement to this card that one people will get suppose two-time relief with card although it depends on the country situation. Here, two times is just a variable. Now, we will see our methodology to create this system.

# **METHODOLOGY:**

- First of all, we need to create a database of all people with the formula of  $X = (X+e^{nx})^2$ . Using this formula we can evaluate the actual deviation of the population and who are on poverty in a country.
- ➤ We need to sort the list according to their daily income. Here, I am indicating daily income not monthly or per annum income. Because, the relief system is for mainly the poor people and to help them as much as possible rather than the rich peoples. So, we need to calculate the regular or daily income of poor people. We all know sometimes their income can be low or nill. So, to find their daily income first take their working affiliation and organization name. And, check their monthly income. Than evaluate this formula:

$$\frac{X = (X + e^{nx})^2}{30*60*60}$$

➤ Then, analyze the sorted dataset. And, figure out the major peoples who are in a dangerous situation cause of their income source. Give them a point card (PC). Every point card will have a unique and barcode, according to the base of income rate every point card will also have a unique point. Such as:

We are taking a set a 4 people P.

Now,  $p = \{4,5,9,8\}$  (Numbers are indication the salary as variable or element) After sorting with lower to higher we will get:

$$P = \{4, 5, 8, 9\}$$

- Now, to give a point card unique id we will use a hash function. Because, we need to make this id like that no hackers can make it reverse id.
- $\triangleright$  Finally we will give a point number based on their daily income. Here, p = { 4,5,9,8} is their daily income amount. So, now we will use this equation:

$$\frac{(X + \Delta X)^*(Y + \Delta Y)^*(Z + \Delta Z)^* (A + \Delta A) / \underbrace{X = (X + e^{nx})^2}_{30*60*60}}{X + Y + Z + A^*(\underbrace{\zeta X = (X + e^{nx})^2}_{30*60*60}}$$

(IJAER) 2019, Vol. No. 17, Issue No. I, January

e-ISSN: 2231-5152, p-ISSN: 2454-1796

#### **ANALYSIS:**

Now, we need to think about the flowgram and method implementation of this system. Over the last decade, several research studies have advocated the use of information technology (IT) in different aspects of logistics and distribution operations (Choy, K. L,2014). But, there are some bridges also. Here given below:

- An online relief system can create a bridge with a chatbot, mobile interaction to users and can create a base of the retailer system.
- This will create a bridge with Business to Electronic system (B2E)
- We will get a Business to Consumer base system (B2C)
- Business to Product distribution systems can be created by this method. So that, we can get (B2D)
- Establishment of poverty using software(P2S)
- After gathering all people we can separate the nation into three parts. Such as Rich, Middle, Poor. Then, we can also know about our country's economic condition. So that, we can distribute charitable money to the poor.
- Finally, we can create the era of Global Village again in this world.

# **UNIQUE ID:**

Now, we need to give a unique id to all people though we can this id or barcode at their national id card (NID).But,now it's the priority to create a unique id that will mix some different cases. People will carry their unique id but the govt. will check theirs with another irreversible unique id using a hash function.Because, if we use hash then no one can get access to another id.Overall. we can provide a secure id card or id to everyone.Now, the has functions:

```
Dif fun();
Exact : j= j+1;
Result: 2;
Exact : strcat(P).return j;
```

Here we have created an initial data design that will require first name, middle name, and last name. And, finally date of birth(DOB). SO that, the application will create three blocks and will take it as input and after a while with a run this we can get an output of unique id.

(IJAER) 2019, Vol. No. 17, Issue No. I, January

First Name:	Sritha
Middle Initial:	zi
	babu
	<ul><li>Female</li><li>Male</li></ul>
	2000
	10
	5
Submit	

Figure 1: Input view

#### **RESULT:**

Only the effect of perceived CSR on retention appears to be stronger for more innovative companies (b = .137, p < .1), although only at the 10% significance level(Doorn,2017).

```
Input

First Name: Sritha
Middle Initial: zith
Last Name: babu
Gender: M
Date of Birth:
Year: 2000
Month: 10
Day: 5

Output

Sritha Zith babu unique relief id is: B100-799-00-365-?
```

Figure 2: Output view

# **NEURAL DIAGRAM:**

In customer relationship management (CRM), managers must understand how and when customers terminate their relationships with the company to make more accurate predictions for CLV (Chang,2016). An urban underground <u>logistics system</u> (ULS) is one important means of solving urban traffic problems that have unique advantages(Chen,2017).

(IJAER) 2019, Vol. No. 17, Issue No. I, January

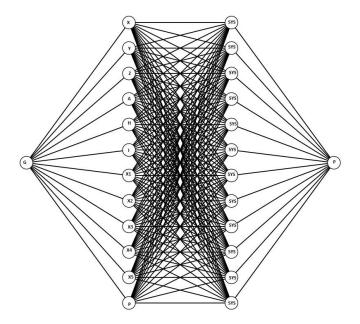


Figure 3: predicting view

#### **DISCUSSION:**

We can provide this unique id and will link with a control data management system. Suppose one man takes his relief two times then, the id will automatically change and will track the man when he wants to get the relief for the third time. So, the possible solution will depend on the government to get another unique id one man has to give his previous id so that we can provide him another new id using has also. So, by this process we can establish an electronic relief system in the world, and people can also get relief by using the system. But, this one is very needed for the government. Our results show that the pattern of Chinese ODI differs according to corporate ownership (Amighini, 2013).

# **CONCLUSION:**

(IJAER) 2019, Vol. No. 17, Issue No. I, January

Finally, we are here to create the era of electronic relief systems by which we can support the poor people. In case of any pandemic or any critical situation we can use this system step by step and can recover any situation. People all over the world always in a big problem with their human needs. But, it's not very strongly possible to draw attention to all people by the Government. Thats, why we are giving a solution to get, rid of this kind of problem. Our next paper will give a solution to the electronic file downloading system.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Choy, K. L., Gunasekaran, A., Lam, H. Y., Chow, K. H., Tsim, Y. C., Ng, T. W., . . . Lu, X. A. (2014). Impact of information technology on the performance of logistics industry: the case of Hong Kong and Pearl Delta region. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 65, 904-916. DOI:10.1057/jors.2013.121

Doorn, J., Onrust, M., Verhoef, P. C., Bügel, M. S. (2017). The impact of corporate social responsibility on customer attitudes and retention—The moderating role of brand success indicators. Marketing Letters, 28(6), 1-13. DOI:10.1007/s11002-017-9433-6

Chang, C.-W., Zhang, J. Z. (2016). The effects of channel experiences and direct marketing on customer retention in multichannel settings. Journal of Interactive Marketing, 36, 77-90. DOI: 10.1016/j.intmar.2016.05.002

Chen, Z., Dong, J., Ren, R. (2017). Urban underground logistics system in China: Opportunities or challenges? Underground Space, 2, 195-208. DOI:10.1016/j.undsp.2017.08.002

Amighini, A., Rabellotti, R., Sanfilippo, M. (2013). Do Chinese state-owned and private enterprises differ in their internationalization strategies? China Economic Review, 27, 312-325. DOI:10.1016/j.chieco.2013.02.003

Haile, N., Altmann, J. (2017). Evaluating investments in portability and interoperability between software service platforms. Future Generation Computer Systems. DOI:10.1016/j.future.2017.04.040

Hao, Y., Farooq, Q., Sun, Y. (2018). Development of theoretical framework and measures for the role of social media in realizing corporate social responsibility through native and non-native communication modes: Moderating effects of cross-cultural management. Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental Management, 25, 704-711. DOI:10.1002/csr.1523