A Research Study on Importance of Online Database Management System of Bidders for e-Governance initiatives: e-Procurement -A Great Concept for Nation Development

Shaikh Imtiyaj, Er Prabhat Kumar Pal, N R Biswal, T P Ray,
Dr A K Hota

Computer Science Engineer-Senior Programmer Level 1, eProcurement Project, Ministry of Elect & IT, NIC, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

Chief Engineer cum Chief Manager (Tech), eProcurement Cell, Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India
Scientist-Technical Director, Ministry of Elect & IT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India
Scientist-Senior Technical Director, Ministry of Elect & IT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

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I. Introduction

Information and Communication Technology is being increasingly used in day to day life of a common man and it is rapidly becoming an integral part of providing the better governance services to the citizens of a country. e-Governance aims to provide good governance to the public by using the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for speedy, accurate, transparent and secured services. e-Governance tries to eliminate the digital divide among urban and rural people. Timely and efficient delivery of e-Governance services is an important aspect.

Now a days, departments, business sectors and customers alike collect, store and transmit vast amount of information electronically as they have started believing that their information is secure. The digital signature technique is essential for secure transaction over open networks. Hash functions are the most widespread among all cryptographic primitives and are currently used in multiple cryptographic schemes and security protocols.

Crowdsourcing is a sourcing model. Crowdsourcing involves using the internet to attract and divide work between participants to achieve a cumulative result. Crowdsourcing as it allows organizations to reach faster, cheaper and more efficiently; needed services, content etc by contributions from a large group of people 3-Tier architecture is the most widely used architecture to design a Database Management System than 1-Tier architecture and 2-Tier architecture.

Odisha is the one of the 29 states of India located in the eastern coast. Odisha which is the eleventh largest state of India in population, is working to provide better services to all the citizens in a transparent manner. Odisha is the first position among smart cities. The capital of Odisha, Bhubaneswar is the Number.1 smart city in the country.

We study from various Government of Odisha departments like Works, water Resources, RD, H & UD, SC & ST Development, Agriculture Dept etc, State PSUs and urban local bodies. Central Government departments like Dept. of Posts, CRPF and Central Government PSUs like NALCO, Paradip Port Trust etc. This study focuses a humble effort towards nobel goal of developing the easy and secure way of one Bidder Database for the Country and provide the unique Bidder ID to each bidder for the Nation development.

In this research paper the study, design, process flow of one common Bidder Database for the Nation is presented. The implementation of online tendering system is increasing day by day among different departments and PSUs for its superior level of security, transparency, strong authentication of digital signature certificate and time stamping technique. E-Procurement provides the healthy competition among bidders and real time bidding over the internet yielding cost saving to the public exchequer which reduces the tender related crimes is certainly a significant achievement on the way to a better and honest nation's development. To enhance the power of security and better implementation further research is in progress. This study focuses on different opportunities of G2B initiatives in India. The basic objective of research is to provide a model for better implementation of e-Governance application.

The use of Information Technology particularly web based internet applications to enhance the access to and delivery of government information and services to their citizens, public agencies, employees, business partners, financial institutions and government departments. The rapid growth of competition in the market and the consequent changes in economic conditions impose organizations and firms to implement new technologies.
to stay competitive. The Central, State Government, Judiciary, Autonomous Bodies, Boards & Corporations, PSUs, Joint Ventures, Statutory Bodies, Commissions and Councils have invested in numerous initiatives throughout the length and breadth of the country aimed at extending the benefits of information revolution to rural and remote area. The Government envisions providing good governance by establishing a Committed, Accountable, Responsive, Inspiring, Nationalist, and Genuine Government - CARING Government. e-Procurement is one of the best vehicles that are being gainfully used in reaching the goal of CARING governance.

**e-Governance : Objective**
- Providing information speedily to all citizens
- Improving transparency
- Improving public services such as transportation, power, health, water, security and municipal services etc.
- Reduce Corruption

**e-Governance development models :**
The e-Governance Models are
- G2C : Government to Citizens
- G2B : Government to Business
- G2G : Government to Government

![Figure 1: e-Governance Development Model](image1.png)

II. e-Procurement

A major Government to Business e-Governance initiative to bring transparency in public procurement process is e-Procurement. e-Procurement, commonly known as Electronic procurement.

![Figure 2: e-Procurement Cycle](image2.png)
e-Procurement is the business-to-business or business-to-consumer or business-to-Government purchase and sale of Supplies, Works and Services using the Internet. e-Procurement caters to the online tendering process from online tender creation to award of contract (AOC). Using e-Tendering the Departments can create the tender, publish the tender, receive bids, open the tenders, evaluate tenders and finally publish award of contract. Using e-Tendering, the bidders can search tenders, submit bids online and track the status of their bids. Timely and efficient delivery of e-Governance services is an important aspect. Indian IT-Act 2000 has mandated the usage of Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) for e-Procurement.

Benefits of e-Procurement:
For data encryption and security purposes, the Digital Signature Certificate is essential to operate in e-Procurement.

Benefits of e-Procurement

- Superior level of Security
- Strong Authentication of Digital Signature Certificate
- Healthy competition in participation
- Bidding possible: 24X7 Availability
- Any time, Any where Bid Submission
- Paper less Environment
- Process Efficiency in entire tendering process
- Real time monitoring
- Cost Reduction
- Reduced tender related Crime
- Transparency

Shaikh Imtiyaj

Figure 3: Benefits of e-Procurement

Roles in e-Procurement:

- **Creator of the Tender:** - The Tender will be created by the officer by using his/her Digital Signature Certificate, as per approved by the Department Nodal Officer.
- **Publisher of the Tender:** - He will be normally the Head of the Dept (HOD) of the concerned technical department and will be the responsible person for timely and accurately hosting of tender on the portal
- **Opener of the Tender:** - The tender will be decrypted and opened with the Digital Signature Certificates of each opener as identified during publishing the tender. Each opener will have to access one by one for bid opening. The Tender technical core committee members will be normally the openers of tender as decided by the Nodal Officer.
- **Evaluator of the Tender:** - The Evaluator is the person who will evaluate the tenders and upload the final decision of the Tender Evaluation Committee.
- **Auditor:** - He will be given privileged access to audit tendering process.
III. Details of e-Tendering Process

**e-Tendering Process**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tender Creation</td>
<td>Create a tender document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender Publish</td>
<td>Publish the tender on the website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bid Submission</td>
<td>Submit the bid to the website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Bid Opening</td>
<td>Open the financial bid for evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Evaluation</td>
<td>Evaluate the technical part of the bid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Evaluation</td>
<td>Evaluate the financial part of the bid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award of Contract (AOC)</td>
<td>Award the contract to the successful bidder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 4: e-Tendering Process**

IV. Process Flow of Bidder Database Management System

**Database management System:**

**Database:**
The database is a collection of inter-related data which is used to retrieve, insert and delete the data efficiently. It is also used to organize the data in the form of a table, schema, views, and reports, etc. Using the database, we can easily retrieve, insert, and delete the information.

**Database Management System:**

Database management system is a software which is used to manage the database. DBMS provides an interface to perform various operations like database creation, storing data in it, updating data, deleting data, creating a table in the database etc. It provides protection and security to the database. In the case of multiple users, it also maintains data consistency.

**Benefits of Bidder Database Management System**

- To make one common Bidder Database across the Country
- To provide Unique Bidder ID to each Bidder.
- Improved Data Sharing
- To make the Bidder module of e-Procurement system Online
- Better Data Integration
- To eliminate the Submission of Performance Status in hard copy of Bidders.
- Technical evaluation online
- Improved Data Security
- Improved Data Access

**Figure 5: Benefits of Bidder Database Management System**
Architecture:
3 Tier architecture is the most widely used architecture to design a Database Management System.

Figure 6: 3 Tier Architecture

Figure 7: Process 1
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Figure 8: Process 2

Figure 10: Process 3
V. Risk in e-Procurement

Digital Signature Certificates (DSC) can be presented electronically to prove the identity, to access information or services on the Internet or to sign certain documents digitally. DSC provides Authorization, Authentication, Privacy, Non repudiation and Integrity. IT Act 2000 in Government of India gives legal validity to electronic transactions that are digitally signed. A DSC provides high level of security for online transactions. You can use certificates to encrypt information such that only the intended recipient can read it. You can digitally sign information to provide assurance to the recipient that it has not been altered in transit, and enable verification that you actually sent the message.

**Functions of DSC:**
1. Signing
2. Encryption/ Decryption
Classes of Digital Signature Certificate (DSC):
Depending upon requirement of assurance level and usage of DSC, the type of classes are follows:

Class-1 Certificate: provides minimum level of assurance. Intended for personal use. It does no strongly authenticate identity and is therefore not applicable for commercial use.

Class-2 Certificate: provides higher level of assurance confirming the details submitted in the DSC Request Form, including photograph and documentary proof in respect of at least one of the identification details.

Class-3 Certificate: provides highest level of assurances, as verification process is very stringent and applicant has to present himself/herself before the CA.

Validity of Digital Signatures: One year validity & two year validity. These are renewable.

VI. Algorithm
DSC is based on MD5 algorithm from Cryptography. MD5 is Message Digest algorithm, which takes as input a message of arbitrary length and produces as output a 128-bit “message digest” of the input. MD5 is more secure than MD4.

VII. Conclusion and Future Work
In this research paper the study, design, process flow of one common Bidder Database for the Nation is presented. The implementation of online tendering system is increasing day by day among different departments and PSUs for its superior level of security, transparency, strong authentication of digital signature certificate and time stamping technique. E-Procurement provides the healthy competition among bidders and real time bidding over the internet yielding cost saving to the public exchequer which reduces the tender related crimes is certainly a significant achievement on the way to a better and honest nation’s development. To enhance the power of security and better implementation further research is in progress. This study focuses on different opportunities of G2B initiatives in India. The basic objective of research is to provide a model for better implementation of e-Governance application.

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