



E-Governance and Information Aggregation over Blockchains



Secure E-Governance

Auctions

- **Aim:** Maximize Social Welfare
- Combinatorial auctions generate greater revenue
- How to get agents to elicit their true valuation?
- How to protect the privacy of these bidding information?
- **Our Approach:** Yao's Millionaires' Problem
 - Secure Comparison of two integers [4]



Voting

- **Aim:** Fair Voting System
- Voting requires high levels of anonymity, privacy and security
- In addition to this, the votes should be immutable and verifiable



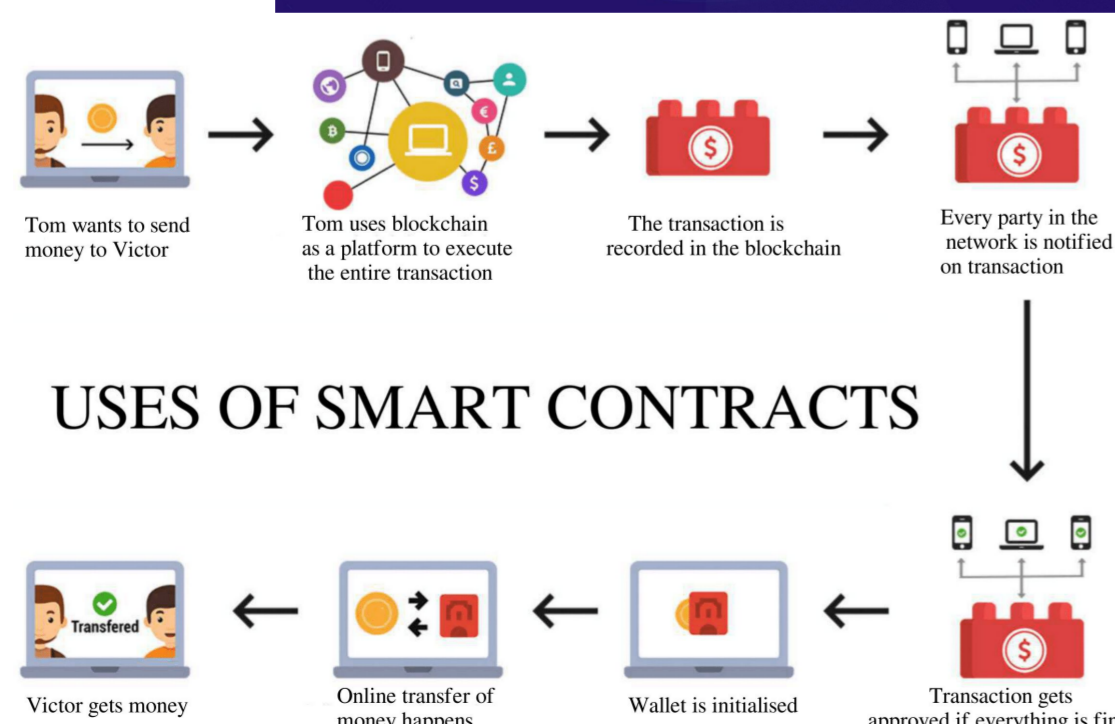
Record Management

- **Aim:** Secure maintenance of data
- Is it safe to have trust in a single party?
- How to assure that the data is not lost?



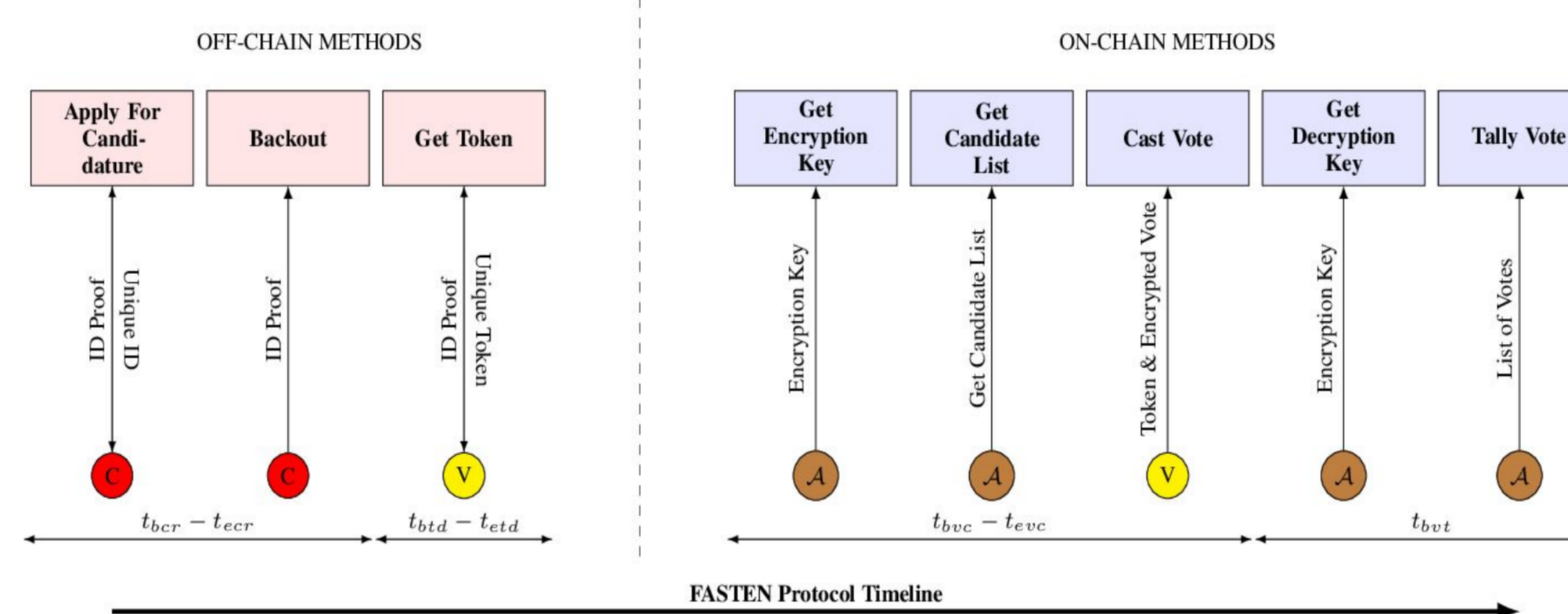
Solution: Smart Contracts

- Use of **Smart Contracts** is the main advantage of Blockchain Technology in **e-governance**.
- Decentralisation, Data integrity, Transparency: **Increased effectiveness** of government.
- **Convenient** means of interaction between citizens and government



FASTEN: Fair and Secure Distributed Voting Using Smart Contracts [1]

- **Voter Anonymity:** A vote cannot be traced back to the voter
- **Vote Concealment:** The vote's value should remain hidden from the system
- **Vote Immutable:** A vote should be impossible to alter by anyone
- **Double Voting Inhibition:** A voter should be allowed to vote only once in a specific election



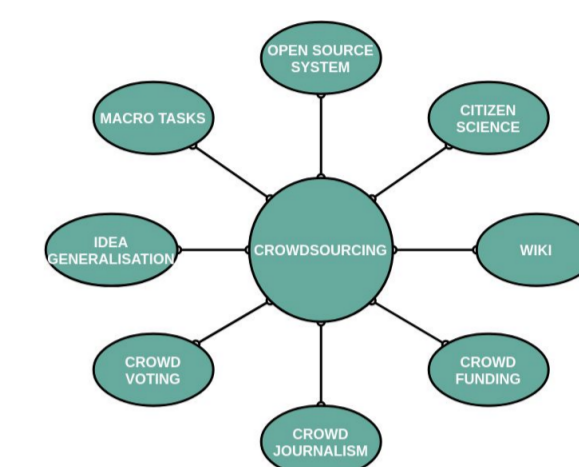
PUBLICATIONS

1. Sankarshan Damle, Sujit Gujar, & Moin Hussain Moti (2021). FASTEN: Fair and Secure Distributed Voting Using Smart Contracts. **ICBC**, 2021.
2. Moin Hussain Moti, Dimitris Chatzopoulos, Pan Hui, Boi Faltings, Sujit Gujar. (2020). Orthos: A Trustworthy AI Framework for Data Acquisition. **EMAS**, 2020.
3. Moin Hussain Moti, Dimitris Chatzopoulos, Pan Hui, Sujit Gujar. (2019). FaRM: Fair Reward Mechanism for Information Aggregation in Spontaneous Localized Settings. **IJCAI**, 2019.
4. Sankarshan Damle, Boi Falting & Sujit Gujar. (2019). A Truthful, Privacy-Preserving, Approximately Efficient Combinatorial Auction For Single-minded Bidders. **AAMAS**, 2019.
5. Dimitris Chatzopoulos, Sujit Gujar, Boi Faltings, & Pan Hui. (2018). Privacy Preserving and Cost Optimal Mobile Crowdsensing Using Smart Contracts on Blockchain. IEEE 15th International Conference on Mobile Ad Hoc and Sensor Systems **MASS**, 2018.

Information Aggregation

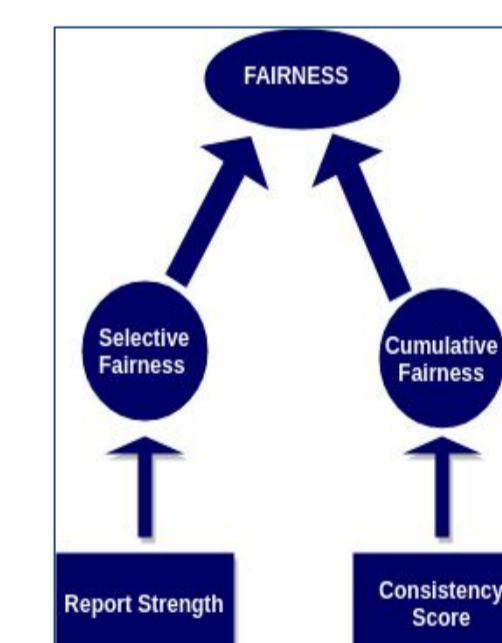
Crowdsourcing

- **Example**
 - NASA's Space Robotics Challenge
 - DARPA Red Balloon Challenge
 - Mobile Crowdsensing [5]
- **Challenges**
 - Information Elicitation
 - Ensuring Privacy
 - Fair Rewards



FARM: Fair Reward Mechanism [3]

- **Nash Incentive Compatible** Mechanism
- Spontaneous localized settings
- Fair reward is achieved from:
 - **Selective Fairness:** Agents with same reports are evaluated similarly
 - **Cummulative Fairness:** Considers agent's consistency and history of reporting as part of reward
- **Reward** considers the following scores:
 - Report Strength
 - Consistency Score
 - Reliability Score
 - Location robustness Score



ORTHOS: A Trustworthy AI Framework For Data Acquisition [2]

- Blockchain-based trustworthy framework for **spontaneous location-based** information aggregation

