

A Thesis/Project/Dissertation Report

on

SMART GRAM PANCHAYAT MANAGEMENT APPLICATION

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirement for the award of the degree of*

Bachelor of Technology



(Established under Galgotias University Uttar Pradesh Act No. 14 of 2011)

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DECEMBER, 2021**



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CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I/We hereby certify that the work which is being presented in the thesis/project/dissertation, entitled “**SMART GRAM PANCHAYAT MANAGEMENT APPLICATION**” in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Bachelor of Technology(B.Tech) submitted in the School of Computing Science and Engineering of Galgotias University, Greater Noida, is an original work carried out during the period of September 21 to December 21, under the supervision of Urvashi Suganth (Assistant Professor), Department of Computer Science and Engineering/Computer Application and Information and Science, of School of Computing Science and Engineering , Galgotias University, Greater Noida

The matter presented in the thesis/project/dissertation has not been submitted by me/us for the award of any other degree of this or any other places.

Kumar Sagar , 19SCSE1010643
Ankit Kumar Tiwari ,19SCSE1010339

This is to certify that the above statement made by the candidates is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Supervisor Name
Designation

CERTIFICATE

The Final Thesis/Project/ Dissertation Viva-Voce examination of Kumar Sagar (19SCSE1010643) & Ankit Kumar Tiwari (19SCSE1010339) has been held on _____ and his/her work is recommended for the award of B.TECH.

Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Supervisor(s)

Signature of Project Coordinator

Signature of Dean

Date: ,

Place:

Abstract

In recent times people living in rural areas have to go to the panchayat office nearer to their location for their respective work to get done (eg: apply or to get certificates), which requires lot of time and may cause work delay as well.

The data in the office have to be maintained manually. There is also no security for the data and mistakes can be made while entering the data which requires mainly higher calculation. People are also facing many different problems in that area, for which they complain to the respective ward members they may or may not respond quickly.

Smart Gram Panchayat Management System (SGPMS) propose solutions to all the problems in the current system. SGPMS provides online service to the people living in that area. All the services which are done manually are made online in the project. The people can know about their panchayat, activities notifications and all other information related their villages. All the applications and certificates are applied and verified online. The users on the people in the village can complain about their problem through online. Suggestions are also accepted from the people for the development of their village. The user can request any application, suggestion, and complaint at anywhere and at anytime. The gram panchayat provide birth certificate, death certificate, residential certificates, 7/12 certificates, domicile certificate, receipts for house tax, water tax etc. They give order for construction of road, buildings, renewal of building. They keep records of their monthly & yearly budget.

This e-panchayat system is an android application connecting villages together with much more ease and userfriendly UI with many feature and services. In this application end user i.e. in simple term "Local People" use android application for applying online documents, booking appointment with sarpanch, tracking down of various development activity, post their query, feedback, providing wage to local people in case of any open requirement for labour and one of the most important feature i.e. a common discussion forum where every villager can discuss their issues, getting to know about various

schemes and plans government running for the people's welfare and making them aware with the same and also give their opinion or suggestions on various matters, etc. All this functionality is available to villagers on their fingertip providing them with a seamless and comfortable digital experience. Also, in case of any meeting of any information conveying to villagers Sarpanch can broadcast the message to all in no time, this is achieved using fire base for sending and receiving quick notifications from Sarpanch to user and vice versa.

Acronyms

B.Tech.	Bachelor of Technology
M.Tech.	Master of Technology
BCA	Bachelor of Computer Applications
MCA	Master of Computer Applications
B.Sc. (CS)	Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
M.Sc. (CS)	Master of Science in Computer Science
SCSE	School of Computing Science and Engineering

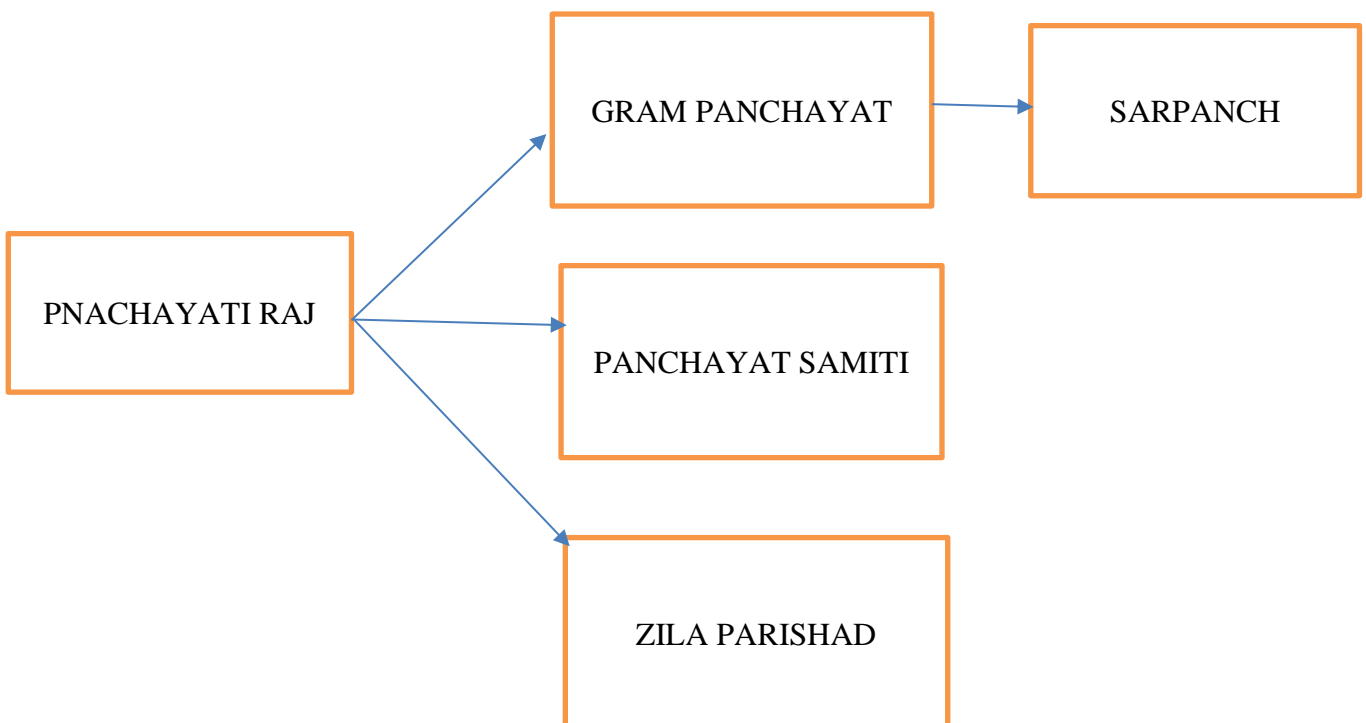
List of Figures

S.No.	Title	Page No.
1	PANCHYATI RAJ SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAM	08
2	SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE FIG:01,02,03	18,20,21
3	ER DIAGRAM	22
4	DEMO FRONT END IMAGE	23

Introduction

The village Panchayat is the basic local government unit in rural India. Though Panchayat have been in existence for a long period of time, the present system clearly marks off from the past in respect of powers, functions and financial resources.

The 73rd amendment to the Constitution was passed in 1992 and the Panchayat Raj in India got a constitutional status. The Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act were amended in 1994 to be harmonious with the 73rd constitutional amendment. The State Election Commission of Maharashtra was formed in April 1994 to conduct rural and urban local body elections in the State. Panchayat have now a major role as instruments of rural reconstruction and development. They have been given wider powers and financial resources not only because they are institutions of political participation but institutions of social and economic development. Sometimes, it becomes the joint responsibility of the centre state and local governments to perform certain important functions. It becomes necessary to combine national conception with local execution for implementing certain programmed. Thus every Panchayat has its contribution not only to the development of the particular area under its jurisdiction but also to the whole nation.



There is a growing need of making use of local interest, local knowledge and local participation for the administration of every nation. "There are some functions which can be best performed by local authorities only. Such functions need local attention and adaptation to circumstances. They cannot be standardized on a state or national level". Hence the consolidation and reorganization of local bodies have been felt at all times. Scientific consolidation and reorganization of local bodies calls for not only the provision of more efficient structure for them but also providing them with sufficient finance to discharge their duties efficiently.

This smart gram panchayat management system is an android application connecting villages together with much more ease and userfriendly UI with many feature and services. In this application end user i.e. in simple term "Local People" use android application for applying online documents, booking appointment with sarpanch, tracking down of various development activity, post their query, feedback, providing wage to local people in case of any open requirement for labour and one of the most important feature i.e. a common discussion forum where every villager can discuss their issues, getting to know about various schemes and plans government running for the people's welfare and making them aware with the same and also give their opinion or suggestions on various matters, etc. All this functionality is available to villagers on their fingertip providing them with a seamless and comfortable digital experience. Also, in case of any meeting of any information conveying to villagers Sarpanch can broadcast the message to all in no time, this is achieved using fire base for sending and receiving quick notifications from Sarpanch to user and vice versa. For example: When any user or villager wants any document like address proof, caste certificate etc, then firstly he or she fill the detail of the require document needed and choose the available slot and book an appointment with Sarpanch for the same and submit it for approval. Then the submitted application goes directly to the sarpanch for the further course of action and he gets notified regarding the same and approves the request which marks for a confirmed appointment. Then sarpanch has 2 options either he can issue the certificate to him digitally which the person can download in no time in case of an emergency need after verifying documents online or another way is by meeting in person.

FORMULATION OF PROBLEM:

This digital platform will provide a virtual platform for interaction and specially in COVID times where it is very important to maintain social distancing in comparison to traditional approach where we need to visit sarpanch physically.

In traditional approach if there's vacancy for labour then sarpanch use to manually search for the labour whereas in digital mode sarpanch will post the notification within the app and all individuals can get notified and can work if they want, it saves a lot of time and effort.

It is easier to connect with the sarpanch in case of digital mode irrespective of position of sarpanch he can by sitting at any place hear and resolve queries whereas in traditional system generally if the sarpanch is out of town then one need to wait till his return. Example: Paperless Indian villages? they could be a reality before long.

Under the MoU, the SPV can work with the Panchayati rule ministry to convert all gram panchayats into 'digital panchayats', supporting the gram panchayats in execution information digitization and making certain speedy delivery of all panchayat-level services. "This MoU will act as a catalyst in promoting rural BPOs in each gram council, of that therearea unit over a pair of.5 lakh," MeitY same. The MoU will make sure that CSCs maintain records of all gram panchayats in digital format, besides supporting gram panchayats in conducting varied surveys. CSCs will work as digital acquisition centres for all elective representatives of gram panchayats. "We can automatize and digitize day to day work on gram panchayats, have interaction e-panchayat applications and alternative central and government applications to form a real digital council," supplementary Dr Dinesh Tyagi, CEO, CSC SPV. According to him, the collaboration can see CSCs operating as a degree of contact for integration, implementation and delivery of services from alternative ministries and department from the central and government.

Appointment system in digital mode will save time and effort of both sarpanch and peoples as for any document or for any in person meeting they can have a prior appointment with the sarpanch whereas in traditional approach there is always uncertainty regarding whether sarpanch is available at a particular time or not.

TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY USED:

Front End: HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap
Back End: PHP, MYSQL
Control End: Angular Java Script

Android Tools:
Android Emulator
xampp-win32-5.5.19-0-VC11
Android SDK – adt-bundle-windows-x86
IDE: Eclipse Mars
jdk-8u66-windows-i586

PHP Tools:
xampp-win32-5.5.19-0-VC11

DETAILS:

1. HTML5, CSS3 and BOOTSTRAP:

HTML5 is a markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web. It is the fifth and last^[3] major HTML version that is a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) recommendation. The current specification is known as the HTML LivingStandard.

CSS3 is the latest version of the CSS specification. CSS3 adds several new styling features and improvements to enhance the web presentation capabilities.

Bootstrap is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile-first front-end web development. It contains CSS- and (optionally) JavaScript-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components.

2. PHP ,MYSQL:

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language geared towards web development.^[7] It was originally created by Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994.^[8] The PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group.^[9] PHP originally stood for *Personal Home Page*,^[8] but it now stands for the recursive initialism *PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*.

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS).^{[5][6]} Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter,^[7] and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

3. ANDROID EMULATOR:

The Android Emulator simulates Android devices on your computer so that you can test your application on a variety of devices and Android API levels without needing to have each physical device. The emulator comes with predefined configurations for various Android phone, tablet, Wear OS, and Android TV devices.

LITREATURE SURVEY:

Now a day's people in the rural areas have to go to panchayat office in their location to apply and get their certificates provided in that office. It requires a lot of time and may result in work delay. The data in the office has to be maintained manually. There is no security for the data and faults can be encountered during entering the data mainly which require higher calculations. People also face so many problems in their area. They complain to their respective ward members but they may or may not respond quickly. There are many other problems in the present day panchayat raj system. So, the E-panchayat provides solutions to all the problems in the current system. E-Panchayat provides online service to the people living in that area. All the services which are done manually are made online in the project. The people can about their panchayat, activities notifications and all other information related their villages. All the applications and certificates are applied and verified online. The users on the people in the village can complain about their problem through online. Suggestions are also accepted from the people for the development of their village. The user can request any application, suggestion, and complaint at anywhere and at anytime. The grampanchayat provide birth certificate, death certificate, domicile certificate, receipts for house tax, water tax etc. They give order for construction of road, buildings, renewal of building. They keep records of their monthly & yearly budge.

E-Governance is system which not only helps Government servants by reducing their unnecessary workload but also helps to the other people those who seeking the services of government. Here Grampanchayat work on the one website which allows Gramsevak work more efficiently. Villager can get transparent and accountable administration.

Loss of government resources and the effort of the villager reduce. Villager and Grampanchayat official's dependency on the nearby city or town reduce .Indirectly it helps to sustainable development of the village.

This project is aimed at the developing an EGrampanchayat management system. The System (GMS) is an online based application that can be accessed throughout the internet. This System may be used for monitoring grampanchayat activities. Admin as well as body member's logging, it may also access and public can search provided

information regarding grampanchayat at any time. The Information about Schemes published by government or any other activities and billing record will be updated by body members and the secure data maintained by only administrator. This System (GMS) is being developed for Kalawade Grampanchayat to maintain and facilitate easy access to information. For this user don't need to be registered. It is user friendly website, only admin has authority to give access or choose login members. GMS is an online based application that aims to provide information keep the Records and Documents like birth certificates, death certificates, residential certificates, 7/12 certificates. Any user can access the data and download some information from database and only body members have authority to upload the data.

The author Dr.Rajinder Singh proposes Panchayat Raj System In India.Panchayat raj institution is the grass root democracy in India. The Panchayat raj institution are considered as local self-government meant for providing basic infrastructure facilities, empowering weaker sections of the society of the society and initiate the development process at the grass-roots level of rural India .In India ,panchayat raj system is identified as the prime instrument of decentralization through which democracy becomes truly representative and responsive .From this paper the process of village adoption is taken manually but in our proposed system we give a accuracy time software for the village adoption.[1] The author Ms.Sonali Jindal,Dr.Vinay Ojha has proposed the E-Panchayat a Revolution and gives a manual description about the Panchayat Raj System .The panchayat raj is a south Asian political system found mainly in India .E-Panchayat is a software product conceptualized,designed and developed by national informatics centre . .E-panchayat has been designed taking into consideration all the information and knowledge management requirements in a gram panchayat .The E-PRI campaign aims to progressively support all goverments and panchayts in country to make effective use of IT in various activities like-improving internal management processes and decision making in panchayats .Panchayats using IT as a tool for transparency,social audit and for electronic tagging and tracking of fund transferred to panchayats .They should provided with adequate technological resources in order to be able to play a role in development.

The author Leonidas Anthopoulos has proposed the Exploring Architectural and Organizational Features in Smart Cities .Smart cities is a booming international phenomenon and they suggest both a novel economic and research domain ,which is concerned from various perspectives .Recent studies illustrate that smart cities tend to evolve to green or eco-cities ,where technology is capitalized for urban sustainable growth .However ,it is not clear what different architecture types are followed and how these architectures are formed .This paper investigates and compares the alternative architectures that are followed by existing smart city cases,as a means to understand how different architectures offer e-services in urban areas.[3] The author Rutuja Somwanshi,Uthkarsha Shinde Patil has proposed the Study and Development of villages as a smart village .This paper deals with study and development of village as a smart village .Smart village is that modern energy access acts as a catalyst for development in education ,health ,security ,productive enterprise .Rutuja Somwanshi said that sustainable development is generally discussed in terms of environmental considerations ,but from a rural community perspective ,sustainable development must address how the people of the community generate the income to maintain their rural lifestyles.

PROBLEM STATEMENT :

To create lasting change in the lives of people of the villages with special focus on disadvantaged groups by sustainable and inclusive growth, with adequate opportunity for every person (villages, member of parliament, academic institution, IT professionals, industries, NRI's, NGO's and individual volunteers) to lead a useful and productive .To establish convergence models of resources, manpower to achieve comprehensive development in tune with peoples aspirations and potential life to his or her full potential.

EXISTING SYSTEM:

Now a day's people in the rural areas have to go to panchayat office in their location to apply and get their certificates provided in that office. It requires a lot of time and may result in work delay. The data in the office has to be maintained manually. There is no security for the data and faults can be encountered during entering the data mainly which require higher calculations. People also face so many problems in their area. They complain to their respective ward members but they may or may not respond quickly. There are many other problems in the present day panchayat raj system.

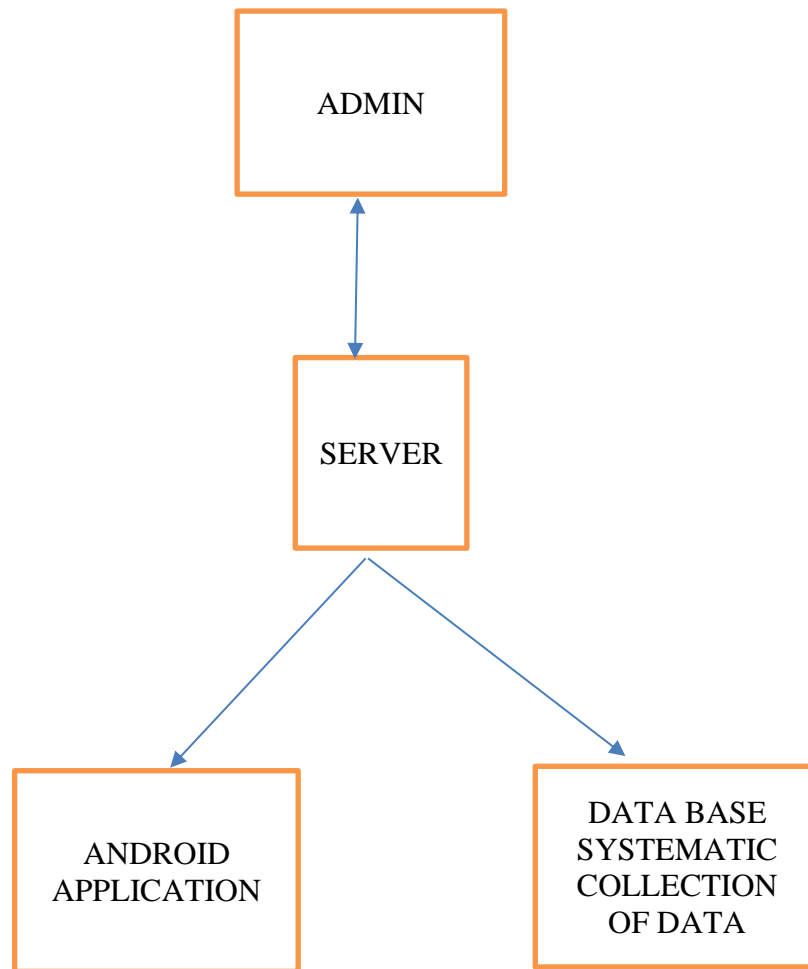
PROPOSED SYSTEM:

E-Gram Panchayat Management System (EGPMS) propose solutions to all the problems in the current system. EGPMS provides online service to the people living in that area. All the services which are done manually are made online in the project. The people can about their panchayat, activities notifications and all other information related their villages. All the applications and certificates are applied and verified online. The users on the people in the village can complain about their problem through online. Suggestions are also accepted from the people for the development of their village. The user can request any application, suggestion, and complaint at anywhere and at anytime. The gram panchayat provide birth certificate, death certificate, residential certificates, 7/12 certificates, domicile certificate, receipts for house tax, water tax etc. They give order for construction of road, buildings, renewal of building. They keep records of their monthly & yearly budge.

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making them aware with the same and also give their opinion or suggestions on various matters, etc. All this functionality is available to villagers on their fingertip providing them with a seamless and comfortable digital experience. Also, in case of any meeting of any information conveying to villagers Sarpanch can broadcast the message to all in no time, this is achieved using fire base for sending and receiving quick notifications from Sarpanch to user and vice versa. For example: When any user or villager wants any document like address proof, caste certificate etc, then firstly he or she fill the detail of the require document needed and choose the available slot and book an appointment with Sarpanch for the same and submit it for approval. Then the submitted application goes directly to the sarpanch for the further course of action and he gets notified regarding the same and approves the request which marks for a confirmed appointment. Then sarpanch has 2 options either he can issue the certificate to him digitally which the person can download in no time in case of an emergency need after verifying documents online or another way is by meeting in person.

SYSTEM ARCHITECHTURE:



SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE FIG:01

The proposed system is used for classifying the historical data of villages which are given by the gramsevak(user) after filling the online form. Proposed system can be classified into five parts

Modules :

1 . User (Gramsevak) :

This is the first module which fills the information about the villages .Firstly user does the registration and then able to fill the information about villages .Along with the information user puts images of villages too .Mainly user defines the condition and value of particular village .This data loaded by the user known as historical data .This type of historical data mostly store in database which is own by government. 2 . Admin This is the second module which is mainly known as Sansad Gram Yojna (sagy/government) which is able to see all the portals i.e user portal and adopter portal .Admin can see the list of villages loaded by user .Admin can also see the information about adopter fill by adopter by self .Admin has the authority to verify the documents related to adopter .The main working of admin is to verify the credentials of adopter .Admin is the government who owns their own database in which the data about villages which is historical data and data about adopter is stored .This data can used for verification ,cross validation ,etc .Once the verification of adopter data is done then admin gives the result i.e village is allotted or not to the adopter.

3 . Adopter:

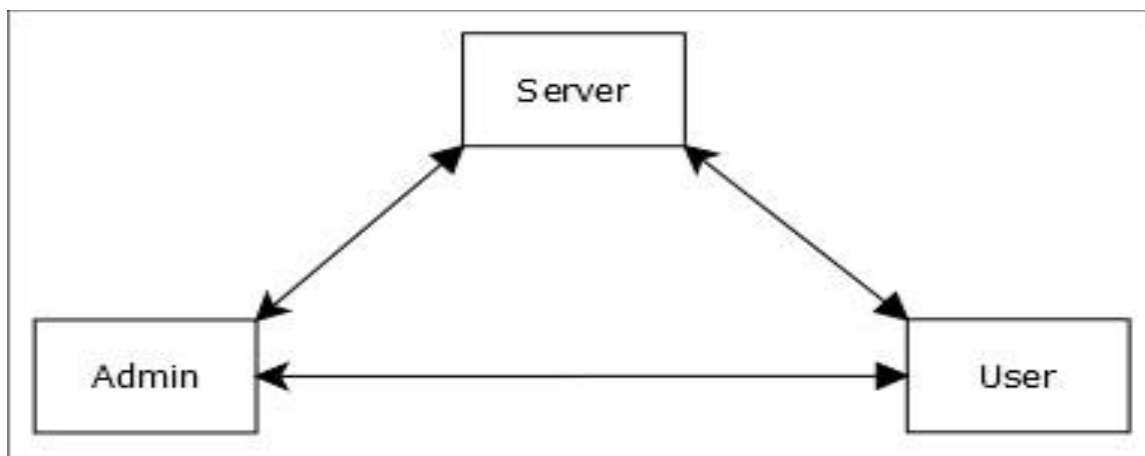
This is the module which adopts the village for betterment of poor villages.Firstly adopter done the registration for village adoption .Adopter fills the personal and professional details like name ,profession ,net worth ,qualification ,etc .After that adopter able to see the sorted list of villages uploaded by the user(gramsevak) .Adopter requests for adoption of particular village to the sagy .Sagy verify all the information fill by the adopter .After verification sagy decides that adopter is capable or not and allot a village to adopter or not .This module includes NGO's ,NRI's ,businessman ,politician ,etc .

4 . Classification :

This is the main step in system .For the purpose of classification proposed system uses Naïve Bays algorithm .This algorithm is supervised learning algorithm so it gives classes before classification .This algorithm classifies the historical data which is loaded by the user .User load the information about the villages along with the relating images .This algorithm classifies the data related to villages as poor villages become at high most point in the list of villages .Finally the classification of data as the poor village become priority for adopters .

5 . Result :

Result is the last module of proposed system architecture which includes the notification which received by adopter at the end of process .Sagy(admin)verifies the credentials of the particular adopter then decide that adopter is capable for adoption or not . It gives the notification to the adopter i.e village is allotted to the adopter or not.This is the end process of the proposed system architecture.



SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE FIG:02

CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>REGISTRATION</title>

    <!--<link rel="stylesheet" href="registration.css">-->

</head>

<body>

<div class="formbox">

    <h1> REGISTRATION</h1>

    <p>Adhaar Number</p>

    <form action="register.jsp" method="post">

        <input type="number" placeholder="enter Adhaar Number" name="Adhaar"
required="required">

        <p>Name</p>

        <input type="text" placeholder="enter Name" name="name" required="required">

        <p>State</p>

        <input type="text" placeholder="enter State" name="state" required="required">

        <p>Phone</p>

        <input type="text" placeholder="enter Mobile Number" name="phone"
pattern="[0-9]{10}" title="enter 10 digit number" required="required">

        <p>Password</p>

    </form>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```

```
<input type="password" placeholder="enter Password" name="password"
required="required">
```

```
<br><br><input type="submit" value="Register">
```

```
</form>
```

```
<a href="login.jsp"> <input type="submit" value="Login"> </a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
body{
```

```
margin:0;
```

```
padding:0;
```

```
background-image:url(images/dig.jpg);
```

```
background-repeat:no-repeat;
```

```
background-size:750px 660px;
```

```
}
```

```
.formbox{
```

```
width: 350px;
```

```
height: 587px;
```

```
background:silver;
```

```
color:black;
```

```
top: 53%;
```

```
left: 70%;
```

```
position: absolute;
```

```
transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
```

```
        box-sizing: border-box;
        padding: 0px 30px;
        border-radius:10px;
    }
    .imglog{
        width:80px;
        height: 80px;
        border-radius: 50%;
        position: absolute;
        top: -50px;
        left:130px;
    }
    .formbox h1{
        margin:30px;
        padding:0;
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 22px;
    }
    .formbox input{
        width: 90%;
        margin-bottom: 5px;
    }
    .formbox input[type="text"],input[type="password"],input[type="number"]{
        margin: 0;
        width:240px;
```

```
border: none;
border-bottom: 1px solid;
background: transparent;
outline: none;
height: 15px;
color: black;
font-size: 18px;
}
```

```
.formbox
input[type="text"]:hover,input[type="password"]:hover,input[type="number"]:hover{
    height:28px;
    width:270px;
    border-bottom:2.4px solid;
    transition-duration:0.4s;
}
```

```
.formbox input[type="submit"]{
    margin: 6px;
    border: 0;
    height: 41px;
    background: #fb2525;
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 18px;
    font-style:italic;
    border-radius: 20px;
}
```



```
.formbox input[type="submit"]:hover{
    border:0;
    margin:0;
    background-color:orange;
    color:black;
    padding: 10px 5px;
    text-align:center;
    cursor:pointer;
    box-shadow: 0 12px 16px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.24),0 17px 50px 0
    rgba(0,0,0,0.19);
    text-decoration: none;
    height:45px;
    font-size: 22px;
    margin: 4px 2px;
    transition-duration: 0.3s;
}
.formbox p{
    color:black;
    font-size:18px;
    font-family: verdana;
    font-style:italic;
}
</style>
</head>
```

```
</html>
```

```
body{
```

```
    background-image:url(images/blur.jpg);
```

```
    background-repeat:no-repeat;
```

```
    background-size:cover;
```

```
}
```

```
.button{
```

```
text:center;
```

```
margin:10px;
```

```
border: 0;
```

```
background:orange;
```

```
color:black;
```

```
font-size: 32px;
```

```
font-style:italic;
```

```
padding:5px 20px;
```

```
border-radius:5px;
```

```
}
```

```
.button:hover{
```

```
margin:0;
```

```
border:0;
```

```
background-color:orange;
```

```
color: white;
```

```
padding: 10px 30px;
```

```
text-align:center;
```

```
cursor:pointer;
```

```
box-shadow: 0 12px 16px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.24),0 17px 50px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.19);
text-decoration: none;
font-size: 40px;
margin: 4px 2px;
border-radius:6px;
transition-duration: 0.3s;
}
.menu{
width: 315px;
height: 420px;
background:transparent;
color:black;
top: 45%;
left: 50%;
position: absolute;
transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
box-sizing: border-box;
padding: 40px 30px;
border-radius:10px;
}
```

System Modules:

User

- Register
- Login
- View scheme
- Apply schemes
- View status
- Profile
- Logout

Officer

- Login
- View application
- Update status

Admin

- Login
- Create schemes (Government schemes)
- Manage schemes
- View application
- Update application status

Module Description:

User :

- **View scheme**

A user can be view the government schemes for the Grama panchayat.

- **Apply schemes**

User will be applying the schemes for grama panchayat like green house scheme.

- **View status**

User can be view the status of application progress. Whether it's been received, reviewed, selected, not-selected and more.

- **Profile and logout**

User can view and modify the their profile and maintain the their profile details and then a user terminate the connection.

Officer

- **View application**

A officer can view the user's application and check the which type of schemes user will apply.

- **Update status**

A officer will be update the status for applications that is based on user's schemes. And then update the status like approved, not approved and on progress.

Admin

- **Create schemes (Government schemes)**

Admin will be create the schemes (government schemes) like green house schemes, schools schemes, gas subsidy schemes, agriculture schemes and etc.

- **Manage schemes**

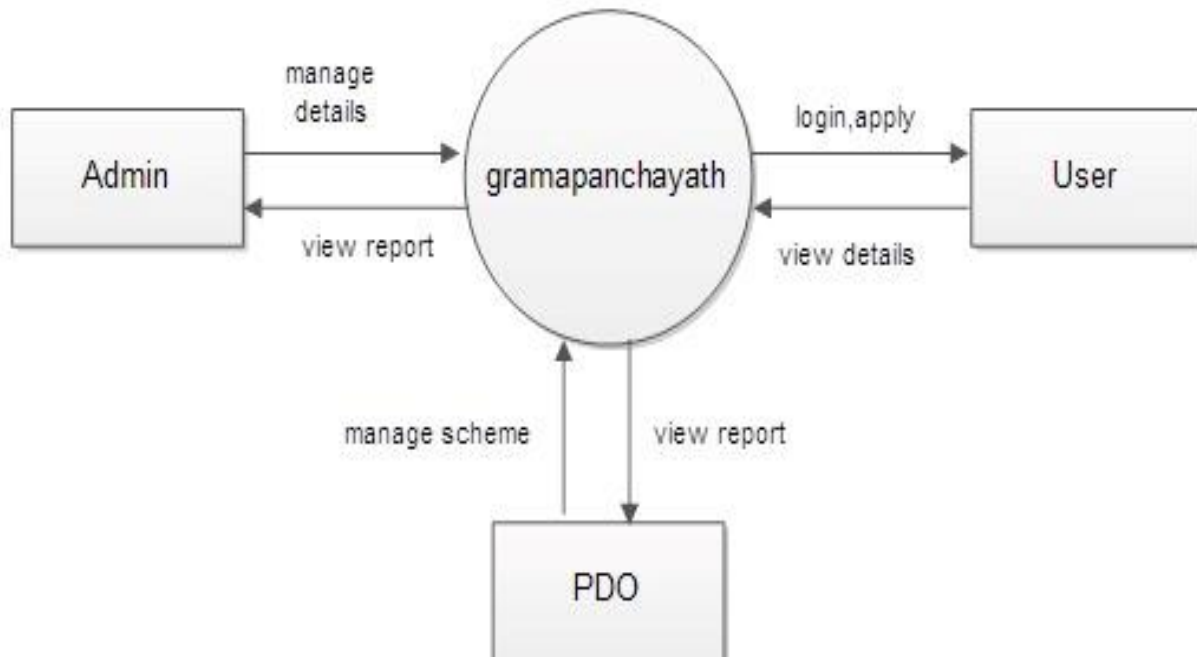
Admin can be manage the all schemes and maintain the level of schemes then admin will be approved for and schemes to user.

- **View application**

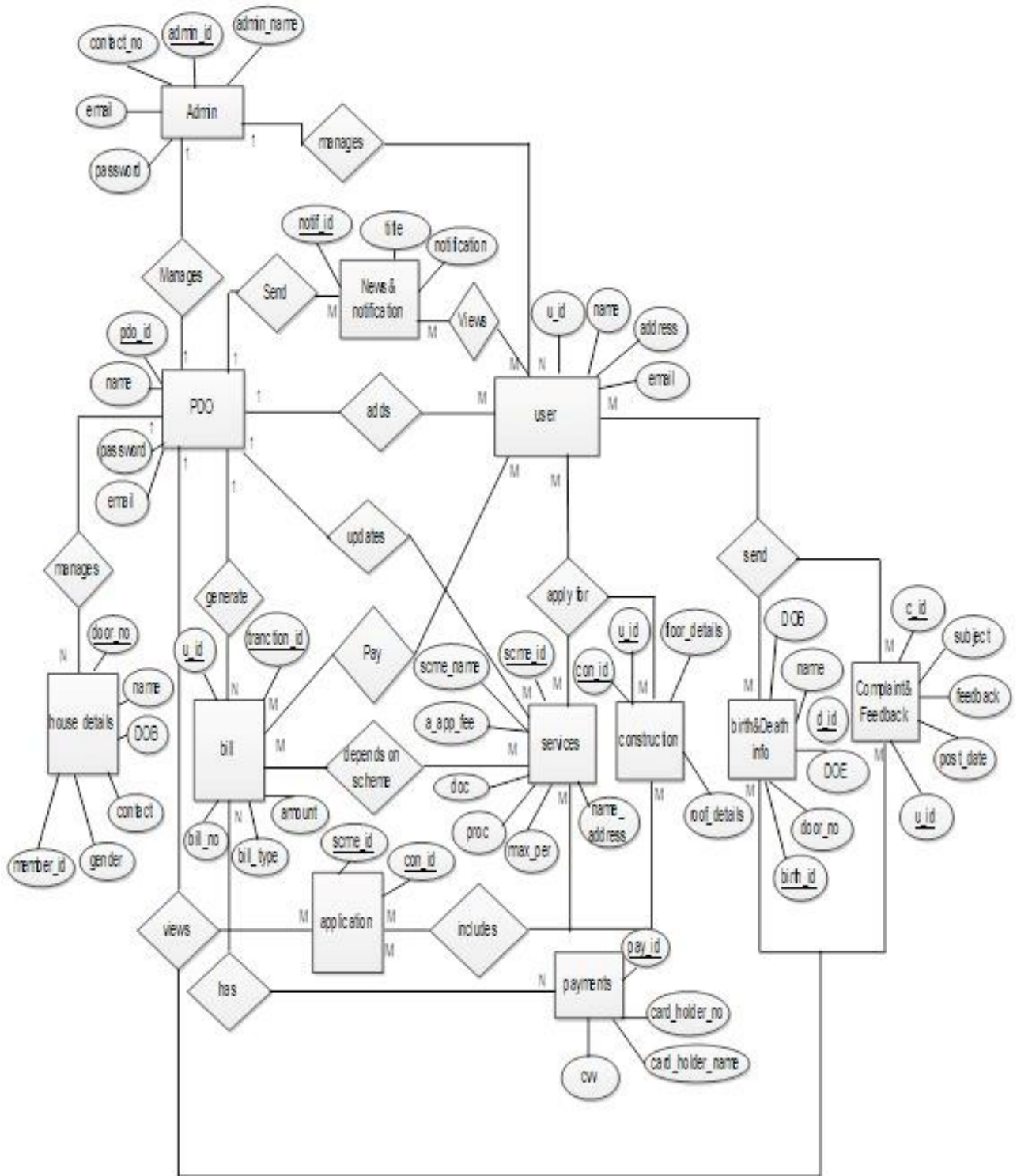
Admin can be view the all applications from the user. Then check the type of scheme after admin will sending to their corresponding department for approval.

- **Update application status**

Admin at last will update the status of application from the responding department. Then admin will update the status like approved or not approved and progressing.



SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE FIG:03



ER diagram of smart gram panchayat management system(SGMS):



Demo front end image.

SECURITY ASPECTS:

- 1 MD5 message-digest algorithm for user password protection.
- 5.2 MD5 message-digest algorithm for user password protection 5.3
- Password reset with timeout – Link will be sent to the email account of the user
- Authentication of password
- Access control using object-oriented programming
- Keeping the security data separately
- Cross-site scripting
- Out-of-bounds write check
- Improper input validation
- Out-of-bounds read check
- Improper restriction of operations within the bounds of a memory buffer
- SQL injection check
- Exposure of sensitive information to an unauthorized actor check
- Use after free check
- Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) check
- OS command injection check

ADVANTAGES:

This smart gram panchayat management system is an android application connecting villages together with much more ease and userfriendly UI with many feature and services. In this application end user i.e. in simple term “Local People” use android application for applying online documents, booking appointment with sarpanch, tracking down of various development activity, post their query, feedback, providing wage to local people in case of any open requirement for labour and one of the most important feature i.e. a common discussion forum where every villager can discuss their issues, getting to know about various schemes and plans government running for the people’s welfare and making them aware with the same and also give their opinion or suggestions on various matters, etc. All this functionality is available to villagers on their fingertip providing them with a seamless and comfortable digital experience. Also, in case of any meeting of any information conveying to villagers Sarpanch can broadcast the message to all in no time, this is achieved using fire base for sending and receiving quick notifications from Sarpanch to user and vice versa. For example: When any user or villager wants any document like address proof, caste certificate etc, then firstly he or she fill the detail of the require document needed and choose the available slot and book an appointment with Sarpanch for the same and submit it for approval. Then the submitted application goes directly to the sarpanch for the further course of action and he gets notified regarding the same and approves the request which marks for a confirmed appointment. Then sarpanch has 2 options either he can issue the certificate to him digitally which the person can download in no time in case of an emergency need after verifying documents online or another way is by meeting in person.

This is required to protect individuals from others getting access to information while online services try to increase responding to the needs of online government services. This paper is done after surveying through Municipal structure and then providing an ideal solution as an Application. This application will help to maintain all daily deaths and births which take place in Grampanchayat. This will provide an ease to the people interacting with Grampanchayat. Thus this system will be beneficial for accessing the document/certificate online. The application timing and delivering time will be reserved. This paper provides the application for reducing paper work at Grampanchayat and e-

services will give the simple servicing. The basic aim of intelligent system is used here gives an estimate of work to be done. 3 GLANCING TO THE WORK The system proposed that the application structure consist of client server application. The client side consist of the details such as applicants name ,relation with th candidate whose birth/death certificate is to be issued ,date on which the application is filled. These details is reflected in database at server side. At server side for birth certificate following fields are required : • Full Name. • Gender. • Birth date. • Birth place. • Father's name. • Mother's name. • Registration number(auto generated). • Permanent address. If in case the birth or death registry is not done in grampanchayat it gives a form 10 (b) which tell that the register doesn't contain proof ,but can give the Unavailability certificate for birth/death too. All these certificates are given under the sign of the sarpanch (head of grampanchayat). Thus for online purpose digital signature will be the safest way for preventing mathematical scheme for demonstrating the authenticity of a digital message or document tampering and any misuse. For the candidate who is unable to register ,can register through their relatives .Thus Registration form details are: 1. The Registration form will contain the details of the candidate for who is issuing the certificate and for whom. 2. It will contain details like Full-name , gender ,email id ,credit card number, relation with the applicant, AdhaarId number(primary key),category of certificates. 3. The email ,Credit card and Adhaar Id(primary key) is verified and then the further process starts. 4. After registration ,candidate needs to apply for the form of application which includes following headers same as that of Fields in birth and death certificate.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

This paper we have seen a very good example of a successful e-government project initiated by the village community. If all the actors, who are involved in the project have their clear-cut idea, interest and perception towards the system in the right way then success of the project is more likely to happen. The success of a project not only depends upon the technological change and high-tech system integration but the main role is played by the actors, who contribute their share of work and responsibility towards the system. The basic aim of intelligent system used in EGovernance can be used to give quick response and delivery of birth or death certificate by the municipal corporation. As the system extols the benefits of rural people by giving them consistent service, it should serve them 24 x 7. But the system also needs to be maintained and backup should be stored. And the amazing thing is if the system is given power backup of UPS for more than 8 hours to avoid power failure and unnecessary loss of data can be prevented.

CONCLUSION:

E-Governance for panchayat provides online services to the people living in that panchayat. It helps for the people in that area to easily complete their work which involves the action of authority of the panchayat people. As everything is made online people can request their applications from anywhere at any time. After requesting the certificate the process will be carried out normally, no need for the people to go to panchayat office every time for the completion of work. It saves people time and they can perform their daily work without any interruption.

All the services which are done manually are made online in the project. The people can know about their panchayat, activities notifications and all other information related their villages. All the applications and certificates are applied and verified online. The users on the people in the village can complain about their problem through online. Suggestions are also accepted from the people for the development of their village. The user can request any application, suggestion, and complaint at anywhere and at anytime.

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