

E-GOVERNANCE

Reshma Damare¹, Shruti Lende², Nehali Raut³, Prof. Sujata Gawade⁴

Bharti Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra 400614¹⁻⁴

Abstract: Government has been working on most of the schemes which were introduced but yet many of these are dumped by the authorities who brings up instruction that makes many of the citizens not to be eligible for the scheme, thereby for many ordinary citizens to apply the scheme, track it from time to time and to know whether he is entitled to appraise their opportunities regarding to the scheme rejected by the official, he pretends to need a secured system with transparency in it. The process for utilization of numerous schemes headed by the government regardless to many of the panchayats is compiled to form a software application named Government Scheme Management System. The supervision of the ventures of the schemes guided by the government comes under the Government Schemes Management System while its most superior supervision is to provide a lot of great effort for the proper utilization of contrasting schemes in a transparent habitat. The tracking of actual ventures that comes under process within the panchayats or higher level at any point of time by the administrators helps the system to keep a regular and clear check on the track of status of the user's application. The Management of important piece of information in a highly secured manner for the authenticating the users at numerous levels is guided by the system as well as the novice user also does not feel any operational barriers due to a great GUI introduced by the government in this system. Scheme wise details report, Panchayats wise details report, User wise report are some of the various reports mainly focused on designing by the system which are requested by the users as well as higher authority. When the user applies for a scheme, his details will be stored in the database and sent to the panchayat for verification. Panchayat people conduct a physical verification and send their remarks to the DDO who would write his comments. These details are sent to final approving authority and help him to approve or disapprove the person for the scheme. The same details can be viewed by the user so that the user would get a clear picture of what is happening from time to time.

Keywords: Web Based E-governance

1. INTRODUCTION

Exchange of information, delivering of government services are some of the government services through which the ordinary citizens can be able to gather these services with ease and with efficient and transparent manner thus this leads for the communication and information of a web based online application known as E – GOVERNANCE. This project can manage information of government services. By the help of ICT in a great economical and effective way with ease helps to raise the coverage and quality of information and services guided to the ordinary citizens are largely planned through e- governance for the government planning. Mom: For facilitate better delivery of services the system has a very devastating and complicated process that includes the proper arrangement of hardware, software, networking and indeed re-engineering. As we know forming e governance is not a one day task and as it can only be possible if the government facilities the services for the beneficial of the citizens as well as the scheme provided. Investment in telecommunication infrastructure, budget resources, ensure security, monitor assessment, internet connectivity speed , promote awareness among people regarding the importance, support from all government departments are some of the plans or ventures to give implemented by the government through e- governance. E-GOVERNANCE project main idea is to implement a website for helping citizens to utilize and apply for schemes through online application. By the help of online application form ordinary citizens can gather detailed information about the each scheme and learn about how to apply for a scheme which are referred to them. This project can manage information of government services. The objective of this project is to develop a web-site in which any citizen can report their FIR. If anybody wants to complaint against crime's he/she must do it through the police. The reporting of crime is made easier and functional by the study of Crime Management and Reporting System. By applying the schemes online by the citizens it would help the officials of the government. To save the time of the public i.e. citizens and government the application processing information and security must be updated on the application. The scope of this project is to develop an online crime report and managing system which is easily accessible to the people. This system provides proper security and reduces the manual E-Governance work. Difficulties can be minimized up to some extent by the help of the proposed system. The mental conflict, workload of the user can also be reduced by this proposed system. The work of the user is made user friendly by which the user can easily go through his jobs without any problems and time laughing. One way communication protocol is mainly operated by the E-Government while the Two way communication protocol is wisely operated by the E-Governance. In all citizen centric services, the establishment of the identity of end beneficiary has become a challenge. The fact of statistical information published by the global bodies and government does not always reveals it. The cut downs on unwanted interference of too



many layers while delivering government ventures and services forms the best form of e governance. To reach the citizens or end beneficiaries the government needs to look after on good infrastructural setup with the support of local processes and parameters.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

E-governance can be defined as “a government structure which is efficient and effective and is duly controlled by citizens” (Be diet al,2001). Perri 6 (2004) states e-governance tools can “be used to sustain...the important elements of accountability and tension that a liberal democratic order requires”. Within the same context, e-governance aims to promote policy making, however e-government requires the use of e-democracy. The topic of e-government and e-governance has become increasingly acknowledged over the last few years, and many governments desire for online services. However developing countries are disadvantaged due to lack of capital and knowledge of the internet and Information Technology. Developing countries are more likely to have corrupting governments, thus restricting the level of ICTs within the country. However with organization from developed countries, implementation of program produces effective results; the degree of corruption is reduced and democracy heightens. It is also important to mention, even developed countries are confronted by issues such as how to structure their e-government. his annotated bibliography gives thirty two examples of e-governance and the e-government. Various case studies and programmes from both the developing and developed world are included. Most of the references are from websites and online journals; however books and magazines have been incorporated.

Heeks R.B (2002)' Information System & Developing Countries is an Information Society, 18(2),101-102 which implemented an efficient way of storing information electronically, a faster communication mechanism about failure ,success and local improvisation.(1)

In December 31st,2008 a report named “Overview of e-governance , Status of mission mode e-governance project in Haryana” was provided which brought up many drastic changes to e-governance thereby leading to betterment of it.(2)

Research brief no.1 of International Institute of Communication & Development (IICD), shows us about the e-governance in the developing countries that illustrated the consequences as well as the efficient mechanism of e-governance in the developing countries.(3)

In IEEE Educational Activity Department, Bell.D, Busller.C, studied about Industrial Semantics and magic about e-governance which made up a great improvement in the e-governance.(4)

Greenhalgh, T, Hlinder S , Stramer,K., Bratan,T., Russell,J., had implemented adoption , non adoption and abandonment of a personal electronic health record which is a case study of health space BMJ 341, based on electronic health Record.(5)

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

To solve the problems of the general public E-Governance expands to electronic governance which is a integration of information and communications technology in all processes for enhancement of the government. The need to spend in record keep and generating which are ignored / avoided for several manual hours in a form of software application is referred to the proposed system. For the availability of all the users simultaneously the application keeps the data in a secured centralized way. The management of historical data in database is easier. To use the application the employees does not require any specific training. For increasing the performance they simply use a tool which decreases manual hours evaluating for normal things. The implementation of the proposed system is to its fully functional environment at the time of design phase. They can easily use the tool that decreases manual hours spending for normal things and hence increases the performance. The proposed system is implemented in its fully functional environment at the time of design phase. The performance of system is observed when the users of system are using it. The system appears to be functional & is properly implemented. The Proposed system should work on any device with equal response time as for any greater version device.

4. MODULES

In this system careful analysis need to be identified within the present itself with the following modules of E-GOVERNANCE :

4.1 Scheme Management Module: Numerous government scheme for user interface to add, edit and delete is been provided by the Scheme Management Module. Accepting of Several applications from users and escalating those applications to DDO for approval is also takes place in this module. The available scheme list and eligibility criteria for corresponding schemes details are also displayed in scheme list through the help of this module. The details of user related to their schemes can only be added by the admin user. This system uses only the user to update or delete the detail of users from the scheme list while other remaining can view the detail of schemes.



4.2 Panchayat Management Module: Facility of adding or deletion or editing in several panchayat is granted by the Panchayat Management Module. In this module the interface to see the status of application at Panchayat level is accessible. This module also gives an interface to accept or reject the application at the panchayat level. The list of the Panchayats available is also displayed in Panchayat management module, while every panchayat has been allocated with its own ID. Panchayat ID, Name, District ID, Name of the GPO, population of the corresponding panchayat, how many literates and illiterates are living there in that particular panchayat, how many families are living with Below Poverty Line, their occupation are some of the details which are included in the list of panchayat management system. It is only the user to update or delete the panchayat form from the given list while the remaining users can only view the details of all the panchayats.

4.3 Administration module: The addition or removal of users and associated various access right to the administrators are held by the Administration Module. The adding and removing of functions is contained in this module. All the user details, panchayat details, district details are mentioned in this Administration module. Function of adding and removing can be done and modified by the administrators. The authority of adding and removing of details also belongs to this Administration module. Departments are also maintained by this module but the each and every user should be created by the administrators. Maintenance of all the departments is look by this module. Administrators adds the application of eligible user and available scheme. All the users details and every departments detail will be available only in Administration module.

4.4 Reporting module: Viewing the types of reports such as scheme wise report, panchayat report and user wise reports helps to dominate the Reporting module of the system. Approved applications, pending applications and rejected applications at numerous level panchayat wise as well as user wise are permitted in this module. Details such as Name of the scheme, eligibility for the scheme and maximum strength of the scheme are included in scheme wise report. Panchayat name and its district location details are added in the panchayats wise report. In user wise applications report the application ID, name of the applicant, scheme ID, Panchayat ID, status of the application s report are granted in this module. All the application which are rejected will be placed under the rejected application report.

5. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

E-Governance Portal allows the citizens to access government information easily and to enjoy one-stop government services. It enhances the customer focused service delivery channels. E-Governance Portal allows a department to present information, applications, and services in a single consolidated browser view. It provides a secure and individualized view of multiple online resources and interactive services. It offers a single access point to critical information and the primary applications necessary for an individual to avail the services. In a simple way, E-Governance Portal acts like an interface between the government and the citizens To enable citizens and private/public sectors to access government services in effective and efficient integrated services delivery to the customers any where, any time in a form convenient to the service recipients through the use of internet and other channels like mobile phones, etc. It also enables citizen to participate in the government's policies framing and decision making.

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM DFD SYMBOLS: In the DFD, there are four symbols

- A square defines a source(originator) or destination of system data.
- An arrow identifies data flow. It is the pipeline through which the information flows.
- A circle or a bubble represents a process that transforms incoming data flow into outgoing data flows.
- An open rectangle is a data store, data at rest or a temporary repository of data.

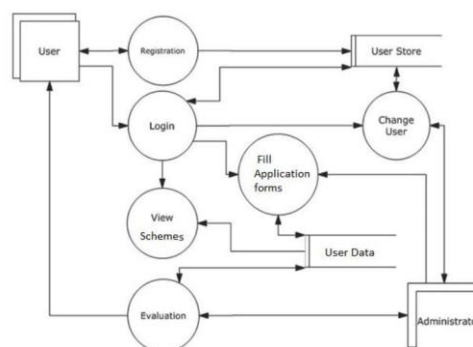


Fig. 5.1 Data Flow Diagram



5.2 CONTEXT DIAGRAM

A context diagram, sometimes called a level 0 data-flow diagram, is drawn in order to define and clarify the boundaries of the software system. It identifies the flows of information between the system and external entities. The entire software system is shown as a single process. A system context diagram (SCD) in engineering is a diagram that defines the boundary between the system, or part of a system, and its environment.

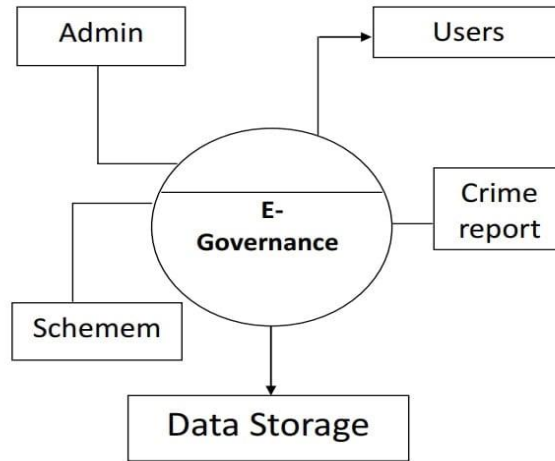


Fig 5.2 Context Diagram

5.3 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

An entity relationship diagram (ERD) is a representation of data within a domain. It consists of entities as well as relationships between entities. Entities are objects or concepts that represent important data.

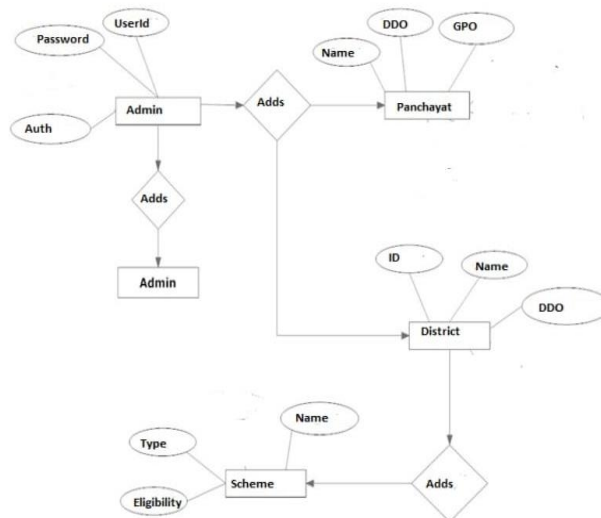


Fig 5.3 Entity Relationship Diagram

6. SCOPE OF E- GOVERNANCE

With the help of the government officials through the online process citizens should apply for the scheme. Applications processing should be updated on the application by which this system will save time of the citizens and government. To develop an online crime report a d managing system that is easily accessible for the citizens is the main scope of this project. The manual E- Governance 2 work has been reduced and the proper security has been developed by this system while the proposed system reduces the unflinching up to some extent. The mental conflict and workload is also reduced



by the user through this system. It is brought up in such a way that it is user friendly and can easily handle the workload without lagging of time. Ensure data accuracy, proper control of higher authority, Minimize manual data entry, Greater efficiency, Better services, user friendliness and interactive, minimum time required, minimal time required for several processing are some of the advantages of this system. The list of the available schemes provided by the government which is displayed in one in every panchayat is known as current system. The application are invited from the eligible user based on certain criteria. All the application are verified at the panchayat level and then vigorously approved applications are sent to the District level for approval. The Website would be updated in near future to overcome all the limitations. In the future there will be more requirements by the user hence to meet the user requirements the Website will be updated. Also after adding a new feature to the new website a newer version of the website will be level of the website will be developed hence also the Website will be enhanced. Maintenance Process finds out essential changes of the market of business or to correct some errors and tries to implement it in the existing system Comprehensive strategy Integration of information and services, Privacy and data sharing, Partnerships and other organizational networks, Proper control of the higher authority are some of the major future scope of e-governance.

7. MATERIAL AND SYSTEM

E-Governance is a website that has been developed and carried out through a following system preferred by the FRONT END JSP to the BACK END SQL SERVER 2010. The database and its connectivity was mainly wrapped through the BACK END SQL SERVER 2010 while the designing of the project was focused through FRONT END JSP, Eclipse IDE, JDK 8.0/JRE 8.0.

8. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The project titled as “E-GOVERNANCE” is a web site. The E-GOVERNANCE is a web based online application to automate the process for utilization of various schemes provided by government for various panchayats. Website provides facility for reporting online crimes, complaints, missing person, show criminal details. This website is developed with scalability in mind. Additional modules can be easily added when necessary. The website is developed with modular approach. All modules in the system have been tested with valid data and invalid data and everything work successfully. Thus the system has fulfilled all the objectives identified and is able to replace the existing system. The project has been completed successfully with the maximum satisfaction of the organization. The constraints are met and overcome successfully. The system is designed as like it was decided in the design phase. The project gives good idea on developing a full-fledged application satisfying the user requirements. The system is very flexible and versatile. This system clearly keeps track of the status of user’s application by tracking the actual activities that are under process within the panchayat or at higher level at any point of time, by the administrators. This system provides effective way to manage the important information in a very secure manner by authenticating users at various levels. This website is a user-friendly screen that enables the user to use without any inconvenience. Validation checks induced have greatly reduced errors. The application has been tested with live data and has provided a successful result. Hence the website has proved to work efficiently.

REFERENCES

- (1)Heeks R.B (2002) 'Information systems and developing countries: failure, success and local improvisation', The Information Society, 18(2),101-112.
- (2)A report, "Overview of e-governance Initiatives, Status Of Mission Mode e-governance projects in haryana" December 31, 2008
- (3)Bacus, M. , "E-governance in developing countries", International institute of communication & development (IICD), Research brief no. 1, march, 2001.
- (4)Bell, D., Busller, C. , "Industrial semantics and magic, IEEE Educational activities department", 10, 95-96, 2006
- (5)Greenhalgh, T., Hinder, S., Stramer, K., Bratan, T., Russell, J." Adoption, non-adoption, and abandonment of a personal electronic health record" case study of healthspace. *BMJ* **341**, c5814 (2010)