

## **E-GOVERNANCE GRAMPANCHAYAT APPLICATION TRACKING VER 1.0**

**Sumit Daf**

PG Student,

Department of Computer Application,  
G. H. Rasoni University, Amravati, Nagpur, India

*Received on: 17 June ,2024*

*Revised on: 19 July ,2024*

*Published on: 31 July ,2024*

**Abstract :** Now a day's people in the rural areas has 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 provide 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.

**Keywords:** manage ward records, provide birth certificates, get electricity connection , etc.

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

E-panchayat The vast majority of India's population lives in the village and the Panchayat (village level governance units also known as Panchayat Raj Institutions ) represent the face of the governance for these villagers.

The town Panchayat is the essential nearby government unit in rustic India. However Panchayat have been in presence for an extensive stretch of time, the current framework plainly separates from the past in regard of abilities, capabilities and monetary assets. E-Panchayat offers online assistance to individuals living around there. Every one of the administrations which are done physically are made web-based in the task. Individuals can about their panchayat, exercises warnings and any remaining data related their towns. Every one of the applications and testaments are applied and checked on the web.

The clients on individuals in the town can whine about their concern through on the web. Ideas are likewise acknowledged from individuals for the advancement of their town. The client can demand any application, idea, and grumbling at anyplace and whenever. E-Panchayat is a drive for giving programming arrangement endeavoring robotization of Gram Panchayat capabilities. Benefits are further developed resident administrations, better straightforwardness, smoothing out of methods and observing of incomes and administrations.

### **II. LITERATURE SURVEY**

The concept of e-governance, leveraging technology to improve the delivery of government services, has been evolving globally over the past few decades. In India, e-governance initiatives gained significant momentum with the launch of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) in 2006, aimed at making government services

accessible to the common man through common service delivery outlets and ensuring efficiency, transparency, and reliability.

The state of Maharashtra has been at the forefront of implementing e-governance solutions, and one such initiative is the Aaple Sarkar portal, launched to facilitate various government services online. The Grampanchayat, being the grassroots level of local self-government in rural India, plays a critical role in the administration of rural areas. Historically, the functioning of Grampanchayat has faced challenges such as bureaucratic inefficiencies, lack of transparency, and delays in processing applications for various services.

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employs a mixed-methods research design to explore the implementation and effectiveness of the E-Grampanchayat Application Tracking System (E-GATS). The mixed-methods approach integrates both qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis, providing a comprehensive understanding of the system's impact on rural governance.

#### Functional Requirements:

Before delving into data collection methods, it is essential to outline the functional requirements of the E-GATS to understand what aspects will be evaluated in this study.

- i. Secure login for officials and villagers. And Role-based access control.
- ii. Online forms for various services (e.g., property registration, grievance submission, certificate requests).
- iii. Real-time status updates for submitted applications.
- iv. Dashboard for Grampanchayat officials to view and manage applications.
- v. Mechanism for villagers to provide feedback on services received.

### IV. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULLING

The project will follow a structured development process with weekly progress milestones:

- Week 1: Requirement gathering and analysis
- Week 2: Designing user interface and database schema
- Week 3: Implementing core functionalities (user registration, complaint filing)
- Week 4: Testing and debugging initial prototype
- Week 5: Enhancing system features based on user feedback
- Week 6: Final testing and bug fixing
- Week 7: Deployment and launch of the system

### V. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

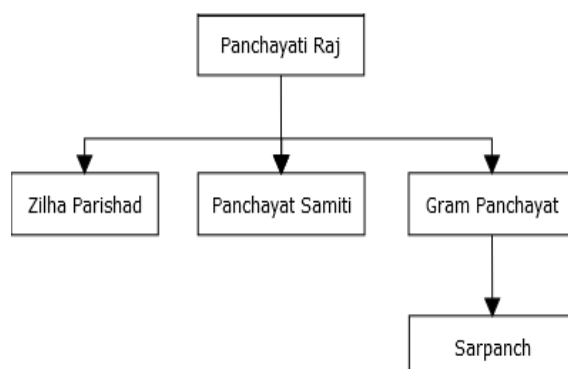


Fig 1.1 Structure of Panchayat System

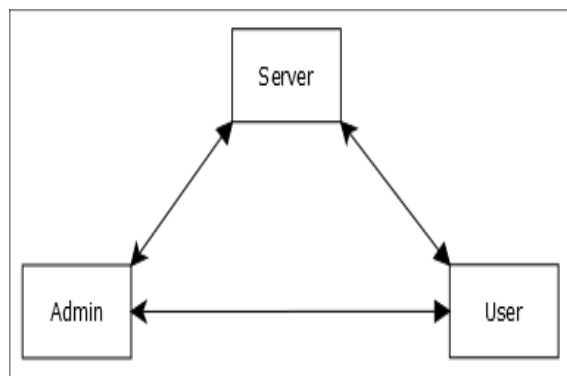


Fig.1.2 Server Configuration

## VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

- Automation of internal workflow processes of Panchayats
- Improving delivery of services to citizens
- Capacity building of Panchayat Representatives and Officials
- Social Audit
- Transparency, Accountability, Efficiency and RTI compliance of Panchayats
- Improving Governance of local self-government

The e-Panchayat project holds great promise for the rural masses as it aims to transform the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) into symbols of modernity, efficiency and transparency. This is one of the kinds of nationwide IT initiative introduced by Ministry of Panchayati Raj that is willing to ensure people's participation in decision making programs, implementation and delivery. The project addresses all aspects of Panchayats' functioning including Planning, Monitoring,

Implementation, Budgeting, Accounting, Social Audit and delivery of citizen services like issue of certificates, licenses etc.

### Discussion on Implications of the Results:

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.

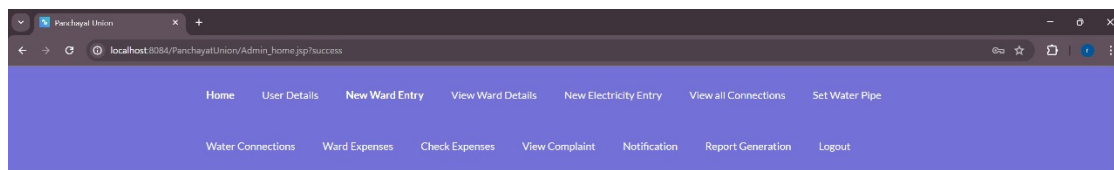
By using this users can also post their problems directly to the higher officials and can get them solved. The people can access the website where ever they are in the world. This is user friendly and users can perform their operations easily.

The e- Governance for Panchayat project promises the rural areas that it can transform the Panchayat Raj Institutions into a modern, efficient and transparent areas. The concept of E-panchayat system put a step forward in digitalizing India.

HOME PAGE



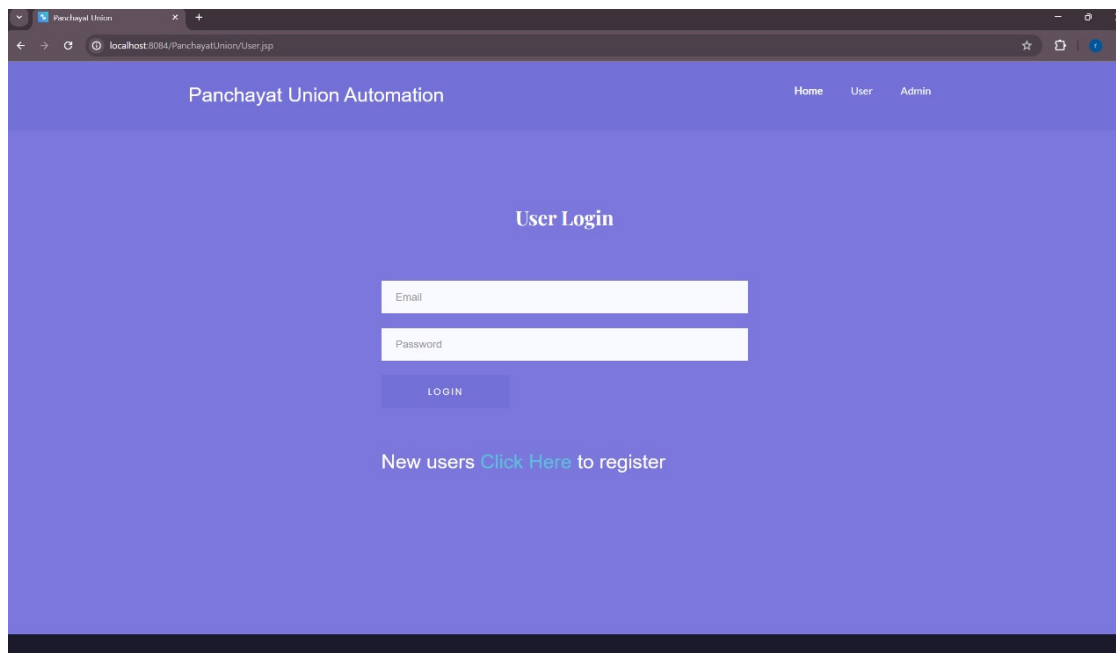
### User Home



### Admin Home

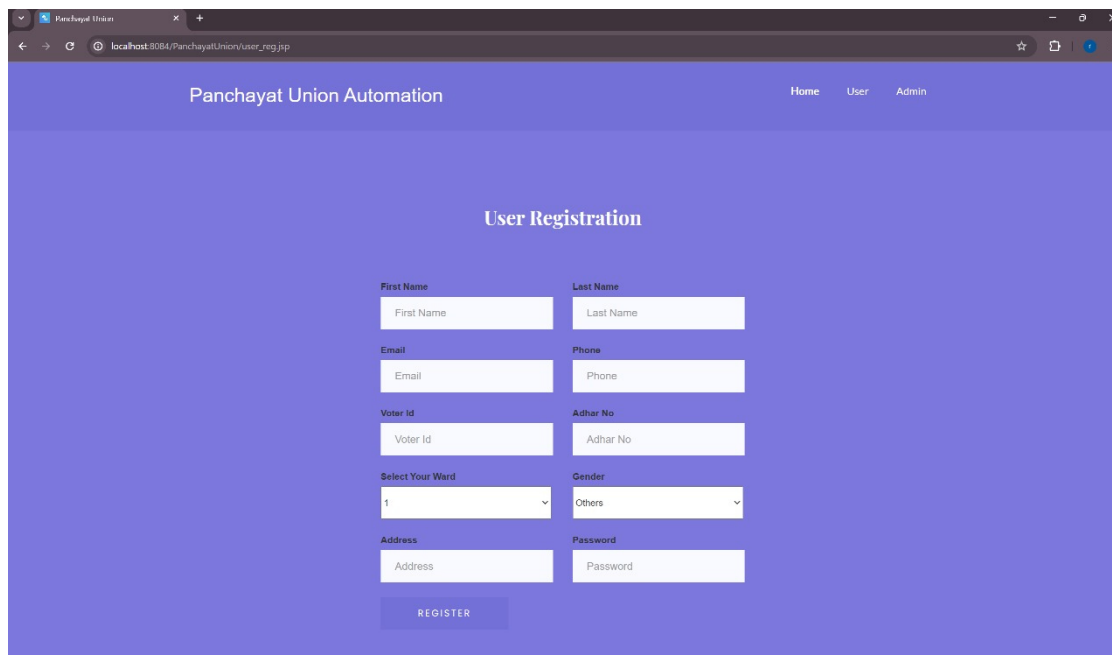


LOGIN PAGE



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:8084/PanchayatUnion/User.jsp`. The page title is "Panchayat Union Automation" and it has navigation links for "Home", "User", and "Admin". The main heading is "User Login". Below the heading are two input fields: "Email" and "Password". A "LOGIN" button is positioned below the password field. At the bottom, there is a link: "New users [Click Here](#) to register".

### USER REGISTRATION

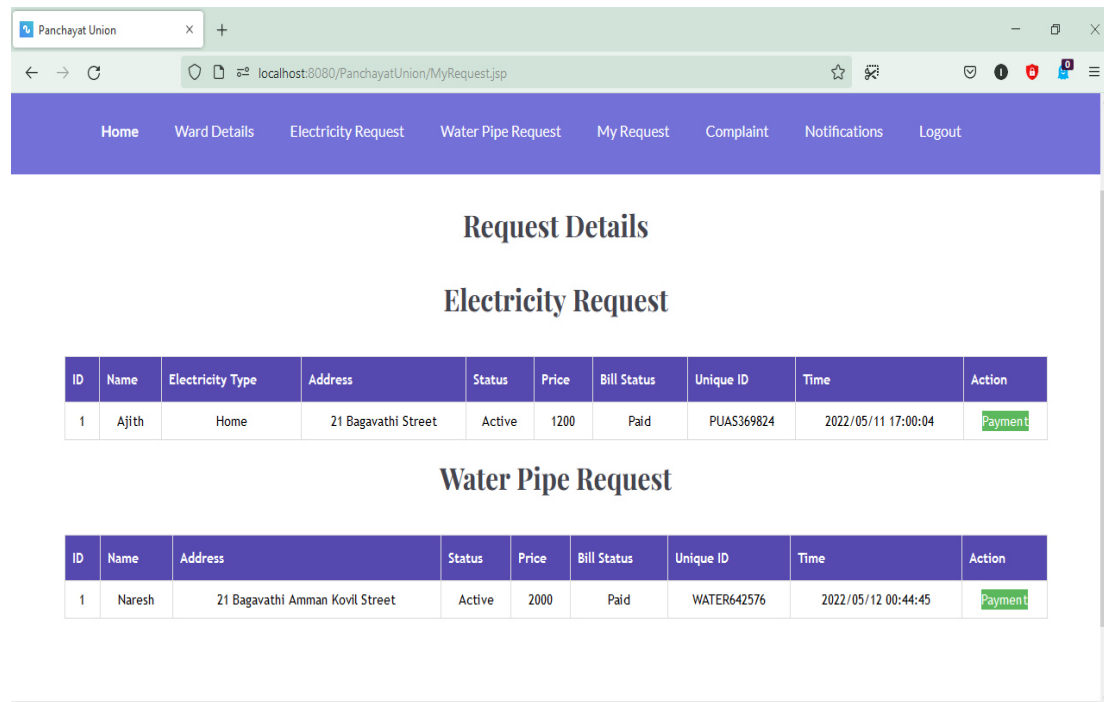


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:8084/PanchayatUnion/user_reg.jsp`. The page title is "Panchayat Union Automation" and it has navigation links for "Home", "User", and "Admin". The main heading is "User Registration". The form contains the following fields:

First Name	Last Name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Email	Phone
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Voter Id	Adhar No
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Select Your Ward	Gender
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="Others"/>
Address	Password
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

A "REGISTER" button is located at the bottom of the form.

### USER REQUEST DETAILS



ID	Name	Electricity Type	Address	Status	Price	Bill Status	Unique ID	Time	Action
1	Ajith	Home	21 Bagavathi Street	Active	1200	Paid	PUAS369824	2022/05/11 17:00:04	Payment

ID	Name	Address	Status	Price	Bill Status	Unique ID	Time	Action
1	Naresh	21 Bagavathi Amman Kovil Street	Active	2000	Paid	WATER642576	2022/05/12 00:44:45	Payment

## VII. CONCLUSION

### Summary of Project Objectives and Achievements:

- Automation of internal workflow processes of Panchayats
- Improving delivery of services to citizens
- Capacity building of Panchayat Representatives and Officials
- Social Audit
- Transparency, Accountability, Efficiency and RTI compliance of Panchayats
- Improving Governance of local self-government

## VIII. REFERENCES

- [1] Ch. Leela Poornima, Ch. Pavani, G. Parameswari, K. Subhash Reddy, "Automation of Gram Panchayat", International Journal of Emerging Trends in Engineering Research, 2016.
- [2] Prof. S. D. Dhage, Prof. G. A. Ghone, Akash R. Bhojane, Prathamesh B. Thorat, Naim Y. Shaikh, "E-Gram Panchayat Management System", International Journal for Scientific Research & Development, 2018.
- [3] Amit N. Sangole, S. A. Bhura, "Sustainable Development of Grampanchayat through E-Governance", International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technologies, 2016.
- [4] Chandrakala V, Maitra, Veena D R, Shridevi, P Suhas, "Smart Village System for Rural Development", International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT), 2021.
- [5] Siddhant Vora1, Aadarsh Mehndiratta, UN Krishna Teja, "Smart Machine and Application for Rural Development", International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET), July-2017.
- [6] Pratiksha Dhage, Shital Wathore, Prof. Vidya Jagtap, "E-GRAM PANCHAYAT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM", Open Access International Journal of Science & Engineering (OAIJSE) December 2018.
- [7] <https://panchatantra.kar.nic.in/panchamitra/>