

# GRAMPANCHAYAT WEB APPLICATION

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## ABSTRACT

*"Grampanchayat Web Application" is developed for better delivery of civic services in the village through computerization of applications for Grampanchayat services. It provides information about Grampanchayat services. The proposed system will provide applications for various services for status and tracking of applications. The objective of this project is to provide information about the services or schemes available for each of the Grampanchayats as well as all the information of the villagers or citizens.*

**Keyword :** - civic services, schemes etc....

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Governments around the world want to increase the quality of service to citizens and the cost of services effectively. The total cost of ownership for all stakeholders should be minimal over the entire service / ownership period of the system. Another major problem facing governments today is creating more employment opportunities for citizens at a lower cost. The proposed system will address these issues very effectively with a well-defined strategy. State governments have set up several Panchayat Raj Institutions to ensure grassroots development.

There are gram panchayats at the village level, these are ground level institutions. At the intermediate level, i.e. at the tehsil / block / mandal level, there are nodal executive officers, who coordinate the implementation of welfare schemes and services. In the case of Andhra Pradesh, there are Mandal Parishads. Similarly, general nodal administrative powers exist at the district level, Andhra Pradesh has Zilla Parishads at the district level. There are sections in some places. There is a state level administration at the state level to formulate policy guidelines and ensure smooth functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions.

How administrative processes should be streamlined and how to avoid delays and conservation of resources in the country. Is there a viable solution to this problem? How to effectively implement costs. The Gram Panchayat had the answers to many such questions. The main idea is that if the administrative processes are streamlined and the resources are secured and the citizens in each village are empowered with efficient and responsive local administration, it will result in the development of districts, states and then the country as a whole.

## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Ajit Kumar "Effective Local Self-Governance Through Gram Panchayats: A Case Study from Rural India"[1], Despite being in a relatively undeveloped region, this article reads about the process of facilitating the effectiveness of Gram Panchayats (GPs, Local Self Government Institutions). Using a qualitative case study method and drawing

on interviews, observations and secondary data, the effective functioning of Ahana GP is analyzed in the absence of political contradictions. Three practice outcomes arising from this case study: the importance of developing organic links between a community and its economy; Building effective leadership at the grassroots; And meeting the needs of the community in a complex development process. These findings may be useful for the study of local development in a similar context in both developed and developing countries.

Ritesh Dwivedi, "Functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India: A Status Paper"[2], Good governance is considered to be the controlling concept of development. A system of structured governance empowers the government to deliver services to citizens and mobilize resources and revenue for social development. And this can only be achieved with the participation of different stakeholders in the development process. Given its size and relatively ambitious efforts to decentralize government, India provides important context for understanding the ways in which decentralization can improve the efficiency and accountability of local government. Indeed, much has been done to improve rural infrastructure, and it must be done in a participatory manner so that people's aspirations can be accommodated. In this study, various structural and functional aspects related to grassroots panchayats have been analyzed. The development of villages depends on the Panchayati Raj Institutions and their effective management. Therefore, five consideration states have been selected in terms of PRI functionality and comparative analysis based on different parameters has been performed. The findings show that the panchayats are functioning inefficiently and the participation of the people is completely low. There is an urgent need to address the legal and procedural hurdles that plague the Gram Sabha, divert large sums of funds, functions and executives, maintain audit and accountability procedures, and increase women's participation in panchayat and governance. Indeed, measures are needed to enable poor PRIs and local informal groups and people to participate more effectively through their movements.

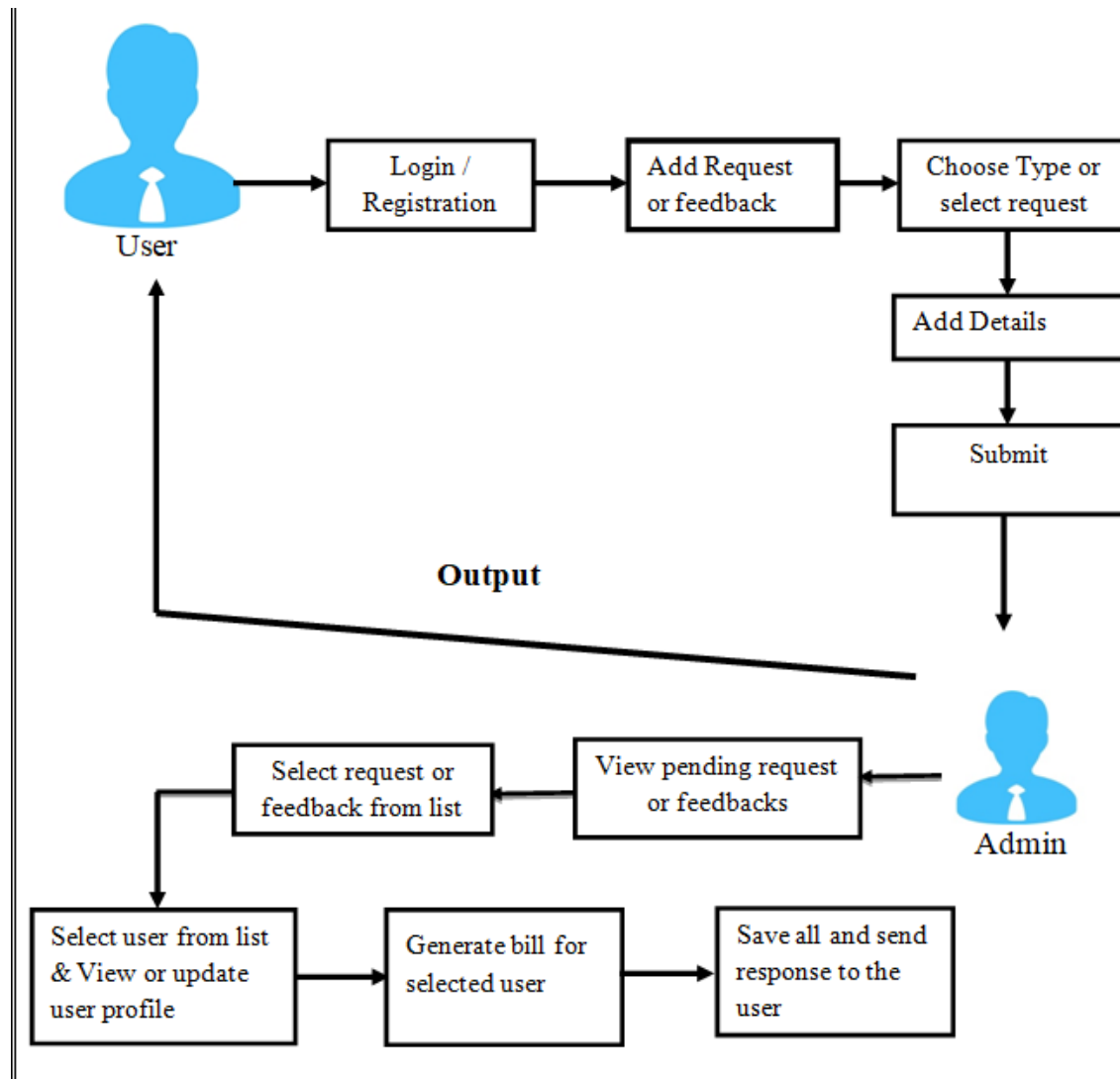
Mrs. Geeta Mishra, "Panchayati Raj Institution in India: Prospects And Retrospections"[3], The concept of Panchayati Raj is undeniably of Indian origin. Panchayati Raj Institutions, which are genuine and effective democratic decentralized institutions, provide a large number of opportunities to rural people for effective and effective participation in development and democratic decision making process and in the minds of rural people. To experience self-help, self-reliance and self-reliance and the art of local self-government. Panchayati Raj Institutions are playing an important role in monitoring these rural development programs. These organizations have been instrumental in identifying the real beneficiaries to get maximum benefit from these schemes. Many obstacles and difficulties and shortcomings are also responsible for the failure of these rural development programs. In this paper, an attempt has been made to examine various topics, aspects and dimensions related to Panchayati Raj Institutions in Ghaziabad district of Western Uttar Pradesh. An attempt has been made to analyze the changes in rural society and the impact of socio-economic transformation on panchayats, political participation and political mobilization. There are a number of factors that hinder the role of PRI. It is casteism, factionalism and factionalism, which leads to bitter quarrels, accusations, mutual suspicions and rivalries.

Fuzzal Hussain and Dr Ishatyaq Ahmed, "Complication of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj System of Jammu and Kashmir"[4], Panchayati Raj system and rural development is the traditional institution of India. Panchayati Raj system is the main source of rural development. This is a fundamental step in the process of decentralization of Indian democracy from central government to rural government and it is the only source of rural villagers that gives them full opportunity for political awareness, full democracy, protection of rights, development programs, democratic decision making. , Self-reliance and political power etc. The Panchayati Raj system is a link between the rural and the central government. The main focus of this research paper is to study the rural development of Jammu and Kashmir through the Panchayati Raj system of Jammu and Kashmir and to shed light on the current challenges of the Panchayati Raj system and rural development in Jammu and Kashmir. This research paper is based on secondary information. Secondary information is collected from journals, magazines, books, articles, Jammu and Kashmir Rural Development Department websites, Jammu and Kashmir Panchayati Raj websites, Zilla Panchayat websites, Election Commission of Jammu and Kashmir website, research papers and Jammu-K newspapers etc.

### 3. PROBLEM STATEMENT

As we know, most of the people in the village are uneducated. That's why we need additional skilled or educated people to manage or control the administrative matters of Gram Panchayat Web Application. We need to impart the knowledge to use this online gram panchayat.

#### 4. ARCHITECTURE



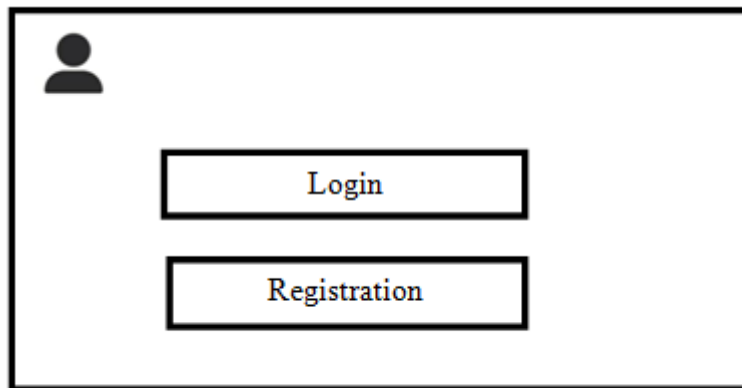
**Fig -1:** Architecture of Grampanchayat Web Application

In this architecture, first login / register the user in the Gram Panchayat web application. Then send our request or feedback and add details and submit to administrator. The administrator will then look for pending requests or feedback and then select the request or feedback from the list then select the user and create a bill for the selected user. After saving it all and send a response to the user.

#### 5. MODULE DESCRIPTION

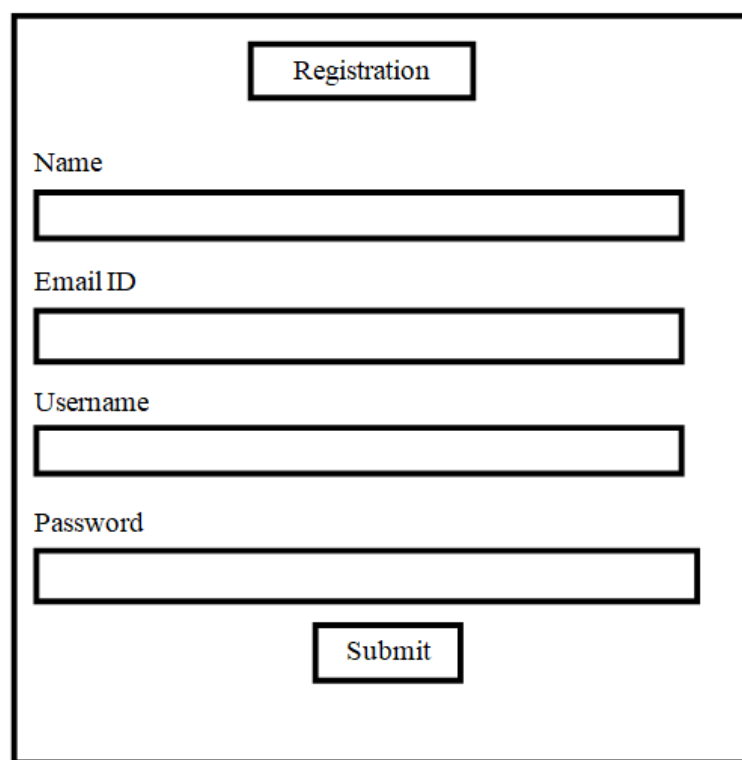
##### 1. Login / Registration

When the user wants to register in gram panchayat web application, first of all the user will be required to login using the username/email address and password which the admin has set. The login page is for security of the website ensuring that the website is accessed by anonymous person



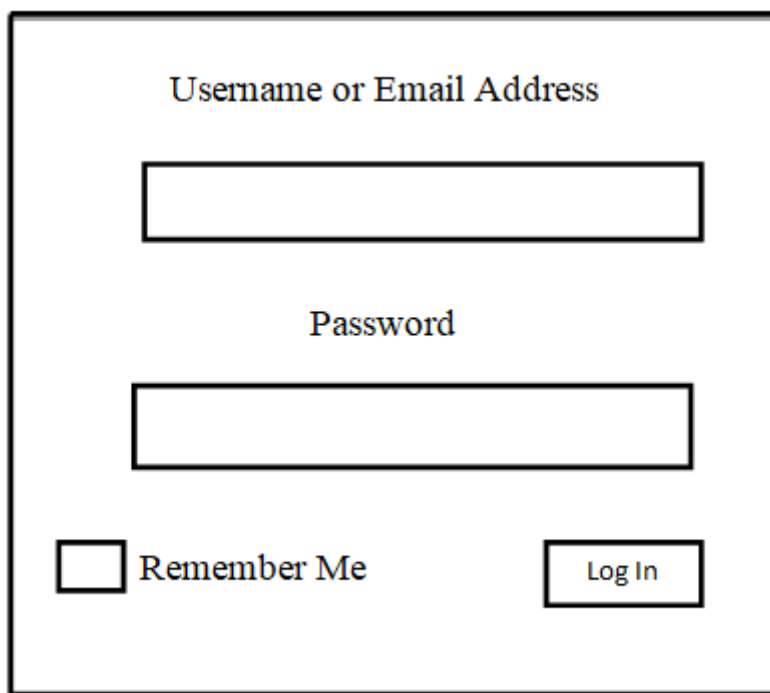
A rectangular box representing a user interface. In the top-left corner is a black silhouette of a person's head and shoulders. Centered below this are two rectangular buttons stacked vertically. The top button is labeled "Login" and the bottom button is labeled "Registration".

**Fig -2:** Login/ Registration



A rectangular box representing a registration form. At the top center is a button labeled "Registration". Below it are four text input fields, each preceded by a label: "Name", "Email ID", "Username", and "Password". At the bottom center is a button labeled "Submit".

**Fig -3:** Registration

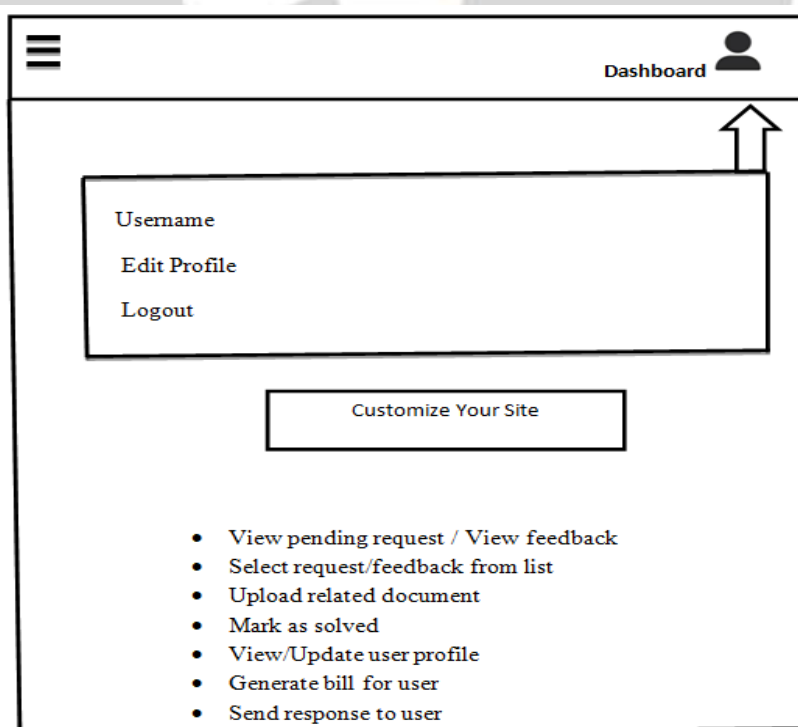


A login form with a title "Username or Email Address" above a text input field. Below it is a "Password" label above another text input field. At the bottom left is a checkbox labeled "Remember Me", and at the bottom right is a "Log In" button.

**Fig -4: Log In**

## 2. Admin panel :

After admin will login in the admin panel redirected to admin-panel the admin can view request or feedback and send response to user. The admin can customize the website too. By clicking to the profile icon the admin can edit profile and also logout from admin-panel.



An admin panel dashboard layout. At the top left is a hamburger menu icon. At the top right is the word "Dashboard" next to a user profile icon. Below the header is a large box containing a "Username" label, "Edit Profile" text, and "Logout" text. To the right of this box is an upward-pointing arrow. Below this box is a "Customize Your Site" button. At the bottom is a list of seven bullet points: "View pending request / View feedback", "Select request/feedback from list", "Upload related document", "Mark as solved", "View/Update user profile", "Generate bill for user", and "Send response to user".

**Fig -5: Admin Panel**

## 6. REFERENCES

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