



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 4, Issue 3, March 2016

E-Government Affair Transparent System

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ABSTRACT: These Several Government Departments and Organizations are in the process of implementing e-governance initiatives. It has been that in several cases the e-governance initiatives has not been successful, leading to either expenditure incurred going waste or not full value being generated from it. In some cases, several instances of same application being developed by different Government Departments and/or Government organizations has come to notice. This is extremely serious. Being a citizen of the country we need documents like domicile, nationality, and income certificate issued by taluka magistrate. While in India this services still are offline process in a place, online services are getting much more attention. E-Governance is slowly becoming a buzzword in corridors the power. What actually is e-governance? Simply stated, use of Information and Communication Technology in the field of governance may be termed as E-governance. E-governance helps simplify processes and make access to government information easier. The other anticipated benefits of e-governance include efficiency in service, improvement in service delivery, standardization of services, better accessibility of services and more transparency and accountability. It is convenient and cost effective Government also in terms of data storage and access to stored data.

KEYWORDS: Authorization, governance, panchayat, transparency, domicile.

I. INTRODUCTION

When The key concept of E-Government Initiative is to improve all aspects of accountability through greater openness of public sector operation such as all documents required in daily life should be issued online and normal person may be know the . The political, administrative, fiscal and social accountability of governments very much depends on the data and information available in various areas of governance and service provision. So the focus on open data makes the E-Government Initiative distinct from other programs. However, it is not only about transparency, because the institutional and procedural conditions of accountability are also integral parts of the Initiative. Government-affair-transparent helps the local government and its functional departments to be closer to public, to enhance the communication between government and public, and to average up the result of government issues. In recent years, though the local government of our country has gained significant achievements in government-affairs-transparent, there are still many problems because of the limit of the economy and society development at the present stage. For example, the low effectiveness of government-affair transparent, the lack of uniformity and harmony, the lack of efficient communication with public, the inefficiency of carrying out policy, and the unperfected security system. Thus, building a government-affair-transparent system that is suitable for actual circumstances, strong maneuverability and pertinence has practical significance. Openness is a critical condition of government accountability, but political mechanisms, institutions and procedures of administrative, financial accountability and the techniques of social accountability should be also in place. They will make the so called long route of accountability

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between citizens and governments or service organizations more transparent and controllable.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In small villages local government, tahsil offices (Panchayat samiti) having administrative power and municipalities within its laws. They are stored land records and related administrative document. If people wants any documents such as age proof, residential certificates then he needs to approach to the government office. Then people needs to submit the documents and always needs to visit the panchayat samite office. This take lots of time of common people. Although they may on occasion share the same area with a subdivision of a revenue divisions, known as revenue blocks, the two are distinct. Like In Chhattisgarh state including Raipur district and in these district included 13 Tehsil and 15 revenue block. Nevertheless, the two are often conflated. Taluka, Tehsil/tahsil and their variants are used as English words without further translation. These terms are not familiar to English speakers outside of the subcontinent, the country this word sometime provided a shine or glossy. In this paper we describe preliminary work that examines whether statistical properties of the structure of websites can be an informative measure of their quality. We aim to develop a new method for evaluating e-government. As using Varsity of the studies various researchers, companies and organization evaluate a E-Government website. We aim to improve on these evaluations using a range of techniques from web metric and social network analysis. E-government projects may be characterized by hybrid systems. In fact, soft systems part of e-government projects are often vulnerable to inconsistencies among the users and designers. This often leads to failure of an elegant system. The system also has to match the ongoing changing pattern of relations or interactions within government organizations, businesses and citizens. Here a combination of hard and soft systems methods would be suitable in addressing problems of evaluating e-government projects. Normally validation of e-government website need to be having some characteristic containing ability and modelling complex problems, the ability of understanding to incorporate multiple views of the problem, and the ability to learn from mistakes. The literature on e-government offers few approaches, which have been found useful in selective evaluation. These will be arrange in broad category for easy to understand and determine information to the aspect of e-government benefits. The sociological evaluation of the benefits of these projects has also been emphasized. We have selected a few of the Evaluating e-Government methods that are well known and easy to apply. However the framework is open to include other methods (not mentioned here) in its range depending upon finding a satisfactory application.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system shall be designed that there shall be linkage with other existing systems. The e-govt application shall be a web based application/ interface which will be incorporated with feature like online generation of the documents, online status checking of the documents, online dispatching document, verification of documents with the facility of viewing them online. These documents shall be made available on web through network for quick access to the citizens. In similar manner information regarding necessary documents for the particular document like domicile and nationality.

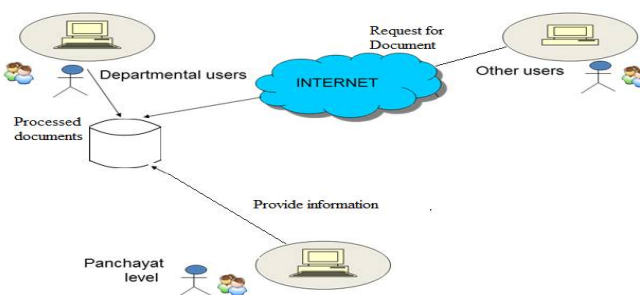


Figure 1. Overview of the System

a. Login Module:



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Login interface requires a user name, password and verification code. Users have different authorities according to different levels of management, which includes super administrator and administrator. When logging in, alert will be shown on the page if there is no related information of a certain administrator. The alert message is responsible for reminding users of reasons. With a certain user name and a certain password used, login operation will be forbidden if the same user name and password is used. It enhances safety to some degree.

b. Application Module

The public choose the wanted section and add "I want to work" application, then input the relevant application information, including name, contact information, address, requested receiving unit, title and specific content of matters. After the application is submitted, background administrator can examine and approve.

c. Handling Module

After the application is submitted, super administrator can see the lists of all applications on the application sections. The administrator in the relevant unit then sets handle state according to processing degree of relevant application. The handle state will be set to "Approved" if all required are done.

d. Message Module

Message module makes it convenient for the public to leave message at any time and any place, issuing opinions on social phenomenon, social problems and self-problems. This module plays an important role in the process of gathering public opinion. Thanks to this module, administrators manage to handle feedbacks in time so that the public find it convenient to know the degree of dealing with unsolved problems. It succeeds in achieving effective interaction between government and the public, which reflects the responsibility the government should take on array.

e. Technology used in E-Government

1. User Interface Layer-

In these layer user can easily access various government services through some devices. Government users can included senior citizen, business employee and other governments. In these layer reflecting that how many channels used by other government users. Main functions of this layer is to maintain user interface construction abilities to increase user control, such as search capabilities, interactive media, and graphics design; and other key features such As e-mail, calendars and chat areas.

2. E-Government Layer-

This layer is define government related services in the form of one click e-government services. From different platform and background services are define in these layer also provided common integrated e-government environment to User Interface layer. Easily access any information and document of government service and easily access government resources. It may be reduce processing coast. Government can provide better quality of services to citizens. It can reduce time for electronic interaction between government and citizens (G to C), government and business (G to B), government and its employees (G-to-E), and government and government (G to G). The use of an integrated service environment will reduce overhead and improve information flow. Without such a resource, citizens will need to identify relevant organizations to contact, complete and submit change of address forms for each, which is clearly time consuming and non-value adding. So the use of an integrated service environment is increasingly becoming an important component of e-government infrastructure, since it allows citizens to reduce this cumbersome process to a single step. All public authorities are interconnected thus provided integrated service can be work and their systems are interoperable. Their need to be system integration, comprehensive technology and project management. Main issues concerned in this layer are including tools to register, dynamically recognize and classify users; and giving the organization the ability to customize content, information access, and structure to meet the specific needs of employees.

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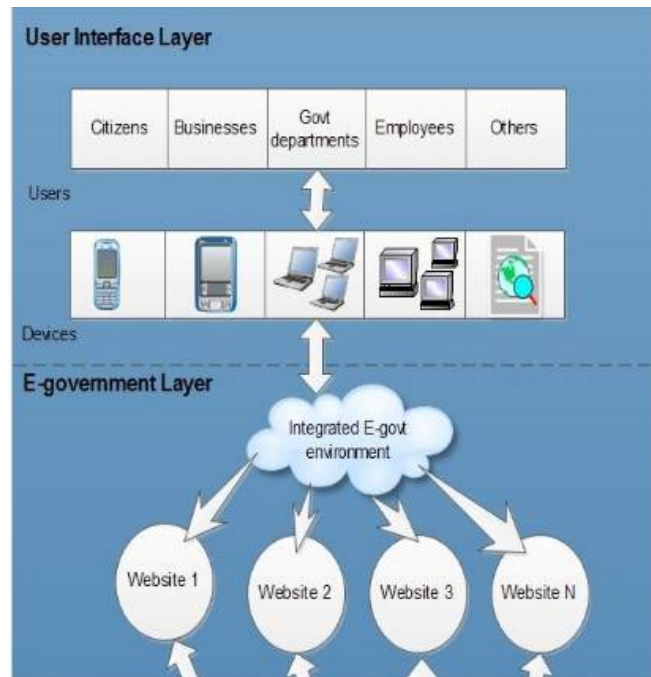


Figure 2. Layers of System

3. E-business Layer-

This layer provides the core functionality to integrate E-government services by building a network of trust, knowledge sharing and information processing that takes Place both within and between organizations. Practically, it integrates front end e-government layer applications with back-end activities such as existing databases and data warehouses. The implementation of this layer will make a strong foundation to build single e-government service framework and also support the relationship and interaction between G-to G and G-to E. It provides a seamless, automatic and real-time communication between their systems at both a data and process level. The integration of various IT applications and components inside and outside the organizational boundary remains costly and time consuming, due to the heterogeneity of the computing environments involved in public sector organization. Traditionally, government departments and organizations have maintained separate databases that are not connected to other government departments at the same level or even different level such as the local or central government level. This creates barriers between organizations systems and processes, in term of data transmission and communication, and therefore, makes implementation of e-government not easy. Hence the integration of government database system, processes and applications play a main role in this layer.

4. Network Layer-

Building an integrated e-government environment by using e-business layer applications in an efficient manner requires a technology infrastructure that reaches out to all parts of public sector organization. In this layer focus on technology which is place before e-government services for the offered reliable and effective services to user. These technologies support and integrate operation of information system and providing necessary standard in the e-business layer and protocols through network and communication infrastructure approaches (e.g. intranet, internet, etc.). This layer provides basic technologies such as LAN that allow integration with current hardware resources such as PCs, laptops, and mobile phones straightforward and without complications which supporting the organization existing IT provision. An e-government IT infrastructure may comprise of a number of technologies with a network infrastructure at its genesis; including an application server, hardware and operating systems, and data and application development tools. These technologies support the acquisition, storage, and transformation of data, regardless of whether the data source is residing in an internal business unit or an external organization boundary. Therefore, resulting in new ways of dealing with business partners and



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citizens. Additionally, they necessitate the implementation of the applications and procedures that enable not only G-to-C and G-to-G communication worldwide but also, strengthen the communication of information within an organization.

IV. CONCLUSION

In this Project, a novel approach for is proposed to achieve the transparency in the government operations. This system helps to keep the track of document request submitted by the normal people so that he can get idea work done about his/her documents. Also people can blame on particular office if not complete the work within specified time limit..

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