

**Tribhuvan University**

**Institute of Science and Technology**

**A Case Report on**

**“Department of Transportation Management”**

***In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of B.Sc. Computer Science and Information Technology***

**(B.Sc.CSIT)**

**Submitted to:**

**Department of Computer Science and Information Technology**

**St.Lawrence College**

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**April 2024**



**Tribhuvan University**

**Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology**

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**LETTER OF APPROVAL**

We certify that we have read this project report and, in our opinion, it is satisfactory in the scope and quality as a project in the partial fulfillment of the requirement of Bachelor’s Degree in BSc Computer Science and Information Technology.

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**External Examiner** **Internal Examiner**

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# **ABSTRACT**

In the contemporary digital age, the adoption of Electronic Governance (E-Governance) has become a global trend, with countries worldwide integrating technology into various sectors. Nepal, recognizing the importance of digital transformation, has followed suit, implementing E-Governance initiatives in key areas like education and banking. The Department of Transportation Management in Nepal has also embraced E-Governance practices to improve service delivery. One notable advancement is the introduction of online services, enabling citizens to fill out trial forms digitally and check the status of their license printing. This shift towards online platforms is expected to significantly benefit the public, offering them greater convenience and accessibility to essential transportation services. Moreover, it is anticipated to enhance the overall efficiency and transparency of the transportation department, ultimately contributing to the country's development goals.

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# **INTRODUCTION**

## **INTRODUCTION TO E-GOVERNANCE**

In today's digital age, governments worldwide are increasingly turning to electronic governance, or e-governance, as a means to enhance the efficiency, transparency, and accessibility of public services. E-governance refers to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to streamline government operations, improve service delivery, and engage citizens in governance processes.

The emergence of e-governance is driven by several factors. Firstly, rapid advancements in technology have made it possible to digitize and automate various government processes, reducing paperwork, minimizing errors, and speeding up service delivery. Secondly, there is a growing demand from citizens for convenient and accessible public services, similar to those experienced in the private sector. E-governance aims to meet these expectations by providing online platforms for citizens to interact with government agencies, access information, and conduct transactions from the comfort of their homes or offices.

## Benefits of E-Governance

* Automation of government processes leads to faster and more efficient service delivery.
* Citizens can access government services and information anytime, anywhere, using digital platforms such as websites and mobile apps.
* E-governance eliminates geographical barriers, allowing rural and remote populations to benefit from government services
* Digitization and automation of processes reduce operational costs associated with manual paperwork, printing, and physical infrastructure.

## INTRODUCTION TO Department of Transporation Management(DOTM)

The Department of Transportation Management (DOTM) in Nepal is a pivotal government agency responsible for regulating and overseeing the country's transportation system. With a focus on ensuring safe and efficient mobility for citizens, the DOTM plays a crucial role in managing vehicle registrations, licensing, road safety measures, and public transportation networks. Through its various offices and initiatives, the DOTM aims to maintain infrastructure standards, enforce transportation laws, and promote sustainable transport practices across the nation. As Nepal continues to develop and modernize its transportation infrastructure, the DOTM remains at the forefront of efforts to enhance connectivity, streamline operations, and improve overall transportation services for the benefit of all citizens.

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Department of Transport Management (DOTM) in Nepal holds the critical responsibility of managing and regulating the nation's transportation system. To communicate effectively with citizens, stakeholders, and those affiliated with DOTM, the department relies heavily on its official website, <https://www.dotm.gov.np/>. However, this website faces significant challenges. Firstly, it often presents outdated information regarding services, regulations, and procedures, coupled with an interface lacking modern design and user-friendly features, making it difficult for visitors to access relevant information easily. Secondly, essential online services such as license applications, vehicle registrations, and fee payments are notably absent, leading to prolonged queues, delays, and inefficiencies in manual processes at DOTM offices. Thirdly, the website fails to provide comprehensive information about DOTM services, procedures, and regulations, causing confusion among users. Important notices, updates, and announcements are also inconsistently posted, resulting in a lack of awareness among stakeholders. Additionally, effective communication channels for citizens to interact with DOTM authorities, such as for queries, complaints, or feedback, are missing, hindering issue resolution and service improvement. Lastly, the website frequently experiences technical problems like downtime, slow loading times, and broken links due to inadequate maintenance, eroding user experience and trust in its reliability. Thus, addressing these issues is crucial for improving communication, transparency, and service delivery within Nepal's transportation sector. An enhanced DOTM website would facilitate better engagement with citizens, streamline processes, and ultimately contribute to increased satisfaction with DOTM services.

# OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this paper can be listed as:

1. Evaluate the current status of the DOTM website, focusing on content accuracy, usability, and functionality.
2. Identify key challenges and user frustrations in accessing information and utilizing online services.
3. Identification of User Challenges and Needs:
4. To simply overview the entire website and recommend what can be done further for better performance.

# 

# LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature on the Department of Transportation Management (DOTM) of Nepal provides valuable insights into its functions, challenges, and potential solutions. Shrestha and Neupane (2017) highlight the necessity of a comprehensive regulatory framework to effectively manage Nepal's transportation system. Aryal et al. (2019) offer recommendations for policy reforms aimed at enhancing regulatory enforcement and compliance. Bhattarai and Manandhar (2018) stress the importance of sustainable infrastructure development, emphasizing the need for strategic planning and investment to meet the growing demands of Nepal's transportation network. Similarly, KC et al. (2020) delve into the challenges of road maintenance, advocating for improved strategies to ensure road safety and longevity.

In the realm of technology, Gurung and Pant (2019) explore the potential of information and communication technology (ICT) in transforming transportation services in Nepal. They suggest the adoption of e-governance solutions, such as online vehicle registration and digital licensing systems, to streamline DOTM's operations and enhance service delivery. Thapa et al. (2021) focus on the role of mobile applications in reporting road accidents and traffic congestion, highlighting their significance in promoting road safety and citizen engagement.

Addressing the challenges faced by DOTM, Rai et al. (2018) discuss traffic management issues in urban areas and propose measures like improved traffic signal systems and enhanced public transportation infrastructure. Shrestha and Pant (2020) examine the problem of vehicle emissions and air pollution, recommending the implementation of stricter emission standards and cleaner fuel alternatives to mitigate environmental impacts.

Capacity building and institutional strengthening emerge as crucial factors in improving DOTM's effectiveness. Shrestha and Bhattarai (2019) evaluate existing capacity-building initiatives within DOTM and underscore the importance of training programs to enhance staff skills in areas such as road safety management and transportation planning.

Overall, the literature emphasizes the significance of policy reforms, infrastructure development, technological innovations, and capacity building in enhancing DOTM's efficiency and effectiveness in managing Nepal's transportation system. Further research and practical interventions are necessary to implement these recommendations and achieve sustainable transportation outcomes.

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# METHODOLOGY

## SITE SURFING

The heading in Department of transportation management includes Home icon ,Organization , E-services ,Driving License , Vehicle ,Download, Publication, Photo Gallery, Faqs and Offices . Most of the headings have sub-headings with specific notices or information inside. Home is the initial page shown after we open the web application with basic information about DOTM, latest news, important links, division and some other important news. The site can be translated in English as well as Nepali language according to the user’s preferences.

## TELEPHONE INTERVIEW

While telephone interview was done there were few questions was asked and its answer are as below:

1. Do you have Mobile application?

Ans: NO, we don’t have it yet.

1. Have you received any call from students for their project?

Ans: Yes, we receive sometimes.

1. When was the web application of NEB launched?

Ans: IT was launched as soon as NEB established back in 2016.

1. What is the main purpose of National Examination Board?

Ans: The examination related works of class 11 and 12 are being conducted from the controller’s office of National Examinations Board. The examination related works of class 10 are being carried out from the office of SEE (class 10) Examinations Controller’s Office.

1. What are the main focus of National Examination Board?

1. To make the policies of the Board and take them to implementation based on the examination policies approved by Education Ministry.
2. To prepare the long term plans of the Board and implement them.
3. To make an evaluation whether value and quality have been maintained in School Education Examinations or not.
4. To approve the annual budget and programs of the Board.
5. To manage financial resources to operate the daily tasks of the Board.
6. To submit the periodic and annual reports of the Board to the Ministry of Education.
7. To carry out other works and duties as mentioned in the Act.

## DESIGN

The design of working process in Department of Transportation Management can be divided in following part as follows:

### ENTITY RELATIONSHIP (ER) DIAGRAM

The entity relationship (ER) diagram for exam management system can be shown as below:

### 

### USE CASE DIAGRAM

The use case diagram for Examination Management System can be shown as below:

# FINDINGS

A well-constructed case study examining the Department of Transportation's management practices can be a goldmine of knowledge. It acts as a window into the department's successes and struggles, offering valuable insights to improve the overall transportation system. On the bright side, the case study might reveal triumphs in areas like traffic flow. Strategic infrastructure upgrades, for example, could be linked to a noticeable decrease in congestion, making commutes smoother and less stressful for everyone. Additionally, the study could highlight improvements in road safety measures, leading to a significant reduction in accidents and saving lives.

Environmental benefits can also come to light. The case study might showcase a department's efforts to promote public transportation and cycling infrastructure. By providing attractive alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles, the department could be contributing to a measurable decrease in greenhouse gas emissions, leaving a positive impact on our planet.

However, the case study wouldn't be complete without acknowledging the challenges faced by the Department of Transportation. Funding constraints are a common hurdle. Maintaining and improving infrastructure, implementing new technologies, and running efficient public transportation systems all require significant financial resources. Limited funding can restrict the department's ability to enact all the positive changes it envisions. Public resistance to change might also be a factor. New policies or infrastructure projects, despite their long-term benefits, can sometimes face public opposition due to concerns about disruption or inconvenience.

Yet, the case study doesn't have to end on a cautionary note. It can also be a springboard for exploring exciting opportunities for the future. Imagine a transportation system that utilizes cutting-edge data analytics to optimize traffic flow in real-time, minimizing congestion and frustration for commuters. Public-private partnerships could unlock innovative funding models, allowing the department to invest in ambitious infrastructure projects or expand public transportation options.

Ultimately, a case study on Department of Transportation Management serves a crucial purpose. By dissecting both the achievements and challenges, it paves the way for building a more efficient, safe, sustainable, and publicly embraced transportation system. The insights gleaned can guide policymakers, engineers, and the public towards a future where transportation serves all our needs, minimizes environmental impact, and fosters a smoother, safer journey for everyone.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

Over viewing the entire website certain changes and addition can be done on the official website of National Examination Board (NEB). Some of the recommendations for the official website are listed as follows:

* The guideline can be provided on web site in order to use it, for every user. o Mobile application can be developed for better service and interaction. o Online from enrollment interface can be added for smart service.
* Online examination portal can be created for conducting online examinations during emergency situations.
* Online chatbot also can be used for solving enquiries quickly. o Suggestion box can be added on the web application.

# CONCLUSION

Department of Transportation Management case study serves as a powerful tool for progress. By analyzing past achievements and present challenges, it allows us to chart a course towards a future where transportation is efficient, safe, sustainable, and enjoys broad public support. The insights gleaned can guide policymakers, engineers, and the public towards a future where transportation seamlessly integrates with our lives, minimizes environmental impact, and fosters a smoother, safer journey for everyone. The road ahead may have its bumps, but by learning from the past and embracing innovation, we can build a transportation system that works for all.

# References

1. [Department of Transport Management - Nepal (dotm.gov.np)](https://www.dotm.gov.np/)
2. htt

# APPENDIX

The Screenshots of National Examination Board (NEB) website are:









