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Vellore Institute of Technology
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SWACHH GRAM

REVIEW - 1

Team members:

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Submitted to:-

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ABSTRACT:

Mahatma Gandhi who laid great emphasis on cleanliness. He himself said that Sanitation is more important than Independence. He wanted India to be a clean India. He very well had a clear understanding of the pathetic condition of the rural people. It's been 67 years of Independence, and even today, more than half of India's population does not have proper toilets, good electricity, water, road facilities to all the villages and if this is to happen people should lodge their requests with the concerned authorities normally this is happening by contacting the authorities in person the drawback of this is that there would be no transparency.

Bribe here plays a major role to get a issue solved which is indirectly related to the value of indian rupee.if the bribes increase the value of the rupee decreases so government decided to make transparency and make it digital our portal **SWACHH GRAM** is an online portal which serves people of a village with the government resources and all these can be accessed from single platform. The portal is designed such that people of villages in India can sign up and register their complaints/issues into the portal and followed by solving these issues with the concerned authorities.

CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION:

The concept of Swachh gram is to pave access for every person to:-

- ➢ Sanitation facilities including Toilets, Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Systems, village cleanliness and
- ➢ Safe and adequate drinking water supply. We have to achieve this by 2019 as a befitting tribute to Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi on his 150th. Birth anniversary.
- ➢ Aim is to provide sanitation facilities to every family, including toilets, solid and liquid waste disposal systems, village cleanliness, and safe and adequate drinking water.
- ➢ However, it has been clearly declared that the campaign is not only the duty of the Government but each and every citizen of the country is equally responsible to keep the nation clean or Swachh.

PROJECT   OBJECTIVE:

The main **Objective/Motivation** of this portal is make the work of the people ease and to have transparency. To have clean villages with the help of digital platforms to fulfil the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and usher a clean India by 2020, which will mark the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. To make India a filth-free country in five years, to construct community and public toilets in rural and urban areas, to provide running water supply, to treat waste water, to keep roads, pavements and localities clean etc. Swachh Gram, with the help of the Government of India, political parties, NGOs, corporations and with active people's participation, is slated to be completed in 2020.

KEYWORDS:

- ➢ E-WEBSITE
- ➢ Service for the people
- ➢ Water Problems
- ➢ Road Problems
- ➢ Transport Problems
- ➢ Electricity

Our project contain only software resources. People can enter their personal details to register in it. After they can briefly describe about the problem. The complaint directly sends to the higher authorities of the government of India.

Our website was designed by using HTML, CSS , JAVASCRIPT, PHP. HTML is used for creating forms and css is used to give attractiveness for the webpage. JAVASCRIPT and PHP is used for validation. Our website contains text fields, images, text area that is address box and dropdown box is for selection. Here we are validating the email, name, address. If the people does no fill according to the specific condition it cannot go to the next page until you give the correct details according to the condition. After filling the correct details the people can register their complaint. Then the complaint was directly sent to the higher authorities.

Block Diagram and Story – Boarding:
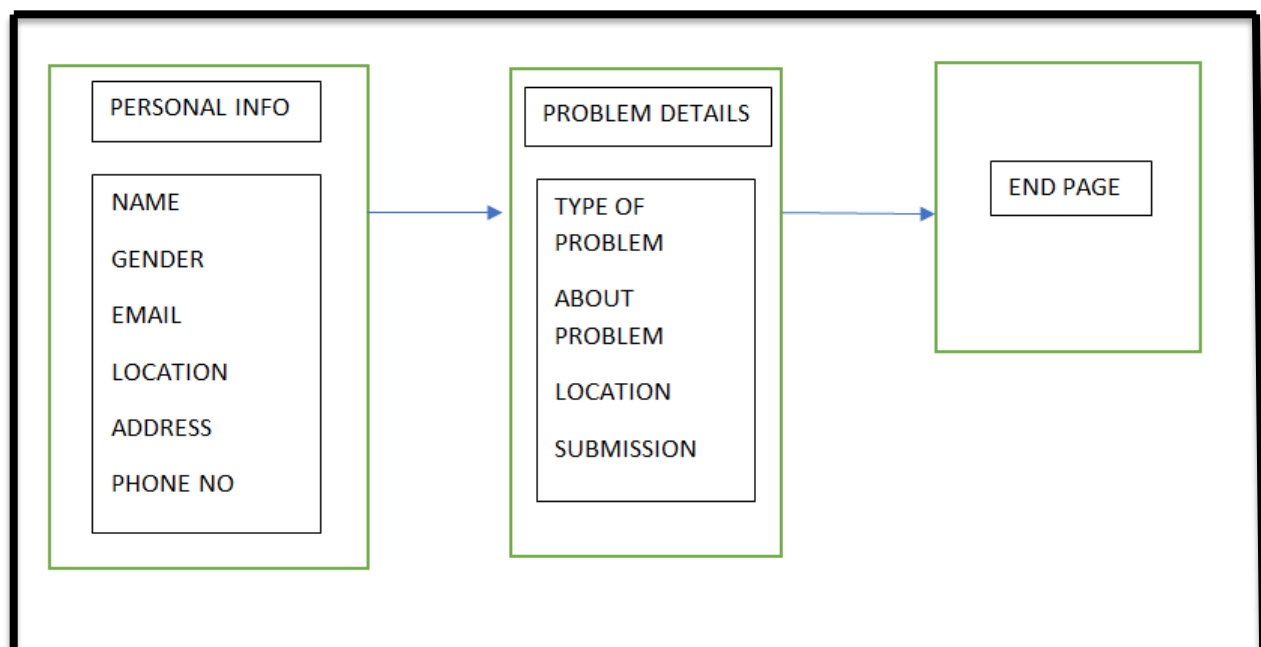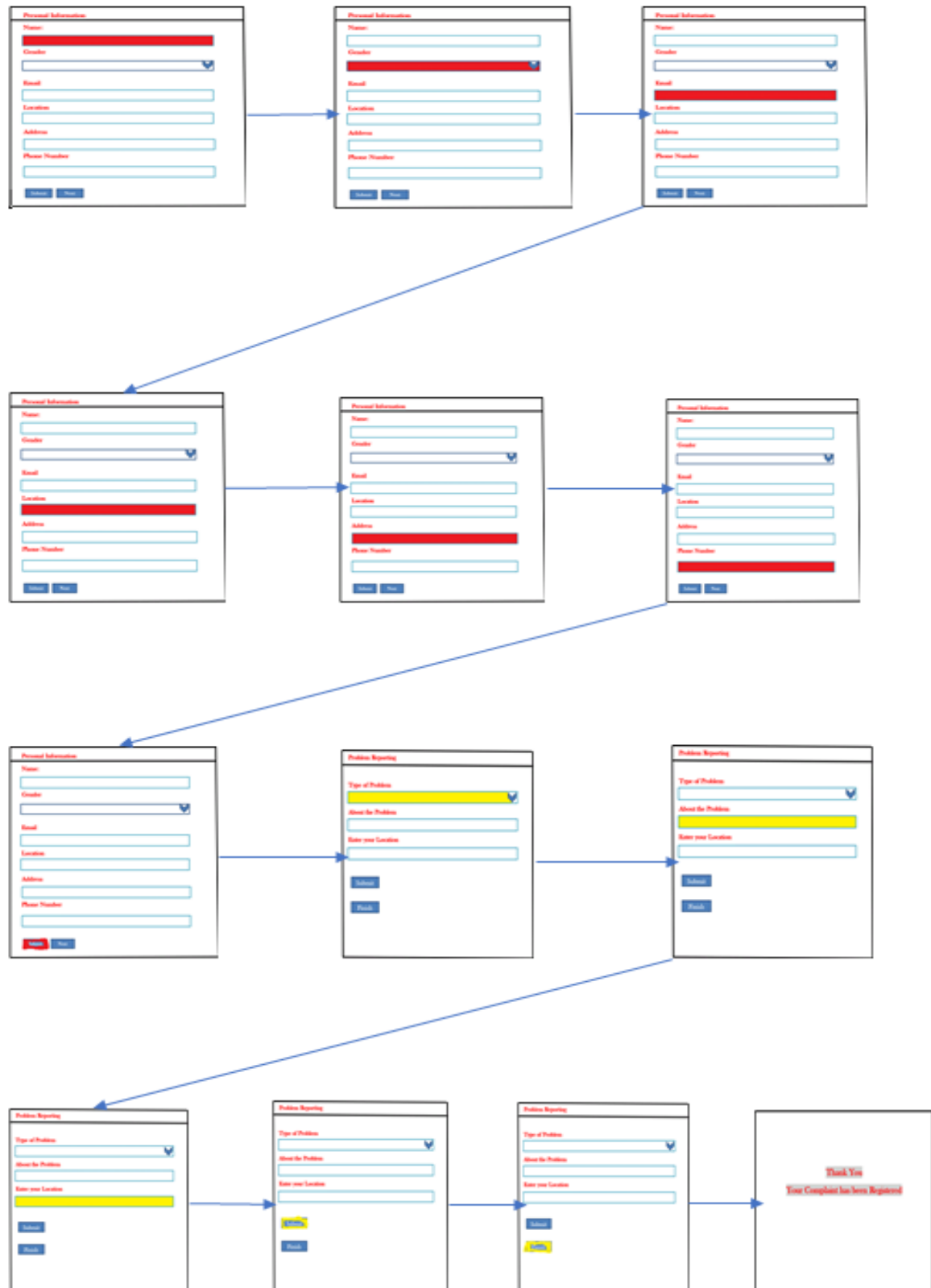
Literature review -- 1:

In recent years the Central and the State Governments have taken some steps to improve the condition of the villagers. The village Panchayat and the Co-operative Credit Societies are two important factors in this respect. All these will strengthen rural economy and make villages not only habitable but also attractive and prosperous.

Most of the people who are in remote area, were unaware of students.

So they are unaware of modern techniques.

Present Status of Swachh gram only about 22% of the rural families had access to toilets in 2001. With the efforts put into the Total Sanitation Campaign/Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) this has gone up to 32.70% as per Census 2011.

Further as per NSSO 2012, 40.60% rural households have toilets. All rural households are planned to be covered with sanitary facilities by 2019 through Swachh Gram. Physical achievements made during last 2 years and current year SBM [Swachh Bharath Mission - (Gramin)] is demand driven scheme hence no annual targets are fixed.

Literature review -- 2:

At present, the condition of the life of the people living in villages is gloomy. The problems of our villagers are many and varied.

- The villagers are poor, ignorant and superstitious.
- Most of the villages have no basic amenities like good roads, schools and hospitals.
- The condition of village schools is not satisfactory. Moreover, the villagers don't understand the importance of education.
- A large number of children are engaged in economic activities, mainly agriculture.
- They do not know the laws of health.

Description:-

1. **Instant access to healthcare**

One of the most critical needs today is access to good healthcare. Billions around the world, particularly people in the Indian subcontinent, struggle because they do not get proper access to healthcare. Even those with access have a sour experience. We have apps that let us book movie tickets and seats in a jiffy or even find that perfect restaurant! However, finding doctors is still unbelievably tough. Patient records are either maintained in fat files or if they are online, they are often not accessible or understandable. Doctors do not usually have the time to go through all the reports and this may lead to a compromise on the health front.

2. **Public transportation**

In India, the pains of a city's chaotic public transport system, public trains and metros operating well beyond their capacity, and a limited taxi service, are some of the roadblocks to an efficient public transport system.

State-sponsored mass transit systems are unable to keep pace with people, private enterprises haven't been able to do enough, and dated regulations have not allowed them to do enough to try to fill the breach.

3. **Electricity**

A simple device like an incubator needs continuous supply of electricity. In smaller towns, particularly for hospitals catering to old people and new born babies, electricity cannot be a major impediment. It has to be a way ahead. Innovating products and services around the conditions prevailing in the country is the need of the hour. One such condition is unreliable and fluctuating power, particularly in the rural and semi-urban clusters. This does not need any fundamental technological breakthrough but innovative solutions.

4. **Access to clean drinking water**

In most semi-urban areas of India, the tap gets water every two to 10 days. However, mostly it is difficult to say which days. Another point to ponder is whether this water is fit for human consumption or not. Access to clean drinking water is one of India's biggest challenges. A growing population, rapid urbanisation, and the growing demand for water from agriculture, energy, and industry are the other contributing factors. According to UNICEF, only a quarter of the total population in India has drinking water on their premises and nearly three-quarters of all diseases in India are caused by contaminants in the water supply.

Evaluation:

This can done by both people and the authorities whether the progress of that village should be improved or not. The people can reach to the consulting officer, they can give other suggestions for the Government.

Conclusion:

It is concluded that Swachh Gram, a nice welcome step to the clean and green India till 2019. As we all heard about the most famous proverb that "Cleanliness is Next to Godliness", we can say surely that clean India campaign (Swachh Gram) will really bring godliness all over the country in few years if it is followed by the people of India in effective manner. So, the cleanliness activities to warm welcome the godliness have been started but do not need to be ended if we really want godliness in our lives forever

REFERENCES:

- https://yourstory.com/2016/06/10-real-problems-india-startups-can-aim-solve/
- https://www.importantindia.com/16253/short-essay-on-village-life-problems
- https://www.issuelab.org/resources/29151/29151.pdf

https://vimeo.com/267973879

SCREENSHOT:-

PANCHAYT OFFICE:

USER INTERFACE:

SWACHH GRAM

Personal Details

Personal Information

Name:

Gender

Email

Location

Address

Phone Number

Submit   Next

Next Page...,

Problem Reporting

Type of Problem

[⌄]

About the Problem

[   ]

Enter your Location

[   ]

[Submit]

[Finish]

Thank You

Your Complaint has been Registered

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SWACHH GRAM

REVIEW - 2

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PROJECT LIFE CYCLE
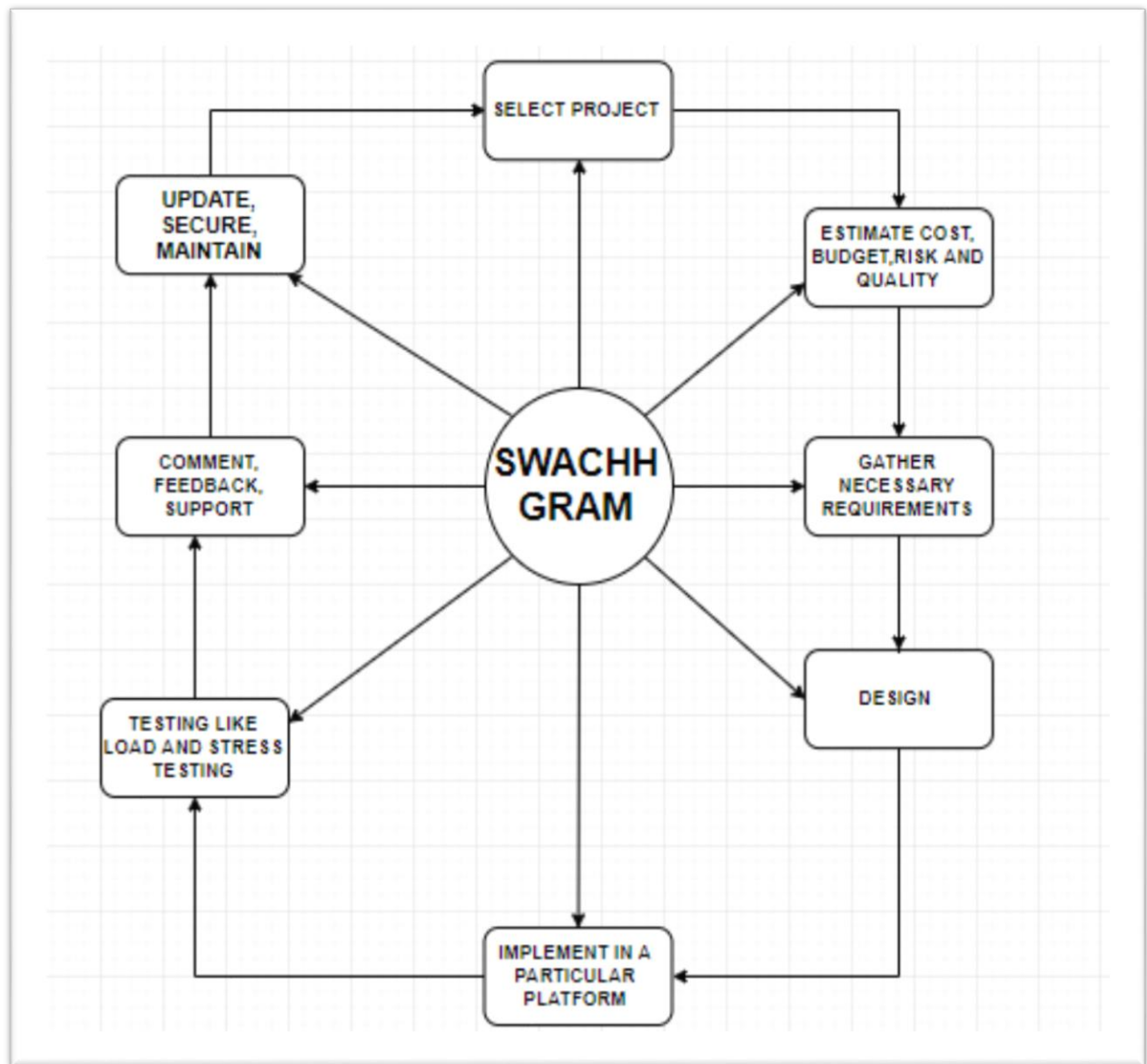
INITIATION

FEASIBILITY STUDY:

Our project SWACHH GRAM would be dealing with citizens and their benefits. Present situation is that if a problem is faced by the people they should be standing in a queue at the government offices which would cause lack of transparency and a lot of time should be spent for getting the problem solved.

Our proposed solution for this is that we would be developing a portal that could be of great help to the people.at this hour we have a need of going digital which are also being proposed by the government of India.so this is going to be a trend for the coming years.

As far as technology is concerned we would be developing in such a way that it will be supporting for any platform given all the user interface standards are been followed.

Cost aspects that are included for making this project "SWACHH GRAM" successful are

1. The budget for developing the portal
2. The budget for training the people in the village like how to use the portal effectively.
3. The budget for maintenance of the portal.

Risk's are to be well defined in the initiation phase for the project.

1. server capacity should be maintained
2. budget should be maintained correctly.

PLANNING AND EXECUTION

REQUIREMENT GATHERING:

In Planning and execution the most important part is requirement gathering. most of the project time should be spent in requirement gathering say 60%. For this we went to the GRAM PANCHAYAT office which is located in bramhapuram. From this we were able to know that what are all the problem that are been faced by the people so that we could include them in the portal.

The second thing we have done for the requirement gathering is that we have made a google form so that we could get some feedback from the people that what all should be included.

DESIGN:

Our project is designed with good interface and it is user friendly for all the people. Our project is suits for any platform like google chrome, fireworks. In this we have used web based technology platform to design and

implement the project. Our project suits for any kind of OS or MAC or ANDROID.

CODING:

In our project "SWACHH GRAM" we have choosen web based Technology platform to design and Implement. We have used HTML(Hyper Text Markup Language) to design forms. We have used CSS(Cascading Style Sheet) to give attractiveness and to give positioning and also to make our project fit to screen. We have used PHP with MYSQL for database i.e. to store the complaint registered by the citizen in the database.

TESTING:

In our project "SWACHH GRAM" we do load testing for server to ensure that whether the server could handle the users. We would be testing the correct functioning of the modules.

INSTALLATION:

We will give some training to the people of using the "SWACHH GRAM" portal.

SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE:

Based on the feedback received from the end users we would acknowledge them and maintain the portal accordingly.

For the support purpose we will be giving some toll free numbers and assist them.

MONITOR AND CONTROL

RISK MANAGEMENT:

Risk's are to be well defined in the initiation phase for the project.

1. server capacity should be maintained
2. budget should be maintained correctly.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

we should assure people who are going to use this portal with some quality standards so for that to happen we are going to implement six sigma concept for developing our portal.

FEEDBACK:

Based on the feedback received from the end users we would acknowledge them and maintain the portal accordingly.

REUSABILITY:

Our project "SWACHH GRAM" is made such that it had a very minimal connections between the modules.so that it can be reused for any other portal when necessary and testing also becomes easy when the modules are minimally connected.

MEASUREMENT:

In order to measure how efficient our portal works we gave freedom to the end users to put their feedback and comment so that we can maintain the portal in an effective way.

PROJECT PREPARATION:

We will prepare the budget, cost estimation and for gathering requirements. We will receive feedback from the users and we plan for updating our project in an effective way.

PROJECT DOCUMENTATION:

We will store every thing what we have done in a document way. We will use the document when it is needed.

PROJECT CLOSING:

In project closing step we should check whether we completed our project with in time, budget, necessary requirements. We should also check that our project is secure. We should check whether our portal satisfy the end users. Based on the user feedback we should further develop our project. We should give regular updates and new features for our portal to increase the

number of users for our portal. Regular maintenance should be there to withstand with the portal.

Governance and Services on Demand:-

One of the key focus areas of the Digital India programme like **Swachh gram** will be providing governance and services on demand. This will be made available on computer networks. However for the purposes of doing the same, far more legal issues has to be addressed in terms of coming up with enabling legal frameworks which can help facilitate governance and services on demand.

One of the main focus points of the Digital India programme like **Swachh Gram** is also on cradle to grave digital identity which will be unique lifelong online authenticable. In this regard, appropriate learnings have to be taken from history. India had already implemented the UIDAI or Aadhaar Card. In this website we gave priority for Location here, the location is very important.

Most of the people who are in remote areas, were unaware of students.

So they are unaware of modern techniques. Government services to be digitally transformed for improving ease of doing business

Present Status of **Swachh gram** only about 22% of the rural families had access to toilets in 2001. With the efforts put into the Total Sanitation Campaign/Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) this has gone up to 32.70% as per Census 2011.

Through location, the particular authority will concern that area.

Productivity of Portal:-

http://localhost/a/index.php

Project description:-

> ## Module – 1:- Registration of citizens
>
> ## Module – 2 :- Type of problem
>
> ## Module – 3:- Location
>
> ## Module – 4:- Address of that citizens
>
> ## Module – 5:- About the problems of citizens

The most important objective to study digital India project is to know about the digital services which India will going to adapt soon.

- ❖ To create awareness about the digital services among the young generation.
- ❖ To make students aware of how they can maintain digital wellness by taking informed decisions and become safe, respectful and responsible users of digital technology.

To make people aware of Digital India Project by government of India:-

- ❖ To effectively deliver the message of Digital India.
- ❖ The core philosophy of Digital India Project is to give all citizens of the country access to the internet as a way to interact with their government and avail of public services.
- ❖ To analyze the growth in areas of electronic services, products, manufacturing and job opportunities etc.., after digitalization.
- ❖ To analysis the digital effects in the country after completion of the project by 2020.
- ❖ To see the expand visibility of Digital India by way of effective branding across various platforms with special focus on new media and public interface touch points.
- ❖ To increase the demand for e-services among people.
- ❖ To analyzing the future advance technology and make people aware of it.
- ❖ To establish credibility of message by ensuring value proposition in terms of demonstration of service delivery to citizens by converging

existing and new services, usage of digital infrastructure under Digital India.

❖ To identify the digital benefits of future to the country and the success rate of the project.

Stake Holders:-

It is common to think of stakeholders as an external audience. The external audience is composed of all the stakeholders interested in the project, outside the internal scope of the government and of bidders in the procurement process. This audience includes banks, investment funds, government and multilateral funders, public service users, society in general, and the press.

Important benefits of good stakeholder identification and communication are:

❖ Prevention of delays in project implementation;
❖ Evidence is provided of government commitment to the project;
❖ Evidence is provided of process credibility;
❖ Stakeholders' contributions can be considered in the project's design;
❖ Support of stakeholders is more likely; and
❖ The government can effectively provide information in response to queries.
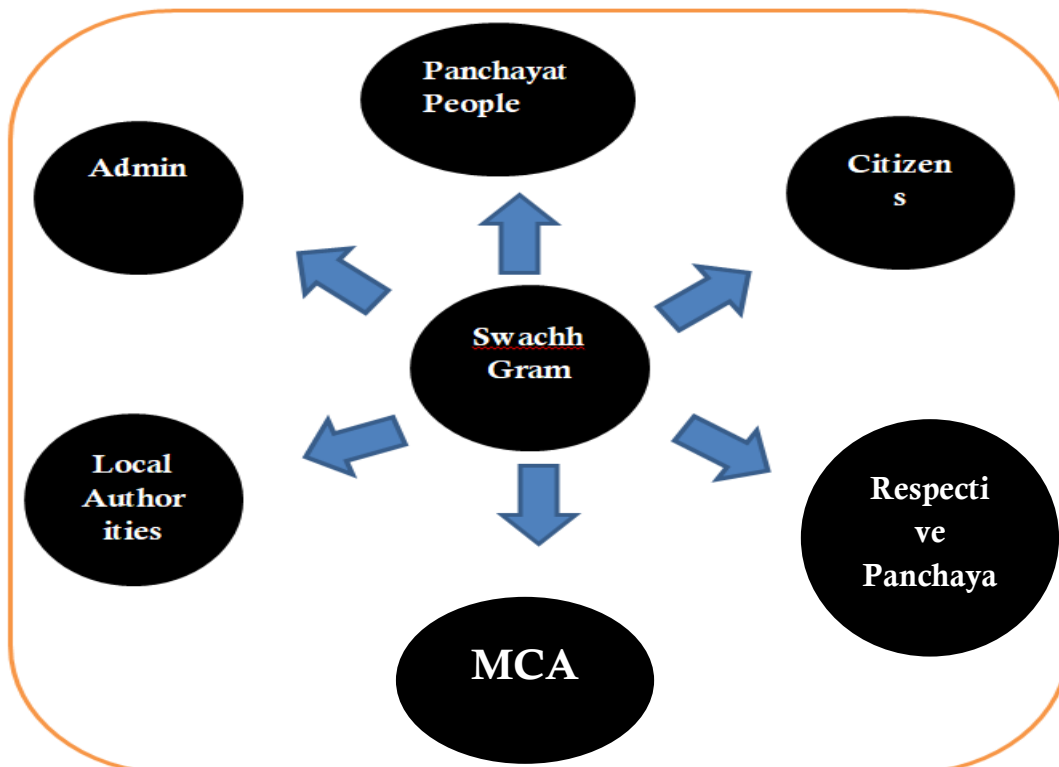
Social Media Engagement :-

Social Media is being used by Indian government agencies in a limited way. However, recently many agencies have taken steps to engage with their service seekers on social media.

The Main Objective for the use of social media is not just to disseminate information but also to undertake public engagement for a meaningful public participation for formulation of public policy. Government organisations are exploring the use of social media for public engagements for disseminating information, policy making, recruitment, generating awareness, education etc. about public services.

Governance Structure:

Since, Use of social media is a 24*7 engagement, the extant rules and regulations of media interaction do not fully apply to them.

Two most important aspects of social media are its:

1. viral characteristic – news spreads exponentially and
2. Demand for instant gratification – queries, responses and counter-responses are posted instantaneously.
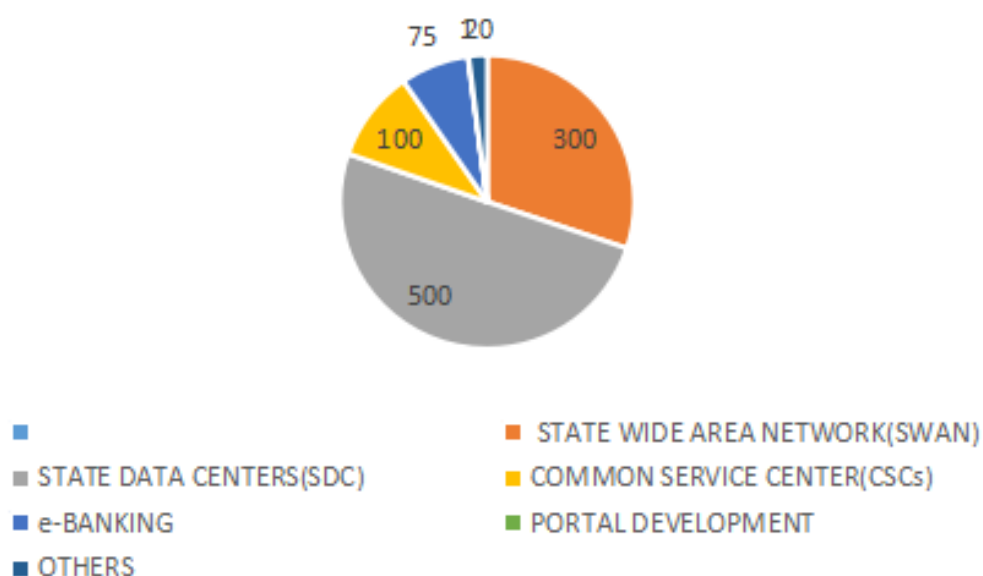
However, since the official pages of departments must reflect the official position, some measure of control must be included in the flexible design of communication. Just as rules and regulations exist for interaction with traditional media, similar rules must be created for engaging with social media.

Moreover, information on decisions taken at Gram Sabha meetings gets recorded and shared through panchayat websites. This enhances transparency as higher level officials and bureaucrats cannot change decisions at will.

BUDGET PREPARATION :-

S.NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	START DATE	END DATE	BUDGET ESTIMATION(IN CRORES)	ALLOCATION(IN CRORES)
1	STATE WIDE AREA NETWORK(SWAN)	05-01-2018	25-12-2019	300	180
2	STATE DATA CENTERS(SDC)	13-05-2019	31-12-2019	500	350
3	COMMON SERVICE CENTER(CSCs)	25-06-2019	15-12-2019	100	90
4	e-BANKING	07-08-2019	31-10-2019	75	66
5	PORTAL DEVELOPMENT	12-10-2017	02-02-2018	1	1
6	OTHERS			20	20
	TOTAL			996	707

BUDGET ESTIMATION(IN CRORES)

75 20
   100
      300
500

- ■
- ■ STATE WIDE AREA NETWORK(SWAN)
- ■ STATE DATA CENTERS(SDC)
- ■ COMMON SERVICE CENTER(CSCs)
- ■ e-BANKING
- ■ PORTAL DEVELOPMENT
- ■ OTHERS

- ✓ According to the 2011 census of India, 68.84% of Indians (around 833.1 million people) live in 640,867 different villages. The size of these villages varies considerably. 236,004 Indian villages have a population of fewer than 500, while 3,976 villages have a population of 10,000+.

- ✓ For all these 6,40,867 villages to get connected with SWAN we are estimating it to be around 300 crores and it is estimated to be completed within two years.

- ✓ As the storing of data for the all these 6 lac+ villages will be a huge trouble. So, we are planning to arrange data centres state wide which is estimated to cost around 500. It will take around 7 months.

- ✓ For portal development it will take around 5 months and the budget allocation is 1 crore.

- ✓ Other estimation include maintenance of the portal from the feedback given by the portal.
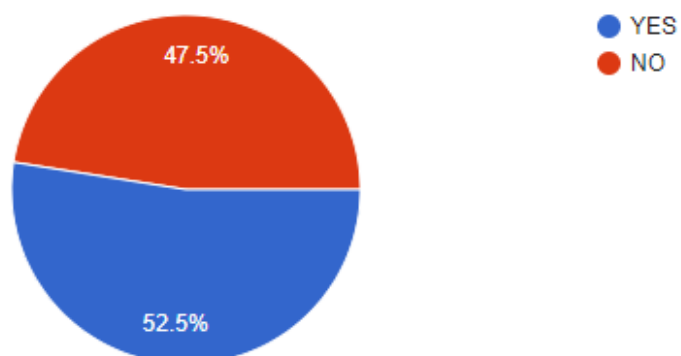
IMPLEMENTATION :-

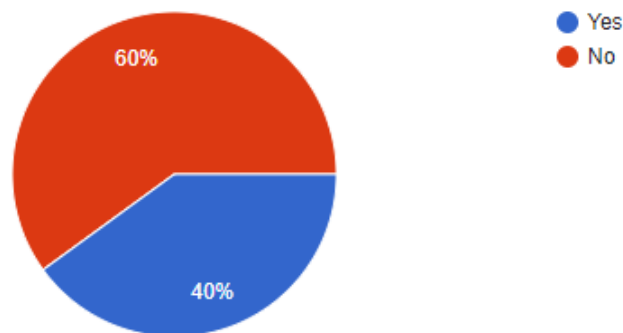### 1. ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH DRINKING WATER FACILITIES?
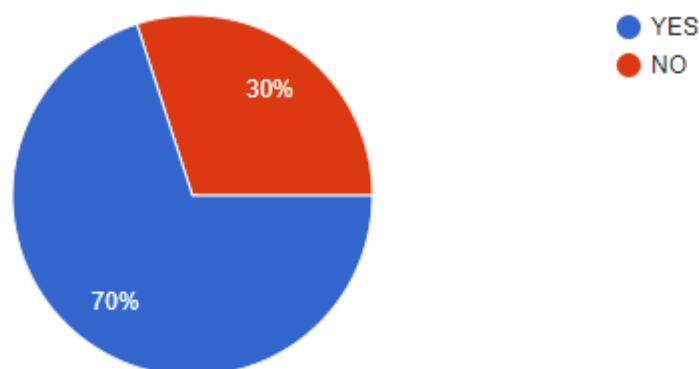
2. ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH ROAD FACILITIES?
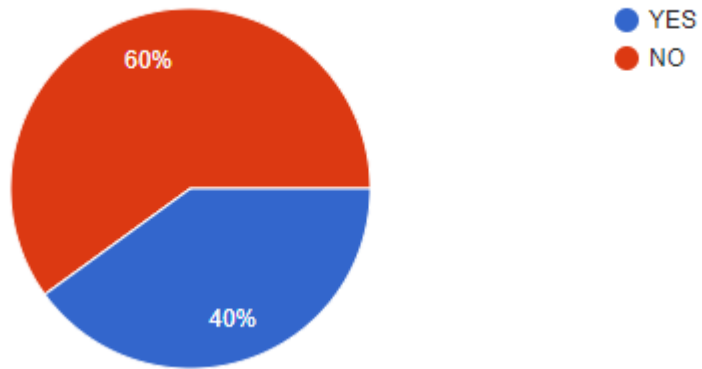
3. ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH TRANSPORT FACILITIES?

4. ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH SANITATION FACILITIES?

- Yes
- No

60%

40%

5. PROVIDE SUGGESTIONS WHERE GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE MORE ACTIVITY TO DEVELOP?

Local governance should come in all the villages. (2)
Especially on Traffic Development
Road
Improve facilities for government hospitals
Good methods must be followed for perfect disposal of waste
Road facility
Total development
E learning
All the resources should hand over to people. It's not a just a line. Thank you
Digitalization
Government should provide the good teaching faculty in government schools too....

Accountability of governence

Satisfied

Building support staff must be prepared to just utilize the correct parts when adjusting the flush valves, or all water investment funds will be nullified.

Building maintenance staff must be trained to only use the proper parts when servicing the flush valves, or all water savings will be negated.

Government should take necessary steps to improve road, water and transport facilities and also provide a e-portal for everything for the people.

provide better road facilities in villages

Government should give best protection for the people to live a secure life.

First the government has to develop better then only they will secure people

take necessary steps to improve road facilities

Government should provide better water facilities in urban areas

It should develop the basic drinage system so that the river sources should not get polluted it is the first and foremost step needed to be taken.

Education

Sorry

improve e portal facilities to make contract of everything

For good public health hospital facilities should be improve.

Government should take care for water scarcity

Government should take necessary steps for sanitation problems

government should implement the portal to know the status of India

government should improve water facilities in villages

government should develop women empowerment schemes

education system need to improve for upgrowing technology

Urban slums are characterized by crowding, extreme poverty, lack of land or property tenure, lack of services and infrastructure, and a predominantly informal economy. ... More than one-quarter of the urban population worldwide has inadequate sanitation; the proportion is much higher for slum dwellers.

Traffic congestion is a condition on transport networks that occurs as use increases, and is ..... Road pricing, charging money for access onto a road/specific area at certain times, congestion levels or for certain road users.

The education standard of village is very bad in India. Most of the people live in villages. I am providing five major problems related to education in village area and their solution. If we want to improve the standard of education in India we have to improve the standard in village area.

In villages people facing problem because of bus facilities. They should increase bus facilities in villages

The number of job-seeking people in India has always been on a high. As per information available on the official website of the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), there are currently nearly 31 million unemployed Indians looking for jobs. CMIE is a board that tracks business and economic data of the country
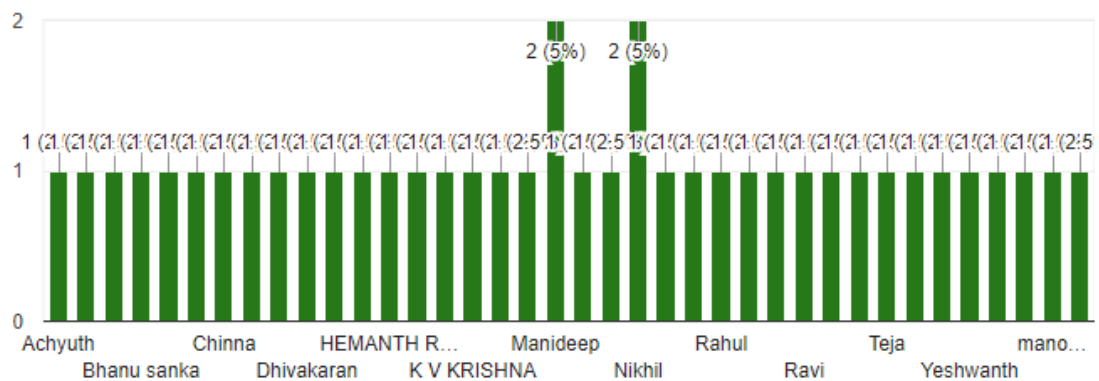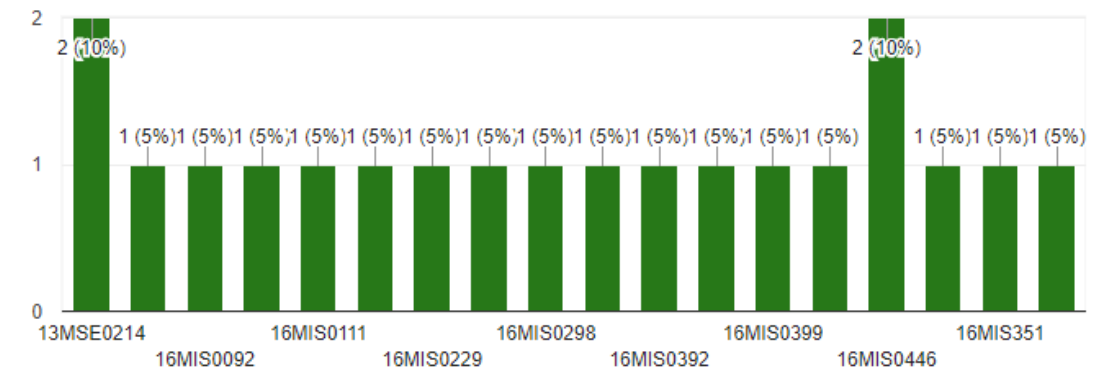
Poor sanitation is one of the most accurate indicators of urban poverty and health problems.Over 600 million urbanites live in low quality shelters or other areas.

to have improved access to potable water from water supply systems which the communities own, operate, maintain, and manage in a sustainable manner

Utility to citizen :-

Citizen can access the portal at any time from any where at free cost. Citizen can register with their email id to enter into our e-portal "SWACHH GRAM" to give complaint. The complaint can directly sent to the higher authorities of the government. We will give demo that how to use our portal. We will clarify doubts of every citizen in demo class. We will modify and further develop our portal based on their user feedback which will give new features and new interface for the citizen. We will give regular updates for our portal so that the users cannot bore and also to increase the number of users for our portal. Our main aim is to satisfy the end users with our portal.

GRAPHs:-

Portal:-

http://localhost/a/index.php