WRITE TITLE HERE

CAE407 Data Science Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (Year III, Semester I)

RESEARCHER(S)

KARMA YANGZOM (12190058) KINZANG DORJI (12190061) NIMA GYELTSHEN (12190068) SONAM CHOKI (12190079)

GUIDED BY

YONTEN JAMTSHO

 $Gyal pozhing\ College\ of\ Information\ Technology$ $Gyal pozhing\ :\ Mongar$



1 Acknowledgement

2 Abstract

3 Problem Statement

3.1 Contents

The aim of the project is to

3.2 Introduction

3.3 Problem Statement

It's now possible to replace manual work with an automatic system to record information and safeguard it using technology because the nation is digitizing and the majority of organizations and businesses rely on digital platforms. Since there is no website that saves the Gewog information, the administrator of the Gewog had to physically enter the data on the book. It is also challenging to evaluate and update the information on time. Therefore, Gewog Management System will make work simple and dependable in order to boost the exposure and accessibility of the information. On the other hand, it is useful for obtaining any online permission from the Gup office.

3.4 Aims, Goal and Objective of Project

3.4.1 Aim of the Project

To develop a website on the Gewog Management System to store the datas of users

3.4.2 Goal of the Project

The goal of the project is to develop a web application that would make the Gewog management system functional so that the concerned officials need not have to manually enter the information into the system

3.4.3 Objectives of the Project

- To keep the personal detail of the villager belongs to JurmeyGewog
- To register for census for newly born child
- To get pass approval from Gewog.
- To reduce paper work
- To keep the information secure and up to date

3.5 Scope of project

- 1. System Scope
 Manage the information of their individual gewog by storing all the information into
- 2. Scope To develop a web application for Jurmey Gewog, Mongar; to manage the information of their Gewog into the system. the system automatically

3.6 Background

Bhutan, the world's smallest country and one without any technology advancement, relies entirely on human labor, with all records being stored in papers for many years. Upon Bhutan's exposure to the outside world, a number of reforms and development initiatives were launched. Most significant is the introduction of democracy in 2008, which decentralized power to the people. Participating in discussions aimed at constructing the country is democracy's primary objective. As a result, the Gewog administration serves as the grassroots level for fostering citizen engagement in the development of a country's aims and interests.

With the development and growth of technology, it is crucial to create a digital platform so that Gewog information can be recorded. There is currently no website or other online platform, thus the Gewog management is relying on conventional methods of manually inputting information in a book. As a result, the administrator found it difficult to preserve the records, and if the registration book disappears, data security cannot be guaranteed. Due to its great working efficiency, the Gewog Management System will be able to solve such problems.

It is difficult to access the management record book to obtain accurate information because sometimes the records in the book become out of date, and whenever there is a newly elected local leader in the Gewog, they need better and precise information about the Gewog to present to the higher authority. As a result, the Gewog Management System will assist in updating the record, allowing for considerably more accurate and secure information.

Individuals who are members of the Jurmey Gewog can access their personal information using the functionality of this Gewog Management System. It contains (cid, name, gender, pg. 10 household number, thram number, chiwog, village, contact no. and marital status). Additionally, the website has census registration forms for newly born infants that must be filled out by the user and include the following information (name of the child, date of birth, gender, father name and cid, mother name and cid, contact number). Another aspect is the pass, which implies that it must be used whenever a villager requires the Gewog's consent, such as for royalties on stone and timber, licenses, and other things.

3.7 Literatute Review

With the widespread use of the Internet and the ongoing growth of information globalization, information technology is becoming more and more significant to China's market economy and to the everyday lives of its citizens. Effective administration of the street community is required, but conventional community management has fallen short as a result of the growth of China's market economy and changes in people's lifestyles. The residents of the community used to have to leave and enter the community office one after another, but now that the residents' lifestyles and working habits have changed, computers are used frequently, and the residents need an increasing number of high-quality community services, The previous management approach is undesirable. Meng Hou's paper, "Analysis and Design of a Community Management System based on Web," developed a community management system based on Web with the goal of facilitating community managers and residents so that community managers can easily operate various business processes and significantly increase the work efficiency of community managers. It also aims to ensure the regular operation of community services and rapid business processing. Residents may connect onto the system to examine their personal information, and administrators can query basic data at any moment.

Another study, "Automated Census Population Projection and Data Management System", was conducted by Izakpa Getty Ebere, Ofulagba Manuyovwi Helen, and Ekhator Uyiosa Emmanuel in an attempt to develop an automated system for handling census data in place of the manual method now in use. The exponential growth equation may also be used by this system to project population increase. The Commission will benefit from the proposed system in the following ways when it is installed: In order to provide immediate access to data when reports on specific persons are prepared and kept for retrieval. The commission will have records of individuals maintained in the database. The rate of data access would be at its highest. Creating, updating, and updating information details will be made easier than with the previous manual system. The formerly chore of gathering information would now be simple.

3.8 Requirements

3.8.1 Functional Requirement

- **Personal Information:** The user can provide their personal information such as cid, name, gender, household number, thram number, contact number and marital status.
- Census Registration: The users can attach the marriage certificate to the form and can register their child for the census. Otherwise, they must obtain a letter from the relevant Tshogpa and submit the file with the form if they do not have a marriage certificate
- 3.9 Project Milestones
- 3.10 Risk plan and Mitigation
- 3.11 UML Diagrams
- 3.12 Prototype
- 3.13 Deployment
- 3.14 Project Diary

Conclusion

[1]

[2] [1, 2]

References

- [1] S. Mohan, C. Thirumalai, and G. Srivastava, "Effective heart disease prediction using hybrid machine learning techniques," *IEEE access*, vol. 7, pp. 81542–81554, 2019.
- [2] V. Ramalingam, A. Dandapath, and M. K. Raja, "Heart disease prediction using machine learning techniques: a survey," *International Journal of Engineering & Technology*, vol. 7, no. 2.8, pp. 684–687, 2018.