

A
Project Report
On
**“BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM
FOR WCD”**

In submission of partial fulfillment for the award of degree of
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
MCA-VI semester
From

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)
Year: 2019-2020



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Session 2019-2020
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Submitted To

SCHOOL OF STUDIES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE & I.T.
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)



SCHOOL OF STUDIES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE & IT

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Ref. No. 1075/3/CSc/2019

Date : 11 / 01 / 2020

To,

National Informatics Center (NIC)
Mahanadi Bhawan, AD2-14, Mantralaya
Naya Raipur Atal Nagar, Raipur (C.G.) 492002

Subject :- Regarding Six Month System Development Project (System Design & Implementation) of our MCA – VI Semester Student RAKESH KUMAR SHARMA.

Dear Sir,

The S.o.S. in Computer Science & IT is one of the pioneering Institution imparting Computer education in the newly formed state of Chhattisgarh. This Institution is conducting three years full time M.C.A. course since 1998 and our distinguished alumni are successfully performing in leading national and International software companies.

Our students are well versed in DOS/Unix/Windows environment and latest subjects like Networking, Data Mining & Data Warehousing, Soft Computing, Satellite & Mobile Communication, Compiler Designing, Software Engineering, Artificial Intelligence & Expert System, Operation Research, Computer Graphics, Data Structure, RDBMS, .NET Framework, Programming Languages C, C++, Java, J2EE, VB 6.0 & VB .NET and Oracle 8.0/8i/9i. They are also having practical knowledge of these subjects through short term projects in the Industry.

In Sixth Semester of MCA Course Curriculum, the students have to undergo Six Month System Development Project (System Design & Implementation) for the partial fulfillment of the course.

I therefore request you to provide RAKESH KUMAR SHARMA, bearer of this letter, an opportunity to do a Six Month System Development Project in your esteemed organization. This will initiate a process of information exchange and knowledge sharing between the University and your distinguished organization. He is the one of the best students of our department and I am confident that he will definitely match the high standards of excellence as desired and expected by you.

With thanks & regards,

[Dr. Sanjay Kumar]
SoS In Computer Science & IT
Head
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University
Raipur (C.G.) 492002



भारत सरकार

Govt. of India

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग

Department of Electronics and Information Technology

राष्ट्रीय सूचना-विज्ञान केन्द्र, छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य केन्द्र

National Informatics Centre

Chhattisgarh State Centre, Mantralaya, Nava Raipur Atal Nagar (C.G.)

Website: <https://chhattisgarh.nic.in>

Ref.No. NIC/Training/2020-21/ 28

Dated: 10/09/2020

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that MR. RAKESH KUMAR SHARMA, student of M.C.A. VI Semester from School of Studies in Computer Science & IT, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.) with Univ. Roll No. 0001752817, Enrollment No. XX/27043 has successfully completed his 6 months Major project (System Design and Implementation) work titled "BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM FOR WCD" under the valuable guidance of undersigned Project coordinator. This project is part of his course curriculum. He has done the project work from 01/01/2020 to 30/06/2020.

We wish him all the best.

Training Coordinator

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10-09-2020
(Signature)

Project Coordinator

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CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

1.1 About the Company

NATIONAL INFORMATICS CENTER

National Informatics Centre (NIC) was established in 1976, and has since emerged as a "prime builder" of e-Government / e-Governance applications up to the grassroots level as well as a promoter of digital opportunities for sustainable development. NIC, through its ICT Network, "NICNET", has institutional linkages with all the Ministries /Departments of the Central Government, 36 State Governments/ Union Territories, and about 688 District administrations of India. NIC has been instrumental in steering e-Government/e-Governance applications in government ministries/departments at the Centre, States, Districts and Blocks, facilitating improvement in government services, wider transparency, promoting decentralized planning and management, resulting in better efficiency and accountability to the people of India.

"Informatics-led-development" programme of the government has been spearheaded by NIC to derive competitive advantage by implementing ICT applications in social & public administration. The following major activities are being undertaken:

- Setting up of ICT Infrastructure
- Implementation of National and State Level e-Governance Projects
- Products and Services
- Consultancy to the government departments
- Research and Development
- Capacity Building

NIC Quality Policy: National Informatics Centre is committed to meet and exceed customer requirements by providing Quality and Reliable ICT services and global solutions. For this, we shall continually improve our Processes through a team of Competent Professionals, Adoption of Appropriate Technologies, use of International Standards and Best Practices.

NIC Services: NIC is providing network backbone and e-Governance support to Central Government, State Governments, UT Administrations, Districts and other Government bodies. It offers a wide range of ICT services including Nationwide Communication Network for decentralized planning, improvement in Government services and wider transparency of national and local Governments.

- Messaging
- Remote sensing and GIS
- Integrated Network operations
- E-learning
- NIC Service desk
- Webcast
- Video Conferencing
- Domain Registration
- Network Knowledge Network
- Government cloud
- Data Centre
- Cyber Security

NIC Chhattisgarh, Department of Electronics And Information Technology, Government of India is providing network backbone and e-Governance support to Chhattisgarh State Government and Districts .National Informatics Center is a premier organization in the field of Information Technology (IT) in India.NIC implementing IT.

Projects for both Central Government and State Government in the areas of:

- (a) Central sector
- (b) State sector
- (c) District

Evolution of National Informatics Center

NIC was set up in March 1975 by the Government of India to play a promotional role in creating computer awareness and for developing and implementing computer-based information system for decision support in the Ministries and the Department of central Government.

1.2 About the Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Beneficiary Selection System is a web application which is implemented in Angular 9 platform. The Beneficiary Selection System is user friendly tool for users to select and apply for useful scheme according to their requirement and eligibility.

Beneficiary Selection System that I am proposing here is the web-based interpretation of the service provided to the citizens. The purpose of this project is to management of user personal details, scheme requirement details, including maintenance, legalities and personal hassle free, and all through a single piece of software. Cumbersome process and inefficient paper- based methods have been replaced by this.

The user and admin module are run separately in the present system. The Beneficiary Selection System assists us with large amount of data in organized form. Here the purpose is to enhance the existing system work and to meet the updated technology which is upgrading day by day.

CHAPTER-II

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

“System analysis is the process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosis problems and using the information to recommends improvement to the system.”

The two primary objectives we got through system analysis are:-

- a) The function that the software is to perform:-By analysis of the system we got to know that what functions our software is going to be performing and what the actual purpose of the software.
- b) Information domain of the problem are represented and understood:-By analysis we get to know that the major problem we would face that how to make the system user friendly.

General Requirements are:

- The new system should be cost effective.
- The augment management, improve services.
- To enhance the service time.
- To upgrade system's reliability, availability, flexibility, and growth potential.

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM.

Existing System as for as concerned to project its defined as the system which presently we are using and the proposed system is the new techniques implemented to the existing project if any mistake was happened.

Existing system was carried out through manual process. Maintenance of the records in the existing system is difficult. Lot of time is taken to search for a particular record. There is a chance of occurrence of errors. Updating and retrieval of information in this existing system takes more time. Thought it has used an information system, but it is totally a manual one and hence there is a need of upgrade of the system to that of the computer based information.

2.2 DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system there are many problems which are faced during their work.

- Manual process
- Difficult to get data.
- Maintenance of the records is difficult.
- Involves large amount of paper work.
- Time consuming process.
- Slow Updating and Renewal of Data.
- There was a time when we want any scheme related information was very difficult and time consuming, but now we can find the scheme according to us with the help of “**BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM FOR WCD**” website.

2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM FOR WCD that I am proposing here is the first web based interpretation of the service provided to the citizens. The purpose of this project is to overcome the hurdles in search and apply to women & child development scheme problems existing in the present system. Scheme related data was not available in one place in organized form. The User and Admin module are run separately in the present system. The **BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM WCD** assists us with large amount of data in organized form. Here the purpose is to enhance the existing system work and to meet the updated technology which is upgrading day by day.

- Website designing with new bootstrap template and updated information.
- Incorporation of BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM WCD.
- Dynamically updation of schemes and information.
- Systematic flow of process.

2.4 ADVANTAGE OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

This system provides a Common User Interface for the system to login

- Very simple and easy to implement.
- Less time consuming.
- All registered User detail.
- Administrator discretion and control over the entire system.
- Reduces manual data entry.
- Easy to get complete reports of each entry forms.

CHAPTER-III

SYSTEM PLANNING

SYSTEM PLANNING

The overall goal of “**BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM FOR WCD**” planning is to establish a pragmatic strategy for controlling, tracking and monitoring a complex technical project. So the end result gets done on time, with quality hence planning and control even more important in software development an engineering approach:

- We have to attempt to estimate cost/effort of our project.
- Plan and schedule work, how the time will maintain.
- Involve user in defining requirements of project.
- Identify stages in development.
- Schedule reviews both for control and quality.
- Plan extensive testing.

3.1 PERT CHART

PERT Chart is acronym for (**Program Evaluation and Review Technique**). A PERT chart is a project management tool used to schedule, organize, and coordinate tasks within a project. It is basically a method to analyse the tasks involved in completing a given project, especially the time needed to complete each task, and to identify the minimum time needed to complete the total project.

A PERT chart is a project management tool that provides a graphical representation of a project's timeline. PERT, or Program Evaluation Review Technique, breaks down the individual tasks of a project for analysis.

3.1.1 INTERPRETING PERT CHART

- A PERT chart is a visual representation of a series of events that must occur within a project's lifetime.
- The direction of arrows indicates the flow and sequence of events required for project completion.
- Dotted activity lines represent dummy activities, which are items located on another PERT path.
- Numbers and time allotments are assigned and shown inside each vector.

3.1.2 BENEFITS OF PERT CHARTS

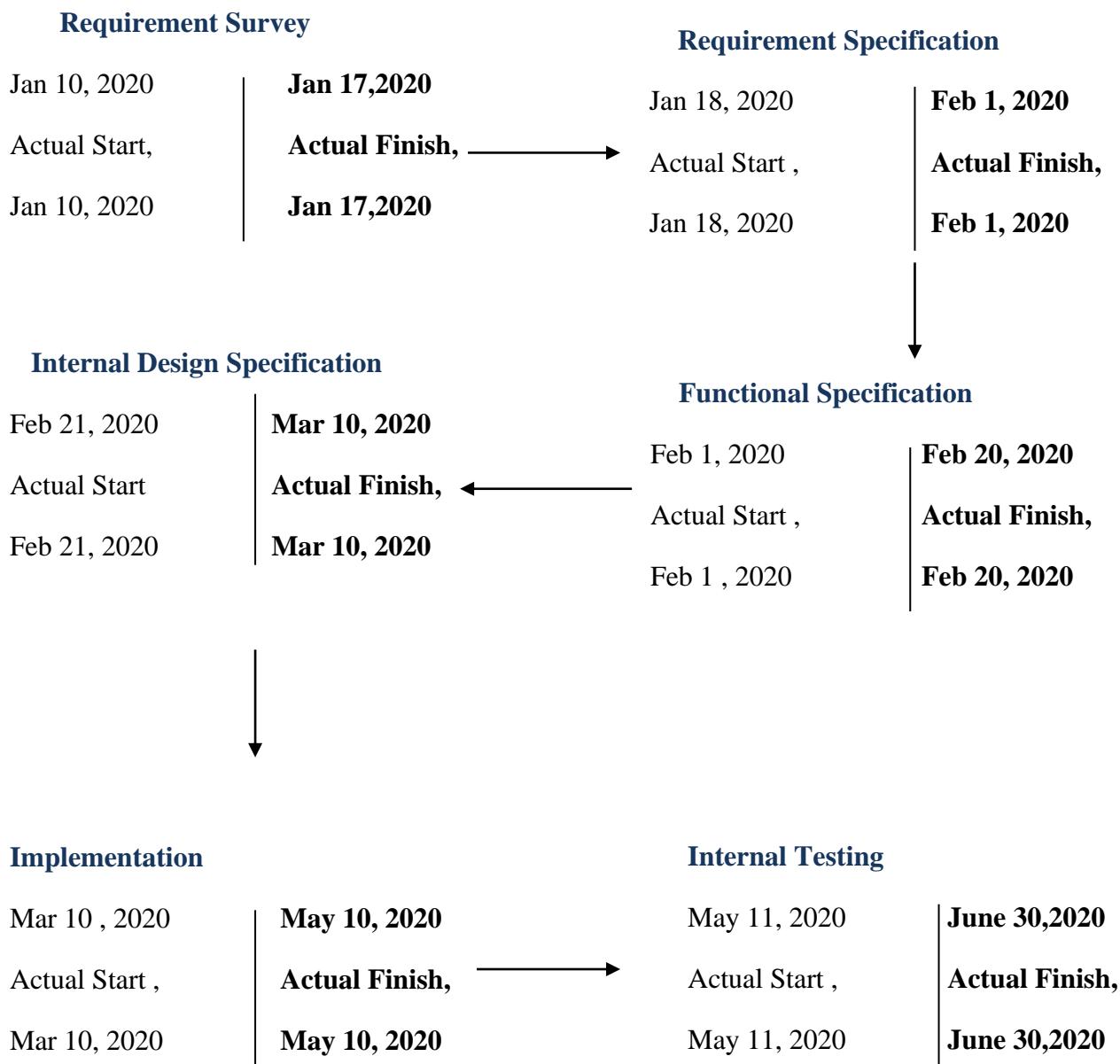
- PERT charts are useful for what-if analyses.
- Understanding the possibilities concerning the flow of project resources and milestones allows management to achieve the most efficient and useful project path.

3.1.3 WHEN TO DRAW PERT CHART

Project managers can use PERT charts to solve the following problems:

- Plan a realistic timetable for project completion.
- Identify critical path - since the path leads to the minimum time the project requires, any delays to these tasks will impact the completion of the overall project.
- Identify tasks that can be carried out concurrently.
- Identify tasks that need to be compressed if the overall project time needs to be reduced.
- Identify slack time where certain tasks are not as time-critical to the overall deadline.

PERT CHART



3.2 COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

For “**Beneficiary Selection System for wcd**”, Cost/benefit analysis gives a picture of the various costs, benefits, and rules associated with each alternative system. In developing cost estimates for a system, we need to consider several cost elements. Among them are hardware, personal, facilities, operating.

Hardware cost relate to the actual purchase or lease of the computer and peripherals.

Costs incurred during the development of a system are one-time costs and are labeled developmental costs. Once the system is installed the cost of operating and maintaining the system become recurring cost.

Facility costs are expenses incurred in the preparation of the physical site where the application or the computer will be in operation.

Operating costs include costs associated with the day-to-day operation of the system. One approach is to treat operating costs as overhead. Another approach is to charge each authorized user for the amount of processing they request from the system.

A system is also expected to provide benefits. The first-task is to identify each benefit and turn assigns a monetary value to it for cost/benefit analysis. Benefits may be tangible and intangible, direct or indirect.

Terms:

1. Tangible or Intangible Costs – Tangibility refers to the ease with which costs or benefits can be measured. An outlay of cash for a specific item or activity is referred to as a tangible cost. The purchase of hardware or software personnel training and employee salaries are examples of tangible costs. They are readily identified and measured.

Costs that are known to exist but whose financial value cannot be accurately measured are referred to as intangible costs. For example, employee movable problems caused by a new

system or lowered company image is an intangible costs. In some cases, intangible costs may be easy to identify difficult to measure.

Benefits – benefits are also classified as tangible or intangible. Like cost, they are often difficult to specify accurately. Tangible, benefits such as completing jobs in fewer hours or producing reports with no errors are quantifiable. Intangible benefits such as more satisfied customers or an improved corporate image, are not easily quantified. Both tangible and intangible costs and benefits, however, should be considered in the evaluation process.

2. Direct or indirect costs- direct costs are those with which a dollar figure can be directly associated in a project. They are applied directly to the operation. For example, the purchase of a box of diskettes for \$35 is a direct cost because the diskettes can be associated with the dollars expended.

Indirect costs are the results of operations that are not directly associated with a given system or activity. They are often referred to as overhead. A system that reduces overhead realizes a savings.

Benefits – direct benefits also can be specifically attributable to a given project. For example, a new system than can handle 25 percent no transaction per day is a direct benefit.

Indirect benefits are realized as a by product of another activity or system. For example, proposed safe deposit billing system that provides profits showing vacant boxes by sizes, location, and price, will help management decide on how much advertising to do for box rental. Direct or indirect costs and benefits are readily identified for tangible costs and benefits respectively.

3. Fixed or Variable Costs - fixed costs are sunk costs. They are straight-line depreciation of hardware, exempt employee salaries and insurance. In contrast, variable costs are incurred on a regular basis. They are usually proportional to work volume and continue as long as the system is in operation. For example the costs of computer forms vary in proportion to the amount of processing or the length of the reports required.

Benefits - fixed benefits are also constant and do not change. An example is a decrease in the number of personnel by 20 percent resulting from the use of a new computer.

In this project cost is incurred in terms of time consumed, electricity used etc.

Costs and benefits are as follows:

COST

- **Hardware Cost:** Single computer system is used in development of application. All hardware parts are working good and its quality is perfect.
- **Personnel Cost:** Staff is not required. Administrator will be responsible for maintaining the system and its records. So the developer is responsible for extra cost.
- **Facility Cost:** Electricity is being consumed in developing this application.

BENEFIT

- This application leads to less time consuming.
- Our database can store large amount of data can be stored serially and accessed frequently.
- Staff reduction-only single person is required which will act as an administrator to maintain the system.

CHAPTER-IV

FEASIBILITY STUDY

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility study is an important phase in the software development process. It enables the developer to have an assessment of the product being developed. It refers to the feasibility study of the product in terms of outcomes of the product, operational use and technical support required for implementing it.

Feasibility study should be performed on the basis of various criteria and parameters. The various feasibility studies are:

The data collection that occurs during preliminary investigation examines system feasibility, the likelihood that the system will be beneficial to the organization.

4.1 WHAT WILL A FEASIBILITY STUDY TELLS?

A feasibility study will cover all potential threats to your project. It will focus on any specific project concerns, but in general, the feasibility study will:

1. Determine if an environmental impact assessment (EIA) is required.
2. Assist in the development of project documentation: business case, execution plan, and strategic brief.
3. Determine the necessary planning permissions needed.
4. Determine other legal/statutory approvals needed.
5. Analyze the budget relative to the client requirements.
6. Assess the potential to re-use any existing facilities.
7. Assess any and all site information provided by the client.
8. Include site appraisals, including geotechnical studies, assessment of any site contamination, availability of services, uses of adjoining land, easements and restrictive covenants, environmental impacts, etc.
9. Assess operational and maintenance issues.
10. Appraise servicing strategies.
11. Address programming considerations.
12. Address procurement options.

13. Overall, establish whether the project is viable.
14. Help identify feasible options.

4.2 FOCUSED AND SPECIFIC

Feasibility studies are focused and specific. They start with a single question -- asking whether the idea, event or action is a viable solution. A feasibility study is an analysis of how successfully a project can be completed.

Three tests are studies:

1. Technical Feasibility.
2. Economical Feasibility.
3. Operational Feasibility.

4.2.1 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

It involves determining whether or not a system can actually be constructed to solve the problem at hand. Some users expect too much of computers, assuming that computers can accurately predict the future, immediately reflect all information in an organization, easily understand speech, or figure out how to handle difficult problems. Such systems, even if they exist, are not yet available for widespread use.

The technical issues raised during the feasibility stage of the investigation are:

1. Does the necessary technology exist (can it be acquired) to do what is suggested?
2. Does the proposed equipment have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?
3. Will the proposed system and components provide adequate responses to queries, regardless of the number or location of users?
4. Can the system be expanded, if developed?
5. Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

Following are the results on the basis of technical feasibility study:

Issues	Solution	Reason
Necessary technology?	Angular 9	The Angular documentation is the best on the web.
Technical capacity?	Computer System, Mobile, Tablet.	Tablet & Mobile has the capacity to run on OS and computer system has the capacity to access Angular 9 & node.js.
Expand number of user?	Yes	System can be used by multiple users who have the authority of access.
Accuracy of system?	Guaranteed	This system always provide accurate Result according the query.
Reliability and security?	Guaranteed	Windows is secured operating system.
Ease of access?	Guaranteed	Angular is User Friendly Technology
Can System be expanded?	Yes	System can be expanded by adding new features as required.

4.2 ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

Economic analysis is the most frequently used technique for evaluating the effectiveness of a proposed system. More commonly known as cost / benefit analysis; in this procedure we determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a proposed system and compare them with costs. We found the benefits outweigh the costs; we take a decision to design and implement the new proposed system.

During the feasibility phase, broad alternatives solutions are examined. For each alternate solution the cost and benefits have to be examined before designing one of the alternatives.

Broad solutions will consist of:

1. Specifications of information to be made available by the system.
2. Description of what will be done manually and what the computer will do.

3. Specification of new computing equipment needed or specification of expansion of an existing computer.

In performing cost and benefit analysis it is important to identify cost and benefits factors. Cost and benefits can be categorized into the following categories:

1. **Development cost:** A Development cost is the costs that are incurred during the development of the system. It is one time investment.
2. **Operating cost:** Operating cost are the expenses required for the day to-day running of the system. As, operating cost are wages, supplies and overheads.
3. **Hardware/Software cost:** It includes the cost of purchasing or leasing of computers and its peripherals. Software costs involve required software cost.
4. **Supply cost:** These are variable costs that are very proportionately with the amount of use of paper, ribbons, disks, and others.

It's take the costs required to assemble and run my project

ITEM	COST(Rs.)
Computer	20,000(depend upon the configuration)
Tablet	12,000(depend upon the configuration)
Mobile	7000(depend upon the configuration)
Project Cost	5,000
Total	44,000

BENEFITS

1. Fast and easy access to all procedures and functions.
2. No need for large storage spaces sized of rooms for storing the cabinets because all the information about the members and other details is saved in the computer's hard disks.
3. High level of security and authentication of each and every user.
4. Reliability is increased, as backups of files, and records can be made and saved.
5. Different locations and information will be highly secure, unlike in file cabinets where entries can easily be ripped or tampered with by users.
6. There will be no longer need for all the paper work required to make timely reports lists or other lists as the program generates them at any time at a very quick pace.

4.3 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system.

It is mainly related to human organizational and political aspects. The points to be considered are:

1. What changes will be brought with the system?
2. What new skills will be required?
3. Do the existing staff members have these skills?

Following are the results on the basis of technical feasibility study:

Issues	Solution
What changes will be brought with the System?	New system is computerized.
What new skills will be required?	Basic Computer and android mobile Knowledge.
Do the existing staff members have these Skills?	yes

CHAPTER-V

**SYSTEM REQUIREMENT
SPECIFICATION**

SYSTEM REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

The requirement phase basically consists of three activities:

- Requirement Analysis
- Requirement Specification
- Requirement Validation

Requirement Analysis is a software engineering task that bridges the gap between system level software allocation and software design. It provides the system engineer to specify software function and performance indicate software's interface with the other system elements and establish constraints that software must meet.

The basic aim of this stage is to obtain a clear picture of the needs and requirements of the end-user and also the organization. Usually analysts research a problem by asking questions and reading existing documents. The analysts have to uncover the real needs of the user even if they don't know them clearly. During analysis it is essential that a complete and consistent set of specifications emerge for the system. Here it is essential to resolve the contradictions that could emerge from information got from various parties. This is essential to ensure that the final specifications are consistent.

Requirement Analysis in this Project

The main aim in this stage is to assess what kind of a system would be suitable for a problem and how to build it. The requirements of this system can be defined by going through the existing system and its problems. They discussing (speak) about the new system to be built and their expectations from it. The steps involved would be

Evaluation and Synthesis:

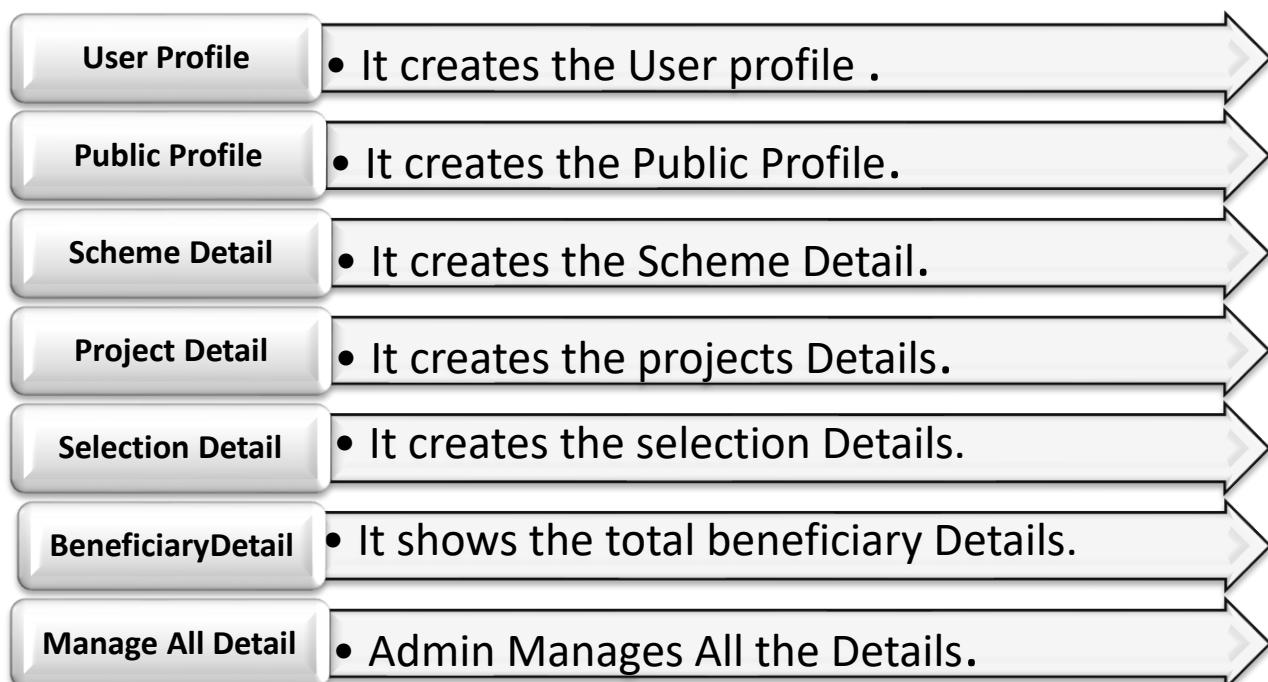
In the proposed system this application saves the lot of time, and it is time saving process when we use this application. Using this application we can easily manage farmer details, such as registration forms and reporting for the entire report and easy to maintain all data. No specific training is required for the users to use this application. They can easily use the tool that decreases manual hours spending for normal things and hence increases the performance.

5.1) MODULE DESCRIPTION

MODULES OF THE PROJECT ARE:

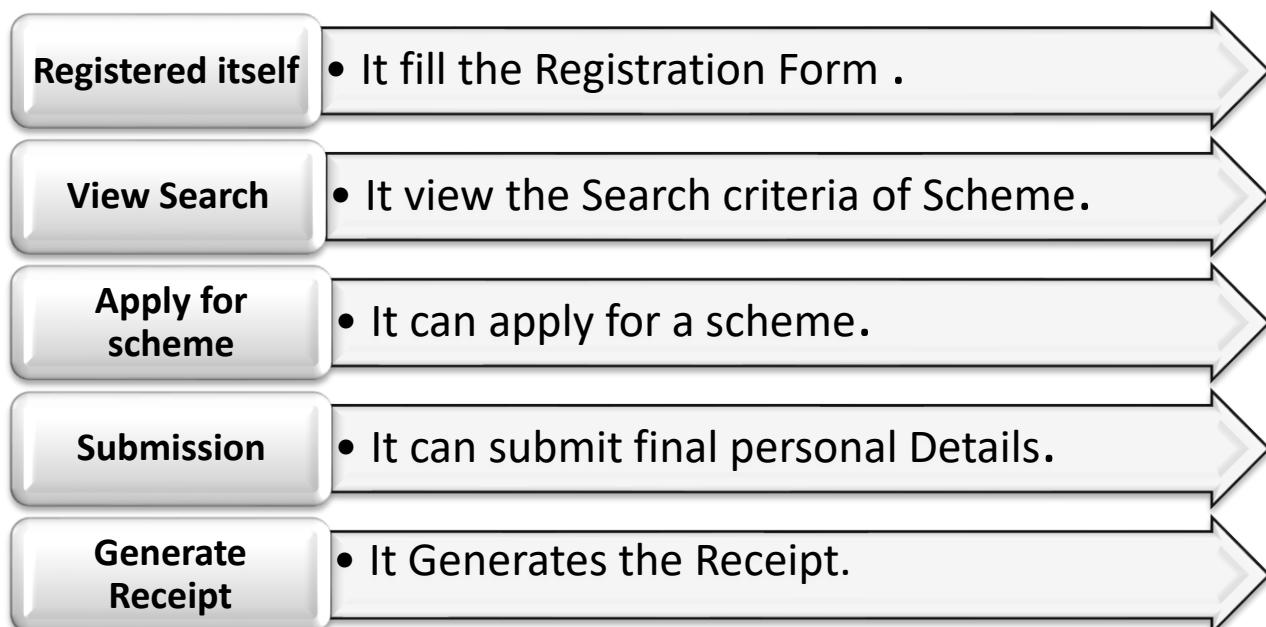
1. ADMIN MODULE : These type of Admin can manage the functionalities of update profile who logs in the system, add scheme, add description, add applicant type, add Beneficiary type , add person Entry, update report, manage users, manage reports, update project details and view reports of all the functionalities can be performed by these module.

ROLE OF ADMIN MODULE:



2. USER MODULE:- These type of user can search a scheme and also apply for it. First of all they have to register for applying scheme. User who want to apply for a scheme they should registered first after then they can see the criteria of scheme according to their requirement like loan wise, Residence wise, Girl child scholarship wise, kanya vivah, legal advice wise etc. Without Registration they see and apply for a scheme.

ROLE OF USER MODULE:



5.2 MINIMUM HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- Processor : Minimum 1.2 GHz, Dual Core or above
- Operating System : Windows 7 or above
- RAM : Minimum 4 GB or above
- Internal Storage : 512 GB (Recommended) or above
- Mouse : Optical (Recommended)
- Keyboard : Multimedia (Recommended)
- Monitor : 14" or above

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- Web Presentation : HTML, CSS, Bootstrap 5
- Client – side Scripting : Angular 9
- Programming Language : Node.JS
- Database Connectivity : MySQL
- Backend Database : MariaDB
- Operating System : Windows 7 or above
- Web Server : Node.JS
- Supported Browsers : Google Chrome / Firefox / Opera / Internet Explorer

5.3 TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Beneficiary Selection System is a web-based application. To develop this application following tools are required:

DESIGN FRAMEWORK-BOOTSTRAP:

Bootstrap, originally named Twitter Blueprint, was developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at Twitter as a framework to encourage consistency across internal tools. **Bootstrap** is a free and open source front-end web framework for designing websites and web applications. It contains HTML- and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions. Unlike many web frameworks, it concerns itself with front-end development only. Bootstrap 3 supports the latest versions of the Google Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer, Opera, and Safari (except on Windows). It additionally supports back to IE8 and the latest Firefox Extended Support Release (ESR).

HTML5:

HTML is a markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web. It is the fifth and current version of the HTML standard. HTML5 includes detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations; it extends, improves and rationalizes the markup available for documents, and introduces markup and application programming interfaces (APIs) for complex web applications. For the same reasons, HTML5 is also a candidate for cross-platform mobile applications, because it includes features designed with low-powered devices in mind.

ANGULAR 9:

Angular is an application design framework and development platform for creating efficient and sophisticated single-page apps. Angular is an outstanding open-source framework for web and mobile application development. This maintained by Google, Angular is a framework with a complete set of tools which require building the application. Angular follow the proper roadmap, Angular release a new version every six months with new features and bug fixes. The Google team works hard and dedicatedly maintains Angular, so API will not need to change like as before in Angular 1 & 2 we have faced drastically change in API. That's a great thing, Which keeps up-to-date the things with the best practice and advance features supported by JavaScript and TypeScript.

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK: MS VISUAL STUDIO CODE -

Visual Studio Code is a lightweight but powerful source code editor which runs on your desktop and is available for Windows, macOS and Linux. It comes with built-in support for JavaScript, TypeScript and Node.js and has a rich ecosystem of extensions for other languages (such as C++, C#, Java, Python, PHP, Go) and runtimes (such as .NET and Unity)

Visual Studio Code was announced on April 29, 2015, by Microsoft at the 2015 Build conference. A Preview build was released shortly thereafter.

On November 18, 2015, Visual Studio Code was released under the MIT License and its source code posted to GitHub. Extension support was also announced.

On April 14, 2016, Visual Studio Code graduated the public preview stage and was released to web.

FEATURES:

Visual Studio Code is a source code editor that can be used with a variety of programming languages, including Java, JavaScript, Go, Node.js and C++. It is based on the Electron framework, which is used to develop Node.js web apps that run on the Blink layout engine. Visual Studio Code employs the same editor component (codenamed "Monaco") used in Azure DevOps (formerly called Visual Studio Online and Visual Studio Team Services).

Instead of a project system, it allows users to open one or more directories, which can then be saved in workspaces for future reuse. This allows it to operate as a language-agnostic code editor for any language, contrary to Microsoft Visual Studio which uses the proprietary .sln solution file and project-specific project files. It supports a number of programming languages and a set of features that differs per language. Unwanted files and folders can be excluded from the project tree via the settings. Many of Visual Studio Code features are not exposed through menus or the user interface, but can be accessed via the command palette.^[19]

Visual Studio Code can be extended via extensions, available through a central repository. This includes additions to the editor and language support. A notable feature is the ability to create extensions that add support for new languages, themes, and debuggers, perform static code analysis, and add code linters using the Language Server Protocol.

Visual Studio Code includes multiple extensions for FTP, allowing the software to be used as a free alternative for web development. Code can be synced between the editor and the server, without downloading any extra software.

Visual Studio Code allows users to set the code page in which the active document is saved, the newline character, and the programming language of the active document. This allows it to be used on any platform, in any locale, and for any given programming language.

Language support

Out-of-the-box, Visual Studio Code includes basic support for most common programming languages. This basic support includes syntax highlighting, bracket matching, code folding, and configurable snippets. Visual Studio Code also ships with IntelliSense for JavaScript, TypeScript, JSON, CSS, and HTML, as well as debugging support for Node.js. Support for additional languages can be provided by freely available extensions on the VS Code Marketplace.

Data collection

Visual Studio Code collects usage data and sends it to Microsoft, although this can be disabled. In addition, because of the open-source nature of the app, the telemetry code is accessible to the public, who can see exactly what is collected. According to Microsoft, the data is shared with Microsoft-controlled affiliates and subsidiaries, although the law enforcement may request it as part of a legal process.

Open-source versions

Visual Studio Code is a distribution of the "Code - OSS" repository with Microsoft-specific customizations released under a traditional Microsoft product license.

VSCodium is an alternative binary distribution of the app that uses only the open-source parts and omits Microsoft's trademarks and the telemetry component, while remaining fully functional and compatible in all other regards.

LANGUAGE USED: JAVA SCRIPT

JAVASCRIPT:

JavaScript is a high level, dynamic, untyped and integrated programming language. Alongside HTML and CSS, it is one of the three core technologies of World Wide Web content production; the majority of websites employ it and it is supported by all modern Web browsers without plug-ins. Java Script is a prototype-based with first class functions, making it a multi-paradigm language, supporting object-oriented imperative and functional programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates and regular expressions, but does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

Features of JavaScript:

- Imperative and structured
- Dynamic
- Prototype-based (Object-oriented)
- Functional

jQuery:

jQuery is a cross-platform JavaScript library designed to simplify the client-side scripting of HTML. jQuery is the most popular JavaScript library in use today, with installation on 65% of the top 10 million highest-trafficked sites on the Web. jQuery is free, open-source software licensed under the MIT License.

AJAX:

AJAX short for (**a**synchronous **J**ava**S**cript **a**nd **X**ML) is a set of web development techniques using many web technologies on the client-side to create asynchronous Web applications. With Ajax, web applications can send data to and retrieve from a server asynchronously (in the background) without interfering with the display and behaviour of the existing page. Ajax is not a technology, but a group of technologies. HTML and CSS can be used in combination to mark up and style information.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the colour of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colours are used, and layout designs variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

DATABASE: MARIA DB

MariaDB is a popular fork of MySQL created by MySQL's original developers. It grew out of concerns related to MySQL's acquisition by Oracle. It offers support for both small data processing tasks and enterprise needs. It aims to be a drop-in replacement for MySQL requiring only a simple uninstall of MySQL and an install of MariaDB. MariaDB offers the same features of MySQL and much more.

Key Features of MariaDB

The important features of MariaDB are –

- All of MariaDB is under GPL, LGPL, or BSD.

- MariaDB includes a wide selection of storage engines, including high-performance storage engines, for working with other RDBMS data sources.
- MariaDB uses a standard and popular querying language.
- MariaDB runs on a number of operating systems and supports a wide variety of programming languages.
- MariaDB offers support for PHP, one of the most popular web development languages.
- MariaDB offers Galera cluster technology.
- MariaDB also offers many operations and commands unavailable in MySQL, and eliminates/replaces features impacting performance negatively.

SERVER SIDE SCRIPT: NODE.JS

Node.js is a server-side platform built on Google Chrome's JavaScript Engine (V8 Engine). Node.js was developed by Ryan Dahl in 2009 and its latest version is v0.10.36. The definition of Node.js as supplied by its official documentation is as follows –

Node.js is a platform built on Chrome's JavaScript runtime for easily building fast and scalable network applications. Node.js uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices.

Node.js is an open source, cross-platform runtime environment for developing server-side and networking applications. Node.js applications are written in JavaScript, and can be run within the Node.js runtime on OS X, Microsoft Windows, and Linux.

Node.js also provides a rich library of various JavaScript modules which simplifies the development of web applications using Node.js to a great extent.

CHAPTER VI

SYSTEM DESIGNING

SYSTEM DESIGN

Design is the first step into the development phase for any engineered product or system. Design is a creative process. A good design is the key to effective system. The term “design” is defined as “the process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization”. It may be defined as a process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. Software design sits at the technical kernel of the software engineering process and is applied regardless of the development paradigm that is used. System design goes through two phases of development: Logical and Physical Design.

6.1 PROTOTYPE MODEL

The concepts of software engineering have been implemented successfully and uniformly throughout the system. The performance of the integrated system will be uniform. For building this project, we followed Prototype Model as the requirements of this project are completed analyzed at the beginning of the project itself.

The prototyping model is a systems development method (SDM) in which a prototype (an early approximation of a final system or product) is built, tested, and then reworked as necessary until an acceptable prototype is finally achieved.

There are several steps in the Prototyping Model:

1. The new system requirements are defined in as much detail as possible. This usually involves interviewing a number of users representing all the departments or aspects of the existing system.
2. A preliminary design is created for the new system.
3. A first prototype of the new system is constructed from the preliminary design. This is usually a scaled-down system, and represents an approximation of the characteristics of the final product.

4. The users thoroughly evaluate the first prototype, noting its strengths and weaknesses, what needs to be added, and what should be removed. The developer collects and analyzes the remarks from the users.
5. The first prototype is modified, based on the comments supplied by the users, and a second prototype of the new system is constructed.
6. The second prototype is evaluated in the same manner as was the first prototype.
7. The preceding steps are iterated as many times as necessary, until the users are satisfied that the prototype represents the final product desired.
8. The final system is constructed, based on the final prototype.
9. The final system is thoroughly evaluated and tested. Routine maintenance is carried out on a continuing basis to prevent large-scale failures and to minimize downtime.

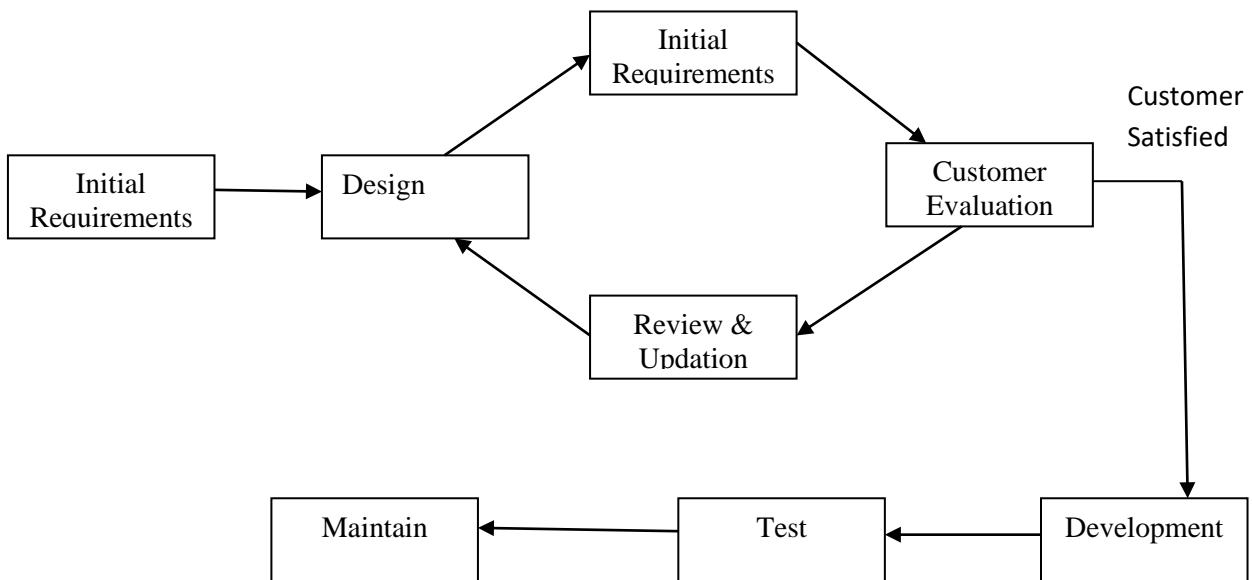


Figure 6.1.1 Prototype Model Diagram

Initial Requirement:-

This document plays a vital role in the development of life cycle (SDLC) as it describes the complete requirement of the system. It means for use by developers and will be the basic during testing phase. Any changes made to the requirements in the future will have to go through formal

change approval process. For developing my project "Project Name", firstly I gather some requirement of this project, then with this initial requirement I have start the project designing and a preliminary design of project is construct.

A first prototype of the new system is constructed from the preliminary design. This is usually a scaled-down system, and represents an approximation of the characteristics of the final product. After making this prototype model and I present this model to the Project Name has. Evaluate this first prototype, noting its strengths and weaknesses, what needs to be added, and what should to be removed. I collect and analyze the remarks from the users. Then I modified the first prototype based on the comments supplied by the Project Name, and a second prototype of the new system is constructed. The second prototype is evaluated in the same manner as was the first prototype by Project Name.

Advantages:-

1. Estimates (i.e. Budget, schedule, etc.) become more realistic work progresses, because important issues are discovered.
2. It is more able to cope with the software development generally entails.

Software engineers (who can get restless with protected design processes) can get their hands in and start working on a project earlier.

6.2 Database Design:-

A database is an organized mechanism that has the capability of storing information through which a user can retrieve stored information in an effective and efficient manner. The data is the purpose of any database and must be protected.

The database design is a two level process. In the first step, user requirements are gathered together and a database is designed which will meet these requirements as clearly as possible. This step is called Information Level Design and it is taken independent of any individual DBMS.

In the second step, this Information level design is transferred into a design for the specific DBMS that will be used to implement the system in question. This step is called Physical Level Design, concerned with the characteristics of the specific DBMS that will be used. A database design runs parallel with the system design. The organization of the data in the database is aimed to achieve the following two major objectives.

- ❖ Data Integrity
- ❖ Data independence

NORMALIZATION

It is a process of converting a relation to a standard form. The process is used to handle the problems that can arise due to data redundancy i.e. repetition of data in the database, maintain data integrity as well as handling problems that can arise due to insertion, updating, deletion anomalies.

Decomposing is the process of splitting relations into multiple relations to eliminate anomalies and maintain anomalies and maintain data integrity. To do this we use normal forms or rules for structuring relation.

Insertion anomaly: Inability to add data to the database due to absence of other data.

Deletion anomaly: Unintended loss of data due to deletion of other data.

Update anomaly: Data inconsistency resulting from data redundancy and partial update

Normal Forms: These are the rules for structuring relations that eliminate anomalies.

FIRST NORMAL FORM:

A relation is said to be in first normal form if the values in the relation are atomic for every attribute in the relation. By this we mean simply that no attribute value can be a set of values or, as it is sometimes expressed, a repeating group.

SECOND NORMAL FORM:

A relation is said to be in second Normal form is it is in first normal form and it should satisfy any one of the following rules.

- 1) Primary key is a not a composite primary key
- 2) No non key attributes are present
- 3) Every non key attribute is fully functionally dependent on full set of primary key.

THIRD NORMAL FORM:

A relation is said to be in third normal form if their exists no transitive dependencies. Transitive Dependency: If two non-key attributes depend on each other as well as on the primary key then they are said to be transitively dependent.

The above normalization principles were applied to decompose the data in multiple tables thereby making the data to be maintained in a consistent state.

DATA DICTIONARY:

A data dictionary contains:

- The definitions of all schema objects in the database (tables, views, indexes, clusters, synonyms, sequences, procedures, functions, packages, triggers, and so on)
- How much space has been allocated for, and is currently used by, the schema objects
- Default values for columns
- Integrity constraint information
- Privileges and roles each user has been granted
- Auditing information, such as who has accessed or updated various schema objects

Tables:

1. Activity History

Columns:		Add	Remove	Up	Down						
#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment			
1	activity_history_id	INT	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT	primary key			
2	user_id	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default				
3	action_performed	VARCHAR	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default				
4	form_name	VARCHAR	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default				
5	created_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp				
6	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"				
7	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	"				
8	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"				

2. Applicant Profile

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation
1	applicant_profile_id	INT	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT	primary key	
2	user_id	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
3	applicant_type	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'individual'		
4	applicant_name_hindi	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
5	applicant_name_english	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
6	father_name	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
7	spouse_name	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
8	mother_name	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
9	DOB	DATE		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
10	sex	CHAR	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	M/F/T	
11	category	CHAR	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	sc/st/obc/ur	
12	mobile_no_2	VARCHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	optional mobile nu...	
13	marital_status	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	married/unmarried	
14	flag_cg_domicile	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'हाँ'	Y/N	
15	rural_urban	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	rural/urban	
16	district_code	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
17	block_code	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
18	village_name	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
19	house_name	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
20	muhalla_gali_name	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
21	pincode	VARCHAR	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
22	local_body_type	VARCHAR	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	nagar nigam/nagar ...	
23	local_body_code	VARCHAR	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
24	ward_number	VARCHAR	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
25	flag_widow	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'नहीं'	Y/N	
26	flag_divorce	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'नहीं'	Y/N	
27	flag_nirashrit	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'नहीं'	Y/N	
28	flag_tiraskrit	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'नहीं'	Y/N	

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation
28	flag_tiraskrit	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
29	flag_parityakta	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
30	flag_sexually_harrased	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
31	flag_HIV_victim	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
32	flag_trafficking_victim	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
33	flag_unmarried_mother	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
34	flag_social_torture	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
35	flag_domestic_violence	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
36	flag_rape_victim	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
37	flag_doury_harrasement	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
38	flag_child_marriage_case	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
39	flag_sex_discrimination	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
40	flag_acid_attack_victim	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
41	flag_witch_tonhi_blaming	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
42	flag_prostitution_victim	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
43	flag_mantally_ill_depressed	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
44	flag_orphan_girl	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
45	flag_BPL	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
46	flag_pregnant_women	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
47	flag_lactating_mother	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
48	flag_working_women	CHAR	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
49	annual_family_income	DECIMAL	10,0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
50	childern_girl	INT	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
51	childern_boy	INT	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
52	flag_loan	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
53	flag_financial_assistance	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
54	flag_aashray_sahara	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
55	flag_free_palan_poshan	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
56	flag_punarvas	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
57	flag_hostle_grih	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
58	flag_hostle_working_women	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
59	flag_kanya_vivah	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
60	flag_training_awareness	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
61	flag_jagriti_shivir	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
62	flag_advice_guidance_protection	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
63	flag_legal_advice	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
64	flag_medical_facility	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
65	flag_consultancy_help_security	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
66	created_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
67	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
68	last_updated_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
69	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
70	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
71	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation
54	flag_aashray_sahara	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
55	flag_free_palan_poshan	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
56	flag_punarvas	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
57	flag_hostle_grih	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
58	flag_hostle_working_women	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
59	flag_kanya_vivah	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
60	flag_training_awareness	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
61	flag_jagriti_shivir	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
62	flag_advice_guidance_protection	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
63	flag_legal_advice	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
64	flag_medical_facility	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
65	flag_consultancy_help_security	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N	
66	created_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
67	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
68	last_updated_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
69	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
70	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
71	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		

3. Applicant Requirement

Name:	applicant_requirement						
Comment:							
Columns:							
#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default
1	applicant_requirement_id	INT	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT
2	service_name	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
3	scheme_name	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
4	eligibility	VARCHAR	300	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
5	details	VARCHAR	2000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"

4. Block Directory

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment
1	block_id	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT	
2	block_code	INT	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No default
3	district_code	INT	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No default
4	state_code	INT	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No default
5	block_name_english	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
6	block_name_hindi	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
7	hierarchy	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
8	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
9	created_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...
10	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
11	last_updated_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...
12	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
13	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"

5. District directory

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment
1	district_id	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT
2	district_code	INT	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No default
3	state_code	INT	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No default
4	district_name_english	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
5	district_name_hindi	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
6	hierarchy	VARCHAR	150	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
7	short_name_of_district	CHAR	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
8	census_2001_code	CHAR	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
9	census_2011_code	CHAR	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
10	pesa_status	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
11	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
12	created_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...
13	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
14	last_updated_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...
15	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
16	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"

6. Menu Master

Columns:		Add	Remove	Up	Down					
#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	
1	menu_code	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT		
2	display_name	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
3	route	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
4	children	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
5	icon	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
6	main_menu_code	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
7	role	TINYINT	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NULL	1: Normal User, 2: ...	
8	menu_order	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
9	flag	CHAR	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'N'		
10	created_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
11	last_updated_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
12	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
13	ip_address	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL		

7. Scheme Facilities

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment
1	scheme_facilities_id	INT	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT	
2	scheme_id	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
3	facility_code	INT	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No default	
4	facility_name	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	
5	created_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...	
6	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	
7	last_updated_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...	
8	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
9	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
10	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	

8. Scheme Master

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation
1	scheme_id	INT	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT		
2	scheme_code	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
3	scheme_type_code	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
4	scheme_name_english	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
5	scheme_name_hindi	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
6	applicant_type	CHAR	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	children/women/S...	
7	age	INT	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NULL		
8	sex	CHAR	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	M/F/T	
9	category	CHAR	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	ST/SC/OBC/UR	
10	marital_status	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	Married/Unmarried...	
11	flag(CG_domicile	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"हा"	Y/N	
12	flag_widow	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
13	flag_divorced	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
14	flag_nirashrit	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
15	flag_tiraskrit	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
16	flag_parityakta	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
17	flag_unmarried_mother	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
18	flag_orphan_girl	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
19	flag_social_torture	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
20	flag_sexually_harrased	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
21	flag_Trafficking_victim	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
22	flag Domestic violence	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
23	flag_mentally_ill	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
24	flag_HIV_victim	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
25	flag_rape_victim	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
26	flag_dowry_harrasment	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
27	flag sex_discrimination	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	
28	flag_acid_attack_victim	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"नहीं"	Y/N	

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment
27	flag_sex_discrimination	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
28	flag_acid_attack_victim	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
29	flag_witch_tonhi_blaming	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
30	flag_prostitution_victim	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
31	flag_child_marriage_case	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
32	flag_BPL	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
33	flag_lactating_mother	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
34	flag_working_women	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
35	flag_living_away_from_home	CHAR	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	नहीं	Y/N
36	children_girl	INT	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	
37	children_boy	INT	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	
38	annual_family_income	INT	6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	
39	loan_section_limit1	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
40	loan_section_limit2	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
41	loan_section_limit3	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
42	annual_income_limit	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
43	dob_greater_than	DATE		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'0000-00-00'	
44	age_below_equal	INT	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	
45	age_above_equal	INT	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL	
46	purpose	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
47	other_criteria	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
48	created_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...	
49	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
50	last_updated_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...	
51	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
52	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
53	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	

9. Scheme Type

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation
1	scheme_type_id	INT	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary Key	
2	beneficiary_type	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	women/girl/childre...	
3	scheme_type_code	VARCHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
4	scheme_type	VARCHAR	250	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
5	scheme_name	VARCHAR	250	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
6	service_delivered	VARCHAR	250	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
7	service_delivery_level	VARCHAR	250	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
8	beneficiary_description	VARCHAR	500	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
9	created_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
10	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
11	last_updated_on	TIMESTAMP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp...		
12	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
13	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
14	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		

10. Scrutiny

Name:	scrutiny							
Comment:								
Columns:								
+ Add X Remove ▲ Up ▼ Down								
#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment
1	scrutiny_id	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT	
2	applicant_profile_id	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
3	user_id	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default
4	pending	VARCHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'Yes'
5	scrutinized	VARCHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'No'
6	rejected	VARCHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'No'
7	approved	VARCHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'No'
8	remark	VARCHAR	250	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
9	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"
10	created_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp

11. State Directory

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation
1	state_id	INT	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary Key	
2	state_code	INT	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	
3	state_name_english	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	
4	state_name_local_language	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	
5	state_or_union_territory	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	
6	census_2001_code	CHAR	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
7	census_2011_code	CHAR	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
8	created_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp	
9	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
10	last_updated_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp	
11	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
12	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	
13	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	

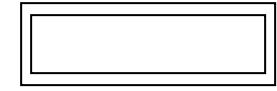
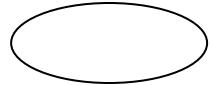
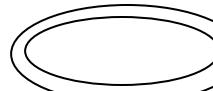
12. User Master

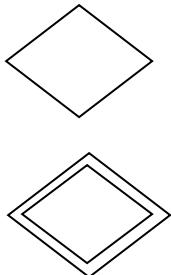
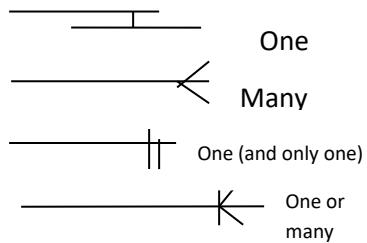
#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation
1	user_master_id	INT	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUTO_INCREMENT		
2	user_id	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default	unique mobile nu...	
3	user_name	VARCHAR	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
4	user_password	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No default		
5	user_role	INT	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	1=normal user, 4=a...	
6	mobile_number	VARCHAR	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	user mobile numbe...	
7	email_id	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'hello@gmail.com'		
8	flag_lock_status	INT	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	1=Active, 0=Inactive	
9	created_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp()		
10	created_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
11	last_updated_on	DATETIME		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	current_timestamp()		
12	last_updated_by	CHAR	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
13	ip_address	VARCHAR	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		
14	remark	VARCHAR	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"		

6.3 E-R DIAGRAM

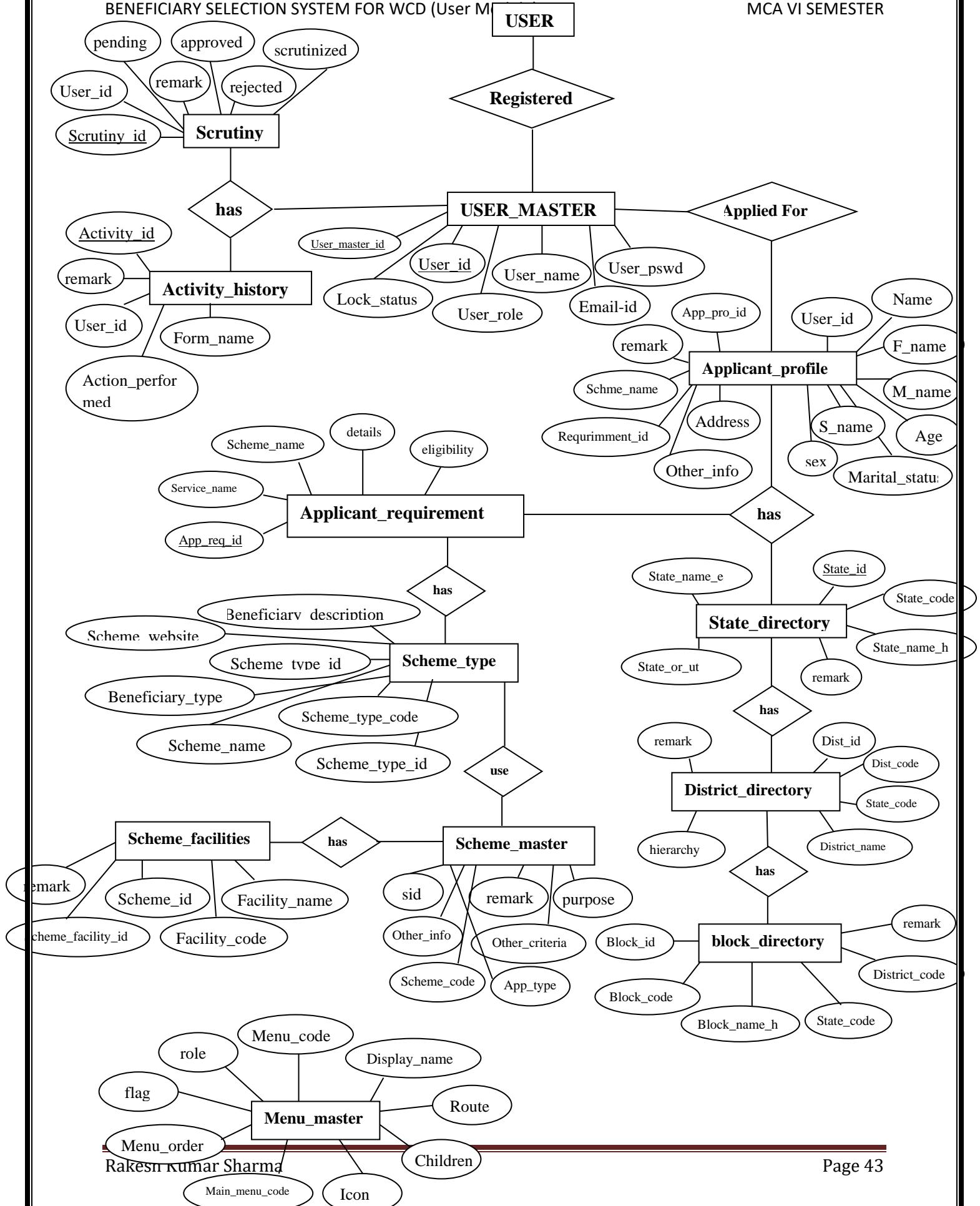
In software engineering, an entity-relationship model (ERM) is an abstract and conceptual representation of data. Entity-relationship modelling is a method, used to produce a type of conceptual schema or semantic data model of a system, often a relational database, and its requirements in a top-down fashion. Diagrams created by this process are called entity-relationship diagrams, ER diagrams, or ERDs.

The first stage of information system design uses these models during the requirements analysis to describe information needs or the type of information that is to be stored in a database. The data modelling technique can be used to describe any ontology (i.e. an overview and classifications of used terms and their relationships) for a certain area of interest. In the case of the design of an information system that is based on a database, the conceptual data model is, at a later stage (usually called logical design), mapped to a logical data model, such as the relational model; this in turn is mapped to a physical model during physical design. Note that sometimes, both of these phases are referred to as "physical design".

Entities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong Entity: exist independently from other entity types. 2. Weak Entity: depend on some other entity type. 3. Associative Entity: are entities that associate the instance of one or more entity types. 	 
*Attributes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attributes are characteristics of either an entity, a many-to-many relationship, or a one-to-one relationship. 2. Multivalued attributes are those that are capable of taking on more than one value. 3. Derived attributes are attributes whose value can be calculated from related attributes values. 	  

Relationship	<p>Relationship are meaningful associations between or among entities. They are usually verbs, e.g. assign, associate, or track. A relationship provides useful information that could not be discerned with just the entity types.</p> <p>Weak Relationship, or identifying relationships are connections that exist between a weak entity type and its owner.</p>	
Link	<p>It refers to the maximum number of times an instance in one entity can be associated with instances in the related entity, and the maximum number of times an instance in one entity can be associated with an instance in the related entity. Cardinality and Ordinality are represented by the styling of a line and its endpoint, denoted by the chosen notation style.</p>	

E-R DIAGRAM FOR USER:

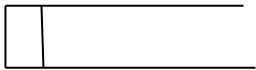


6.4 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A **data flow diagram (DFD)** is a graphical representation of the "flow" of data through an information system, modelling its process aspects. A DFD is often used as a preliminary step to create an overview of the system without going into great detail, which can later be elaborated.^[2] DFDs can also be used for the visualization of data processing(structured design).

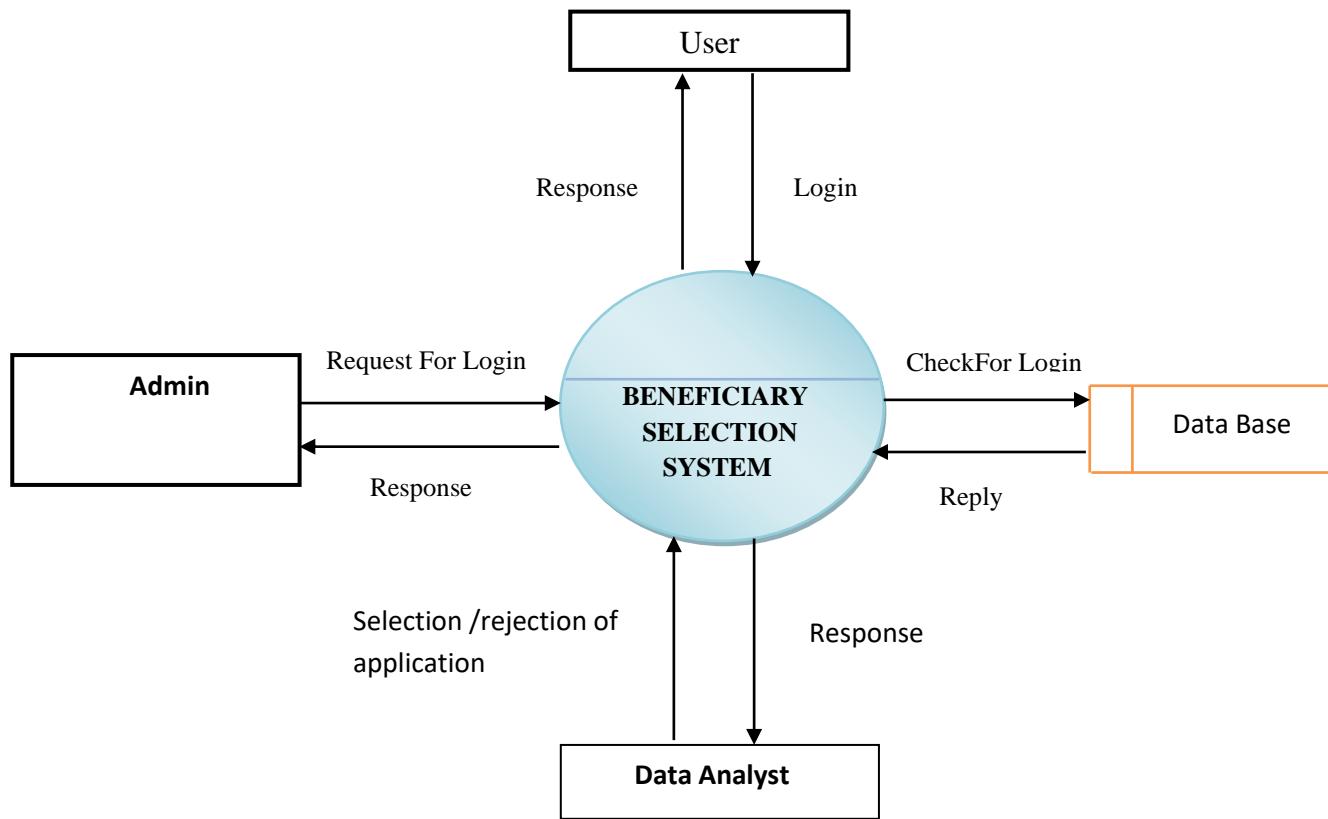
A DFD shows what kind of information will be input to and output from the system, how the data will advance through the system, and where the data will be stored. It does not show information about the timing of process or information about whether processes will operate in sequence or in parallel unlike a flowchart which also shows this information.

Context Diagram (Data Flow Diagram)

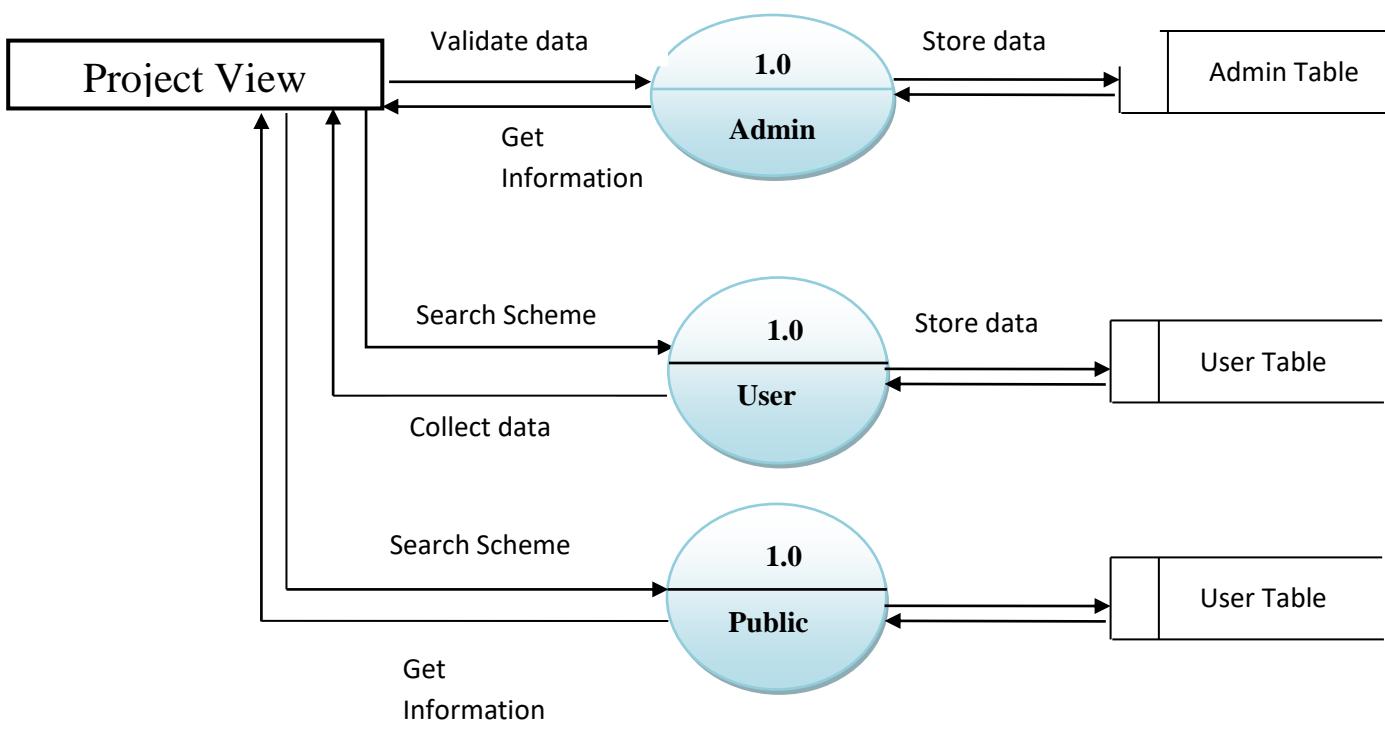
Process	A process is some form of processing or data transformation which takes data as input, does something to it, and provides Outputs.	
Data Store	A data store is where a process stores data between process for later retrieval By that same process or other one. Files and tables are considered data store.	
Entity	The entity symbol represents source of data to the system or destination of data from the system. It represents by a rectangle, entities include End User, purchasing department, and Inventory system.	
Data Flow	Data flow represents with a line an arrow Head on one end. A fork in a data flow means that the same data goes to two separates destinations. The same data coming from several locations can also be joined. Flows define the interfaces between the components within the system, and its external entities.	

6.4.1 Context Level DFD:

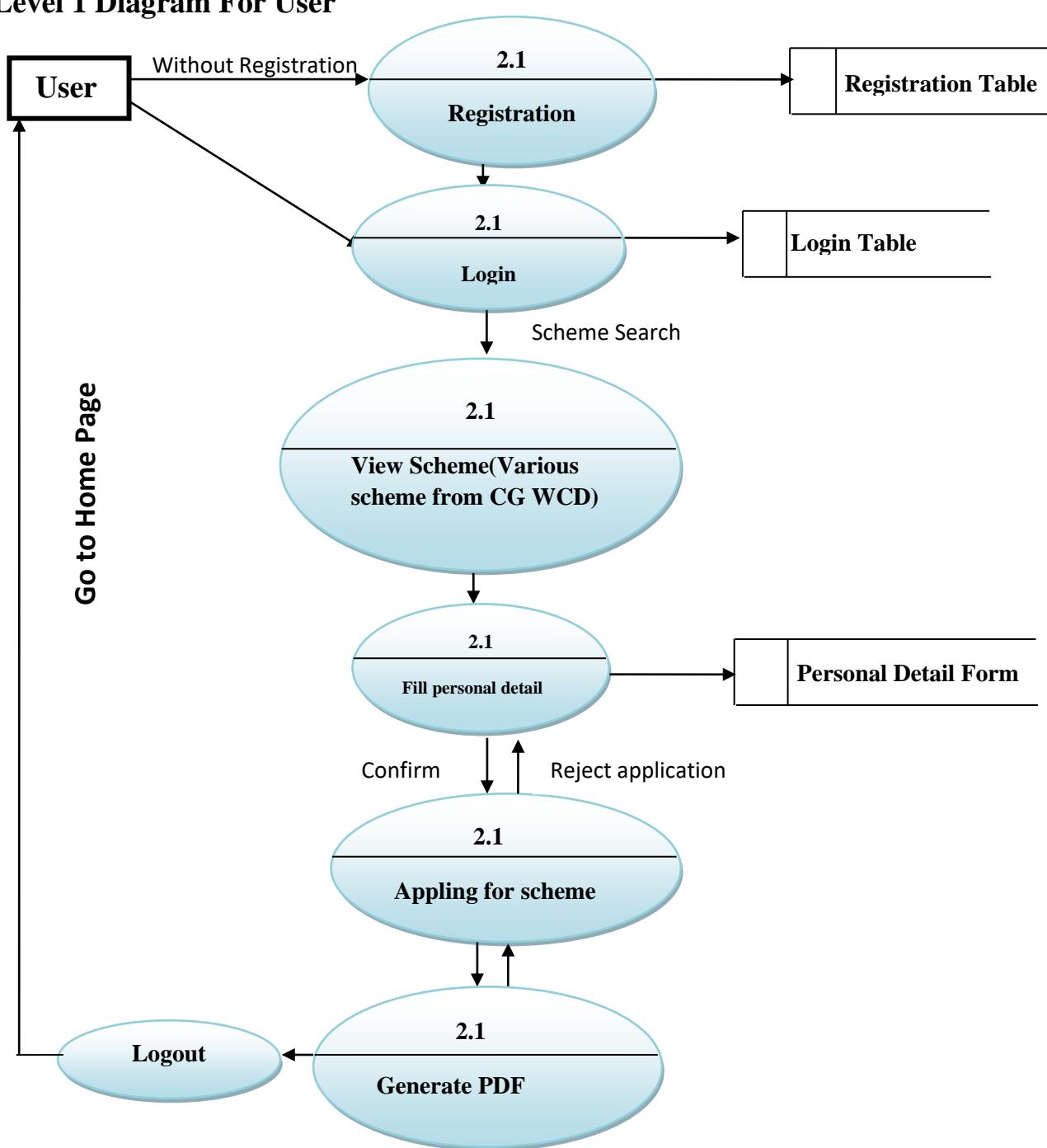
The major objective of a context diagram is to provide graphical representation of the whole system. As stated earlier it consists of all the system boundaries, all the external entities that interact with the system and major data flow between the entities in the system.



6.4.2. First Level Data Flow Diagram for Project View



Level 1 Diagram For User



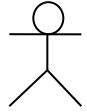
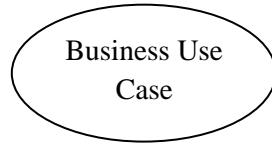
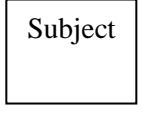
6.5 USE CASE DIAGRAM

6.5.1 Introduction

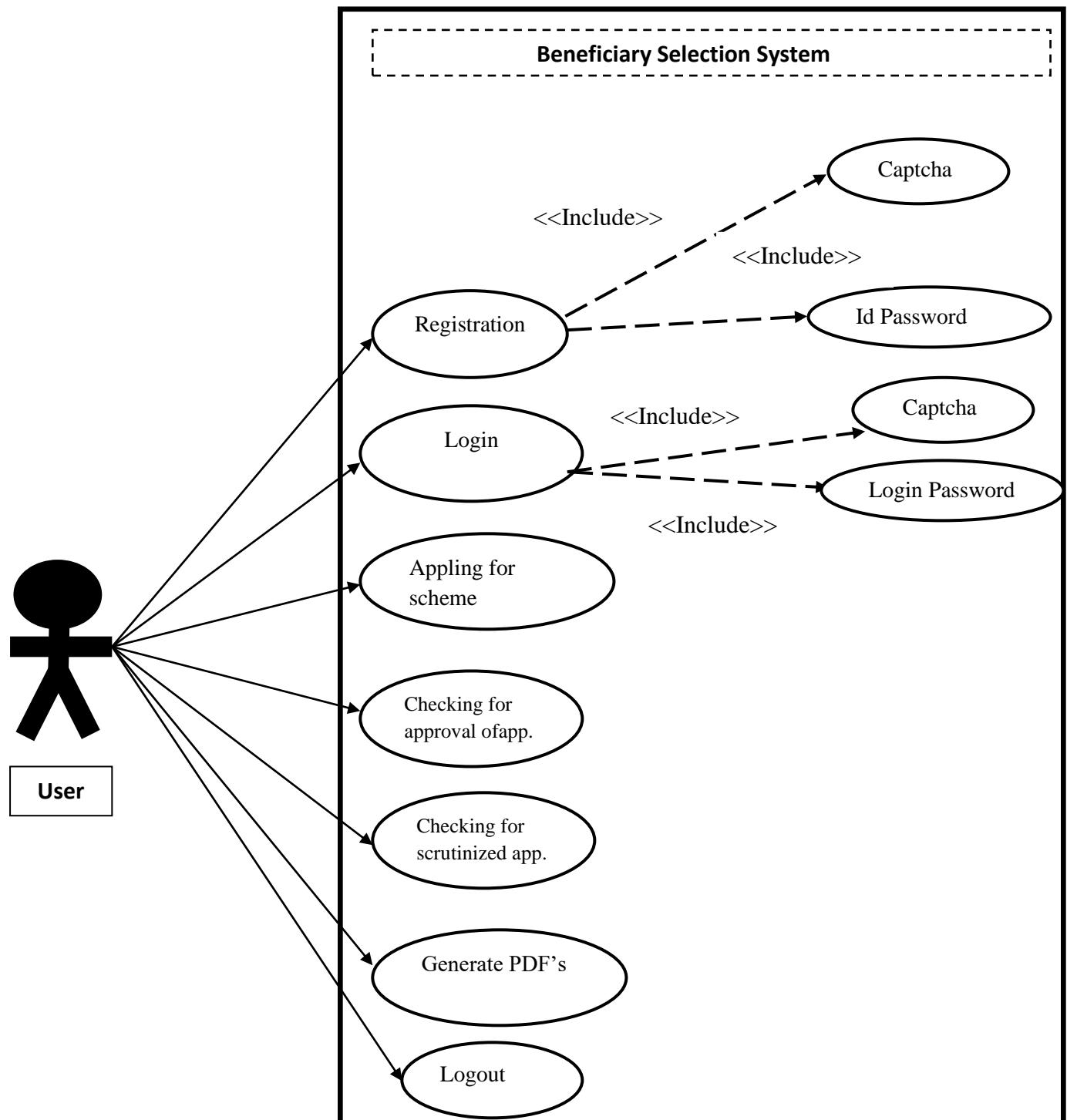
A use case diagram is a graphic depiction of the interactions among the elements of a system. A use case is a methodology used in system analysis to identify, clarify, and organize system requirements. In this context, the term "system" refers to something being developed or operated, such as a mail-order product sales and service Website. Use case diagrams are employed in UML (Unified Modelling Language), a standard notation for the modelling of real-world objects and systems. A use case diagram contains four components.

- The boundary, which defines the system of interest in relation to the world around it.
- The actors, usually individuals involved with the system defined according to their roles.
- The use cases, which the specific roles are played by the actors within and around the system.
- The relationships between and among the actors and the use cases.

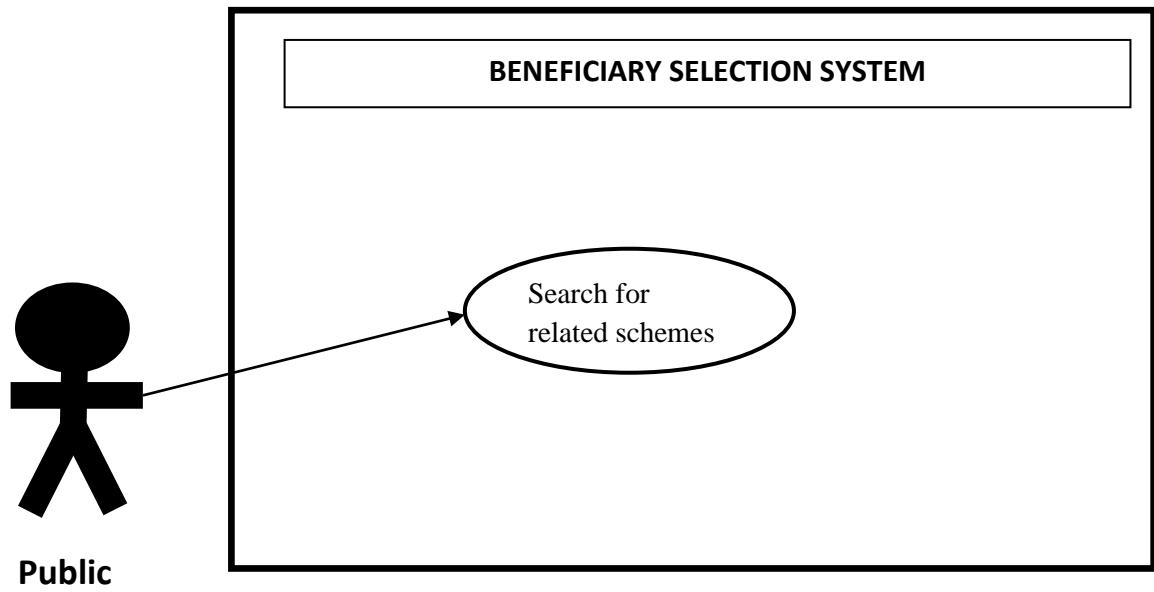
Use Case Diagram

Actor	An actor represents a role that an outsider takes on when interacting with the business system. For instance, an actor can be a customer, a business partner, a supplier, or another business system.	 Actor
Association	An association is the relationship between an actor and a business use case. It indicates that an actor can use a certain functionality of the business system-the business use case:	<hr/> <hr/>
Business Use Case	A business use case describes the interaction between an actor and a business system, meaning it describes the functionality of the business system that the actor utilizes.	
Subject	A subject describes a business system that has one or more business use cases attached to it.	

6.5.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM FOR USER



6.5.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM FOR PUBLIC



6.6 FLOW CHART

A flow chart is a visual representation of the sequence of steps and decisions needed to perform a process. Each step in the sequence is noted within a diagram shape. Steps are linked by connecting lines and directional arrows. This allows anyone to view the flowchart and logically follow the process from beginning to end.

A flowchart is a powerful business tool. With proper design and construction, it communicates the steps in a process very effectively and efficiently.

Common Flowchart Symbols

Different flow chart symbols have different meanings. The most common flow chart symbols are:

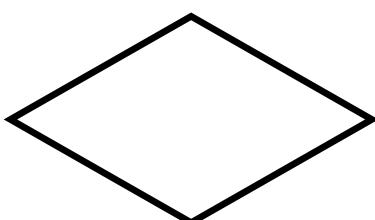
1. **Terminator:** An oval flow chart shape indicating the start or end of the process.



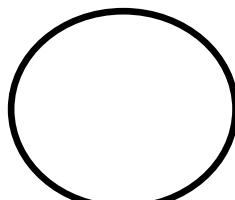
2. **Process:** A rectangular flow chart shape indicating a normal process flow step.



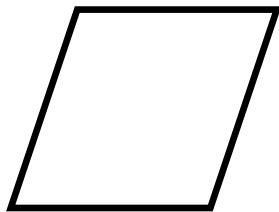
3. **Decision:** A diamond represents a decision or branching point. Lines coming out from the diamond indicate different possible situations, leading to different sub-processes.



Connector: A small, labeled, circular flow chart shape used to indicate a jump in the process flow.



Data: A parallelogram that indicates data input or output (I/O) for a process.



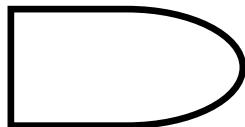
Document: This represents a printout, such as a document or a report.



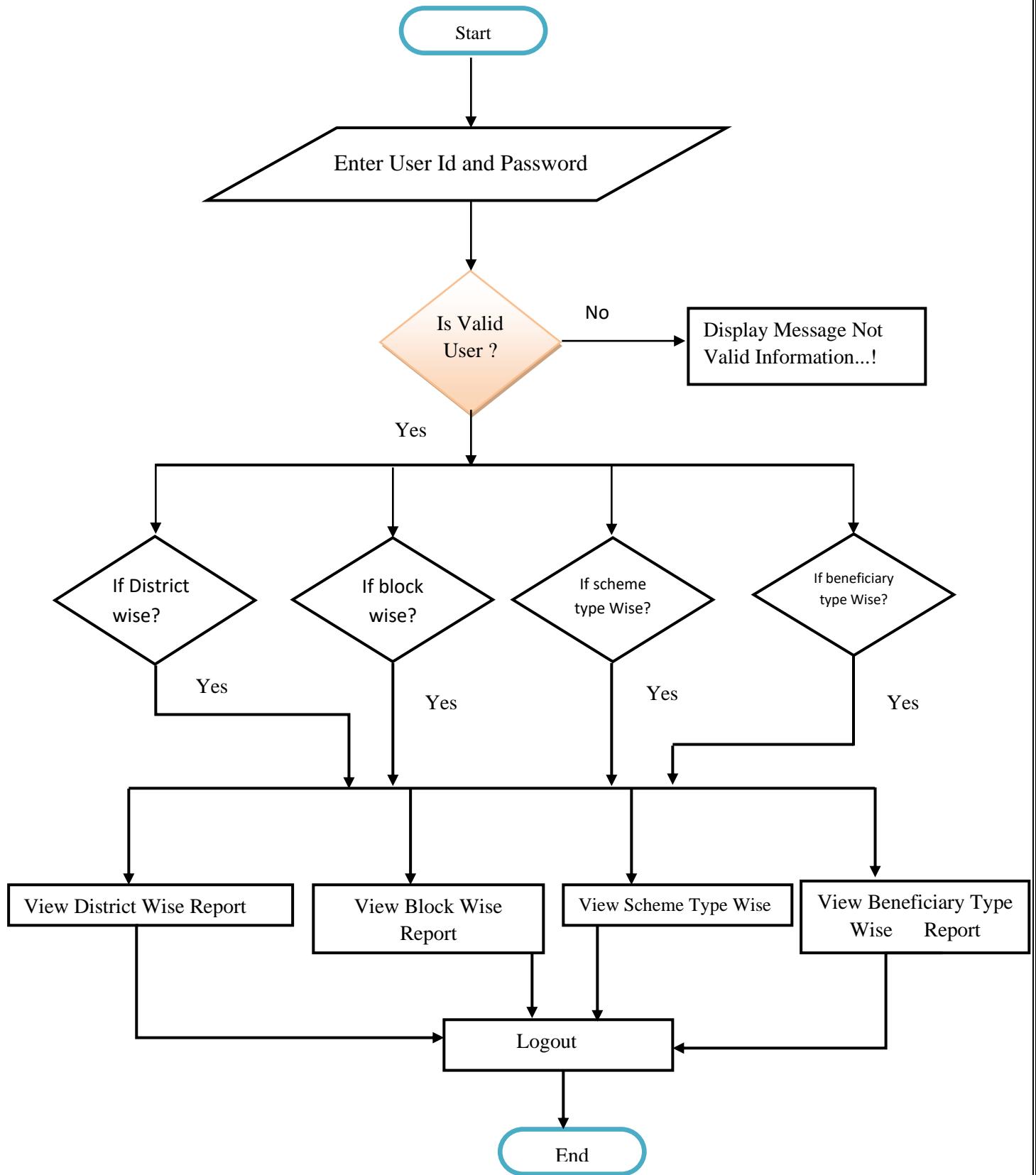
Flow line: Lines represent flow of the sequence and direction of a process.



Delay or Bottleneck: Identifies a delay or a bottleneck.



6.6.1 FLOW CHART FOR USER



6.7 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

Activity diagram is another important diagram in UML to describe the dynamic aspects of the system.

Activity diagram is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system.

The control flow is drawn from one operation to another. This flow can be sequential, branched, or concurrent. Activity diagrams deal with all type of flow control by using different elements.

The purpose of an activity diagram can be described as –

- Draw the activity flow of a system.
- Describe the sequence from one activity to another.
- Describe the parallel, branched and concurrent flow of the system.

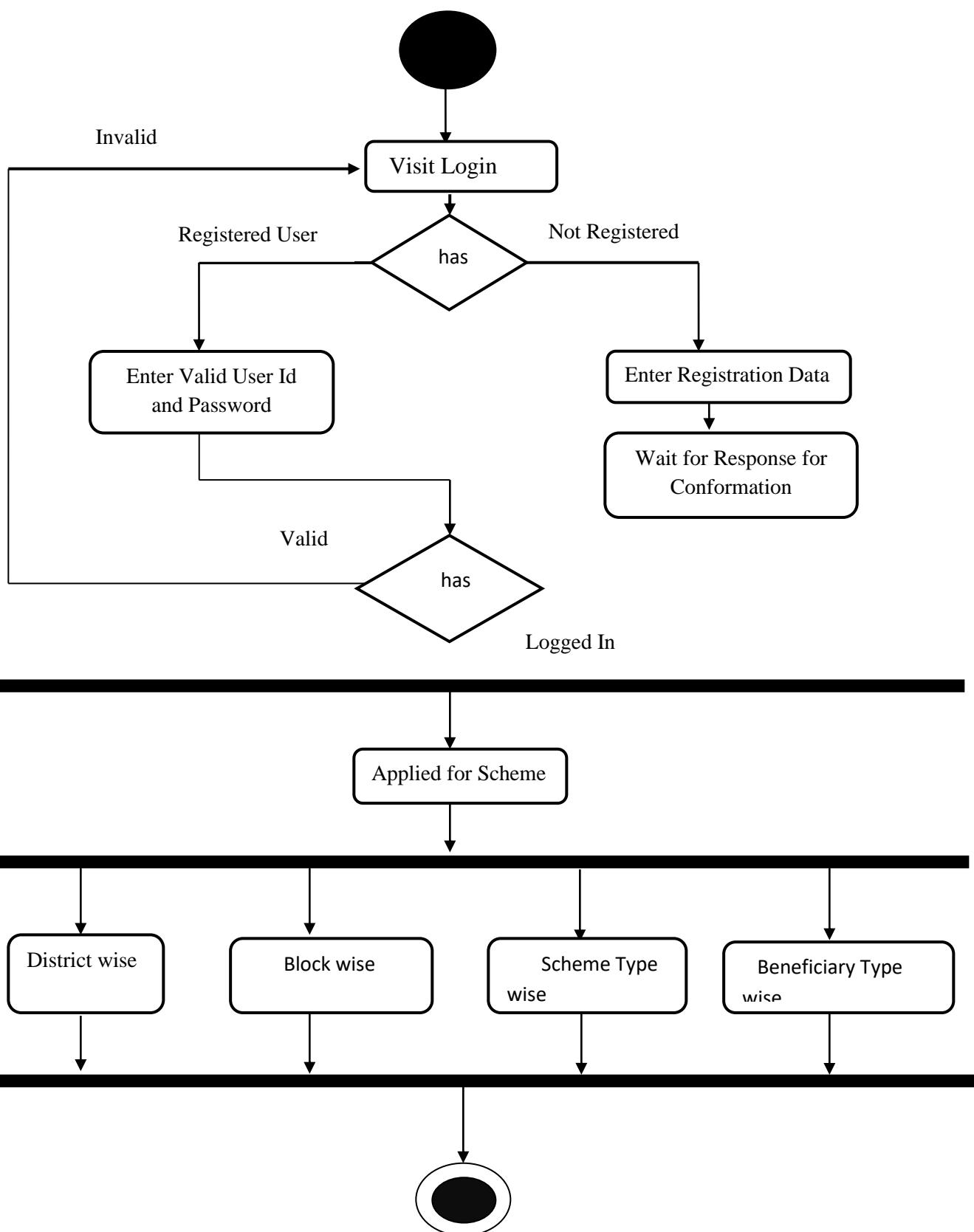
Activity diagrams are mainly used as a flowchart that consists of activities performed by the system. Activity diagrams are not exactly flowcharts as they have some additional capabilities. These additional capabilities include branching, parallel flow, swimlane, etc.

Before drawing an activity diagram, we must have a clear understanding about the elements used in activity diagram. The main element of an activity diagram is the activity itself. An activity is a function performed by the system. After identifying the activities, we need to understand how they are associated with constraints and conditions.

Before drawing an activity diagram, we should identify the following elements –

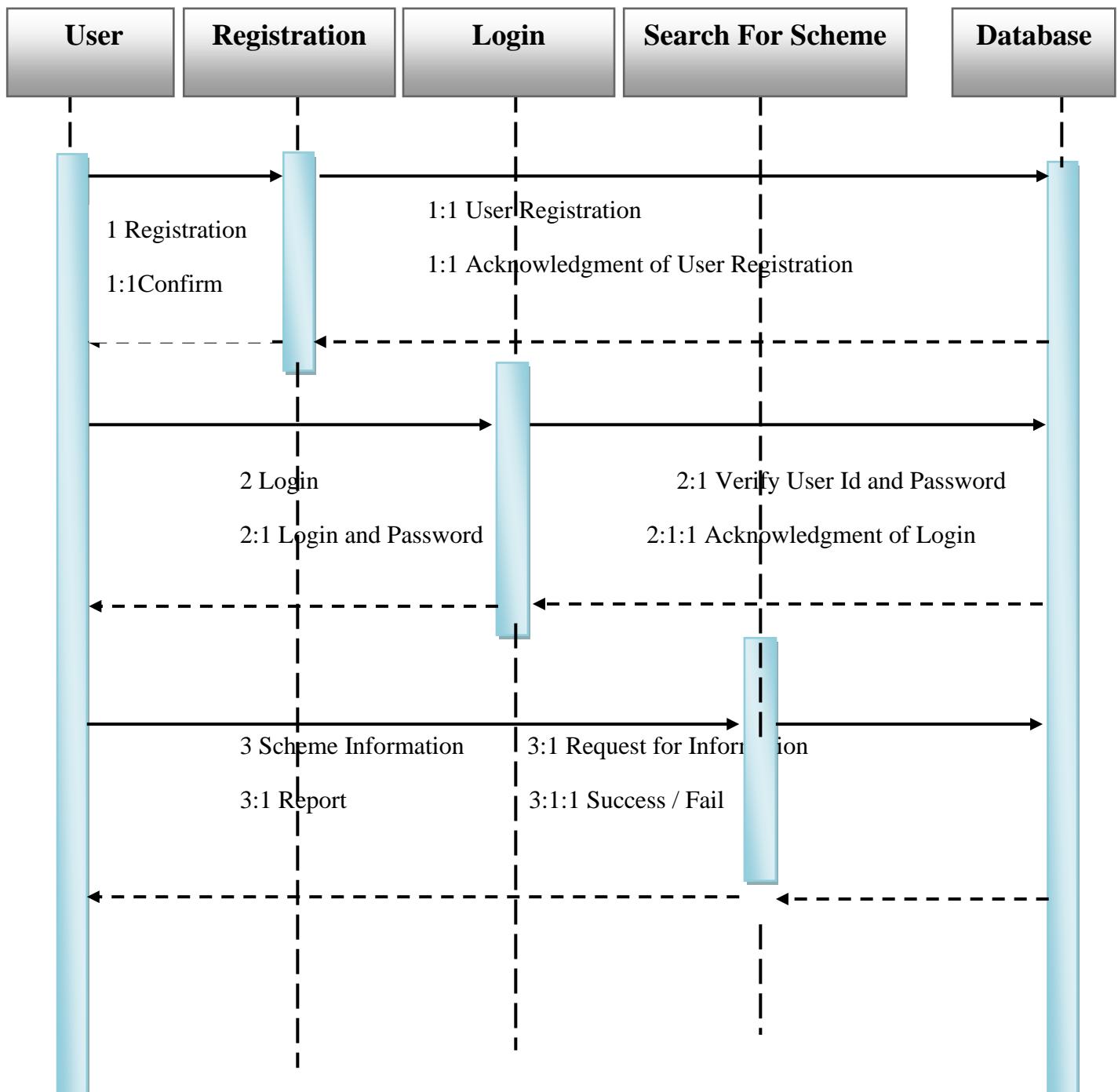
- Activities
- Association
- Conditions
- Constraints

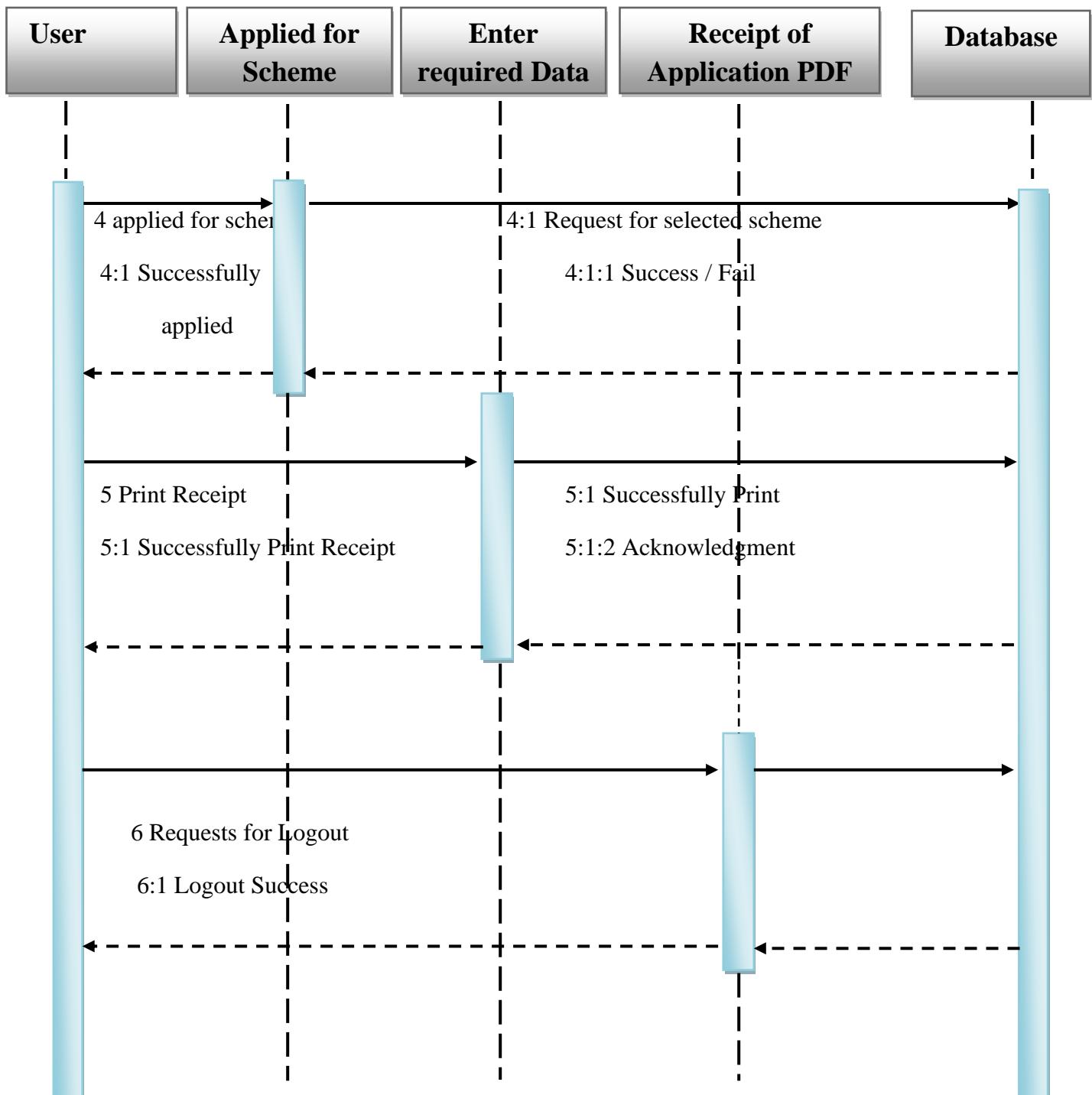
6.7.1 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM FOR USER

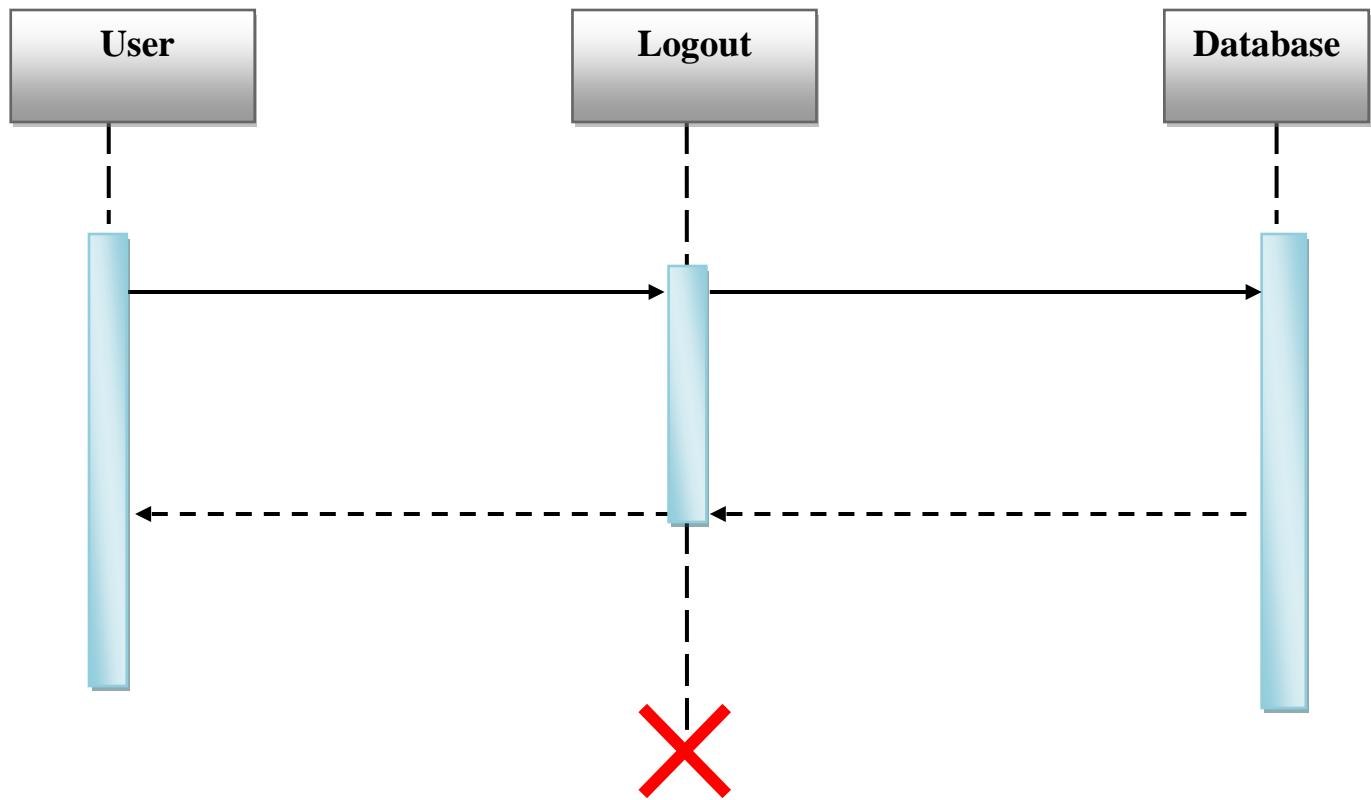


6.8. SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

6.8.1 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM FOR USER







CHAPTER VII

SOFTWARE TESTING

SYSTEM TESTING AND QUALITY MEASURMENT

CRITERION

7.1 Introduction:

Testing is the process of detecting errors. Testing performs a very critical role for quality assurance and for ensuring the reliability of software and application.

Testing Objectives:

The main objective of testing is to uncover a host of errors, systematically and with minimum effort and time.

Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding error. A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

Black Box Testing:

Black-box testing is a method of software testing that examines the functionality of an application without peering into its internal structures or workings. Black box testing, which is also known as behavioural, opaque-box, closed-box, specification-based or eye-to-eye testing.

Black Box Testing:

1) Functional Testing

This type deals with the functional requirements or specifications of an application. Here, different actions or functions of the system are being tested by providing the input and comparing the actual output with the expected output.

Functional Testing Types

It has many categories and these can be used based on the scenario.

- **Unit Testing:** Unit testing is usually performed by the developer who writes different code units that could be related or unrelated to achieve a particular functionality.

Therefore, this usually entails writing unit tests which would call the methods in each unit and validate that when the needed parameters are passed, its return value is as expected. Code

coverage is an important part of unit testing where test cases need to exist to cover the below three:

- Line coverage
- Code path coverage
- Method coverage

What is Non-Functional Testing?

Non-functional testing is done to verify the non-functional requirement i.e. Performance, Usability etc. It verifies if the behaviour of the system is as per the requirement or not.

Checklist

A checklist is used to ensure that no important aspect is left without testing.

Checklist for Performance Testing:

- Response time of the application should be verified i.e. how long does it take to load the application, any input given to the application provides the output in how much time, refreshing the browser etc.
- Throughput should be verified for the number of transactions completed during a load test.
- Environment set up should be the same as the live environment or else the results would not be the same.
- Process time – Process activities like import & export of excel, any calculations in the application should be tested.
- Interoperability should be verified i.e. a software should be able to inter-operate with the other software's or systems.
- ETL time should be verified i.e. time taken in extracting, transforming and loading the data from one database to another.
- Increasing Load on the application should be verified.

Checklist for Security testing:

- Authentication: Only the authentic user should be able to Log in.
- Authorized: User should be able to log into those modules only for which he is authorized or for which the user has been provided access to.
- Password: Password requirement should be verified i.e. password should be as per how the requirement defines i.e. length, special characters, numbers etc.
- Timeout: If the application is inactive then it should timeout in a specified time.
- Data Backup: Data backup should be taken at a specified time and should be copied to a secured location.
- Internal links to the web application should not be accessible if placed directly in the browser.
- All the communication should be encrypted.

Checklist for Documentation Testing:

- User & System documentation.
- Documents for training purpose.

Black Box Testing Techniques**1) Equivalence Partitioning:**

This technique is also known as Equivalence Class Partitioning (ECP). In this technique, input values to the system or application are divided into different classes or groups based on its similarity in the outcome.

For Example: Equivalence Class Partitioning

Phone Number

*Accept only 10 numbers

INVALID

<=11

VALID

==10

2) Error Guessing:

This is a classic example of experience based testing.

Few common mistakes that developers usually forget to handle:

- Divide by zero.
- Handling null values in text fields.
- Accepting Submit button without any value.
- File upload without attachment.
- File upload with less than or more than the limit size.

Unit Testing:

Execution testing types of ‘Unit testing white box technique’.

Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest unit of software design, the module. The unit testing we have is white box oriented and some modules the steps are conducted in parallel. In this project each service can be thought of a module. There are modules like Accounts, Expenses Categories, Expenses, Incomes, Repeating Expenses, Repeating Incomes, Reports. Each module has been tested by giving different sets of inputs. The inputs are validated when accepting from the user.

Advantages of Unit Testing

1. Unit testing reduces the level of bugs in production code.
2. Unit testing saves you development time.
3. Automated tests can be run as frequently as required.

Test No.	User Id	Password	Actual Output	Expected Output
1	Wrong User Id	Wrong Password	Invalid Username And password	Show error message
2	Wrong User Id	Right Password	Invalid Username	Show error message
3	Right User Id	Wrong Password	Invalid Password	Show error message
4	Right User Id	Right Password	Login Successful	Success

System Testing

Test No.	Test Case Objective	Actual Output	Expected Output
1	Correct Work Flow?	Each module is correctly connected with each other.	Yes
2	Behaviour?	Behaviour of the system is user friendly.	User Friendly
3	Bug Free?	Changes can be made easily.	Yes

Acceptance Testing

Test No.	Test Case Objectives	Actual Output	Expected output
1	User Module	Working fully and correctly	Yes
2	Admin User Module (Website &Android application)	Working appropriately	User Friendly

CHAPTER VIII

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

A crucial phase in the system life cycle is the successful implementation of the new design systems implementation. Implementation includes all those activities that take place to convert from the old system to the new system. The new system here is replacing an existing system. The proper implementation become necessary so that a reliable system based on the requirements of the organization can be provided. Successful implementation guarantees improvement in the organization working.

Finally, the implementation phase requires a lot of training to be given to the user through some means.

This software fulfills the all requirement the administrator.

This system throw all registered User's record easily access. Users will get better prices for their Property at the "**Beneficiary Selection System for wcd**".

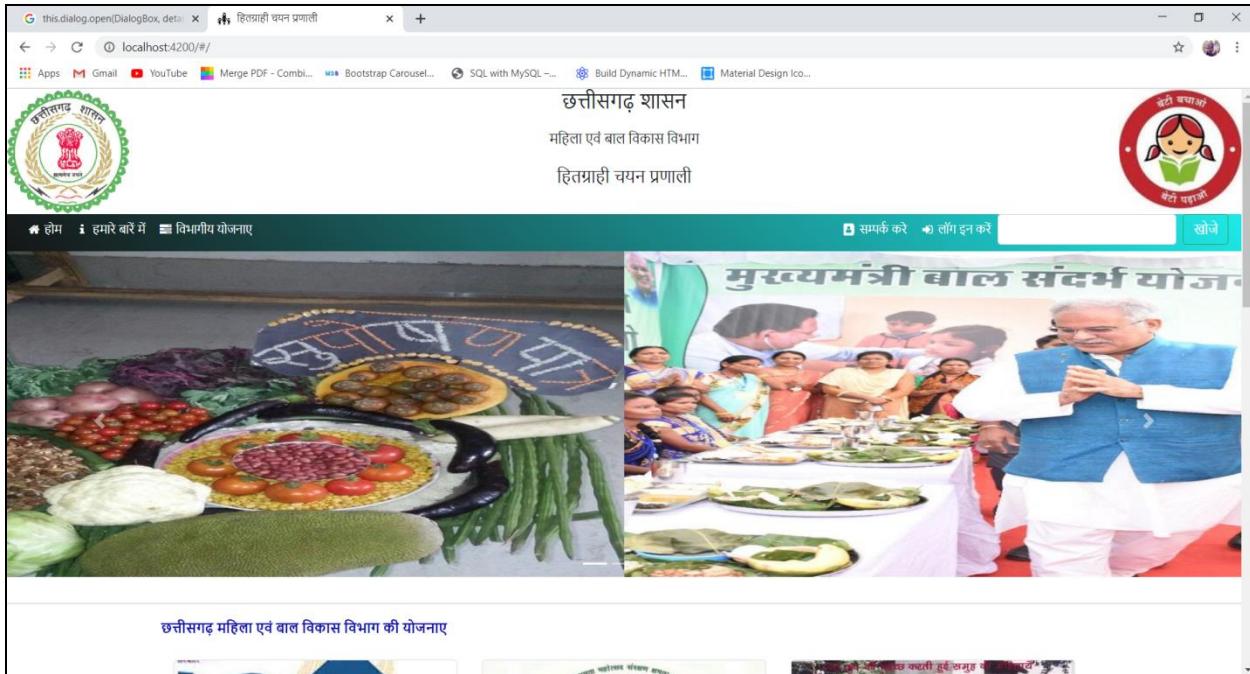
All report publicly show.

CHAPTER IX

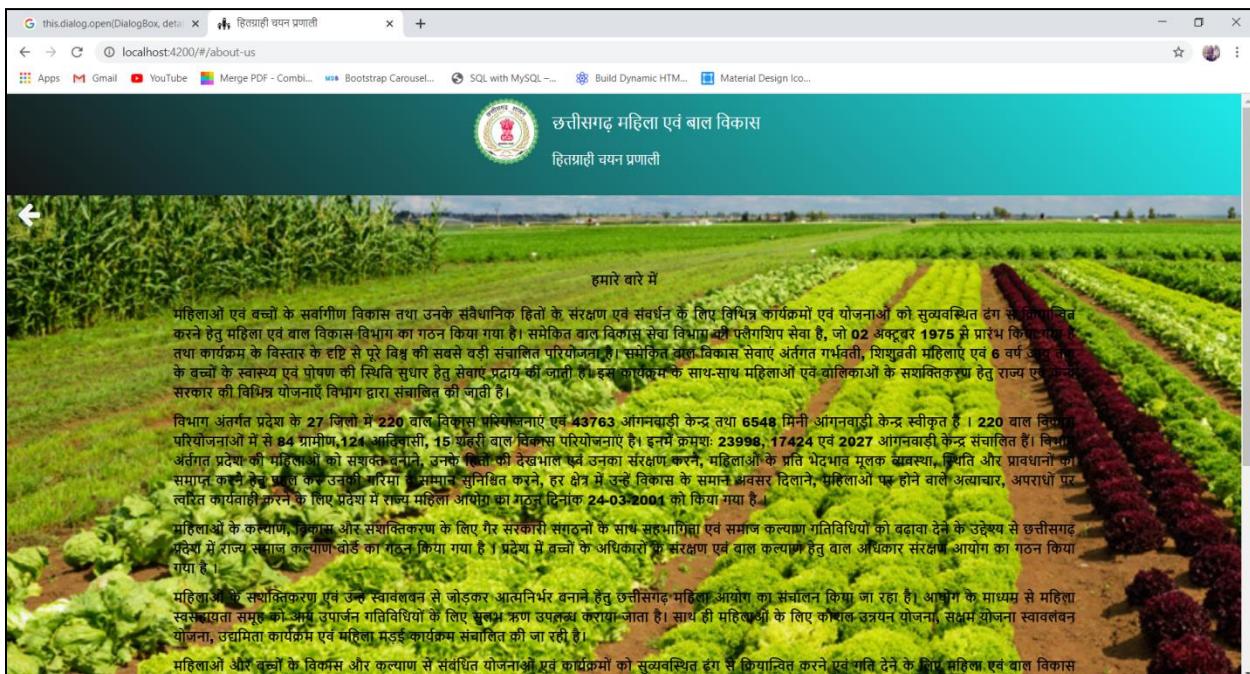
INPUT & OUTPUT FORMS

INPUT & OUTPUT FORMS

1. WELCOME FORM



2. ABOUT US



3. CONTACT INFO

4. DEPARTMENTAL SCHEME

https://dialog.open(DialogBox, detail) x हिंदूगारी योजना प्रणाली x +

localhost:4200/#/ Apps Gmail YouTube Merge PDF - Combi... Bootstrap Carousel... SQL with MySQL - Build Dynamic HTM... Material Design Ico... समर्पक करें तांग द्वान करें स्थेपत्र

होम हमारे बारे में विभागीय योजनाएँ छत्तीसगढ़ महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की योजनाएँ



महिला जागरूति शिविर

महिलाओं में जागरूति लाने तथा उन्हें उनके अधिकारों परे विभिन्न शासकीय योजनाओं की जानकारी देने हेतु सम्मुख समय पर बाल विकास विभाग द्वारा महिलाओं जागरूति शिविरों का आयोजन किया जाता है। यह शिविर जिला, विधासभालय तथा प्राम स्तर पर आयोजित किये जाते हैं। प्राम चर्चापात्र, जनन एवं जिला स्तर पर महिलाओं के बाल विकास विभाग द्वारा महिला जागरूति शिविरों का आयोजन किया जाता है।

योग्यकार का उद्देश्य- महिलाओं को कानूनी अधिकारों प्राप्तिकारों के प्रति जागरूत करना। विभिन्न योजनाओं की जानकारी देकर उन्हें जारी-खासक तथा सक्रिय बनाना। विभिन्न सामाजिक क्रुप्रशासी के विरुद्ध महिलाओं को जागृत व संगठित करना।

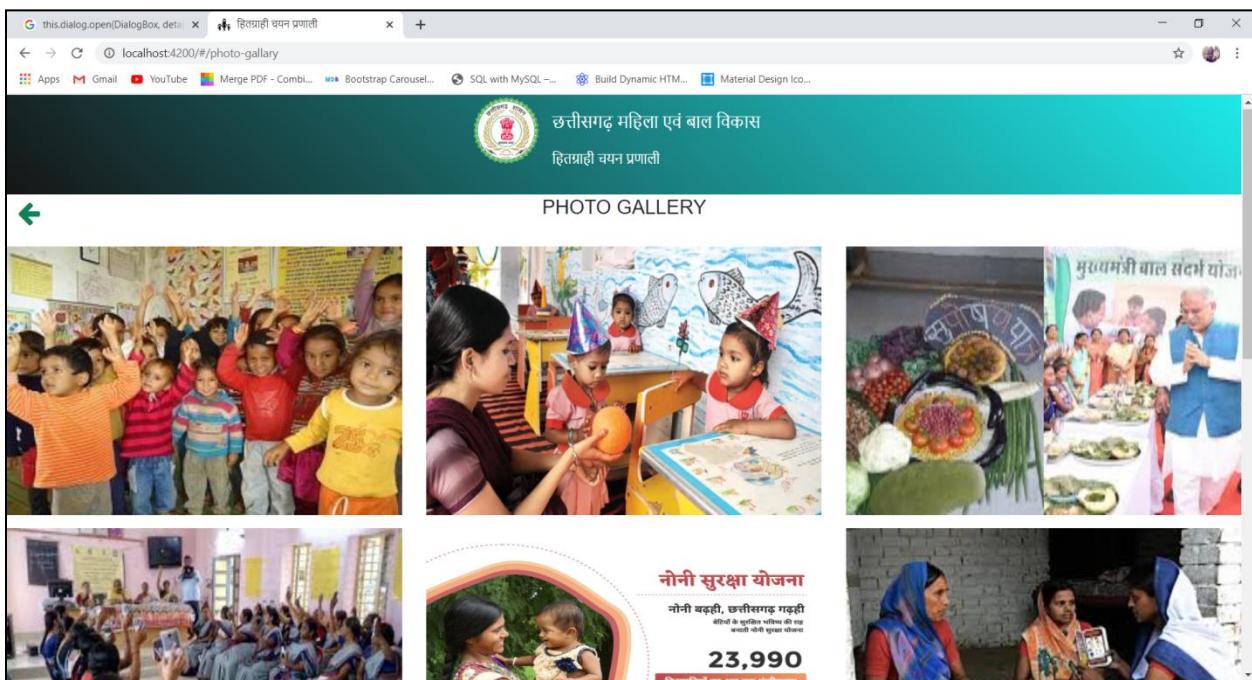


नारी निकेतन

अनावृति, विवाह, निरक्षित, विरक्षत, परिवरक्षता महिलाओं को आवास व दूसरी प्रत्यक्ष करने तथा उनके निश्चल परिवालन पर पुनर्वास के लिए द्वारा प्रदेश में तीन नारी निकेतनों का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। संस्था में इन महिलाओं के निश्चल आवास, भ्रमण, प्रशिक्षण, प्रशिक्षण और प्रोफेसियल की व्यवस्था की जाती है। प्राप्ति योग्य में रापपुर, सरायों एवं देवघार में नीचे निकेतन संस्थानों परि-तृतैत ह। इन संस्थानों की संरक्षण एवं प्रबन्धन की जाती है। इनके अतिरिक्त रापपुर में विवासापुर, खोरखा तथा कारिया में विवाहित संस्थानों की संरक्षण एवं प्रबन्धन की जाती है। इनके अतिरिक्त रापपुर में विवाहित संस्थानों की रोकामण एवं बवाव के लिए परिवर्जना लीचाकारी है। इन योजनाओं के केंद्र शासन द्वारा रापपुर तथा लोकवासन का अधिकार का प्रयोग 80% की है। उन्होंने एक ही अधिकार का प्रयोग 1402 महिलाओं को आयोजित किया था। अधिकार का प्रयोग सामाजिक सम्बन्धों संरक्षण के अधिक और सामाजिक अधिकारों की अप्रभुता संबंधी प्रयोग पर देने पर कठोरकर की अप्रभुता में संवर्भित नयी निकेतन संस्था को प्राप्तमानदारी समिति हासा संस्था में 51 महिलाओं नियमित है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2018 - 19 में योजनागत 102 . 00 लाख का बजट व्यवापारित है।



5. PHOTO GALLERY

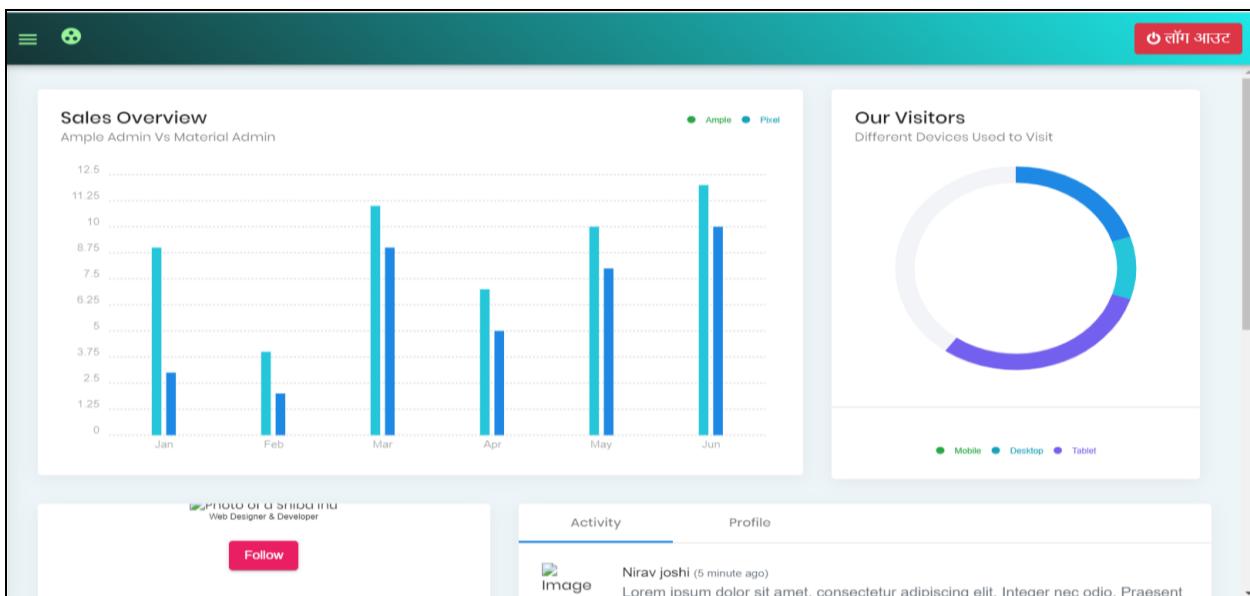


6. LOGIN FORM

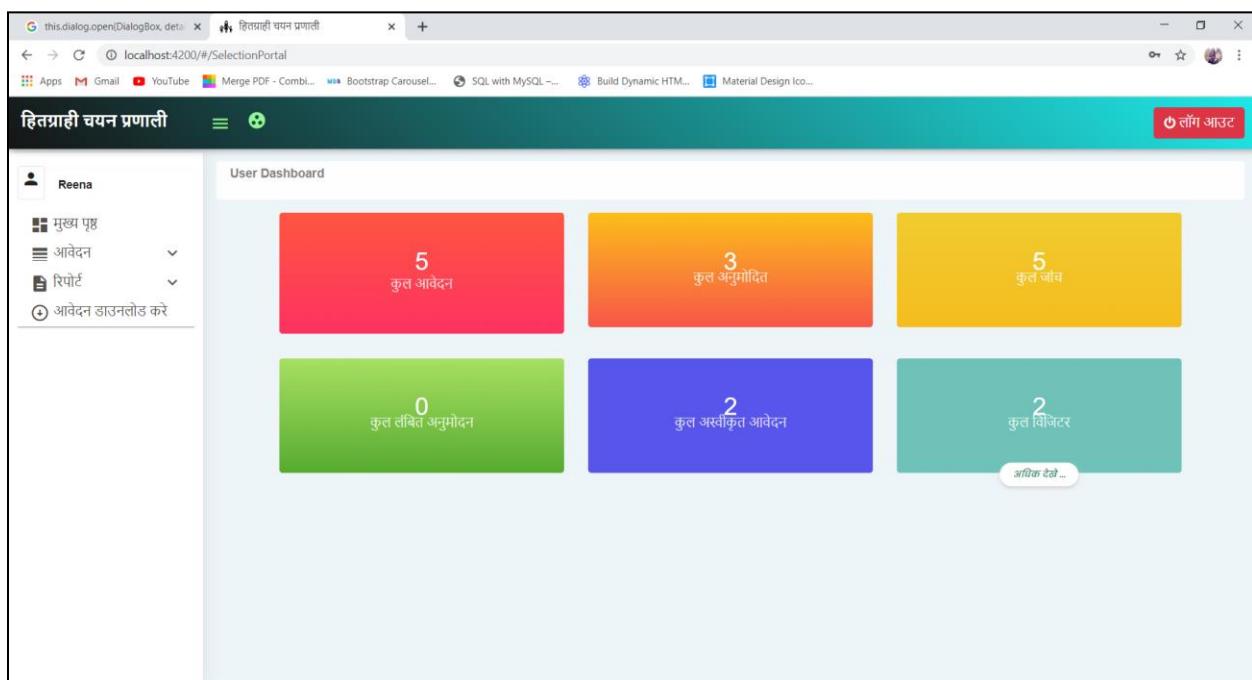
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled 'this.dialog.open(DialogBox, detail)' with the URL 'localhost:4200/#/home'. The page has a dark green header with the Government of India logo and the text 'छत्तीसगढ़ महिला एवं बाल विकास' and 'हितप्राप्ति वयन प्रणाली'. Below the header is a back arrow icon. The main content area contains a login form with the following fields: 1. A placeholder 'गुजर आइ टो *' with a lock icon above it. 2. A placeholder 'पासवर्ड*'. 3. A CAPTCHA field containing the text 'eZtK5' with a placeholder 'कैप्चा'. 4. A blue button labeled 'लॉग इन करें'. 5. A link 'पंजीयन करें'.

7. REGISTRATION FORM

8. RECORDS



9. USER LOGIN DASHBOARD



10. USER PERSONAL DETAIL

The form consists of five numbered fields:

- 1 हितग्राही व्यक्तिगत जानकारी (Hitgrahi Vykktigat Janakari)
- 2 व्यक्तिगत आवालीय पता (Vykktigat Aavaliy Patra)
- 3 अन्य जनकी जानकारी (Any Janaki Janakari)
- 4 वार्षिक आय का विवरण (Vaarshik Aay ka Vivaran)
- 5 हितग्राही की आवश्यकताएँ (Hitgrahi ki Avashyakataaye)

Fields include:

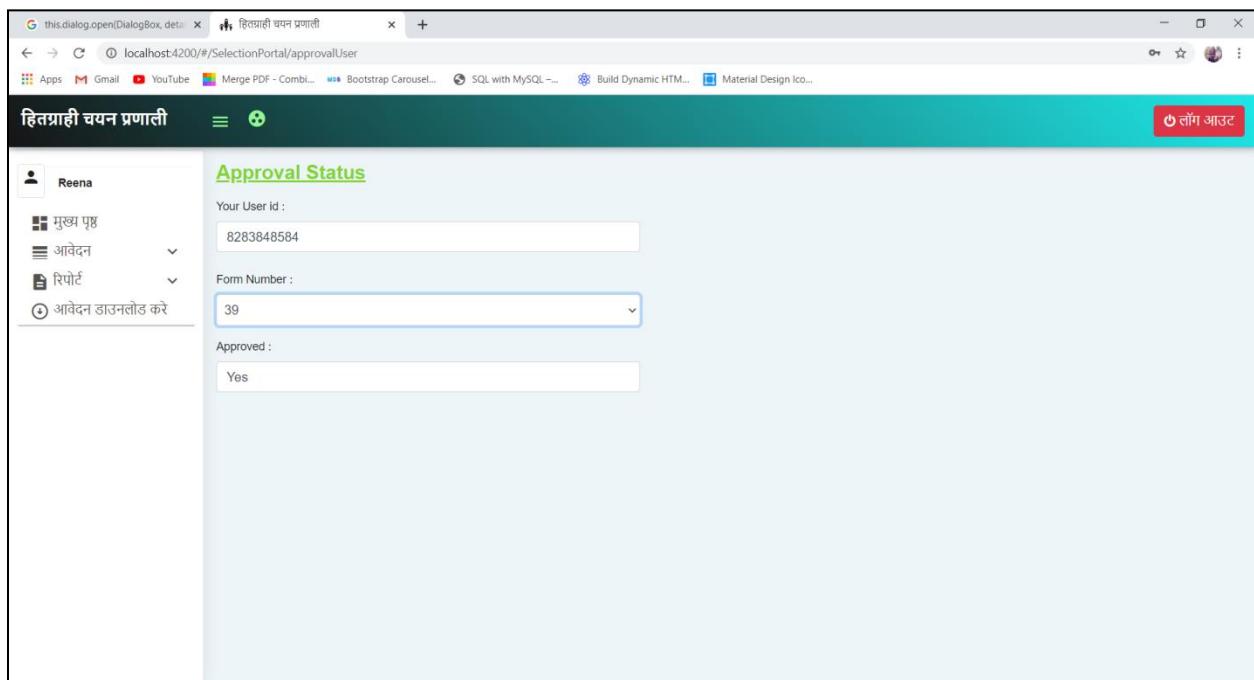
- हितग्राही का प्रकार *
- हितग्राही का नाम (अंग्रेजी में) *
- हितग्राही का नाम (देवनागरी लिपि में) *
- पिता का नाम *
- माता का नाम *
- विवाहित / स्थैतिक * dd-mm-yyyy
- पाते का नाम
- उमेर *
- लिंग *
- तारीख *
- मोबाइल नंबर 1
- क्या आप छत्तीसगढ़ के नवाचा है ? *

This screenshot shows a web-based application for selecting beneficiaries. The main interface is in Marathi. On the left, there's a sidebar with a user profile for 'Reena' and navigation links for 'मुख्य पृष्ठ', 'आवेदन', 'रिपोर्ट', and 'आवेदन डाउनलोड करें'. The main content area has five numbered steps: 1. हितग्राही व्यक्तिगत जानकारी (Personal Information), 2. व्यक्तिगत आवासीय पता (Residential Address), 3. अन्य जळदी जानकारी (Other Information), 4. वार्षिक आय का विवरण (Annual Income Details), and 5. हितग्राही की आवश्यकताएं (Beneficiary Needs). Step 2 is currently active, showing fields for 'शहरा / ग्रामांग *', 'जळा *', 'विकाससंघ *', 'ग्राम *', 'धर क्रमांक *', 'मोहल्ला / गल्ली का नाम *', 'पोन कोड *', 'नगराय नकाय का प्रकार *', 'नगराय नकाय का नाम', and 'वाड नवर'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

This screenshot shows a list of health conditions for selection. The sidebar on the left remains the same. The main content area lists 15 items under step 5: 1. हितग्राही व्यक्तिगत जानकारी, 2. व्यक्तिगत आवासीय पता, 3. अन्य जळदी जानकारी, 4. वार्षिक आय का विवरण, and 5. हितग्राही की आवश्यकताएं. The fifth step is active, displaying a list of health conditions with two radio buttons for each: विधवा (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), तलावधुदा (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), जिटरकृत (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), तटरकृत (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), पाटरतस्ता (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), योज उत्पीड़ित (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), HIV पीड़ित (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), तटकारी पीड़ित (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), अविवाहित औं (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), सामाजिक यातना (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), घटेन्हु दिला (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही'), and टेप पीड़ित (radio buttons for 'हा' and 'वही').

Select One	लेचा का नाम	योजना का नाम	पात्रता	पूर्ण विवरण
<input type="radio"/>	छोटे बच्चों की शाला पूर्व शिक्षा	शाला पूर्व शिक्षा (आई डी ईएस)	3-6 वर्ष आयु के बच्चे।	<input type="button" value="View"/>
<input type="radio"/>	चिकित्साई परीक्षण एवं दवाएं	मुख्यमंत्री बाल संदर्भ योजना	गंभीर कुपोषित एवं संकटग्रस्त बच्चे।	<input type="button" value="View"/>
<input type="radio"/>	आदान शर्तों पर एवं बहुत काम व्याज पटकण।	छत्तीसगढ़ महिला काष्ठ की शाखा योजना	जटीशी टेला के लीये जीवन यापन करने वाली महिलाओं जिनके पट्टी की मृत्यु हो चुकी है / 35 से 45 आयु वर्ग की अविवाहित महिलायें / काल्पनिक पट तालकथुदा महिलायें।	<input type="button" value="View"/>

11. USER APPROVAL FORM



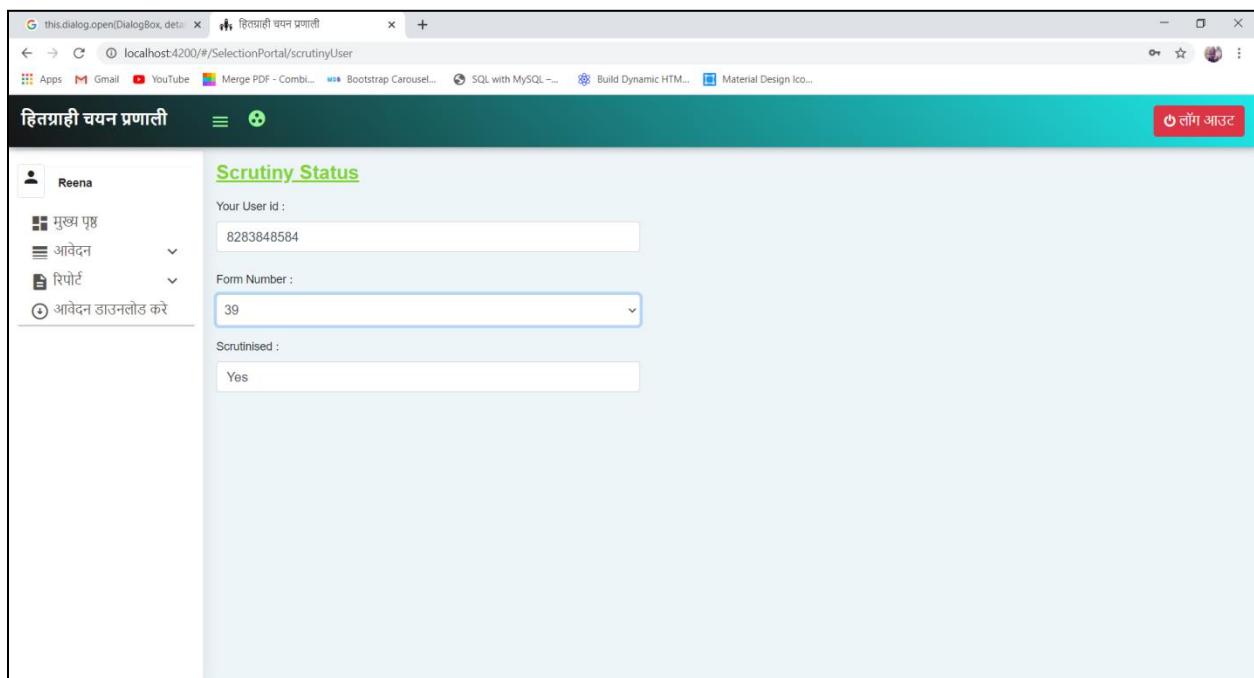
Approval Status

Your User id : 8283848584

Form Number : 39

Approved : Yes

12. USER SCRUTINY FORM



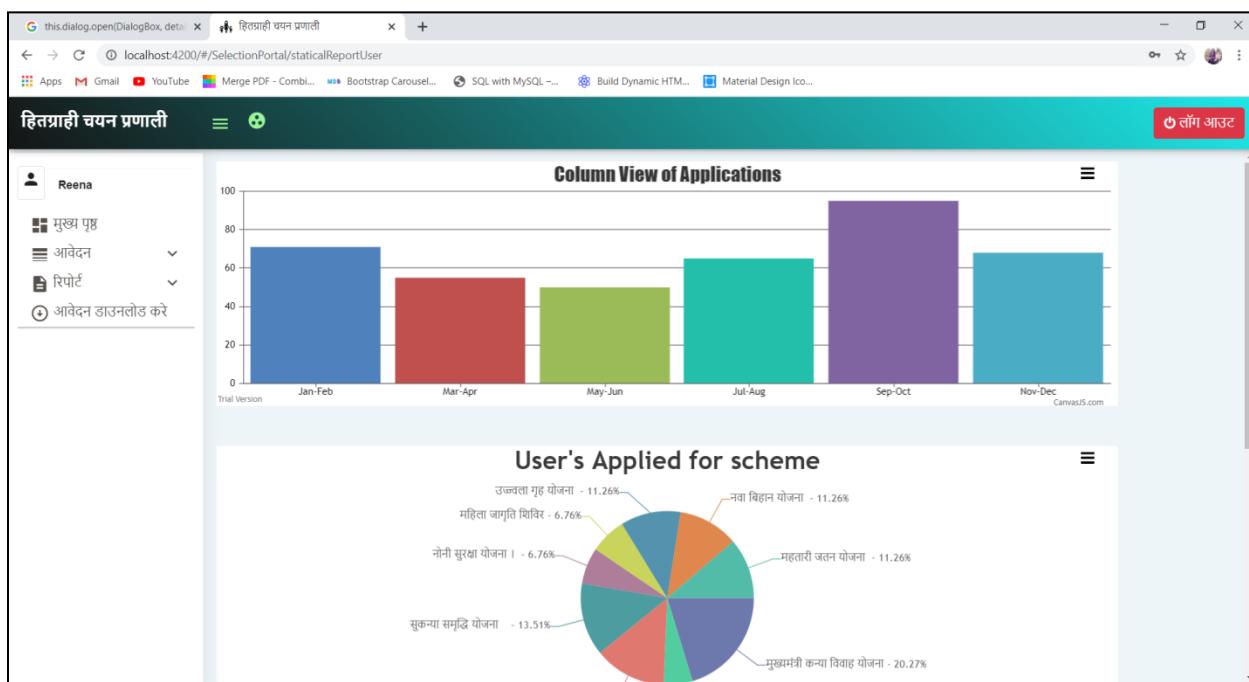
Scrutiny Status

Your User id : 8283848584

Form Number : 39

Scrutinised : Yes

13. USER STATICALLY REPORT



14. APPLICATION DOWNLOAD

Download the Application

User Id : 8283848584 Application Number : 39

Date/Time: 7/14/2020, 10:53:35 AM

Application Print

Beneficiary Selection System

User Id : 8283848584	User name : Reena sen
Application Number : 39	Applicant Type : व्यक्तिगत

Personal Detail

Name : Reena sen	Gender : महिला
Age : 28	Mother Name : Gita bal
Father Name : Hemu Ram	Mobile Number : 8283848584
Marital Status : अविवाहित	Spouse Name :
CG Domicile : ही	

Address Detail for the Communication

H. No. : 11p	Address Line -1 : M.G. Ward
City / Town / Village : Abhanpur	State : Chhattisgarh
District : रायपुर	Pincode : 492001

Applied For Scheme(No.) :
11

Applied For Scheme Name :
मुख्यमंत्री कन्या विवाह योजना

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CHAPTER-X

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

The module provide scope for further enhancement depending upon user's requirement, even though the system satisfies requirements still more and more additional work can be carried out. Finally it can be concluded that the overall "**BENEFICIARY SELECTION SYSTEM FOR WCD**" - (USER) module of this Website is implemented successfully.

- Now after the development of "**Beneficiary Selection System for wcd**", maintaining data for Organization has become easier as compared to the earlier system.
- It can maintain all there ports of "**Beneficiary Selection System for wcd**" and have a glance on it.
- Report finding has become easy now.
- The entry of data will become very easy with accuracy and without redundancy.
- User will acknowledge about application by receiving E-Mail.

The overall management of "**Beneficiary Selection System for wcd**" is now easy to use and handle.

CHAPTER-XI

**LIMITATION/FUTURE
ENHANCEMENT**

LIMITATION/FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

12.1 Limitation of system

- This is a web based application, so this need internet facility.
- Data can be lost during the form entry because of human errors.
- This application needs high performance processor and RAM.
- Data processing can be slow if internet will be slow.

12.2 Future enhancement

It is not possible to develop a system that meets all the requirements of the user.

User requirements keep changing as the system is being used. Some of the future enhancements that can be done to this system are:

- **Online System.**
Most valuable thing in project is in online System.
- **Remote access.**
Database access from anywhere cloud services provide.
- **OTP/SMS Notification.**
New system provides new functionality.

The above mentioned points are the enhancements which can be done to increase the ability and usage of this project.