Online System for District Collector Office (District Collector Office, Mining, Election, Land, Tehsil Office)

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Abstract-- District Collector Office system is the system useful for all citizens which interact with various civilian applications. Here web portal is use for various online application forms. Here web portal is in centralizing state and civilian is using it around of them. The online interaction of district collector and citizen is done in easy form then the effort of citizen is reduce. The problem of in traditional way of district collector office is modified in online application.

Keyword-- DC (District Collector).

I. INTRODUCTION

Collector is the first person of the district. He/She has the big mastery taking all the conclusions. There are various characteristics related to each and every person in the district which are essential for self identity purpose in different areas such as for admission purpose, for job, etc. these all records are stored, handled and accessed by the District collector office. In this office, these records are divided into different modules and associated processes are done.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system user/citizen has to go each and every department which is related to their work and attention on the progress of that working document. User may spend a lot of time in related department of that district collector office or in meetings of staff member. Also others work spend a lot of time. All the databases about citizens’ profiles, their annual income, address, professions, family members, etc. were maintained manually by the setu office, Municipal Corporation, etc and it is not possible to get this information on a time. There are various departments which come under the district collector and each department has its own officer.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The general working of this system includes a lot of manual work. If any citizen related to a particular district wants to get any certificate then he has to go through three different departments. Firstly he has to take an application form from the counter and submit it after filling along with required documents. Then it is transferred to the verification department for verification of documents and at last the certificate is issued to the citizen on the issued date by dispatching department. This process required a lot of time to complete and it requires a lot of paper work.
1. In proposed system, all the drawbacks of existing system will be overcome.
2. In this system, we are using web portal so that all the working of District Collector Office will be online.
3. Here all users and employees of all the departments have to do registration to use this website.
4. To provide more security to our system, we are using this registration and authentication procedure.
5. Also we are providing SMS alert system for all users using this system.
6. This will be useful for the users which are unable to access internet.
7. In this proposed system, we are providing Chat application between two or more Collectors of different districts.
8. so that, Collectors can communicate with each other for solving any problem.
9. Information related to all users will be saved in the database so there is no issue of missing of data if any problem is occurs.

IV. PROJECT SCOPE

We choose this project primarily by concentrating on problems related to today's existing system, as stated in problem definition. Online System for District Collector Office is a fundamental and challenging activity in the management and execution of a district level management. Capturing interactions between DCs to user, DC to DC at a working time is possible with our project system. The important application is to use internet, mobile computing devices to achieve better communication and data transmission between DC offices to user. It has been widely recognized that DCO is an information intensive office. Successful and timely work completion depends on the accuracy and timeliness of information. [1]

Maintaining and keeping general information of the civilians. The procedure of issuing ration card is made transparent and the processing time along with the complexity is reduced. Working is made easy for the Taluka Supply Office (TSO) in subject to validating and maintaining received documents. Tracking of information of the people in a state level situation is made easy. Keeping record of the documents, those are submitted by the civilians. Citizens can request online services like certificates, ration card. Create different system users and assign different role with related permissions.

Manage all the account details such as name, department, address, phone numbers, websites, email ID of all the users from one central location.

Generate various reports. The reports presented will be according to the level of seniority. That is lower level officials will receive complex reports which will be simplified when given to higher officials. System will generate reports that will be used in decision making and analysis process. Provide facility of applying for Certificates or Ration card online. Provide information about various government related issues to Citizens and hence spreading awareness. [2]

1. User classes and characteristics

1.1. Methodology:

We are going to develop project in following stages.

1.1.1. District Collector Office:

The office of the District Officer was originally created for the purpose of collecting land funds. As a Collector he is at the head of the revenue administration of the District. A Collector performs the following duties:

(a) The Collector is in charge of the revenue department of the district and is responsible from the collection of land funds, exercise and other taxes. For this purpose, he utilizes the services of his subordinates.

(b) He supervises the management of Government lands, recovery and collection of land. Revenues, cases and other dues, administration of revenue rules, land records and agricultural statistics.

(c) The Deputy Commissioner or the Collector is also the in-charge of the district treasury. In that capacity, he is responsible for all the money received and disbursed on the District.

(d) He deals with famine relief, loans to agriculturists, rural reconstruction and irrigation works.

(e) He issues licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks and narcotic drugs like hemp and opium.

(f) The Deputy Commissioner also look to the implementation of the land reforms, administration of stamp laws, land acquisition and requisition and relief measure in case of floods, famine, fire and cattle migration in case of drought and floods.

1.1.2. Election:

The District Election Officer is the nodal authority in the district in all election matters. The District Magistrate discharges his duties through this department as District Election Officer or Returning Officer or District Municipal Election Officer or District Panchayat Election Officer from up to date, as per direction of Election Commission of India and Chief Electoral Officer. [4]
1.1.2.1. District Election Officer:

i. Conduct of Parliament / Assembly Election

ii. Supervision in preparation and printing of Electoral Rolls by the Sub Divisional Officers and Electoral Registration Officers.

iii. Supervision of Electors Photo Identity Card Programme.

iv. Supervision of the work of Sub Divisional Officer and Returning Officer in conduct of Assembly Election.

v. Safe storage of Electronic Voting Machines during non-election period.

vi. Storage of election materials including Ballot-boxes in the District Election Go down

1.1.2.2. As Returning Officer:

I. Conduct of Parliament Election.

1.1.2.3. As District Municipal/Panchayat Election Officer:

i. Statutory functions of District Municipal Election Officer in elections to any Municipality

ii. Supervision of conduct of Municipal Election by Sub Divisional Officer and Returning Officer. To regulate all financial matters relating to elections.

1.1.3. Mining

Here, all the information of mines which come under particular taluka is handled by that talukas tahsil office. The Royalty of mines is handled by that office. At district level, the District Mining Branch of the Collector Office is headed by the Dy.Collector (General Administration):

(a) Grant of permission up to 25,000 brasses for extractions of minor minerals in case of building plans approved by the planning authorities.

(b) To levy and recovery of royalty and fine in case of unauthorized excavations as such.

(c) To give Para-wise remarks in court cases and also attend the hearings in the Court.

(d) Corresponding GR and Circulars issued by Govt. by time to time. [2]

(e) The statement of the categories of documents that are held by it or under its control. The preservation of record is kept in the record room as per ABCD list.

(f) The manner of execution of subsidy programmers, including the amounts allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmers.

1.1.4. Land:

The main function of the Department is to implement different Land reforms Acts and collection of land rent under different fund rules. An important function of the funds and farmland reforms department is summarized under following sub-heads [2]

(a) Administrative

(b) Adjudicative

(c) Reformative

1.1.4.1 Administrative:

i. Surveys and agreement operation preparation of records of right:

After independence and abolition of jamindari system conducting the land surveys is the constitutional responsibility of the Government. It is prime responsibility of this Department to complete survey work and prepare new land record. Survey works is going on in different districts through the directorate of land records and Survey.

ii. Computerization of Record of right and Digitization of records:

Computerization of land records is going on in the State. This project is completely dependent on 100 percent financing by Central government. Digitization of maps of the village and town for better management of Land Records is another important work of the Revenue Administration.

iii. Fixation of land Rents:

Fixation of land rent and collection of land revenue is important work under fair and equitable the Revenue.

iv. Agreement of Land:

Agreement of Government Land and administration of ceiling surplus Land to the land less poor people of the District is most important administration function of the Department.

1.1.5. Land Acquisition:

For establishing Industries, Central and State Government Offices, etc. in the interest of the public at huge. The Government has power to acquire any plot of land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Especially for this purpose Directorate of Land Acquisition is working under the Department. [3]
1.1.5. 1. Administrative:

Each and Every office of the revenue administration has judicial power in some extent under different Land Reforms Acts. The officials adjudicate in certain matters which are brought to their notice. Funds courts are hierarchical and each court has the appellate jurisdiction over the lower one. The Fund Courts decide upon mainly the disputes related with:

i. Mutation of Land.
ii. Fixation of land rent.
iii. Fixation of commercial rent.
iv. Settlement of Land.
v. Rectification of Record of Rights.

1.1.5. 2. Reformatory functions:

Objective of the Funds and Land Reforms Department is to implement different Land Reforms Acts related to ceiling on possession of agricultural land, administration of Bhoodan land and consolidation of holding and prevention of Fragmentation.

1.1.6. Tehsil Office:

A tehsil consist of an area of land with a city or town that serves as its headquarters, with possible additional town and usually no. of villages. As an entity of local government, the Tehsil office exercises certain administrative power over villages and municipalities within its leadership. It is the ultimate executive agency for land record and related administrative matters. Its chief officer is called as Tehsildar.

1.1.7. Registration:

This module is used for registration purpose. Users and employees of District Collector Office can register themselves using this module.

1.1.8. Authentication:

This module is a used for Checking the User Authentication if user enter the incorrect password then system cannot give access to the server. If User enters the correct password then and then system will show server.

1.1.9. Different Reports (Database):

This module is used for checking the all users data in a database which is stored in it detailed.

1.1.10. Complaint Register:

This module is used to register any complaint about any of working going on in particular department in District Collector Office.

Users can register their complaints online and then solutions to that complaint are generated by the District Collector [3].

V. System Architecture

The system architecture can be explained in the following steps:

1. Registration is must for all users.
2. Using registration user can interact with District collector office through internet.
3. This all information is saved into database.
4. If user wants to access information he can communicate with DCO through login procedure.
5. SMS alert is given to the entire user which has registered to this system.

VI. Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

1. Systems operating both locally on the mobile and occasionally through the internet
2. The user that it can operate on line while out of station but at the same time it can Entrance and synch wirelessly when needed and so conserve battery power.
3. It gives monitoring progress.
4. It is helpful for maintenance of database record.

Disadvantages

1. The only educated people can use this system.
2. This system will work only if internet connection will available.
Applications
1. It is used for relevant information is communicated to users based on their actively or passively determined location.
2. Using this system, a service sends a broadcast update that can be accessed by any registered application.

VII. CONCLUSION
In this system we are hosting the website so working of this system will be online. The designing of registration and authentication modules and connect them to the database. So that this system will be useful to all ordinary citizens in all ways.

Using this project the time and money both can be saved because we are using online system for all its working. Thus, this project is made for welfare of society itself.

REFERENCES