Abstract—The essence of Human Resource Development is education, which plays a significant and remedial role in balancing the socio-economic fabric of the Country. Since citizens of India are its most valuable resource, our billion-strong nation needs the nurture and care in the form of basic education to achieve a better quality of life. This warrants an all-round development of our citizens, which can be achieved by building strong foundations in education. In pursuance of this mission, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) was created on September 26, 1985, through the 174th amendment to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961. Service of Human Resource Development (MHRD) is vested with the obligation of setting up benchmarks for accumulation, arrangement and spread of instructive insights. Instructive Standard Classification is required for the gathering, introduction and examination of educational information and for worldwide correlations.

Keywords—career development, Evolution, MHRD of management

I. INTRODUCTION

The ministry of human resources of the development of the education. The MHRD of education is responsible for the development recourses in India, which play a significance and remedial role in balancing the socio-economic fabric in the over country. The ministry of human resource development is a member of the counsel of ministry. The MHRD has two departments. Department of school education and literacy which is primary school education and department of higher education which is the post-secondary education. The Ministry's capacity is to address the general population and private schooling area working by composing arrangements, projects, plans and enactment in a joint effort with different Ministries for the advancement of individuals' training and proficiency. The School Education and Literacy Dept. goes for widespread access and enrolment, general maintenance of kids as long as 14 years old in schools, just as improving the nature of instruction and subsequently improving the basic dimensions of learning of youngsters. The Department of Higher Education is accountable for optional and post- auxiliary training. The office is enabled to concede esteemed college status to instructive organizations on the counsel of the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India, under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission (UGC)

The office is occupied with bringing world-class chances of advanced education and research to the nation so Indian understudies are not discovered lacking when confronting a universal stage. For this, the legislature has propelled joint achievement and marked mouse to enable the Indian understudy to profit by the world feeling. The specialized instruction framework in the nation can be comprehensively characterized into three classifications – Central Government supported foundations, State Government/State-subsidized organizations and Self-financed establishments

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

There are some existing systems having similarities with the idea we propose which are listed below.

- Rajasthan Single Sign On
- Gujarat State Portal
- Karnataka One
- Union Public Service Commission (upsc.co)

The Existing system of MHRD website is very poor and basic for user interface it does not have any model in which user can see all the information about schemes and scholarships. There is not any admin or user dashboard.

Existing method is so time consuming for user. We need to find details of different people from different location to get in touch with them and people have to travel from different places to government office to know about schemes and difficulty in knowing the information. Due to that, we have to make compromise with our needs. We are not able to provide the facility of information in a way which can be more beneficial to us. Dashboards provide real-time results by extracting value from all the data you collect.

There is the process of the different people choices and other like that all people are involved in this cycle for a development, other in management for other activities. it is the educated and healthy society. There are the some improvement in resources of the development for example early childhood development in all types available facilities.

Adults basic education and training are available for all in Indian centres and the Main point, it is easily everyone get a knowledge or the higher education for universal education for teacher and the other development plat forms and there are develop high skill development education for different types of resources. There are some different types of development phases in the system. There are some other facilities in the system .There main purposed of this system to educated people for develop in society.
In Previous Model there are multiple options are added in Departments firstly the Student Education is added, the student education is about to The Union Budget, 2018-19, has proposed to treat school education holistically without segmentation from pre-nursery to Class 12. Samagra Shiksha - an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12 has been, therefore, prepared with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes. It subsumes the three Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).

This sector-wide development programme/scheme would also help harmonize the implementation mechanisms and transaction costs at all levels, particularly in using state, district and sub-district level systems and resources, besides envisaging one comprehensive strategic plan for development of school education at the district level. The shift in the focus is from project objectives to improving systems level performance and schooling outcomes which will be the emphasis of the combined Scheme along-with incentivizing States towards improving quality of education.

Literacy scenario of India: Census 2011 revealed that Literacy in India has made remarkable strides. Literacy rate of India stands at 72.98%. Overall Literacy rate has grown by 8.14 percent points in the last decade (64.84% in 2001 & 72.98% in 2011). The male literacy rate has grown by 5.62 percent points (75.26% in 2001 & 80.88% in 2011) whereas female literacy rate 10.96 percent points (53.67% in 2001 & 64.63% in 2011). Number of illiterates (7+ age group) decreased from 304.10 million in 2001 to 282.70 million in 2011.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The main aim of the project is to find the better option of the platform for the citizen in which they can get the information about all schemes on the single portal without much problem and it will help them to get proper understanding about the working of MHRD department. The project will be considered with the main website of MHRD department where every person who have registered will have a personal account on the portal have to login with a MHRD ID and password. Every user have to register in it and by the username and password they can access their account. Every account is verified by admin. User can see the ‘user dashboard’ where all the available scholarships and schemes can be found and user can register for any scholarship or scheme according to eligibility. Admin have the separate dashboard where he/she can review and register the user. Admin has right to update, create, delete or block the user data. Admin can create the scheme and scholarship and make it available for users to register on it. Every user has a help desk for ask the query solution which can be solved by system administration.

On the other hand the output of the project is to make easy to understand all the instruction and information in easy way. This will make easy for them who are not so educated and can’t find the info about the scheme and fill all the forms of MHRD on various platform of website. Users can also use this website to keep themselves updated with the latest scholarships and schemes by our MHRD Department. There are some other partner agencies for dashboard making where it provides help to manage any dashboard system.

IV. TECHNOLOGY USED

A. HTML

HTML is hypertext mark-up language that forms the backbone of every website. HTML is used for describing web documents. It is used to create visually engaging webpages. Most websites use HTML for creating user interfaces for web applications as well as mobile applications.
B. CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is used to beautify the web pages. CSS helps in separating the content of web document from its presentation. CSS helps in reducing the complexity in styling web pages. It is flexible and gives better content accessibility.

C. JAVASCRIPT

In order to create dynamic and interactive web pages, we use JavaScript. JavaScript is the most popular scripting language and is supported by all web browsers. It is very lightweight programming language and is directly embedded into the HTML code.

D. SQL SERVER

SQL Server is a relational database management system that is used for storing and retrieving data as requested by software applications. The connectivity is applicable to the data stored on same computer or on different computers. Along with tables, one can also store views, stored procedures etc. using SQL Server.

E. PHP

PHP is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP. PHP scripts are executed on the server PHP supports many databases (My SQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, Posture SQL, Generic ODBC, etc.) PHP is open source software. PHP is free to download and use.

V. RESULTS

There are some get schemes through the MHRD portal on the basis of half student and small children. There are some schemes for the MHRD. There are some results for the schemes.
VI. CONCLUSION

Dashboard provides an elegant way to share information about new schemes among users in India. Users can explore various scholarships here. In the model, there are login and signup systems added so the only registered user can enroll for the schemes. In previous models, there is no option of login and signup option.

Today, the best social development societies are linked to each other, and there are various benefits for all the people connected to the social media. In social media, various people communicate to the all over other resources in MHRD. In future, the government...
schemes are added so this will be very useful for all users. Every eligible user can enroll to new schemes. MHRD Dashboard has an amazing feature of information sharing of schemes. Users can register to any scheme on which they are eligible. All the users have option for quick query update where they can ask any question to the user and get answer from admin or any registered user. For verification there are some another methods can be added like fingerprint verification, so by fingerprint the system directly get the information of user by aadhar card. This fingerprint also can be scanned through mobile in-build fingerprint sensor. For login system the user only needs to enter their aadhar card unique id so all the general information can be added and later the email or phone number verification can be done.

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