

E-PANCHAYAT USING HTML,CSS,PHP, MYSQL,JAVASCRIPT

B.Veeru¹, P.Saichandu², Gopi³, Anil⁴, Praneeth⁵, Dr. V. Ramdas⁶

^{1,6} Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Balaji Institute of Technology and Science, Laknepally,
Warangal, India

^{2,3,4,5}B.Tech Student, Department of CSE, Balaji Institute of Technology and Science, Laknepally,
Warangal, India

ABSTRACT

With the incline of modern-day computing and technology, most businesses and establishments may adapt and embrace these changes as it improves their work, lives, and provides more accurate and reliable results in the end and the miss using of Funds and the citizens not being aware of schemes and the ongoing work progress of their respective areas. The E-PANCHYAT is a comprehensive digital platform designed to facilitate the management and development of rural communities and for digitalizing the manual data into a proper manner and which facilities for the local governance system in the future days and as well as proper usage of the available resources and giving awareness about the latest schemes and reporting the problems in their respective panchayat about the miss use of funds or any other issues in the gram panchayat and user can able to raise a complaint against the head of the village or any authorized person who is miss using the login access of the system. The project heading

towards a digital Telangana by updating the each and individual resources and items in the village and the E-PANCHYAT evaluates in different phases based on the requirement of the Village and it consists of population data, family details, schemes, funds, resources and more over it also includes the literacy rate and voters count of the Villages and the data of villages are monitored by the higher authorities. This front-end of the project is developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript and back-end technologies like PHP and MySQL database.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Grama Panchayat is the basic level of Local Government Institutions in India (LSGIs). Though Panchayats have been in existence for a long period of time, the present system clearly shows a different from the past in respect of powers, functions and financial resources. The Government of India (GOI) enacted (1992) the 73rd amendment to the Constitution to empower Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) as local self-governing institutions to ensure a more

participative governing structure in the country. GOI further entrusted the implementation of various socio-economic development schemes, including those enumerated in the Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution, to the PRIs. The States, in turn, were required to entrust these local bodies with such powers, functions and responsibilities as to enable them to function as institutions of self-governance and implement schemes for economic development and social justice[1-27].

There are some functions which can be best performed by the local authorities only. Such functions need local attention and adaptation to circumstances. Hence, the consolidation and reorganization of local bodies have been felt at all times. Scientific consolidation and reorganization of local bodies calls for not only the provision of more efficient structure for them but also providing them with sufficient finance to discharge their duties efficiently and to overcome the needs of the Gram Panchayat and give some specific powers so that they can maintain their own data which can be further updated to the authorized authorities with proper documentation and updated in their respective servers and these finance and powers should be started from the Base Level (i.e., Gram Panchayat's) to the state levels and in Telangana it has a sequence of structure starting from Gram Panchayat's, Mandal's, District's, and at the state levels.

The Gram Panchayat's give some powers like to plan their own implementation programs for the development of Local Bodies under the supervision of some higher Authority at mandal level and with the permission of the higher authority they should proceed for further step. The local citizens should be able to view the respective details of their registered area and update their details at their door level without any cost and be able to resolve any type of issues in their data, This system improves the development of rural areas and maintain the data easily and implementation of schemes become more easy without any undulations or abstractions and each and every scheme will be implemented up to the requirements to full fill the initiation of the scheme, This helps to support the Local Government which supports the higher authorities.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

(2024)The paper examines the impact of e-Panchayat in rural India, highlighting its role in improving service delivery.(2023)The paper discusses the digitization of rural governance in India, highlighting online services in 215,628 Gram Panchayats, digital auditing, and e-meetings to enhance transparency, efficiency, and citizen engagement.(2022)The paper analyzes the impact of e-Panchayat in Andhra Pradesh, highlighting its role in improving governance, transparency.(2021)The paper

explores how e-Panchayat systems improve rural governance through digital tools while addressing challenges.(2020)The paper examines how e-Panchayat initiatives in Telangana have improved transparency, accountability, and service delivery while highlighting challenges like infrastructure gaps and digital literacy.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

Several Systems have been developed for the Panchayat but there is a lack of details between the authorized user and the respective committee for the data updating or any other requirements. The existing system deals with the Building Permission's, Layout Permission's, Building Mutation, Property Tax and Trade License and several other Permissions, schemes and services by the Government. But the system is capable of viewing the gram panchayat details and the schemes implemented in the respective Panchayat and many more other details are not accessed by this system. If some details have to be updated by the user in the database or respective authority the user needs lot of permissions and signatures and documentation uploading and manual work also and moreover it results in waste of time and it's take more time to update the details in the respective server. In the previous systems it requires huge documentation work and manual work also and the user gets only conformation document or certificate from

the respective authority but there is no visibility of the respective user data.

In conclusion, there are individual websites and systems to view the details of a user and requires a lot of documentation work for editing of the user details which is of more time taking process and lengthy process which results an irregular output to the user and confusion among the details provided to the user.

4. PROBLEM STATEMENT

To develop a user-friendly website which can support the local self-governance and maintain each and every data more accurately and maintain the Population, Literacy Rate, Number of voters in the respective panchayat and the updating of details becomes easy and fast then the existing systems, which is more efficient for the development of panchayat Systems and rural development activities.

5. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system is E-PANCHAYAT for the digitalization of the Village system which enables the end user to access the respective details of the user and details of family also. This system enables for the self or local governance of rural areas which maintains the data of the individual panchayat and the schemes implemented in the respective panchayats and the funds released to the respective panchayat. In

addition to these it also enables the user to view and update the respective details and updating the family details and other authorized details is done in the panchayat itself only without any risk, manual work it requires only supporting documents for the updating of the details and with the help of this system the manual work is reduced and accuracy of the data is increased.

In conclusion, this system provides all services of the panchayat at a single platform it reduces the stress and manual work for the user for the updating of the data and views the entire schemes and as well as respective schemes for the panchayat and the sanctioned amount or funds released for the respective panchayat are visible and the user can report the problems in the panchayat related to the work or any other issue.

The user or citizen can raise a complaint against any officers or heads of the panchayat with proper proofs and details. By this system adaption the rural development becomes easier than the previous system and accessing of data becomes easy and awareness about the schemes and other activities becomes easy and fast.

6. STRUCTURE OF E-PANCHAYAT

The E-PANCHAYAT system follows a specific structure in accessing and maintenance of data. The sequence of accessing the services by Main login, followed by state level, district level,

Mandal level, Village level and in detail structure as follows,

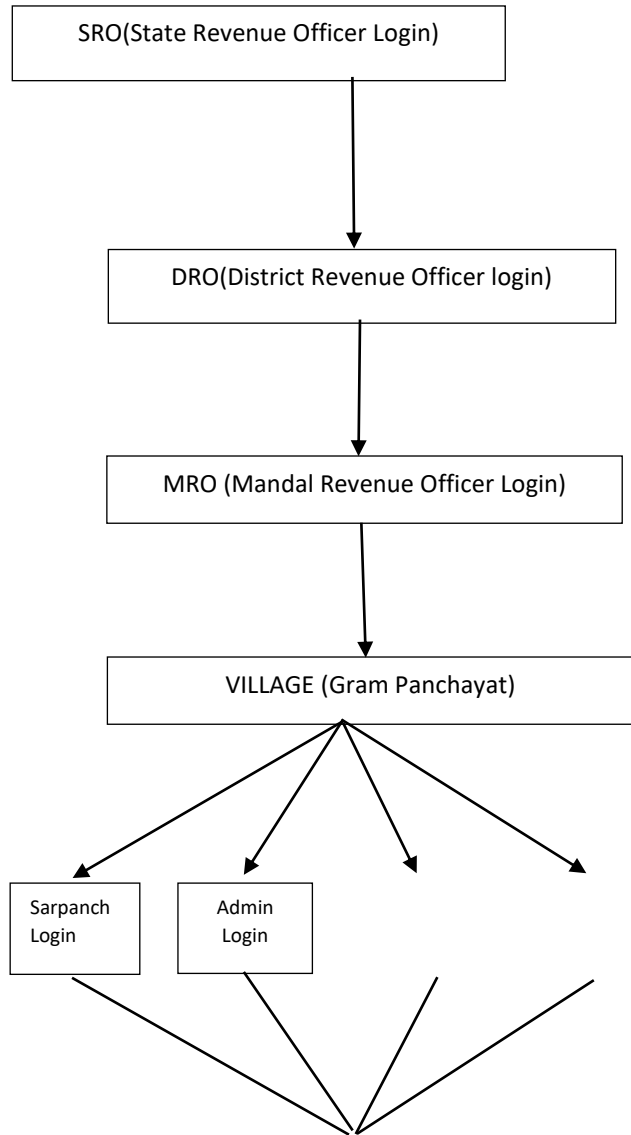
In State level there are limited number of logins for different departments and respective department can access the related to it. After State, District level there is only Two logins revenue Officer login and Collector login of the respective District.

At Mandal level there are two types of logins one is Mandal Revenue Officer (MRO) login and the other is MPTC login where MPTC has limited access to the data and modification of the data, MRO has full access to the data and modification of data with supporting documents.

The final and Base level is Village level where there are different types of services which are Sarpanch login, Admin login, Ward Member login, User login, Family registration, Update of family details, Report a Problem, Schemes, Members of the Village(Sarpanch, Ward Members, Admin's List) and moreover sarpanch can edit the details of the user and family registration details and if any corrections in the details of the user family registration the user can modify the details of the user but can't modify the details of the family but the user can update the details of the family at the admin or at the respective sarpanch by accessing through their FSC number in registered at the time of family registration and update the details by providing

the proper supporting documents to the respective admin or sarpanch of the village.

STRUCTURE OF E-PANCHAYAT



7. RESULT

The following are some front-end web-pages of the E-PANCHAYAT System.

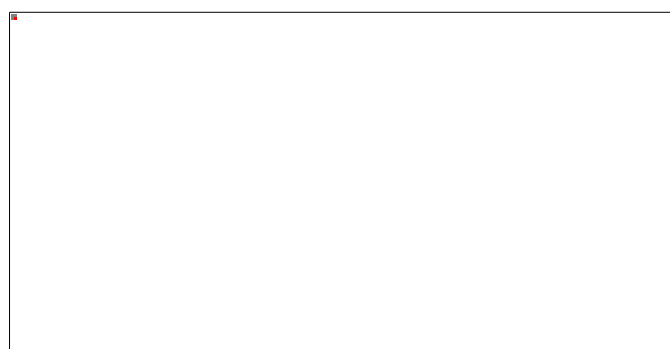


Fig: 7.1HOME PAGE OF E-PANCHAYAT

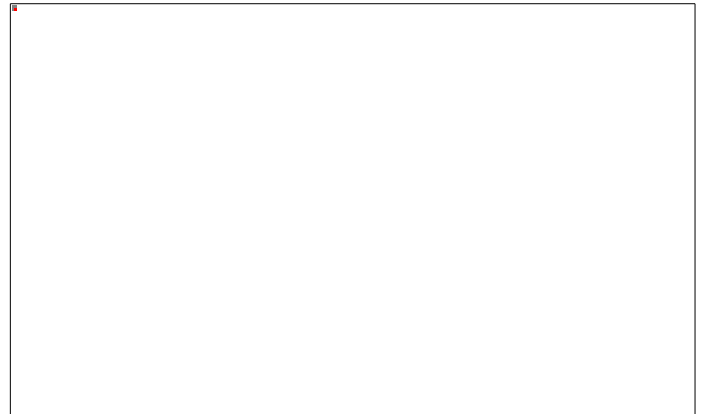


Fig 7.2USER LOGIN PAGE

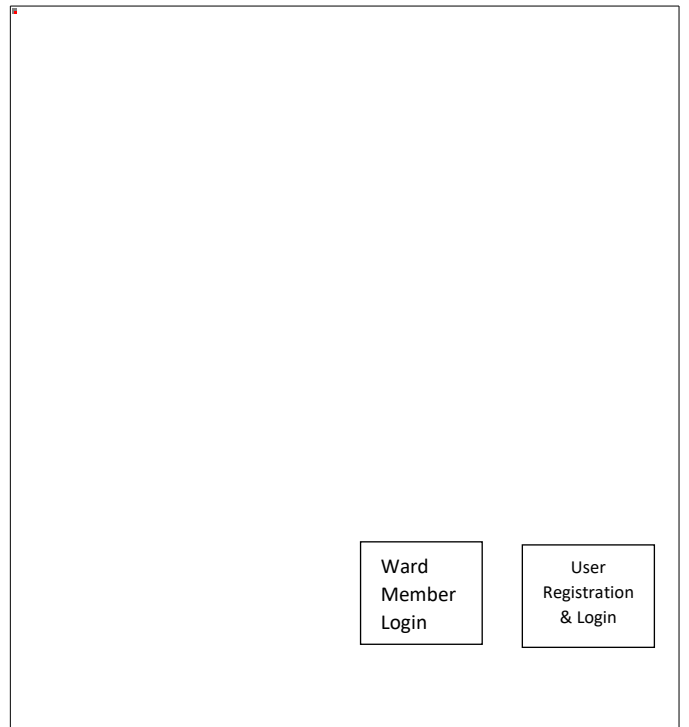


Fig: 7.3 USER REGISTRATION PAGE



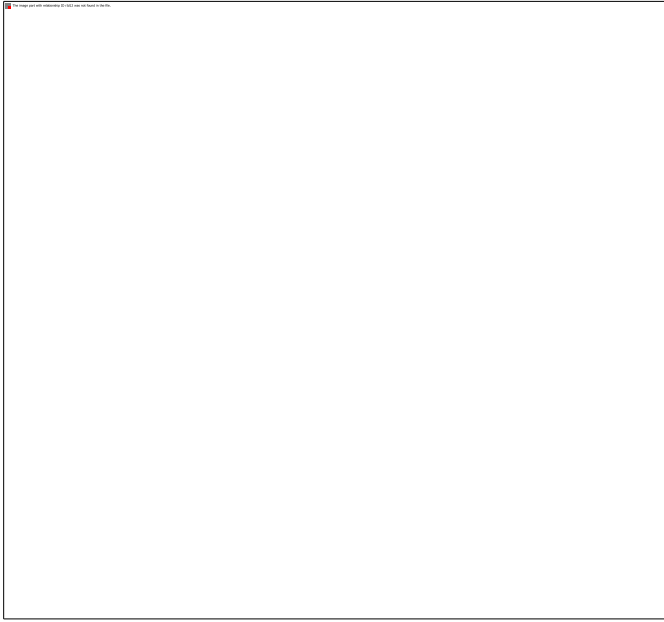


Fig: 7.4USER PROFILE PAGE



Fig: 7.5FAMILY REGISTRATION PAGE



Fig: 7.6MRO LOGIN PAGE

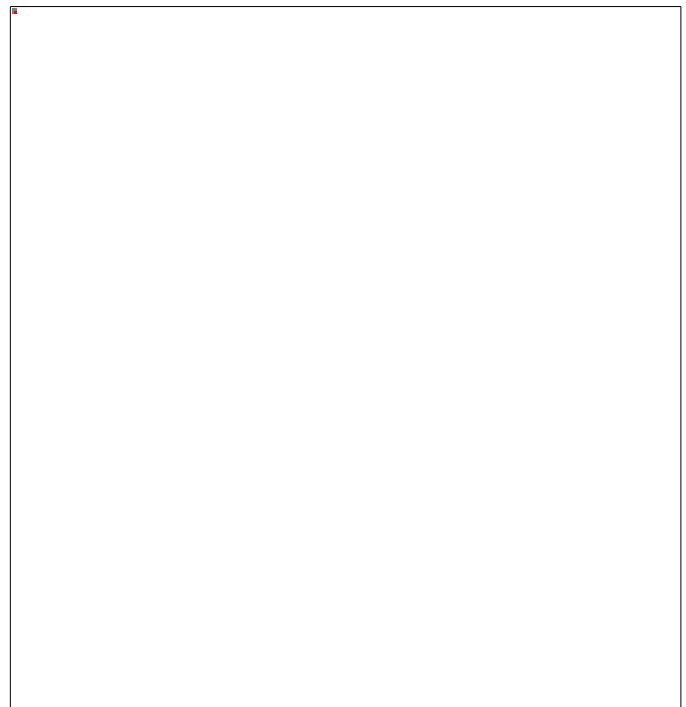


Fig: 7.7MRO PROFILE PAGE

8. CONCLUSION

In conclusion the project E-PANCHAYAT has been developed for the development of the rural areas and management of funds which manages and maintain the accurate data about the funds and the village data and population data, Literacy rate, Number of voters, Family

details and in this we have used languages like HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT, PHP and servers like XAMP & WAMP and PHPMYADMIN database for back-end storage of data.

REFERENCE

1. K. Patel, S. Joshi, "Image Preprocessing Techniques for Improved OCR Accuracy," *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science*, 2020.
2. Aadhar Card Masking Tool, *International Journal of Novel Research and Development*, 2023
3. Ramdas Vankdothu,Dr.Mohd Abdul Hameed, Husnah Fatima" A Brain Tumor Identification and Classification Using Deep Learning based on CNN-LSTM Method" *Computers and Electrical Engineering* , 101 (2022) 107960
4. Ramdas Vankdothu,.Mohd Abdul Hameed "Adaptive features selection and EDNN based brain image recognition on the internet of medical things", *Computers and Electrical Engineering* , 103 (2022) 108338.
5. Ramdas Vankdothu,.Mohd Abdul Hameed,Ayesha Ameen,Raheem,Unnisa " Brain image identification and classification on Internet of Medical Things in healthcare system using support value based deep neural network" *Computers and Electrical Engineering*,102(2022) 108196.
6. Ramdas Vankdothu,.Mohd Abdul Hameed" Brain tumor segmentation of MR images using SVM and fuzzy classifier in machine learning" Measurement: Sensors Journal,Volume 24, 2022, 100440 .
7. Ramdas Vankdothu,.Mohd Abdul Hameed" Brain tumor MRI images identification and classification based on the recurrent convolutional neural network" Measurement: Sensors Journal,Volume 24, 2022, 100412 .
8. Bhukya Madhu, M.Venu Gopala Chari, Ramdas Vankdothu,.Arun Kumar Silivery,Veerender Aerranagula " Intrusion detection models for IOT networks via deep learning approaches " Measurement: Sensors Journal,Volume 25, 2022, 100641
9. Mohd Thousif Ahemad ,Mohd Abdul Hameed, Ramdas Vankdothu" COVID-19 detection and classification for machine learning methods using human genomic data" *Measurement: Sensors Journal*,Volume 24, 2022, 100537

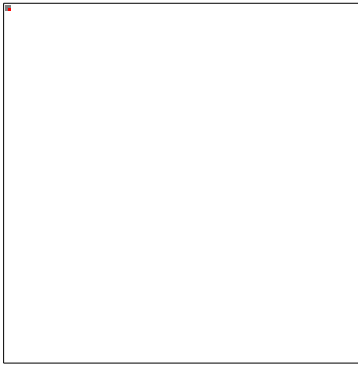
10. S. Rakesh ^a, Nagaratna P. Hegde ^b, M. VenuGopalachari ^c, D. Jayaram ^c, Bhukya Madhu ^d, Mohd Abdul Hameed ^a, Ramdas Vankdothu ^e, L.K. Suresh Kumar “Moving object detection using modified GMM based background subtraction” *Measurement: Sensors* ,Journal, Volume 30, 2023, 100898
11. Ramdas Vankdothu, Dr. Mohd Abdul Hameed, Husnah Fatima “Efficient Detection of Brain Tumor Using Unsupervised Modified Deep Belief Network in Big Data” *Journal of Adv Research in Dynamical & Control Systems*, Vol. 12, 2020.
12. Ramdas Vankdothu, Dr. Mohd Abdul Hameed, Husnah Fatima “Internet of Medical Things of Brain Image Recognition Algorithm and High Performance Computing by Convolutional Neural Network” *International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology*, Vol. 29, No. 6, (2020), pp. 2875 – 2881
13. Ramdas Vankdothu, Dr. Mohd Abdul Hameed, Husnah Fatima “Convolutional Neural Network-Based Brain Image Recognition Algorithm And High-Performance Computing”, *Journal Of Critical Reviews*, Vol 7, Issue 08, 2020 (Scopus Indexed)
14. Ramdas Vankdothu, Dr. Mohd Abdul Hameed “A Security Applicable with Deep Learning Algorithm for Big Data Analysis”, *Test Engineering & Management Journal*, January-February 2020
15. Ramdas Vankdothu, G. Shyama Chandra Prasad “ A Study on Privacy Applicable Deep Learning Schemes for Big Data” *Complexity International Journal*, Volume 23, Issue 2, July-August 2019
16. Ramdas Vankdothu, Dr. Mohd Abdul Hameed, Husnah Fatima “ Brain Image Recognition using Internet of Medical Things based Support Value based Adaptive Deep Neural Network” *The International journal of analytical and experimental modal analysis*, Volume XII, Issue IV, April/2020
17. Ramdas Vankdothu, Dr. Mohd Abdul Hameed, Husnah Fatima” Adaptive Features Selection and EDNN based Brain Image Recognition In Internet Of Medical Things “ *Journal of Engineering Sciences*, Vol 11, Issue 4 , April/ 2020 (UGC Care Journal)
18. Ramdas Vankdothu, Dr. Mohd Abdul Hameed “ Implementation of a Privacy based Deep Learning Algorithm for Big Data Analytics”, *Complexity International Journal* , Volume 24, Issue 01, Jan 2020
19. Ramdas Vankdothu, G. Shyama Chandra Prasad” A Survey On Big Data Analytics: Challenges, Open Research Issues and Tools” *International Journal For Innovative Engineering and*

Management Research, Vol 08 Issue 08, Aug 2019.

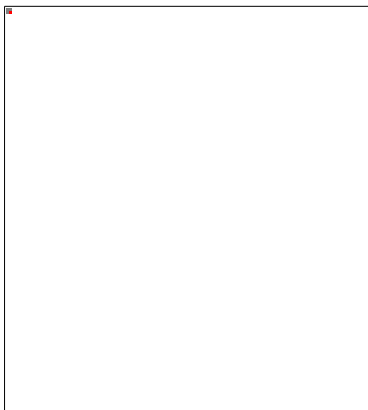
20. Vankdothu, R., Hameed, M.A. “An Effective Congestion and Interference Secure Routing Protocol for Internet of Things Applications in Wireless Sensor Network “ Wireless Personal Communication Journal 140, 143–161 (2025)
21. Vankdothu, R., Bhukya, H. & Bhukya, R.R. “Hybrid TDR-MI Based Wireless Sensor Network for Underground Water Pipeline Leakage Detection and Localization Using Pressure Residuals and Classifiers Wireless Personal Communications 139, 803–823 (2024).
22. Vankdothu, R., Cheng, X. “Energy Efficient TDMA and Secure Based MAC Protocol for WSN Using AQL Coding and ASGWI Clustering”. Wireless Personal Communications 136, 2125–2143 (2024)
23. Vankdothu, R., Hameed, M.A., Fatima, H. *et al.* Multicast Scaling in Heterogeneous Wireless Sensor Networks for Security and Time Efficiency. Wireless Personal Communications (2025).
24. Vankdothu, R., Hameed, M.A., Fatima, H. *et al.* Multicast Scaling in Heterogeneous Wireless Sensor Networks for Security and Time Efficiency. Wireless Personal Communications (2025)
25. Ramdas Vankdothu, Mohd Abdul Hameed” Brain MRI Images for Tumor Detection using Storage Optimization Technique”, Mobile Radio Communications and 5G Networks, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 425-437, Springer .
26. Bandi Krishna , Ramdas Vankdothu , Varun Revuri and B. Prashanth” A brain tumor identification using convolution neural network in the deep learning” MATEC Web of Conferences 392, 01131 (2024) ,<https://doi.org/10.1051/mateconf/202439201131> ICMED 2024
27. Atul Kumar Sinha; Abhay Kumar Singh, eds. (2007), Udayana New Horizons in History, Classics and Inter-Cultural studies, Anamika Publishers, ISBN 81-7975-168-6



I am P. Saichandu, currently in my 8th semester of Computer Science pursuing a Bachelor's degree at Balaji Institute of Technology and Science. My research focuses on **“Web Development Approach for E-Panchayat Using HTML, PHP, CSS, and JavaScript.”**



I am P. Anil, currently in my 8th semester of Computer Science pursuing a Bachelor's degree at Balaji Institute of Technology and Science. My research focuses on **“Web Development Approach for E-Panchayat Using HTML, PHP, CSS, and JavaScript.”**



I am B. Gopi, currently in my 8th semester of Computer Science pursuing a Bachelor's degree at Balaji Institute of Technology and Science. My research focuses on **“Web Development Approach for E-Panchayat Using HTML, PHP, CSS, and JavaScript.”**



I am K. Pranith, currently in my 8th semester of Computer Science pursuing a Bachelor's degree at Balaji Institute of Technology

and Science. My research focuses on **“Web Development Approach for E-Panchayat Using HTML, PHP, CSS, and JavaScript.”**