

**MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, GWALIOR**  
Deemed to be University  
(Declared under Distinct Category by Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)  
NAAC Accredited with A++ Grade



**Project Report**

**on**

**Development Of Village Administration Hub**

A project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of

**MASTER IN COMPUTER APPLICATION**  
In  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**Submitted by:**

Kajal Yadav

0901CA221032

**Industry Mentor:**

Mr. Ramswaroop Yadav, (Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Ladhwaya, Gwalior)

**Faculty Mentor:**

Dr. Anshu Chaturvedi (Professor)

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**  
**MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE**  
**GWALIOR - 474005 (MP) est. 1957**

January- June 2024



कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत लदवाया, ग्वालियर, मध्य प्रदेश  
Karyalay Gram Panchayat Ladhwaya, Gwalior, MP  
Janpad Panchayat Bhitarwar, Jila Gwalior, MP

Contact: 8349687081

Ref: GPL-2024/GPL/003

Date: 21-04-24

To whom so ever it may concern

This is to certify that **Ms. Kajal Yadav** student of MCA at MITS, Gwalior, has successfully completed an “internship” with **KARYALAY GRAM PANCHAYAT LADHWAYA** as a Software developer in the new Technology Department from **25 JAN to 25 APRIL 2024**.

She has worked on the “**Village Administration Hub**” project under the supervision and guidance of Employment Assistant, During the internship, she has gained several learnings such as MGNREGA, Panchayat Darpan, Problem Analysis, System Designing, UI/UX, Project Management, Data Management.

Besides showing high comprehension Capacity, managing assignments with the utmost experts and exhibiting maximal efficiency, she has also showcase excellent moral character throughout the internship period.

I hereby certify her overall work as very good to the best of my knowledge. Wishing her the best of luck in her future Endeavour's.

२१/०४/२०२४

सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत लदवाया  
जन. पंचायत भितरवार

**Ramswaroop Yadav**

(Sarpanch)

**Gram Panchayat Ladhwaya**



# MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, GWALIOR

Deemed to be University

(Declared under Distinct Category by Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

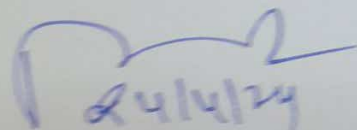
NAAC Accredited with A++ Grade

## CERTIFICATE

This is certified that **Kajal Yadav** (0901CA221032) has submitted the project report titled **Development Of Village Administration Hub System** under the mentorship of **Mr. Ramswaroop Yadav** in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of **Master of Computer Application of Computer Science and Engineering** from Madhav Institute of Technology and Science, Gwalior.



**Dr. Anshu Chaturvedi**  
(Professor)  
Computer Science and Engineering

  
24/4/24

**Dr. Manish Dixit**  
(Professor and Head)  
Computer Science and Engineering

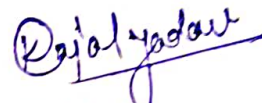
Dr. Manish Dixit  
Professor  
Department of CSE  
I.T.S. Gwalior

**MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, GWALIOR**  
Deemed to be University  
(Declared under Distinct Category by Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)  
NAAC Accredited with A++ Grade

**DECLARATION**

I here by declare that the work being presented in this project report, for the partial fulfilment of requirement for the award of the degree of Master in Computer Application in Computer Science and Engineering at **Madhav Institute of Technology & Science, Gwalior** is an authenticated and original record of my work under the mentorship of **Mr. Ramswaroop Yadav**, Gram Panchayat Ladhwaya, Gwalior

I declare that I have not submitted the matter embodied in this report for the award of any degree or diploma anywhere else.



Kajal Yadav  
0901CA221032  
2022-2024 Year,  
Master in Computer Application,  
Computer Science and Engineering



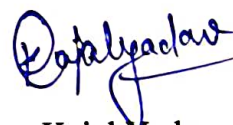
## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The full semester project has proved to be pivotal to my career. I am thankful to my institute, **Madhav Institute of Technology and Science** to allow me to continue my disciplinary project. I extend my gratitude to the Director of the institute, **Dr. R. K. Pandit** and Dean Academics, **Dr. Manjaree Pandit** for this.

I would sincerely like to thank my department, **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**, for allowing me to explore this project. I humbly thank **Dr. Manish Dixit**, Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, for his continued support during the course of this engagement, which eased the process and formalities involved.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my Industry Mentor **Ramswaroop Yadav** for their invaluable guidance and support throughout the course of this project. Their expertise and insights have been instrumental in shaping my understanding and approach towards **Village Administration Hub**.

I am sincerely thankful to my faculty coordinator. I am grateful to the guidance of **Dr. Anshu Chaturvedi**, Professor, Computer Science and Engineering for her continued support and guidance throughout the project. I am also very thankful to the faculty and staff of the department.



Kajal Yadav  
0901CA221032  
2022-2024 Year,  
Master in Computer Application,  
Computer Science and Engineering

## ABSTRACT

The project named as Development of Village Administration Hub contains the knowledge and data of "nrega home dc". In this project, an admin is able to maintain the data of nrega home dc, where an admin can insert a scheme which government of india launched for the development of village.

When an user want to assign a tender to a contractor they can also maintain this detail in the Village Administration Hub, and they can also give the letter of tender acceptance with the help of Village Administration Hub to their contractor.

As well as the user can easily upload and download the data in VAH. Even they create measurement book i.e., MB for the completion of work, MB is created after the work has been completed it basically store the data of how much cost is invested for labour and how much cost is used for material.

Now the nrega is all about to what work is done under the nrega, means the amount of nrega work is paid by central government than its data is stored completely at different place, and i make its module very simple and different. So the user can easily understand how to use each and everything.

An user can easily add, update, delete the data, and its completely based on Admin side, no user or guest can see and use this software, its completely personal software for a particular panchayat named, Karylay Gram Panchayat Ladhwaya, Gwalior.



## सार

विलेज एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन हब के विकास नामक इस परियोजना में "नरेगा होम डीसी" का ज्ञान और डेटा शामिल है। इस परियोजना में, एक व्यवस्थापक नरेगा होम डीसी के डेटा को बनाए रखने में सक्षम है। जहां एक व्यवस्थापक एक योजना सम्मिलित कर सकता है जिसे भारत सरकार ने गांव के विकास के लिए शुरू किया है।

जब कोई उपयोगकर्ता किसी ठेकेदार को निविदा सौंपना चाहता है तो वे इस विवरण को ग्राम प्रशासन हब में भी रख सकते हैं, और वे ग्राम प्रशासन हब की मदद से अपने ठेकेदार को निविदा स्वीकृति पत्र भी दे सकते हैं।

साथ ही यूजर VAH में डेटा को आसानी से अपलोड और डाउनलोड कर सकता है। यहां तक कि पूरा करने के लिए माप पुस्तिका यानी एमबी भी बनाते हैं, एमबी काम पूरा होने के बाद बनाई जाती है, यह मूल रूप से यह डेटा संग्रहीत करती है कि श्रम के लिए कितनी लागत का निवेश किया गया है और सामग्री के लिए कितनी लागत का उपयोग किया गया है।

अब नरेगा के बारे में सब कुछ है कि नरेगा के तहत क्या काम किया जाता है, इसका मतलब है कि नरेगा काम की राशि का भुगतान केंद्र सरकार द्वारा किया जाता है, इसका डेटा पूरी तरह से अलग जगह पर संग्रहीत किया जाता है, और मैं इसके मॉड्यूल को बहुत सरल और अलग बनाता हूं। इसलिए उपयोगकर्ता आसानी से समझ सकता है कि प्रत्येक चीज़ का उपयोग कैसे करना है।

कोई उपयोगकर्ता आसानी से डेटा जोड़ सकता है, अपडेट कर सकता है, हटा सकता है, और यह पूरी तरह से व्यवस्थापक पक्ष पर आधारित है, कोई भी उपयोगकर्ता या अतिथि इस सॉफ्टवेयर को देख और उपयोग नहीं कर सकता है, यह एक विशेष पंचायत के लिए पूरी तरह से व्यक्तिगत सॉफ्टवेयर है, जिसका नाम करायले ग्राम पंचायत लधवाया, ग्वालियर है।



## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure Number	Figure caption	Page No.
Figure 2.3.1	Level 0 DFD	10
Figure 2.3.2	Level 1 DFD for Admin	11
Figure 2.4	Software Development Process	12
Figure 3.2	Entity Relationship Diagram	17

## LIST OF TABLES

Table Number	Table Title	Page No.
Table 3.1.1	scheme_tbl	14
Table 3.1.2	tender_tbl	14
Table 3.1.3	mb_tbl	15
Table 3.1.4	nrega_tbl	15
Table 3.1.5	bill_tbl	16

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
ABSTRACT	V
संक्षेप	VI
LIST OF FIGURES	VII
LIST OF TABLES	VIII
Chapter 1: Introduction	1-4
1.1 Problem Identification	2
1.2 Parent Organization	3
1.3 Hardware and Software Specifications	4
Chapter 2: Systems Analysis	5-12
2.1 Problem Analysis	6
2.2 Feasibility Study	7-9
2.3 Data Flow Diagrams (DFD)	10-11
2.4 Software Development Process	12
Chapter 3: Systems Design	13-17
3.1 Database Table	14-16
3.2 Entity-Relationship Diagram	17
Chapter 4: Testing	18-22
4.1 Unit Testing	19
4.2 Integration Testing	20
4.3 System Testing	21-22
Chapter 5: Implementation	23-26



<b>Chapter 6: Sample Forms and Reports</b>	<b>27-34</b>
<b>Chapter 7: Conclusion</b>	<b>36</b>
<i>Bibliography</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Plagiarism Report</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Formightly Progress Report</i>	<i>39-45</i>

## **CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION**

## Chapter -1 Introduction

The Village Administration Hub is intricately designed around the framework of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), initiated in 2005 to bolster rural development and provide 100 days of employment to individuals in rural areas. This comprehensive software facilitates seamless management of various components including schemes, measurement books, tenders, and NREGA initiatives. Users can efficiently add, update, and delete data, alongside facile upload and download capabilities.

Notably, the software streamlines the process of issuing letters of acceptance by pre-populating essential details upon user input, thereby expediting contractor communication for specific projects under various schemes. Each project is meticulously categorized under relevant schemes, with detailed information such as MR numbers, total expenditure, agency allocations, payment schedules, and billing particulars.

The NREGA section of the software serves as a repository for current and upcoming projects, delineating completed tasks, ongoing endeavors, and the respective schemes they fall under. This interconnected approach ensures comprehensive oversight and effective management of all aspects pertaining to rural development initiatives, underscoring the software's commitment to meeting the diverse needs of its users.



## 1.1 Problem Identification :-

In the event of server downtime, users face difficulties accessing and updating their data within the village administration hub. Given the prevalent internet connectivity challenges in rural areas, users encounter obstacles in both updating their information and presenting it to government officials. This issue becomes particularly pronounced during periods of model code of conduct (Achar Sanhita), when official government websites experience disruptions. As such, a reliable village administration hub software is imperative to ensure seamless data management and accessibility for users despite network limitations. Some features are:

- 1. Offline data access:** Incorporating features within the village administration hub software that allow users to access and update data offline can mitigate the impact of internet connectivity issues.
- 2. Local Server Deployment:** Exploring the option of deploying a local server within the village to host the administration hub software, providing a more reliable and accessible data management solution.
- 3. User Training and Support:** Providing comprehensive training and support to users on how to effectively utilize the administration hub software, including troubleshooting steps for common network-related issues.

## 1.2 Parent Organization:-



Gram Panchayats function within a multi-tiered system of local self-government, which includes higher levels such as Intermediate Panchayats and District Panchayats. They are accountable to these higher tiers and coordinate with them for resource allocation, policy implementation, and administrative support.

In Madhya Pradesh, gram panchayats—which concentrate on grassroots rural administration and development—play a significant role in local governance.

The cornerstone of rural governance in Madhya Pradesh is the gram panchayat, which is made up of elected officials in charge of local administration and development. They are in charge of carrying out government programs, managing village finances, keeping up with local infrastructure like roads and water supplies, and attending to the needs and worries of the people. With the goal of empowering rural communities and enhancing their standard of living, these Panchayats are an essential component of decentralized governance.

Undertaking initiatives for the overall development of the village, including agricultural development, employment generation, skill development, and promotion of rural industries and entrepreneurship.

### 1.3 About Hardware and Software Requirements:-

To ensure the optimal performance and reliability of the Village Administration Hub, careful consideration of both hardware and software specifications is imperative. Below are the recommended specifications for deploying and operating the Village Administration Hub effectively:

#### Hardware Specification:

- i. **CPU:** Quad-core processor or higher to handle concurrent requests efficiently.
- ii. **RAM:** Minimum 8 GB RAM.
- iii. **Storage:** SSD storage for improved data access speed and responsiveness.
- iv. **Internet:** Reliable internet connection to facilitate remote access and software updates.
- v. **Network:** Network infrastructure capable of handling data transfer and communication between servers and client devices.

#### Software Specification:

- i. **OS:** Windows Server depending on organizational choices and compatibility.
- ii. **Web Server:** Apache HTTP Server for web application hosting.
- iii. **Database:** MySQL is the relational database management system (RDBMS) used to hold application information and audit data.
- iv. **Programming Language and Frameworks:** Choose a suitable programming language and web application framework for developing the VAH.
- v. **Authentication and Authorization:** Implementation of secure authentication mechanisms using JSON Web Tokens (JWT) to ensure authorized access to the VAH.
- vi. **Dependency Management:** Use package managers like npm (Node.js) to manage software dependencies and libraries efficiently.



## CHAPTER 2 : SYSTEM ANALYSIS

## Chapter 2: System Analysis

### **2.1 Problem Analysis:**

The objective of the Village Administration Hub Project is to automate and optimize the operations of Gram Panchayat, or village councils. Even if the initiative has the potential to increase openness and efficiency, there are a few issues that must be resolved:

**1. Server Downtime and Internet Connectivity Issues:** The primary issue revolves around server downtime, which disrupts access to the village administration hub software. Internet connectivity issues compound the problem, as rural areas often face challenges in accessing reliable internet services.

**2. Data Accessibility and Update Challenges:** Users are unable to access their data or update it due to server downtime and internet connectivity issues. This affects their ability to maintain accurate records and fulfill administrative requirements.

**3. Impact on Governance and Compliance:** During periods of model code of conduct (Achar Sanhita), when government websites are inaccessible, the reliance on the village administration hub software becomes critical.

**4. Community Implications:** Lack of timely access to information may lead to frustration and dissatisfaction among residents.

**5. Resource Allocation and Efficiency:** Inefficient data management processes resulting from server downtime and connectivity issues may lead to misallocation of resources and inefficiencies in service delivery. This can impact the effectiveness of government programs and initiatives aimed at rural development and welfare.

**6. Long-Term Sustainability and Resilience:** Addressing the recurring issue of server downtime and internet connectivity requires long-term solutions that enhance the resilience of the village administration hub software.

Investing in infrastructure, technology upgrades, and capacity building can contribute to sustainable and resilient governance systems. By conducting a comprehensive problem analysis, stakeholders can gain insights into the root causes of the challenges faced and develop strategies to address them effectively.

## **2.2 Feasibility Study:**

To evaluate the project's viability and chances for success, the Village Administration Hub (VAH) feasibility assessment is essential. To ascertain whether the project is technically, financially, and operationally feasible, it entails assessing a number of factors. This is a synopsis of the feasibility study.

### **2.2.1 Economical feasibility:**

Economic feasibility examines whether the benefits of implementing the VAH module outweigh the costs associated with its development, implementation, and maintenance. It involves estimating the project costs, including software development, training, infrastructure, and ongoing support, and comparing them with the expected benefits, such as cost savings, efficiency gains, and improved compliance.

**1. Time Savings:** The VAH will streamline scheme, measurement book, tender, reducing the time required for data collection, analysis, and reporting.

**2. Improved Accuracy:** Automation and standardized processes will reduce the likelihood of errors and discrepancies in storing data.

**3. Compliance Enhancement:** The module will facilitate adherence to regulatory requirements, avoiding delays and issues.

**4. Better Decision Making:** Access to real-time VAH data and analytics will enable more informed decision-making.

However, it's important to note that the economic feasibility of the project depends heavily on the accuracy of benefit estimation. If the benefits significantly outweigh the costs over the project's lifecycle, then it can be considered economically viable. Furthermore, the completion time of 120 working days should also be taken into account. Delays in project completion may lead to additional costs and could affect the overall economic feasibility.

### **2.2.2 Technical feasibility:**

This aspect assesses whether the technology required for the VAH project is available and can be implemented effectively. It involves evaluating the technical requirements, compatibility with existing systems, and availability of skilled resources to develop and maintain the VAH module.



## **2.2 Feasibility Study:**

To evaluate the project's viability and chances for success, the Village Administration Hub (VAH) feasibility assessment is essential. To ascertain whether the project is technically, financially, and operationally feasible, it entails assessing a number of factors. This is a synopsis of the feasibility study.

### **2.2.1 Economical feasibility:**

Economic feasibility examines whether the benefits of implementing the VAH module outweigh the costs associated with its development, implementation, and maintenance. It involves estimating the project costs, including software development, training, infrastructure, and ongoing support, and comparing them with the expected benefits, such as cost savings, efficiency gains, and improved compliance.

1. **Time Savings:** The VAH will streamline scheme, measurement book, tender, reducing the time required for data collection, analysis, and reporting.
2. **Improved Accuracy:** Automation and standardized processes will reduce the likelihood of errors and discrepancies in storing data.
3. **Compliance Enhancement:** The module will facilitate adherence to regulatory requirements, avoiding delays and issues.
4. **Better Decision Making:** Access to real-time VAH data and analytics will enable more informed decision-making.

However, it's important to note that the economic feasibility of the project depends heavily on the accuracy of benefit estimation. If the benefits significantly outweigh the costs over the project's lifecycle, then it can be considered economically viable. Furthermore, the completion time of 120 working days should also be taken into account. Delays in project completion may lead to additional costs and could affect the overall economic feasibility.

### **2.2.2 Technical feasibility:**

This aspect assesses whether the technology required for the VAH project is available and can be implemented effectively. It involves evaluating the technical requirements, compatibility with existing systems, and availability of skilled resources to develop and maintain the VAH module.



**1. Compatibility with Existing System:** The chosen technologies for the VAH, including React.JS, Node.JS, are compatible with modern web development practices and can seamlessly integrate with existing systems and infrastructure.

**2. Availability of Skilled Resources:** The availability of skilled resources proficient in React.JS, Node.JS, is relatively high in the industry due to the widespread adoption of these technologies.

The technical feasibility assessment of Village Administration Hub (VAH) indicates that the required technologies, hardware, and software for the VAH project are readily available and compatible with the project Requirement. The chosen programming languages and frameworks, including React.JS, Node.JS, are well-suited for the development task and building a scalable, efficient, and user-friendly data management system. Additionally, the availability of skilled resources and the feasibility of integration with existing systems further reinforce the technical viability of the VAH project.

### **2.2.3 Behavioural feasibility:**

The VAH module is designed with a focus on maximizing user acceptance and minimizing resistance to change by implementing the following measures:

**1. User-Friendly Interface:** The VAH module features an intuitive and user-friendly interface that simplifies audit management tasks for users across different roles. With its intuitive design and familiar navigation patterns, users can easily adapt to the system, reducing the learning curve and enhancing usability.

**2. Training and Support Resources:** Support tools and extensive training materials are offered to help users use the VAH module efficiently. These tools, which make sure users have access to the knowledge they need to use the system to its fullest potential, include user manuals, assistance material.

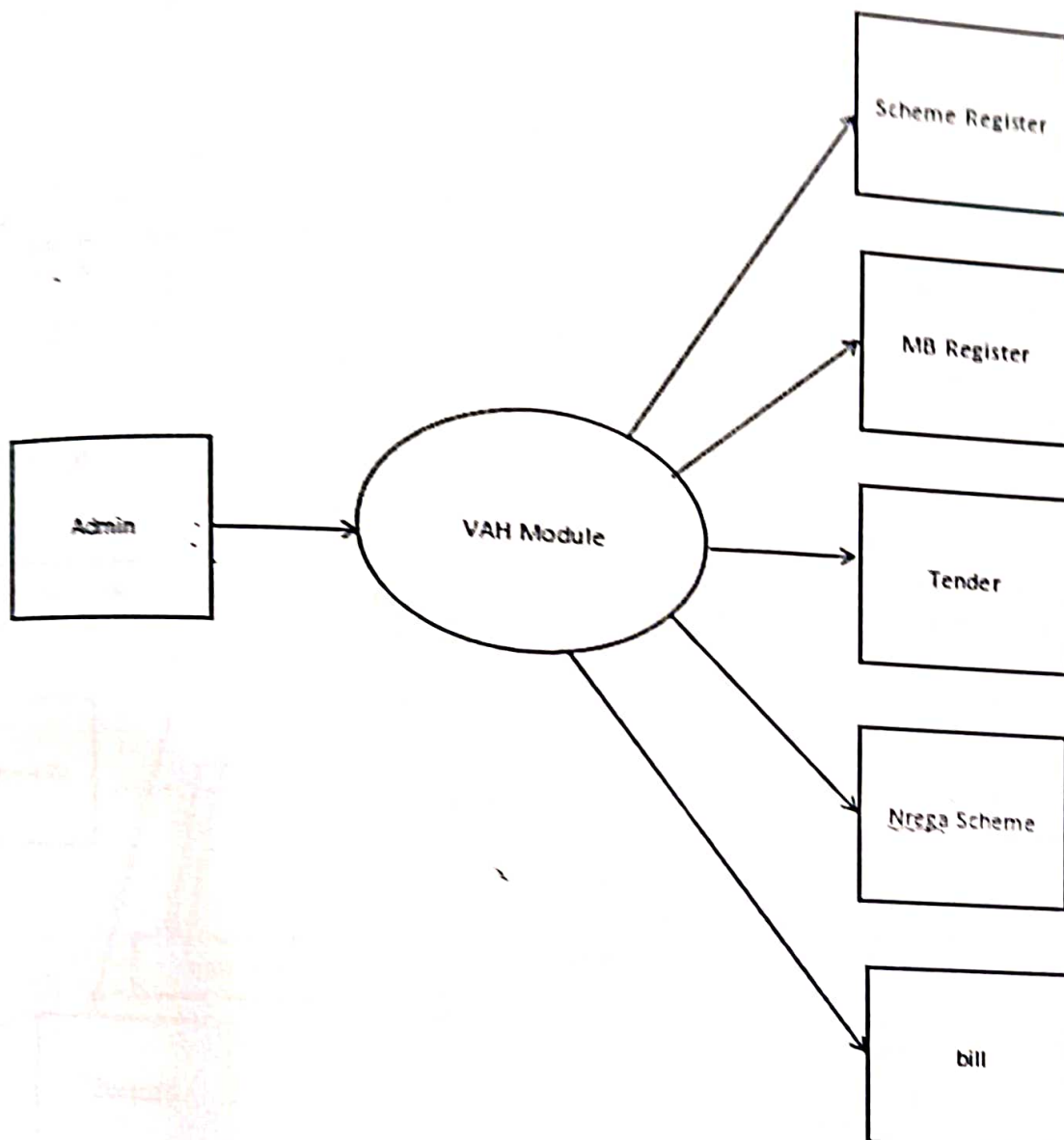
**3. Continuous Improvement:** Feedback mechanisms are integrated into the VAH module to gather user feedback and suggestions for improvement continuously. By actively listening to user feedback and incorporating enhancements based on user needs, the VAH module aims to continuously improve the user experience and enhance user satisfaction.

**4. User-centric Design Approach:** Incorporating audit specialists throughout the whole design and development process. By working together, we can make sure that the module fits the real processes and preferences of our consumers.

By focusing on the user experience and addressing the human aspects of technology adoption, the VAH module aims to promote user acceptance, confidence, and satisfaction in the context of audit management. This behavioral feasibility approach makes certain that users can quickly adjust to the new system and take full use of its advantages for their audit management procedures.

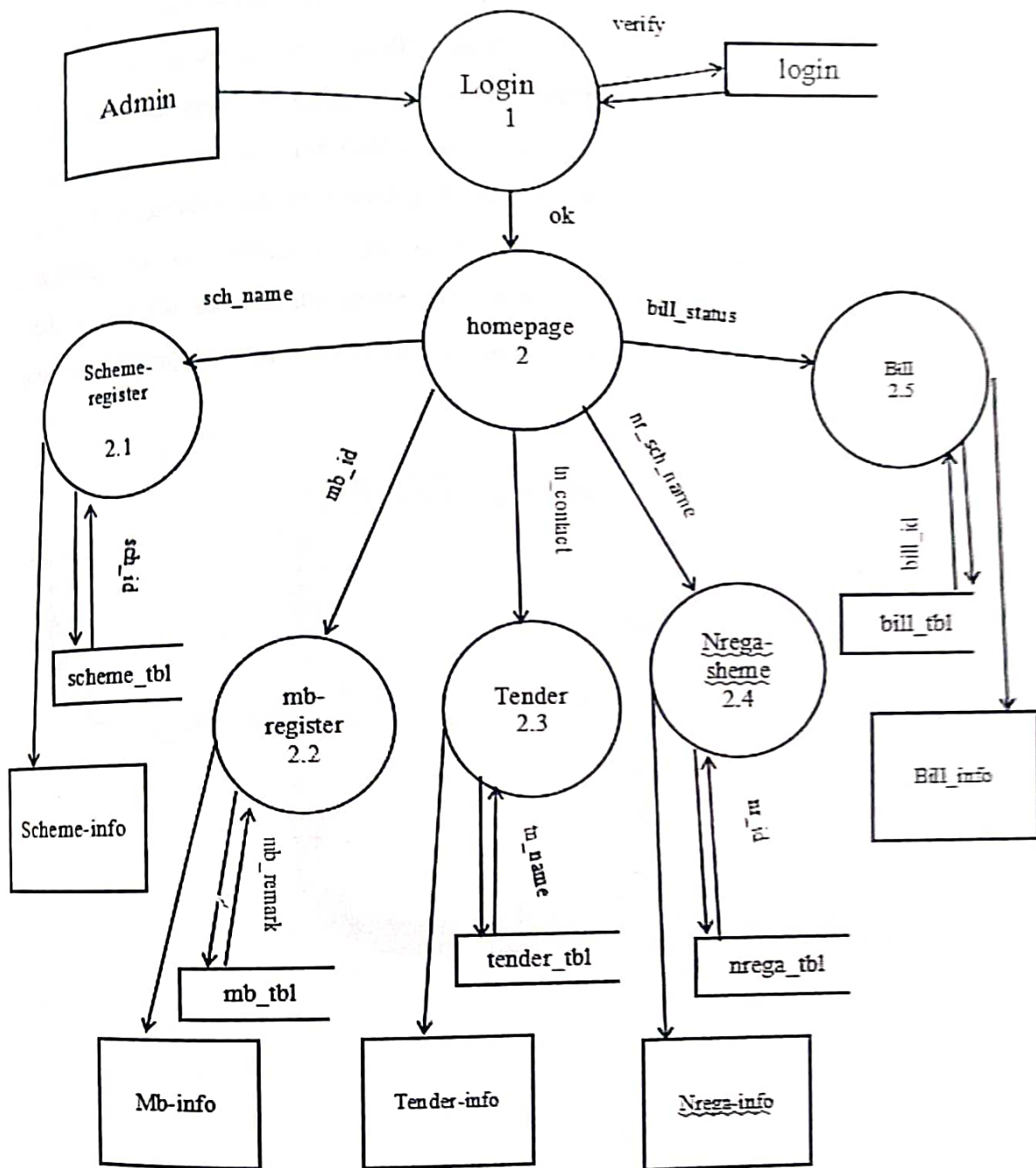
## 2.3 Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

### 2.3.1 Level 0 DFD:



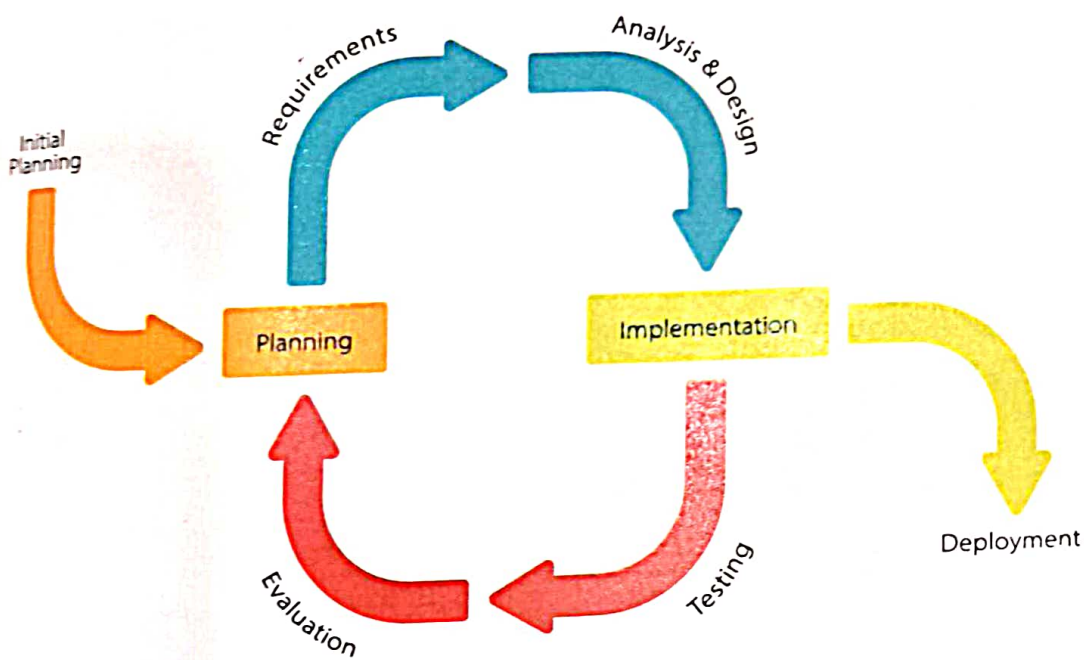


### 2.3.2 Level 1 DFD for Admin:



## 2.4 Software Development Process:-

We have used iterative and incremental Waterfall Methodology in the development of Village Administration Hub (VAH). The main reason behind using iterative waterfall model is feedback path. The Iterative Waterfall Model is a software development approach that combines the sequential steps of the traditional Waterfall Model with the flexibility of iterative design. It allows for improvements and changes to be made at each stage of the development process, instead of waiting until the end of the project. The iterative waterfall model provides feedback paths from every phase to its preceding phases, which is the main difference from the classical waterfall model. While the incremental model approach helped us to take advantage of what was learnt during development of earlier parts of the system.



## **CHAPTER 3 : SYSTEM DESIGN**



## Chapter 3: System Design

### 3.1 Database Tables: -

#### 3.1.1 scheme\_tbl

S. No	Name	Type	Constraint
1.	sch_id	Varchar(20)	Primary key
2.	sch_name	Varchar(70)	Foreign Key
3.	sch_fund	bigint(15)	---
4.	sch_amt	bigint(20)	---
5.	sch_agency	Varchar(70)	---
6.	sch_payment_date	Number(15)	---
7.	sch_bil_amt	Number(15)	---

#### 3.1.2 tender\_tbl

S. No	Name	Type	Constraint
1.	tender_id	Varchar(20)	Primary key
2.	tn_name	Varchar(70)	Foreign Key
3.	tn_contractor	Varchar(20)	---
4.	tn_agreement	Varchar(70)	---
5.	tn_date	Number(70)	---

### 3.1.3 mb\_tbl

S. No	Name	Type	Constraint
1.	mb_sch_name	Varchar(20)	Foreign Key
2.	mb_remark	Varchar(70)	----
3.	mb_amt	Varchar(20)	---
4.	mb_mandate	Varchar(70)	---
5.	mb_date	Number(70)	---
6.	mb_mr_num	Varchar(25)	Primary Key
7.	mb_details	Varchar(30)	---
8.	mb_rate	Varchar(10)	---

### 3.1.4 nrega\_tbl

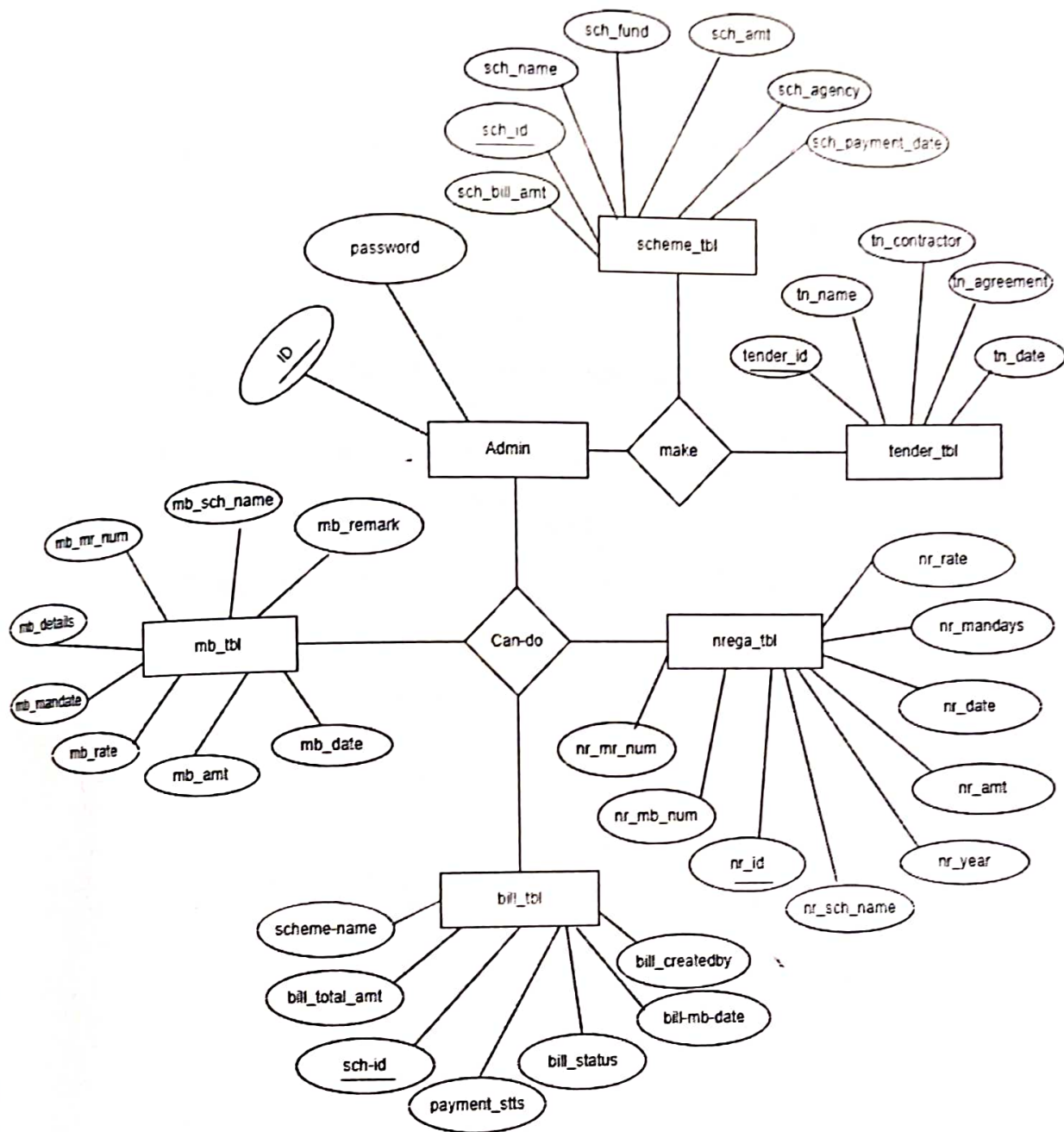
S. No	Name	Type	Constraint
1.	nr_id	Varchar(20)	---
2.	nr_sch_name	Varchar(70)	Primary key
3.	nr_year	Number(10)	---
4.	nr_amt	Varchar(70)	---
5.	nr_date	Number(20)	---
6.	nr_mr_num	Varchar(7)	---
8.	nr_mb_num	Varchar(10)	---
9.	nr_mandate	Varchar(10)	---
10.	nr_rate	Varchar(10)	---

### 3.1.5 bill\_tbl

S. No	Name	Type	Constraint
1.	Sch_id	Varchar(20)	Primary Key
2.	scheme_name	Varchar(45)	---
3.	bill_total_amt	Varchar(15)	---
4.	payment_stts	Varchar(15)	---
5.	bill_status	Varchar(10)	---
6.	bill_mb_date	Number(15)	---
7.	bill_createdby	Varchar(25)	---



### 3.2 Entity Relationship



## **CHAPTER 4 : TESTING**

## Chapter 4: Testing

### 4.1 Unit Testing

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design module. The unit test is always white box oriented. The tests that occur as a part of unit testing are testing the module interface examining the local data structures, testing the boundary conditions, execution all the independent path and testing error-handling paths.

SECTION: Login

Test Case: Mandatory test (Unit test)

Main Test Case ID	Element Name
M1	Email ID
M2	Password

#### Test Result

Test Case Id	Element Name	Element Type	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Test Result
M1	Email-ID	Input Box	admin@gmail.com	No Error	No Error	Passed
M1	Email-ID	Input Box	No Input	Error	Error	Passed
M2	Password	Input Box	1234	No Error	No Error	Passed
M2	Password	Input Box	No Input	Error	Error	Passed



## 4.2 Integration Testing

Integration testing test that the interface between two software unit or modules are working properly or not. After performing unit testing, we perform the integration testing by connecting the different interfaces with each other and checks that they are giving correct result or not. This testing results with the correct output.

### Test Result

Test Case ID	Element Name	Element Type	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Test Result
Test Case 1	Login	Text Box	No Input	Error	Error	Passed
Test Case 2	View scheme	Text Box	Ujjawala yojana	Show Subject	Show Subject	Passed
Test Case 1	Login	Text Box	<u>admin@gmail.com</u> 1234	No Error	No Error	Passed
Test Case 2	View Scheme	Form	No Input	Error	Error	Passed
Test Case 4	Add scheme	Form	No Input	Error	Error	Passed
Test Case 4	Add scheme	Form	Manpura girevar road	No Error	No Error	Passed

### 4.3 SYSTEM TESTING:

System testing is a comprehensive software testing phase where the entire integrated system is tested as a whole to validate its behavior and functionality against specifies requirement.

**1. Functional Testing:** Functional Testing involves validating that each function of software application operates as expected, adhering to define requirements and specification.

Test Case

Test Case ID	Test Case Scenario	Input/Test Data	Pass Condition	Fail Condition	Test Result
Test Case 1	Add Scheme Functionality	Add scheme by fill all the necessary option.	Filled audits are displayed	Irrelevant record or error displayed.	Pass
Test Case 1	Add Tender Functionality	Add tender data Related to the scheme	Filled record displayed	Irrelevant record or mistake data displayed	Pass
Test Case 2	Add Bill	Add bill details carefully.	Bill record displayed	Wrong filled data displayed	Pass
Test Case 2	Search Nrega	Nrega search though a list or manually	Succesfully displayed data.	If wrong data insert, which is not present in database then error occured	Pass

**2. Non Functional Testing:** Non functional testing focuses on evaluating aspects such as performance , usability, security and error handling of software ensuring it meets quality attributes beyond functional requirements.

### I. Performance Testing:

Test Case ID	Test Case Scenario	Test Description	Pass Condition	Fail Condition	Test Result
Test Case 1	Response Time Testing	Measure System Response Time.	Responses are generated within acceptable time frames.	Response time exceeds threshold.	Pass
Test Case 2	Load Testing	Evaluate system performance under load.	System handles unexpected load.	System crashes	Pass

### II. Usability Testing:

Test Case ID	Test Case Scenario	Test Description	Pass Condition	Fail Condition	Test Result
Test Case 3	User Interface Testing	Evaluate UI design and usability.	User can easily navigate through system and perform task without confusion and frustration.	UI is cluttered and confusing, leading to errors and user dissatisfaction	Pass

### III. Error Handling Testing:

Test Case ID	Test Case Scenario	Test Description	Pass Condition	Fail Condition	Test Result
Test Case 4	Exceptional Handling Testing	Evaluate system's response to exceptions.	System handles the exceptions gracefully and provides meaningful error messages.	System crashes or data loss error.	Pass



## **CHAPTER 5 : IMPLEMENTATION**

## Chapter 5: Implementation

The implementation phase of the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), is a critical stage where the software solution is actually built and put into operation. Here are some key aspects of the implementation phase:

### **5.1 Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Setup**

Following are some software which are being used in the development of VAH Module:

#### **1. Visual Studio Code:**

- I. Go to the official website <https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/download/>
- II. Click on the download button for the version of VS, you want to install.
- III. Choose the components you want to install such as, language, frameworks.
- IV. Click on the "install" button to start the installation process.
- V. Follow the installation wizard and select the options that suits your needs.

#### **2. PHP:**

- I. Go to the official website.
- II. Select the appropriate version of PHP for your operating system.
- III. Click on the download button to start the download.
- IV. Once the download is complete then run the installer.
- V. Setup the PHP development server like XAMPP, choose the IDE or code editor for writing PHP code.
- VI. The project involves interacting with the database, design the database schema, determine the tables, fields and relationships between them. Choose the database management system such as MYSQL.
- VII. Create the necessary PHP files to handle different parts of your project. Implement the core using the PHP. Including handle forms, processing user inputs and interacting with database.
- VIII. Web used MYSQL in localhost through XAMPP or web browser. The project's implementation phase focus on turning the suggested improvement of village administration hub.
- IX. Follow the installation wizard and select the options that suits your needs.

## 5.2 Technologies/Libraries Used

Following are libraries which are being used in the development of VAH Module:

1. **React.JS:** React.JS is a popular open-source JavaScript library for building user interfaces, developed by Facebook. It is widely used for creating interactive and dynamic web applications with a focus on component-based architecture and efficient rendering.
2. **Node.JS:** Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform JavaScript runtime environment that allows developers to run JavaScript code outside of a web browser. It is built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine and provides an eventdriven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient for building scalable network applications.

## 5.3 Development Environment Setup

Following are the steps used to setup the development environment for VAH Module.

### 1. Frontend Application:

- i. Create a New React App, using command "npx create-react-app my-react app".
- ii. Navigate to the project directory using command "cd my-react-app".
- iii. Now start the development server by running the command "npm start".
- iv. You can access your React application in your web browser at "http://localhost:3000".

### 2. Backend Application:

- i. Go to the official Node.js website:
- ii. Once Node.JS is installed, initialize node app by using "npm init".
- iii. Now, install dependencies as per the requirement of project.
- iv. You can access your Node application in your web browser at "http://localhost:4000".

### 3. Version Control System:

- i. Download and install Git from the official website:
- ii. Once Git is installed, you can create a new repository for your project.



## 5.2 Technologies/Libraries Used

Following are libraries which are being used in the development of VAH Module:

**1. React.JS:** React.JS is a popular open-source JavaScript library for building user interfaces, developed by Facebook. It is widely used for creating interactive and dynamic web applications with a focus on component-based architecture and efficient rendering.

**2. Node.JS:** Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform JavaScript runtime environment that allows developers to run JavaScript code outside of a web browser. It is built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine and provides an eventdriven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient for building scalable network applications.

## 5.3 Development Environment Setup

Following are the steps used to setup the development environment for VAH Module.

### 1. Frontend Application:

- i. Create a New React App, using command "npx create-react-app my-react app".
- ii. Navigate to the project directory using command "cd my-react-app".
- iii. Now start the development server by running the command "npm start".
- iv. You can access your React application in your web browser at `http://localhost:3000`.

### 2. Backend Application:

- i. Go to the official Node.js website:
- ii. Once Node.JS is installed, initialize node app by using "npm init".
- iii. Now, install dependencies as per the requirement of project.
- iv. You can access your Node application in your web browser at `http://localhost:4000`.

### 3. Version Control System:

- i. Download and install Git from the official website:
- ii. Once Git is installed, you can create a new repository for your project.

## 5.4 Development Activities

Following are the activity done for VAH Module:

1. **Coding:** This involves writing algorithms, functions, classes, and other programming constructs to create the desired features and behaviour of the VAH (Village Administration Hub).
2. **Implementing Design Specifications:** Implementing design specifications involves taking the high-level design concepts and turning them into detailed technical designs that can be translated into code. Implementing design specifications ensures that the development team has a clear understanding of the requirements and how they will be implemented in the code.
3. **Code Review:** During code review, developers examine the code for readability, maintainability, efficiency, and correctness. They may also provide feedback, suggestions for improvement, and identify potential issues or areas of concern. Code review helps maintain code quality, fosters knowledge sharing among team members, and reduces the likelihood of introducing defects into the codebase.

## 5.5 Deployment

In the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), deployment is the phase where the developed software is released and made available for use by end-users or customers. VAH Module is deployed using the AWS Cloud Services.

### a. Deployment Architecture:

- i. A database is deployed and served using AWS managed database service (AWS RDS).
- ii. The backend is deployed on a server with public IP using AWS EC2 Server.
- iii. The frontend application is deployed and served on AWS S3. All the application components reside within an AWS VPC in a region

## **CHAPTER 6 : SAMPLE FORMS AND REPORTS**



## Chapter 6: Sample Forms and Reports

Login Page:

**Login to Work Database**

**Login Form**

UserName:

Password:

Home Page:

**GP Dashboard**

Home Scheme Register **Tender** MB Register MR Entry Bill SchemeDrop Report MR Entry User

**Scheme Database**

Welcome : admin Log Out

Search:

Sr	Scheme Name	Source of Fund	Amount	Status	Work of Agency	2015-16 Budget	145 Session	500 Amount	Sectional Deposit	Proposed Date	Submitted	2015-16-2016
140	Upgradation of road from the 1st house of A to house of B	CFCG BG 2015-15 1st	300000	X	Civil Engineering System			0	0	1970-01-01		<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
141	Restoration of PHE pipeline from PHE along Chhappakur via Nachanagut (Chhappakur)	CFCG BG 2015-15 2nd	300000	X	KVZ			0	0	1970-01-01		<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
142	Construction of PCC road from the house of Saku Hall towards Samdhu Kala	PBG CFC	300000	X	Fardell Emergise			0	0	1970-01-01		<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

## Add Scheme:

### Add Scheme

Select Fund

CFCG BG 2015-19 1st

Enter Scheme Name

Construction of road from the house of A to house of B

Enter Estimated Amount

300000

Enter Sansad Name

X

Enter AAP No

03/CFCG

Enter Tender Details

375/17 Date-23/11/2017

375/17 Date-23/11/2017

Name of Agency

Enter MB Details

Enter Bill Details

Enter Bill Amount

Enter Labour Cess Details

Enter Income Tax Details

Enter SGST Details

Enter CGST Details


Enter Security Deposit Details

## Manage Scheme:

GP Dashboard									
Home	Scheme Register	Tender	MB Register	Agency	Bill	Scheme Drop	Report	MR Search	MR Import
								Upload/Download	USER
Manage Scheme Forms									
Display All Data									
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Work Order	MB Details	Date	Estimated Amount	Name of Agency	Remarks	Forms	
1	PCC Road from the house of Kamala Das towards the house of Sachin Beri	100000	MB-131-148	30/11/0001	100000	PATRA ENTERPRISE	100000	SD FORM	<a href="#">I. Acceptance</a> <a href="#">Work Order</a> <a href="#">Contract</a>
2	PCC Road from the house of Harun towards the house of Sk Samsaddin	175000	MB-99-114 Dt. 24/11/2017	01/01/1970	175000	PATRA ENTERPRISE	CH-10/505 01-12-17	SD FORM	<a href="#">I. Acceptance</a> <a href="#">Work Order</a> <a href="#">Contract</a>
3	PCC Road from the house of Janyed Sk towards the house of Ajad	100000	01/PBG/2017-18 Dt -	21/11/2017	100000	N	CH-	SD FORM	

Nrega:

## GP Dashboard



The screenshot shows the 'NREGA Work Details' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Home, Scheme Register, Tender, MS Register, MR Entry, Bill, SchemeComp, Report, MR Search, MR Register, Upload Contract, and User. Below the navigation bar is a search bar with the text 'scheme name' and a 'Search' button. The main content area displays a table of work details. The table has columns: SI No, Scheme Name, MR No, Date, MB No, Mandays, Rate, Amount, Payment Date, and Remarks. The first row of data shows a scheme named 'Construction of PCC road from the shop of Poritosh Mahapatra towards the Mayaj Talia samudra' with an MR No of '18/006001/RC-320201/06424001'. A 'View' button is located to the right of the first row.

SI No	Scheme Name	MR No	Date	MB No	Mandays	Rate	Amount	Payment Date	Remarks
	Construction of PCC road from the shop of Poritosh Mahapatra towards the Mayaj Talia samudra	18/006001/RC-320201/06424001							

**Nrega work details:**

## GP Dashboard

Home Scheme Register Tender MB Register MR Entry Bill Scheme Drop Report MR Search MR Import Upload/Download USER

### NREGA Work Details

Scheme Name:  Search

Select Scheme:

**WORK NAME:** Construction of PCC road from the shop of Pontosh Makhal towards the Masjid Tala sansad xiii(3216006001/RC/320201060424601)

Scheme Name	MR No	Date	MB No	Mandays	Rate	Amount	Payment Date	Remarks
			Total in 2015 =	0				
			2016					
			Total in 2016 =	0				
			2017					
Construction of PCC road from the shop of Pontosh Makhal towards the Masjid Tala sansad xiii(3216006001/RC/320201060424601)	7383	Date From: 25/10/2017 Date To: 31/10/2017	15/2017-18/148	12	180	2160	07-11-17	
					12			
Construction of PCC road from the shop of Pontosh Makhal towards the Masjid Tala sansad xiii(3216006001/RC/320201060424601)	8224	Date From: 08/11/2017 Date To: 23/11/2017	15/2017-18/174	117	180	14040	27/11/2017	Split mr 765MGNREGS Sanction Date 07/08/2017



MB:

## GP Dashboard

Home MB Register Tender MB Register MR Entry Bill SchemeDrop Report MR Search MR Import Upload/Download USER

### MB DATABASE

Welcome : admin Log Out

Work Database

MR Entry

MR Search 2017-18

MR Search 2015-16

Scheme Name	mr_no	mb_details	date	mandate	amount	remarks	
Work Name: RCC Road from old Syndicate bank pool to Jyonal	16662	148/2016-17/001	Date From : 04/03/2016 Date To : 10/03/2016	7	174	1218	2015-16 Work Payment 22/MREGC Sanction Date 29/02/2016
	16673	-	-	0	0	348	2015-16 Work Payment
	16701	-	-	0	0	1218	2015-16 Work Payment
	16696	-	-	0	0	174	2015-16 Work Payment
	16669	-	-	0	0	1218	2015-16 Work Payment

Agency details :

## GP Dashboard

Home MB Register Tender MB Register MR Entry Bill SchemeDrop Report MR Search MR Import Upload/Download USER

### Agency Work Details

Select Scheme : BS ENTERPRISE

Find

SI No Scheme\_Name Value Sansad Tender Work Order Agency MB Remarks

## TENDER[Agency work details]:

### GP Dashboard

Home Scheme Register Tender MB Register MB Entry Bill SchemeDrop Report MB Search MB Import Upload/Download USER

#### Agency Work Details

Select Scheme:

WORK DONE BY BS ENTERPRISE

Scheme Name	Value	Sansad	Tender	Work Order	Agency	MB	Remarks
Improvement of Road from the house Dibakar Singh towards Urban Market	225000	X	77/BUTA/2018 Date: 27/02/2018 Opening - 14/03/2018	138/Buta/18 Dt. 15/03/2018	BS ENTERPRISE	CFCG 2017-18 18	ONGOING
Improvement of Road from the house Shyam Lal Singh towards Gubeta Chatti	225000	XI	77/BUTA/2018 Date: 27/02/2018 Opening - 14/03/2018	137/Buta/2018 Dt. 15/03/2018	BS ENTERPRISE	23/CFCG/2017-18 Dt. 11/10/2018 Page 01 to 18	not in open
Improvement of road with protection wall from the house of Basanta Sarda towards the house of Anika Kady	200000	X	78/BUTA/2018 Date: 28/02/2018 Opening - 15/03/2018	136/Buta/18 Dt. 15/03/18	BS ENTERPRISE	24/CFCG/2017-18 Dt. 11/10/2018 Page 01 to 19	
Improvement of road from the house of Nabin Singh towards Tarapata Sarda	250000	XI	75/BUTA/2018 Date: 28/02/2018 Opening - 15/03/2018	156/Buta/18 Dt. 16/03/2018	BS ENTERPRISE	CFCG 2017-18 209	ONGOING - NABAJUG SANGHA

## Tender Agency Data:

### GP Dashboard

Home Scheme Register Tender MB Register MB Entry Bill SchemeDrop Report MB Search MB Import Upload/Download USER

#### Manage Scheme Forms

Sl	Name of Scheme	Work Order	MB Details	Date	Estimated Amount	Name of Agency	Remarks	Forms
1	PCC Road from the house of Kamola Das towards the house of Sachin Dera	100000	M/B -131-146	30/11/0001	100000	PATRA ENTERPRISE	130609	<input type="button" value="SD FORM"/> <input type="button" value="I. Acceptance"/> <input type="button" value="Work Order"/> <input type="button" value="Contract"/>
2	PCC Road from the house of Hemanth towards the house of Sk Samsadon	175000	MB-59-114 Dt. 24/11/2017	01/01/1970	175000	PATRA ENTERPRISE	CH - 130608 01.12.17	<input type="button" value="SD FORM"/> <input type="button" value="I. Acceptance"/> <input type="button" value="Work Order"/> <input type="button" value="Contract"/>

## Tender Acceptance Letter:

Sub: Tender Acceptance

Ref No: 373/2019  
Date: 04/03/2019

Sir,  
This is to inform you that the Anho-O-Parikulpone Upa Samiti of \_\_\_\_\_ Gram Panchayat has accepted your financial bid dated 04/03/2019 for execution of the scheme stated below.

Scheme No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Scheme: Upgradation of road from the house of A to house of B

Accepted Bid Amount: 297000

You are requested to execute a formal contract with the Pradhan, \_\_\_\_\_ Gram Panchayat on Non-Judicial Stamp paper worth of Rs. 10.00 within seven days from the date of receipt of the letter of acceptance failing which his tender shall automatically stand rejected and his earnest money shall be forfeited.

Thank you.

Signature of Pradhan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Gram Panchayat

Get PDF

## Upload/download:

### GP Dashboard

Home Scheme Register Tender MR Register MR Entry Bill Scheme Drop Report MR Search MR Import Upload/Download USER

File Upload:

Choose file No file chosen

Upload

Scheme ID: \_\_\_\_\_



## GP DashBoard

GP DashBoard							
Home	User	Schedule	Category	Location	Items	File	John Smith
Measurement List							
show	10	entries					
Scheme ID	Scheme Name	Total Amount	Payment Status	Status	Measurement Date	Created By	
34	Scheme Name	41420.00	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Active</a>	2019-03-14	John Smith	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
33	Improvement of road with drain from Mohabat Khan towards Mohabat Khan	27406.64	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Active</a>	2018-11-05	John Smith	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
32	ROAD FROM	9238.50	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Active</a>	2019-02-05	John Smith	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
31	Agriya Das	1565.28	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Active</a>	2019-02-12	John Smith	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
30	Name of work: Piling from Hushur Aman towards 5K road	95181.80	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Active</a>	2019-02-02	John Smith	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
29	Measurement	44076.22	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Active</a>	2019-01-03	John Smith	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

## Bill form

Home User Schedule CM

Measurement List

show 10 entries

Scheme ID	Scheme Name
34	Scheme Name
33	Improvement of road with drain towards Mohabat Khan
32	ROAD FROM
31	Agriya Das
30	Name of work: Piling from Hushur Aman towards 5K road
29	Measurement

Create Measurement

Enter Scheme Name

Date

ROAD FROM A to B

2019-03-19

Enter Location

S11DQ3

Enter Measurement Details

Labour for taking out old soiling edging including rem

100

10

Select Payment Status

GP

Add

# Bill Generate

Item of work of suppliers (grouped under sub head and sub work of estimate)	Reference to recorded measurement notes and date			Rate	Quantity	Unit	Amount
	Book No	Page	Date				
1. Laying of cement concrete slabs including reinforcement steel in Sample for ceiling				4.11	120	Cum	493.20
2. Laying of cement concrete slabs including reinforcement steel in Sample for ceiling				35.84	59	Cum	2113.76
3. Laying of cement concrete slabs including reinforcement steel in Sample for ceiling				218.80	2.00	Cum	437.60
						Total	2644.56
Deduction for Contractor's Loss Quantity (2%)							
Final Bill Amount: 2644.56							

Signature of Vendor/Supplier

# Bill Generate

Signature of vendor in case of use of Left Hand Impression by the contractor

III - MEMORANDUM OF PAYMENTS			
Particulars	Rate	Amount (Rs.)	Remarks
Total cost of work actually measured		58,760	
ADD: GST	6%	3,525.60	
ADD: SGT	6%	3,525.60	
Total After adding GST		65,811.20	
ADD: Labour Cost	2.7%	1,787.40	
Total cost after adding GST & L. Cost (Gross Amount)		67,598.60	
Deduct: Income Tax Deducted at Source (Gross Amount)		388	
Deduct: Labour Welfare Cost		1,787.40	
Deduct: Deduct: 12% OF GST - CGST		0	
Deduct: 12% OF GST - SGST		0	
Total Amount of Contractor		65,423.20	
Net Invoice Bill Amount in Rs		65,423.20	
Net Invoice Bill Amount in Rs		65,423.20	
Net Invoice Bill Amount in Rs		65,423.20	

## **CHAPTER 7 : CONCLUSION**



## Chapter 7: Conclusion

### 7.1 Conclusion:

In conclusion, addressing the recurring issues of server downtime and internet connectivity is imperative for ensuring the effectiveness and accessibility of the village administration hub software. By implementing technical solutions such as offline data access, local server deployment, and robust data synchronization mechanisms, combined with community engagement efforts and capacity building initiatives, we can enhance the resilience and sustainability of governance systems in rural areas. Through collaborative efforts and a commitment to innovation, we can overcome these challenges and empower Gram Panchayats to better serve their communities and promote inclusive development.

Looking ahead, it is essential to prioritize long-term sustainability and resilience in the design and implementation of the village administration hub software. This includes investing in infrastructure upgrades, adopting scalable technologies, and integrating feedback mechanisms to continuously improve functionality and user experience. By embracing innovation and fostering a culture of adaptive governance, we can navigate the complexities of rural governance and empower Gram Panchayats to fulfill their mandate of serving and representing the interests of their communities. In summary, by addressing the root causes of server downtime and internet connectivity issues and adopting a holistic approach that combines technical innovation with community engagement and collaboration, we can create a village administration hub software that is robust, accessible, and responsive to the needs of rural communities.

## Bibliography

The following links are referred during the development and execution phase of the project.

1. <https://www.node.js.org/>
2. <https://www.wpbegginer.com/>
3. <https://getbootstrap.com/>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/>
5. [www.mgnrega.com/](http://www.mgnrega.com/)

# Plagiarism Report

Similarity Report

PAPER NAME  
kajal yadav file.pdf

WORD COUNT  
3456 Words

CHARACTER COUNT  
18391 Characters

PAGE COUNT  
18 Pages

FILE SIZE  
1.0MB

SUBMISSION DATE  
Apr 15, 2024 4:36 PM GMT+5:30

REPORT DATE  
Apr 15, 2024 4:38 PM GMT+5:30

## ● 10% Overall Similarity

The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.

- 6% Internet database
- 2% Publications database
- Crossref database
- Crossref Posted Content database
- 9% Submitted Works database

## ● Excluded from Similarity Report

- Bibliographic material

Summary



# Fortnightly Progress Reports

## FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR-1) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

### FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

Name of student	ASHISH K. SINGH		Department	M. C. A	
Industry/Organization	M. A. S. S. S. S. S.		Date/Duration	25-1-24 to 2-2-24	
Criterion	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Punctuality/Timely completion of assigned work					✓
Learning capacity/Knowledge up gradation				✓	
Performance/Quality of work					✓
Behaviour/Discipline/Team work					✓
Sincerity/Hard work				✓	
Comment on nature of work done/Area/Topic	<p>विद्यार्थी को नियमित रूप से काम दिया गया और उसने अच्छा काम किया।</p>				
OVERALL GRADE (Any one)	POOR/AVERAGE/GOOD/VERYGOOD/EXCELLENT				
Name of Industry Mentor	श्री. राजेश कुमार		श्री. राजेश कुमार		
Signature of Industry Mentor	[Signature]				

Receiving Date	6/2/24	Name of Faculty Mentor	श्री. राजेश कुमार	Sign	[Signature]
----------------	--------	------------------------	-------------------	------	-------------

# Fortnightly Progress Reports

## FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR-2) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

### FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

Name of student	राजेश यादव		Department	MLA	
Industry/Organization	उप. प. लखवाड़ा		Date/Duration	01-2-24 से 15-02-24	
Criterion	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Punctuality/Timely completion of assigned work				✓	
Learning capacity/Knowledge up gradation				✓	
Performance/Quality of work				✓	
Behaviour/Discipline/Team work					✓
Sincerity/Hard work				✓	
Comment on nature of work done/Area/Topic	HTML का काम किया				
OVERALL GRADE (Any one)	POOR/AVERAGE/GOOD/VERY GOOD/EXCELLENT				
Name of Industry Mentor	रामेश्वर यादव		सरपंच ग्राम पंचायत लखवाड़ा		
Signature of Industry Mentor	रामेश्वर यादव		जन. पंचायत भितरवार		

Receiving Date	20/4/24	Name of Faculty Mentor	Dr Anshu Chaturvedi	Sign	
----------------	---------	------------------------	---------------------	------	--

# Fortnightly Progress Reports

## FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR-3) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

### FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

Name of student	સાહિબ રાજ		Department	ITC	
Industry Organization	સાઈ જે ભરણગા		Date/Duration	16.02.24 થી 29.02.24	
Criterion	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Punctuality/Timely completion of assigned work				✓	
Learning capacity/Knowledge up gradation				✓	
Performance/Quality of work				✓	
Behaviour/Discipline/Team work					✓
Sincerity/Hard work				✓	
Comment on nature of work done/Area/Topic	HTML & CSS ના ભાગ/બાકી રહ્યા				
OVERALL GRADE (Any one)	POOR/AVERAGE/GOOD/VERYGOOD/EXCELLENT				
Name of Industry Mentor	રશમિવરનપ 21149		શરણચ		
Signature of Industry Mentor	રશમિવરનપ 21149		મમ પંચાયત લદવાયા		
			જન પંચાયત મિતરવાર		

Receiving Date	5/3/24	Name of Faculty Mentor	Dr. Anshu Chaturvedi	Sign	
----------------	--------	------------------------	----------------------	------	--



# Fortnightly Progress Reports

## FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR-4) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

### FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

Name of student	મિલિત 21/20		Department	MCA	
Industry Organization	શ્રી વ. (સેવા) ટ્રસ્ટ		Date Duration	11/03/24 to 15/03/24	
Criterion	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Punctuality Timely completion of assigned work			✓		
Learning capacity Knowledge up gradation				✓	
Performance Quality of work			✓		
Behaviour Discipline Team work				✓	
Sincerity Hard work				✓	
Comment on nature of work done Area Topic	CSS ધ જસ પર આર્થ ખરી ફેં				
OVERALL GRADE (Any one)	POOR/AVERAGE/GOOD/VERYGOOD/EXCELLENT				
Name of Industry Mentor	શ્રીમતી રમ્ય પાંડે		સરપંચ		
Signature of Industry Mentor	શ્રીમતી રમ્ય પાંડે		ગ્રાન પંચાયત લદવાયા જન પંચાયત નિતરદાર		

Receiving Date	19/3/24	Name of Faculty Mentor	Dr. Jithu Chaturvedi	Sign	
----------------	---------	------------------------	----------------------	------	--

# Fortnightly Progress Reports

## FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR-5) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

### FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

Name of student	સાહવ માધવ		Department	MCA	
Industry Organization	ડા. પ. ભટ્ટાચાર્ય		Date/Duration	16-03-24 થી 30-03-24	
Criterion	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Punctuality/Timely completion of assigned work			✓		
Learning capacity Knowledge up gradation				✓	
Performance Quality of work					✓
Behaviour/Discipline/Team work				✓	
Sincerity/Hard work					✓
Comment on nature of work done/Area/Topic	Backend પર કાર્ય કર્યું.				
OVERALL GRADE (Any one)	POOR/AVERAGE/GOOD/VERY GOOD/EXCELLENT				
Name of Industry Mentor	સરપંચ				
Signature of Industry Mentor	21મર-વરચ માધવ				
	ગ્રામ પંચાયત લદ. જન. પંચાયત મિત્ર				

Receiving Date	16/4/24	Name of Faculty Mentor	ડા. અશ્વિન	Sign	
			Chaturvedi		

# Fortnightly Progress Reports

## FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR-6) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

### FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

Name of student	ભાવિત યાદવ		Department	MCA	
Industry Organization	ડા. પ. ભદવાયા		Date/Duration	01/04/24 સુધી 15/04/24	
Criterion	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Punctuality/Timely completion of assigned work					✓
Learning capacity Knowledge up gradation				✓	
Performance Quality of work			✓		✓
Behaviour/Discipline/Team work				✓	
Sincerity/Hard work					✓
Comment on nature of work done/Area/Topic	Backend પર કાર્ય ખારી રહ્યું				
OVERALL GRADE (Any one)	POOR/AVERAGE/GOOD/VERYGOOD/EXCELLENT				
Name of Industry Mentor	સરપંચ ડા.મરહુમ યાદવ ગ્રામ પંચાયત લડા જન. પંચાયત મિત્ર				
Signature of Industry Mentor	ડા.મરહુમ યાદવ				

Receiving Date	16/4/24	Name of Faculty Mentor	ડા. મરહુમ Chaturvedi	Sign	
----------------	---------	------------------------	-------------------------	------	--



# Fortnightly Progress Reports

## FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR-7) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

### FORTNIGHTLY PROGRESS REPORT (FPR) FROM INDUSTRY MENTOR

Name of student	राधाकाश यादव		Department	MCN	
Industry/Organization	ग्राम. प. लक्ष्मीबाई		Date/Duration	16-04-24 - 30-04-24	
Criterion	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Punctuality/Timely completion of assigned work					✓
Learning capacity/Knowledge up gradation				✓	
Performance/Quality of work					✓
Behaviour/Discipline/Team work					✓
Sincerity/Hard work				✓	
Comment on nature of work done/Area/Topic	Backend का कार्य हमारी मदद को लाने रखते हुए पूर्ण किया।				
OVERALL GRADE (Any one)	POOR/AVERAGE/GOOD/VERY GOOD/EXCELLENT				
Name of Industry Mentor	रामचरण यादव ग्राम पंचायत लक्ष्मीबाई जन. पंचायत भितरवार				
Signature of Industry Mentor	रामचरण यादव				

Receiving Date	16/4/24	Name of Faculty Mentor	Dr. Anshu Chaturvedi	Sign	
----------------	---------	------------------------	----------------------	------	--