

# ERP: A TRANSFORMATIVE FORCE FOR GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

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## ABSTRACT

*This paper is on ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) System for government schemes. Where we can combine all resources at a single window enabling prospective people to apply online through a self-service portal. ERP is a secured system which allows an ordinary person to apply for a scheme and track the status time and again and know whether he is permitted to receive the results or his application is rejected by the officials. In any case, the applicant should be able to know the reason for the dismissal of his application. The most essential task is to take care of the proper utilization of different schemes in an unambiguous way.*

**Keywords:** ERP, government, schemes

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Most of the schemes introduced by the government do not reach to the people just because the officials who implement the scheme could not make them available to suitable people. Applying this kind of system into government sector requires more effort from different aspects such as change management, business process re-engineering, data migration user training and some other related issues. These issues can be monitored via ERP in a very productive way, saving time and money both.

## 2. ERP

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is an integrated software package including all business functions required to perform the working procedures. ERP systems are typically the largest and most challenging systems implemented by firms, reflecting a major withdrawal from the individual and systems prevalent in the past. Enterprise resource planning (ERP) has gained some pre - eminence in the information systems (IS) literature as it gathers data through (a) historical analysis, the (b) meta-analysis of representative IS literature, and (c) a survey depending on the IS.

An ERP system covers operations in multiple departments in a corporation, and in some cases, an ERP will also go over the boundary to incorporate systems of partners and suppliers, to bring in additional functions like supply chain management. Because it is so vast and multi-functional, the ERP system is an extremely complicated software.

Once implemented, however, the ERP system has many tremendous advantages. Because of the joining of all systems, all departments can more easily share information. The workflow takes place between departments can become more automated, which means customers are better served because the individual using the customer-facing applications will have access to all relevant information. For example, someone in sales, while talking to the customer on the phone, could easily log into the system to let them know the status of an order that is still in manufacturing. However to achieve this, training costs are high because employees must not only learn how to use new software, but there have to be large resources used to train them new processes.

### 2.1 ERP in India

India, like most other Asian countries, does not have a standard security system to protect aged people against basic necessities in a society like financial aid. India follows a pension strategy that clings on funding which is based on a relationship between an employer and his participating employee. This has reduced the reportage to the organized sector workers - thereby declining a majority of the employed people access to old age economic support. The pension system is ever going and dates back to British time. These old pension schemes were later strengthened and expanded to provide retirement benefits to the public sector working population. Post-independence, many provident funds and schemes were established for private sector workers.

### **2.2 Current System**

This report reviews the current state of the Indian scheme system. Already there are many schemes for retired people which are not yet fully implemented or eligible people are not able to take full advantage of it. The issues with these schemes are deficient coverage, lack of provident fund schemes because of funding restrictions and insufficiency in managing the pension programs have proved the current system ineffective and unstable.

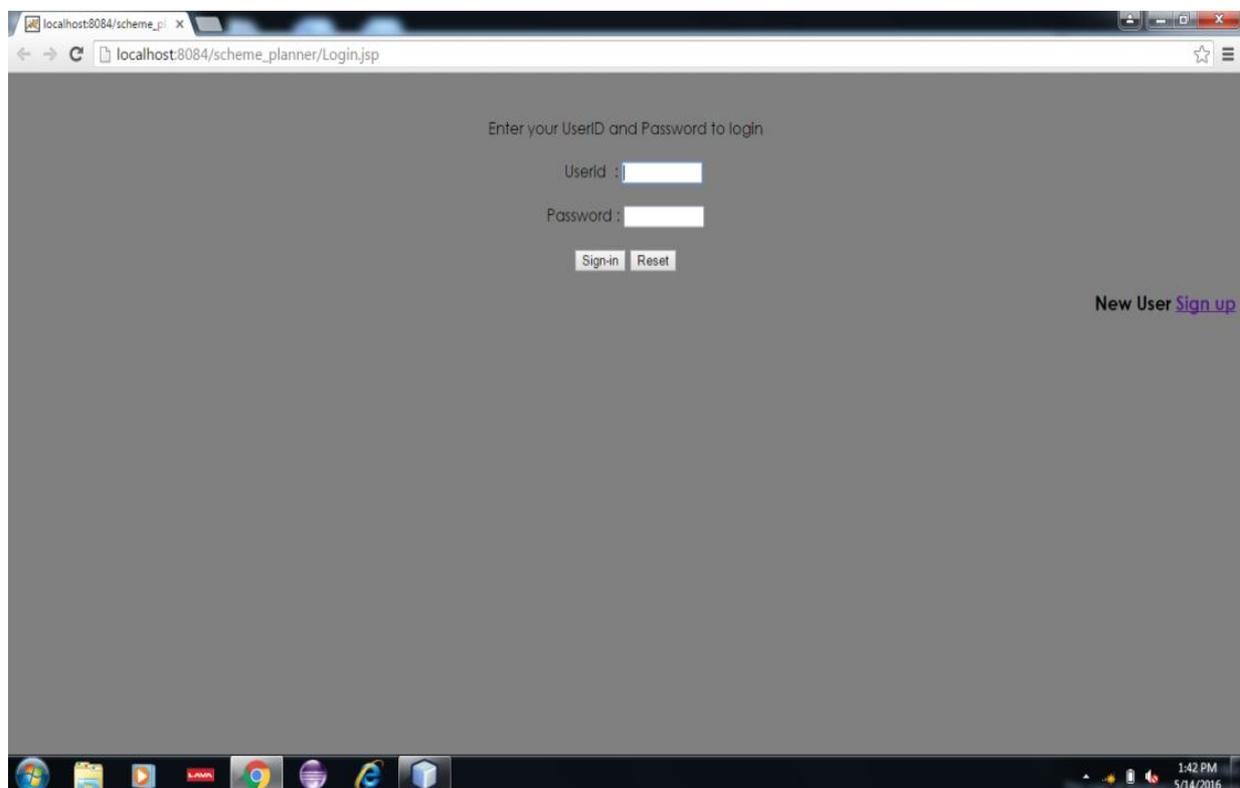
The Current system which is followed in India involves lot of manual operations. Every village panchayat have a list of schemes sanctioned by government. Those who are eligible are required to fill the application forms and submit it back to the panchayat officials. These applications are verified and all the entitled users avail the benefits of the scheme issued by the government. But there are many disadvantages of this system such as, security of the documents, lack of space to store the paper work and the paper work itself takes several days to get approved. It is a slow process and the results can't be obtained instantly. There is no transparency over the rejection of application.

### **2.3 Proposed System**

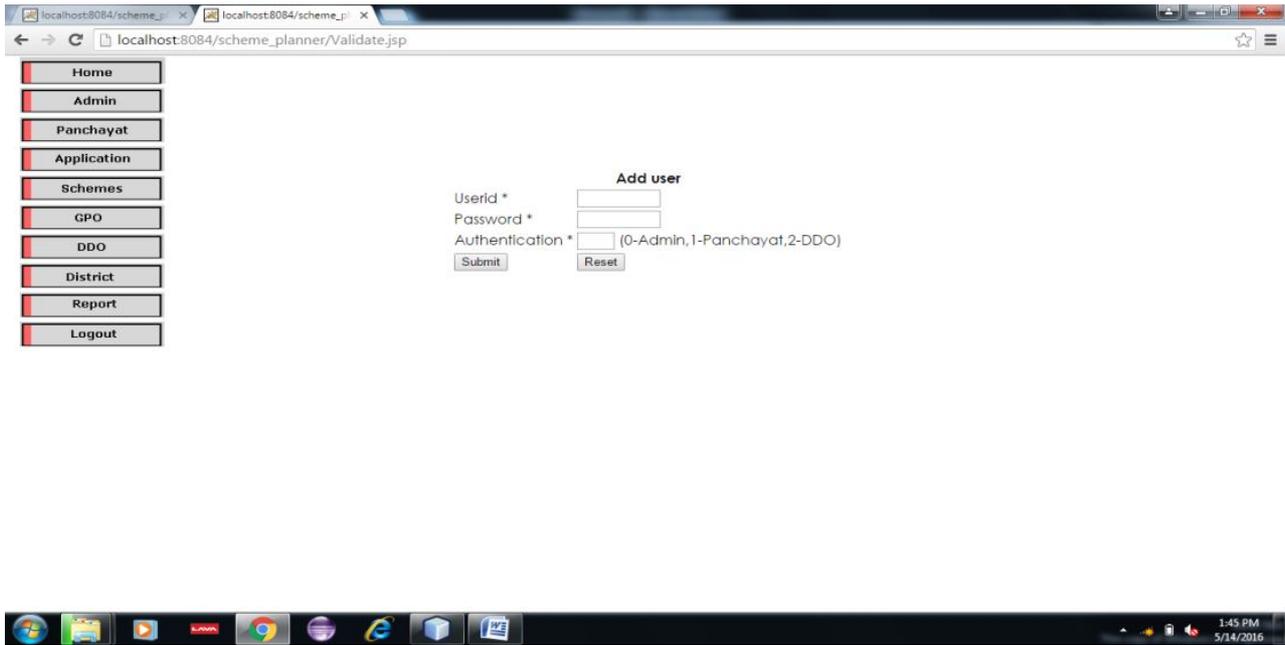
The proposed system is a software application which avoids more manual hours that need to spend in record keeping and generating reports. This application keeps the data in a centralized way which is available to all the users simultaneously. It is very easy to manage historical data in the database. No specific training is required for the employees to use this application. They can easily use the tool that decreases manual hours spending for normal things and hence increases the performance.

The advantage of the proposed system will be to easy to track the status of applications at any level at any point of time. Can generate required reports easily. Easy to manage historical data in a secure manner. The centralized database helps in avoiding conflicts. Easy to use GUI that does not require specific training.

The system after careful analysis has been identified to present itself with the different modules such as Scheme Management Module which provides the user interface for altering various government schemes like adding, deleting, editing. This module accepts the applications and sends it to the DDO for its approval. All the available schemes and there criteria's are shown in scheme management list. Panchayat Management module gives a methodology to accept/reject applications at panchayat level and also the provision to add, delete or edit various schemes. Administration module gives authority to administrators to add/remove users and assign various access rights to them. All the adding and removing functions are given in this module. This module maintains all the departments. User details are available in administration module. All the reports are issued in Reporting modules such as various reports of Approved applications, Pending applications and Rejected applications.



**(Fig.1 Login Page)**



(Fig.2 add user function)



(Fig.3 user list)

### 3. IMPLEMENTATION

In our project we are using a 3-tier architecture and in that the user is dependent on the internet because client and server are communicating through the internet and without this, the communication is not possible. Their many different functions like: Home, User (public), DDO, GPO, Admin, Panchayat, Report, Schemes, Applications which are provided by the system. According to the level, we have made login into ERP and each user has its own functionality. But here we focus only on managing the funds provided by government and schemes only. Like registration of user (public), DDO, GPO registration, and scheme assign to each user and mapping to each other. Login features contain login information, a password which asks for username and password if the user is already on the list it allows him/her for processing ahead.

#### 3.1. Panchayat Management

The village users who are applying for the particular schemes should be verified by the panchayat. Also, provide approval for the valid user.

### **3.2 Schemes Management**

New schemes proposed by the govt is added in the list by the admin Which scheme is valid for which type of user is also done in scheme management.

VIEW SCHEMES INFO: All schemes provided by the govt are listed here.

APPROVE/REJECT APPLICATION: View the application details accept or reject by the DDO or GPO user.

### **3.3 Eligibility Management**

Eligibility criteria will be maintained in this feature. REPORT It contains the report of all schemes which are approved by all the govt authorities of a particular user.

## **4. FUTURE SCOPE**

As ERP is easy to implement, it will generate an uproar among the rural masses and thereby will lead to great popularity. The friendly user interface will help in making people understand the uses and will provide a fast gateway for their direct communication with government. The transparency of funds will result in increased trust in government and all the schemes could be brought to people's notice whenever they are released by the government. The Government, on the other hand, will get to know the requirements what people need and they can act in accordance to the people in order to give them maximum benefits.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

The paper presents an organized framework for dissecting vast amount of data based on schemes provided by the government for different age groups with an interest in the actual phenomenon and demonstrating how various government schemes will reach people from time to time on regular basis. ERP for government schemes will reduce the manual work and will give people an easy way to access the schemes provided by the government for all sections. Easy accessibility and functioning of the portal will allow easy management for providing different schemes to the people.

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