

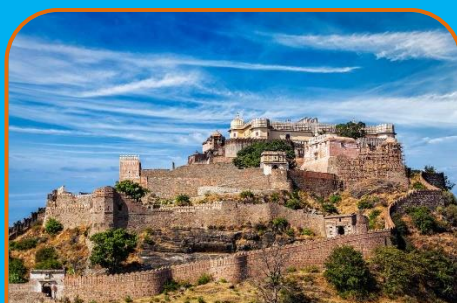


An e-Governance Newsletter of
NIC RAJASTHAN



Quarterly Digital Newsletter (From JULY to SEPTEMBER 2023)

Our Heritage



Kumbhalgarh Fort

Kumbhalgarh Fort, also known as the Great Wall of India, is a Mewar fortress on the westerly range of Aravalli Hills located 64 km North West of Udaipur and is a major tourist attraction. The wall of Kumbhalgarh Fort is listed among the longest walls in the world and so it is often known as the Great Wall of India. It is birthplace of Veer Shiromani Maharana Pratap and second most important citadel of Mewar after Chittorgarh. It is situated in the Rajsamand district of the Rajasthan state and is protected by Aravalli ranges with thirteen mountain peaks surrounding it. The Fort is built on the top most ridges, 914 meters above sea level with seven huge and imposing gates stand like sentinels and seven ramparts, one being folded within another with crenellated walls strengthened by rounded bastions and immense watch towers, make this an impregnable mountain fortress.

It was built by Rana Kumbha during 15th century between 1419-63 A.D. Its serpentine 36 kilometers long wall is thick and broad enough for eight horses to ride abreast. This wall is second only to the 'Great Wall of China'. The fort is declared as UNESCO World Heritage Site. There are 360 temples within the fortress, out of which a Shiva temple placed with huge 'SHIVALINGA' makes it worth visiting.

Due to its strategic location, Kumbhalgarh was used as a safe refuge by the rulers of Mewar at times of threat or danger. It has remained witness to many significant events that have shaped the region's history. The fort provided shelter to the infant Prince Udai Singh of Mewar after Chittor fell under siege. Though the fort came under attack from various rulers and invaders, it remained invincible except for once when, in 1576, it was conquered by Mansingh, the general of Emperor Akbar.

The surrounded area of the fort is protected with verdant forests and wild life sanctuary. The fort attracts travelers due to its pristine location and architectural grandeur. On the top of fort is Badal Mahal, which is surrounded with clouds in the monsoon season. One can have a marvelous view of Aravalli mountains on one side while vast plain on other side. This place has the second highest peak of Aravalli range after the mount Abu. Best time to visit the fort is from month of July to March with fort timing 9:00 am to 6:00 pm every day. Udaipur is the nearest airport while Falna and Udaipur are nearest railway stations. Travellers can avail a taxi or a bus to reach the fort. Nearby area has many hotels and resorts for stay.

<https://www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in/Kumbhalgarh-fort>

Events / Happenings

Hon'ble Prime Minister Virtually inaugurated Medical Colleges & Institutions



Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendera Modi virtually inaugurated five new Medical Colleges at Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Sirohi, Sikar, and Sri Ganganagar during his visit to Sikar (Rajasthan) on 27th July 2023 through Video Conferencing. He also laid the foundation stone of seven Medical Colleges at Baran, Bundi, Karauli, Jhunjhunu, Sawai Madhopur, Jaisalmer and Tonk. The Prime Minister also inaugurated six Eklayva Model Residential Schools located in the districts of Udaipur, Banswara, Pratapgarh, Dungarpur & Jodhpur. During the function, Hon'ble PM launched a new type of Urea called "Urea Gold" & released 14th installment under the PM-KISAN to the beneficiaries. NIC Video Conferencing services were used in the virtual inauguration and VC facilities were setup in coordination with BSNL at Sikar & 16 other outdoor locations in various districts. ICT support were also given to Hon'ble PM Camp office at Sikar. VC sessions were conducted successfully from districts and officials from NIC VC Division Delhi, NIC Rajasthan District Centre's and the State Govt. contributed in making the event successful.

Hon'ble Chief Minister Launched Mobile Apps on the occasion of Teachers Day



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Shri Ashok Gehlot launched two Mobile Apps designed and developed by NIC Rajasthan during the state level celebration of Teachers day. Hon'ble Education Cabinet Minister Dr. Bulaki Das Kalla, Hon'ble Education State Minister Smt. Zahida Khan, Hon'ble Higher Education Minister Shri Rajendra Yadav, Hon'ble Technical Education Minister Dr. Subhash Garg, Secretary School Education Shri Naveen Jain, Director School Education Shri Kana Ram, SPD Samagra Shiksha Dr. T Shubhamangala, SIO NIC Rajasthan - Shri Jitendra Kumar Verma, senior officers and teachers were present during the occasion. [ShalaDarpan-Teacher App](#) is designed to capture daily attendance of students in all government schools of Rajasthan. App also has provision to capture teachers and staff attendance, when the staff is present within the school premises. Staff may also apply for leave through the app. On the occasion, Dr. Kalla said that ShalaDarpan system has established as an unprecedented tool for school management in the state. Currently, more than 83 lakh students, more than 4 lakh staff, various schemes related to school education, examination results, appointments, posting, admission registration etc. are being carried out through ShalaDarpan in all 70,000+ government schools of Rajasthan. This will make it easy to monitor students' attendance and help to ensure that students are attending school regularly. The app will also be able to work offline, which will be convenient for rural areas. [ShalaSamblan 2.0 App](#) aims to strengthen the education system in the state by providing support and feedback to schools. The app facilitates feedback reporting by the visiting officers from any school so that the current needs of the education system may be ascertained. The app generates tickets based on the input from inspecting officer which may be closed after taking the required action. Some key feature of the ShalaSamblan 2.0 App is to allow the officials to select schools on voluntary basis, in addition to the schools that are assigned to them. This allows officials to focus their efforts on the school that need the support. The app includes features for collecting and analyzing data on academic processes, learning outcomes, and school-related components such as ICT, vocational education, and MDM. This data will be used to improve the effectiveness of school support and guidance.

VLTS Implementation MoU in Rajasthan



Vehicle Location and Tracking System MOU was signed among Transport Department, NIC Rajasthan and NICSI in presence of Shri Anand Kumar (Principal Secretary, Home & Transport), Shri K. L. Swami (Transport Commissioner), Shri Jitendra Kumar Verma (SIO Rajasthan), Shri Mahendra Kumar Khinchi (Additional Transport Commissioner), Shri Shripal Yadav (State Transport Coordinator), Shri Nanuram Choyal (Addl. Transport Commissioner), Shri Kishore Tanwani (GM, NICSI), Shri Rohitash Meena (Joint Director IT) for VLTS Implementation in Rajasthan.

The objective of the project is to improve safety of women and children in public service vehicles through the implementation of CMVR 125H. Accordingly, all the specified public service vehicles shall be equipped with vehicle location tracking (VLT) device with multiple emergency buttons for requesting emergency response. The state shall set up a monitoring centre for monitoring the alerts and health status of VLTD and emergency buttons fitted in the vehicles. The monitoring centre will include a backend system for handling and processing the data and alerts (except Emergency button press alert) sent from the VLT devices fitted in vehicles. The monitoring centre shall be integrated with ERSS through a backend system, for handling the alerts generated by a passenger in distress, by pressing the emergency button fitted in the vehicles. <https://vlts.parivahan.gov.in/rj/>

Events / Happenings

State Level Training Program on District Police Module (IVFRT)



A state level training program was organized on 23rd August 2023 by NIC Rajasthan IVFRT team in collaboration with Rajasthan Police Intelligence on District Police Module (DPM) at NIC Secretariat VC studio, Jaipur. The training program was attended by around 100 participants including Additional SP, Intelligence, ATS from Police headquarters and district officers from 43 Offices were connected through NIC VC Studios in Rajasthan. This training program was envisaged with PAN India rollout of DPM portal under the guidance of Smt. Alka Mishra (DDG & HOG IVFRT) and Shri Anand Swaroop Srivastava (DDG & HOD IVFRT). The workshop facilitated and supported by Shri Jitendra Kumar Verma (State Informatics Officer, Rajasthan). Shri Anil Parashar (Scientist-E & IVFRT State Coordinator) gave a detailed overview, presentation and live demo of DPM to participants and Shri Arvind Kumar (Sharma Scientist-E), highlighted the key factors of DPM software and appraised the significance in governance. At the end of the session, all queries of the participants were answered jointly by the Officers of NIC and Additional SP Intelligence.

ASSEMBLY ELECTION SPECIAL 2023 PRE ACTIVITIES

EMS Portal Training for Election Data Collection



NIC DIOs have provided EMS Portal Training to their respective Treasury Officers and DDOs of the district with major focus on Education and Police department. Employee Management System (EMS) portal has been developed by NIC Hanumangarh district centre and originally contains DDO wise employee data of respective districts from NIC PayManager Application of Finance department, GOR. The portal user includes - DDOs, Treasury Officers and NIC District Officers. The portal is used by DDOs for updation & verification of existing employees' data belonging to their office and to provide additional election related information of their office employees. Once DDOs verifies and update the portal for all their office employees, they are required to lock the data to prevent further updation. Treasury Officers monitors the work progress of DDOs on the portal while NIC DIOs are required to perform Admin role. The locked data may be downloaded for election usage in Election Management System Software of National Informatics Centre (NIC). Link: [Employee Management System Portal](#)



Meeting of Telecom Service Provider for Connectivity at Polling Stations



As per directions of Election Commission for shadow areas and their connectivity, all the districts of Rajasthan have organized a meeting with major telecom service providers operating in their district, to know the actual status of Mobile connectivity in all the polling stations of the respective Assembly Constituencies of the district, based on latitude and longitude. NIC district centre in consultation with district administration coordinated with telecom service providers and organized the meeting both in physical and virtual mode. AC-wise excel files containing polling station details with their GPS location were provide by DIOs to the service provider representatives for updation of their connectivity status along with availability of fiber optics at polling stations for webcasting purposes during upcoming Assembly Elections. Compiled report of service providers were submitted by DIOs to district administration.



Election IT Application Training to Political Parties



As per directions of Election Commission, Nodal Officer Information Technology (IT) and District Informatics Officers (DIO) of various districts had imparted trainings on election related IT applications like - Encore Applications for Online nomination and permissions, Suvidha, cVIGIL, Saksham, Voter helpline, Know your candidate (KYC), National Grievance Redressal System Portal (NGRS), NVSP, DCC helpline 1950 etc. to the representatives of the political parties in presence of District Election Officer and other higher authorities. Training was organized with an aim to ensure awareness of IT applications among political parties & to the citizens through them.



Training of Election Management System



Election Management System (EMS) is developed for formation of polling and counting parties during upcoming Assembly Elections through randomization at various stages, generating training orders of polling personnel, their attendance, official duty orders, party orders, Micro Observer deployment orders, booth allotment orders, counting training and other essential orders etc. The EMS software needs to be installed and configure properly with importing employees' data obtained from EMS Portal. All the NIC DIOs were provided training on EMS Software by Shri Anil Purohit (DIO Pali & Scientist-F) through video conferencing. As per direction of Shri Jitendra Kumar Verma (SIO Rajasthan), one day training on EMS was provided to NIC officers of Rajasthan State Centre (core group) nominated for election project. The training was imparted by Shri Anil Purohit (DIO Pali & Scientist-F) & Shri Shailendra Dhanwariya (DIO Hanumangarh & Scientist-B).

CYBER SECURITY TIP

Do not be lazy with your passwords!

It is easy to use the same password for every account, but this also makes it very easy for hackers to access your passwords. Passwords should be changed frequently to ensure safety and security.

Project of the Quarter – ONLINE SOCIAL SECURITY PENSION (RAJSSP)



'The online Social Security Pension System provides the public & social assistance to the weaker sections of the society by facilitating timely and hassle-free disbursement of the Social Security Pension payments.'

Introduction: Online Social Security Pension System is an e-Governance initiative of Government of Rajasthan for effective and timely disbursement of Social Security Pension. It is a web-based solution to facilitate and maintain Pensioner information, verification of pensioners, Sanctioning of pension and Disbursement of pension Payments. The Application facilitates electronic payments as well as payments through Electronic Money Order/Money Orders. The software is being used in the treasuries, Sub-treasuries, Offices of Sanctioning authorities e.g. Sub divisional Officers (SDO) and Block Development Officers (BDO) and verification authorities e.g. Tehsildars. It covers various Social Security pension schemes of Government of Rajasthan. The application has also been integrated with the various projects of the state that includes E-Mitra/CSC, Jan Aadhaar and UID projects to facilitate online application from applicant and Yearly verification of the pensioners.

SSP Portal link: <https://ssp.rajasthan.gov.in>

Goals & Objectives

The Objective of the project was:

- Provide citizens better access to information for transparency and public accountability.
- Efficient processing of pension sanction and disbursement.
- Effective Planning and monitoring.
- Electronic Payments.
- Robust MIS as a tool for better Decision Support system.
- Hassle-free & timely pension payments.
- Interface with Banks and Post Offices for Pension Payments and Reconciliation.

Innovative Ideas

- Single DDO-Single Treasury for payment process and disbursement.
- Auto sanction and verification in specified time frame.
- Yearly verification process through UID biometric and Face Authentication Technique.
- Integration with Jan Aadhaar Platform.
- Online applications through E-Mitra/CSC.
- Electronic Payments which save crores of rupees as a commission of Money order and lots of paper are saved by not printing Money Orders.
- Paperless application.
- Mobile App for application and yearly verification using Biometric and Face Recognition Technology of Aadhaar.
- SMS Services on sanctioning and disbursement of Pension.
- Intimation of Sanctioning of Pension through Voice Call.

Digital Empowerment includes:

Language Interface – The Application has been developed with local language support. It supports both English as well as Hindi Languages.

Financial Inclusion - Majority of the payment (99.7%) is done as DBT into Bank Accounts.

Training and Capacity Building - Various workshops and training programs were organized to empower the stakeholders to make use of this system. Help desk facility has also been established to sort out grievances of pensioners.

SMS/Voice Call Services – System has been made enabled to send SMS and Voice Call services to intimate beneficiaries about their payment and sanction status.

Mobile App – Mobile App for Application and Yearly Verification using Biometric and Face Recognition Technology of Aadhaar is also in place where any applicant can apply for getting the benefits of pension or get Yearly verification done using Face Recognition and Biometric Authentication technique.

Mobile App link: [Play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.rajspp](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.rajspp)

Current Status: The application is in use across the State. The Centralized electronic payments are being made using this system. Online Application and Yearly verification process through Kiosk/E-Mitra with biometric authentication is being used. The Integration with UID interface and Jan-Aadhaar Platform is in place. Mobile App for application and yearly verification through UID based Biometric and Face Recognition technology is in place to facilitate services at door step. Overall, the application is being fully utilized and operational across the State. **Help Desk Phone No: 0141-5111007,5111010,2740637**



हिन्दी दिवस समारोह



भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय के अधीन राजभाषा विभाग के दिशा निर्देशानुसार राजभाषा नीति के प्रति अनुकूल वातावरण बनाने के उद्देश्य से तथा कार्यालयों में राजभाषा का अधिकाधिक उपयोग हेतु उत्साहवर्धक माहौल बनाने हेतु राष्ट्रीय सूचना-विज्ञान केन्द्र, जयपुर (राजस्थान) में गुरुवार, दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 2023 को हिन्दी दिवस समारोह का आयोजन सफलतापूर्वक किया गया। यह आयोजन प्रातः 11:00 बजे वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग व डेस्कटॉप वीडियो के माध्यम से ऑनलाइन भी आयोजित किया गया। इस आयोजन में राज्य केन्द्र, जयपुर में पदस्थापित सभी अधिकारियों ने व्यक्तिगत रूप से / डेस्कटॉप वीडियो के माध्यम से और जिलों में पदस्थापित सभी जिला सूचना-विज्ञान अधिकारियों, अतिरिक्त जिला सूचना-विज्ञान अधिकारियों एवं जिला सूचना-विज्ञान सहायकों ने वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से ऑनलाइन भाग लिया। इस हिन्दी दिवस पर श्री जितेन्द्र के वर्मा, राज्य सूचना-विज्ञान अधिकारी ने सभी अधिकारियों को संबोधित करते हुए राजभाषा हिन्दी पर जोर देते हुए कहा कि हिन्दी के प्रति हमारी प्रतिबद्धता होनी चाहिए और इसके सरल शब्दों को कार्यालय के दैनिक कामकाज में प्रयोग में लाना चाहिए व हमें राजकार्य में हिन्दी का अधिकाधिक प्रयोग करना चाहिए। राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) के अंतर्गत आने वाले समस्त दस्तावेज द्विभाषिक रूप में जारी किए जाने चाहिए। हिन्दी राजभाषा संयोजक एवं वैज्ञानिक-एफ श्री सोहन लाल कुमावत ने राष्ट्रीय सूचना-विज्ञान केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली के राजभाषा अनुभाग से प्राप्त दिशा निर्देशों का पीपीटी द्वारा प्रस्तुतिकरण किया गया।

Farewell of NIC Officers

<p>Shri Manoj Nagar (Scientist-F) Tenure: 10-09-1996 to 18-08-2023 Transferred from Rajasthan State Unit to HOD-Accounts Informatics, PFMS, New Delhi</p>	<p>Shri Anil Kumar Sharma (Scientist-E) Tenure: 16 Aug 1996 to 22-09-2023 Transferred from DIO, Sikar District to Personnel Division, New Delhi</p>	<p>Shri Lakshman Singh Choudhary (Scientist-E) Tenure: 10 Aug 2006 to 12-09-2023 Transferred from DIO, Churu District to NCT of Delhi</p>
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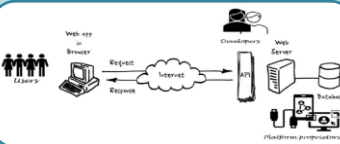
Best Wishes for New Assignment

Projects Transaction Statistics

SN	Project	Number of Transactions			Total Trans.
		July 23	August 23	Sep 23	
1	DBT through Pay Manager	18,561,000	12,868,635	6,053,465	37,483,100
2	DILRMP ROR	63,060,117	5,276,288	4,515,853	72,852,258
3	Shala Darpan (Students)	856,342	762,391	623,453	2,242,186
4	IFMS - Rajkosh Challans	1,194,420	1,124,971	1,060,158	3,379,549
5	eGras	1,013,340	945,613	897,408	2,856,361
6	IFMS - Rajkosh Bills	542,403	430,961	396,401	1,369,765
7	Pay Manager Other Bills	239,559	1,124,971	1,060,158	2,424,688
8	Right to education (Students)	756,234	89,756	98,562	944,552
9	Registration and Stamps	263,284	228,926	222,852	715,062
10	Shala Darpan (School/Teachers)	626,721	26,671	23,452	676,844
11	E-Transport Vehicle Registration	113,460	113,011	119,996	346,467
12	E-Transport Driving License	69,338	66,861	66,243	202,442

Technology Talk: Basic Concept of API's

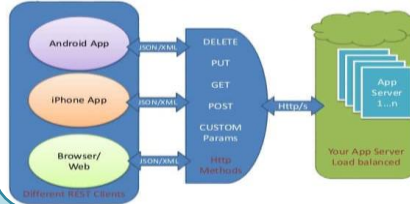
What is an API?



How do APIs work - API architecture is usually explained in terms of client and server. The application sending the request is called the client, and the application sending the response is called the server. The software that wants to access the features and capabilities of the API is said to call it, and the software that creates the API is said to publish it. APIs communicate through a set of rules that define how computers, applications or machines can talk to each other. The API acts as a middleman between any two machines that want to connect with each other for a specified task.

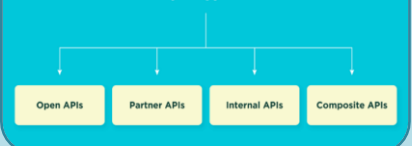
There are four different ways that APIs can work depending on when and why they were created. SOAP APIs - These APIs use Simple Object Access Protocol. Client and server exchange messages using XML. This is a less flexible API that was more popular in the past. RPC APIs- These APIs are called Remote Procedure Calls. The client completes a function (or procedure) on the server, and the server sends the output back to the client. Web socket APIs -Web socket API is another modern web API development that uses JSON objects to pass data. A Web Socket API supports two-way communication between client apps and the server. The server can send callback messages to connected clients, making it more efficient than REST API. REST APIs - These are the most popular and flexible APIs found on the web today. The client sends requests to the server as data. The server uses this client input to start internal functions and returns output data back to the client.

REST API Architecture



What are the different types of APIs? APIs are classified both according to their architecture and scope of use. We have already explored the main types of API architectures so let's take a look at the scope of use. **Private APIs**- These are internal to an enterprise and only used for connecting systems and data within the business. **Public APIs**- These are open to the public and may be used by anyone. There may or not be some authorization and cost associated with these types of APIs. **Partner APIs**- These are only accessible by authorized external developers to aid business-to-business partnerships. **Composite APIs**-These combine two or more different APIs to address complex system requirements or behaviors.

Four Major Types of API's



Published By

Patron

Shri J.K. Verma, SIO Rajasthan

Editorial Board

Shri Mukesh Kumar Jha, Scientist-'F'

Shri Amit Agarwal Scientist-'F'

Shri Dilip Jain, Scientist-'E'

Shri Anil Kumar Bhal, Scientist-'E'

Shri Prem Shanker Choubisa, Scientist-'E'

Shri Hemant Mehta, Scientist-'E'

National Informatics Centre
Rajasthan State Centre
8318, North-West Block
Government Secretariat,
C-Scheme, Jaipur, 302005
☎ 0141-2227992
Email: sioraj@nic.in
Website: <https://raj.nic.in>

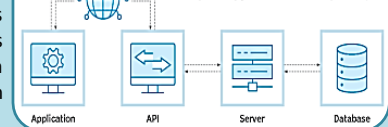
An API (Application Programming Interface) is a set of rules and protocols that allows different software applications to communicate and interact with each other. It provides a standardized way for applications to exchange data and perform tasks. APIs enable developers to access the functionality of other software components, services, or platforms without having to understand the internal workings of those components. They provide a standardized way for applications to exchange data and perform tasks, such as retrieving information from a remote server, submitting data to a database, or integrating with third-party services. **What is an API** - APIs are mechanisms that enable two software components to communicate with each other using a set of definitions & protocols. For example, the weather bureau's software system contains daily weather data. The weather app on your phone "talks" to this system via APIs & shows daily weather updates on your phone.

What does API stand for - API stands for Application Programming Interface. In the context of APIs, the word Application refers to any software with a distinct function. Interface can be thought of as a contract of service between two applications. This contract defines how the two communicate with each other using requests and responses. Their API documentation contains information on how developers are to structure those requests and responses.



SUSHIL KUMAR AGRAWAL
ADIO & Scientist-C, Tonk

How an API works



What are REST APIs? REST stands for Representational State Transfer. REST defines a set of functions like GET, PUT, DELETE, etc. that clients can use to access server data. Clients and servers exchange data using HTTP. The main feature of REST API is statelessness. Statelessness means that servers do not save client data between requests. Client requests to the server are similar to URLs you type in your browser to visit a website. The response from the server is plain data, without the typical graphical rendering of a web page. **What is web API?** A Web API or Web Service API is an application processing interface between a web server and web browser. All web services are APIs but not all APIs are web services. REST API is a special type of Web API that uses the standard architectural style explained above. The different terms around APIs, like Java API or service APIs, exist because historically, APIs were created before the World Wide Web. Modern web APIs are REST APIs and the terms can be used interchangeably.

What is an API endpoint and why is it important? API endpoints are the final touchpoints in the API communication system. These include server URLs, services, & other specific digital locations from where information is sent and received between systems. API endpoints are critical to enterprises for two main reasons:

- 1. Security** - API endpoints make the system vulnerable to attack. API monitoring is crucial for preventing misuse.
- 2. Performance**- API endpoints, especially high traffic ones, can cause bottlenecks and affect system performance.

How to secure a REST API? All APIs must be secured through proper authentication and monitoring. The two main ways to secure REST APIs include: **1. Authentication tokens** - These are used to authorize users to make the API call. Authentication tokens check that the users are who they claim to be and that they have access rights for that particular API call. For example, when you log in to your email server, your email client uses authentication tokens for secure access. **2. API keys** - API keys verify the program or application making the API call. They identify the application and ensure it has the access rights required to make the particular API call. API keys are not as secure as tokens but they allow API monitoring in order to gather data on usage. You may have noticed a long string of characters and numbers in your browser URL when you visit different websites. This string is an API key the website uses to make internal API calls.

Benefits of Using APIs: **1. Interoperability:** APIs enable different applications to work together seamlessly, regardless of their underlying technologies or programming languages. **2. Code Reusability:** APIs allow developers to leverage existing functionality and services, reducing development time and effort. **3. Scalability:** APIs facilitate the integration of third-party services and resources, allowing applications to scale and extend their capabilities. **4. Ecosystem Integration:** APIs enable integration with external systems, services, and platforms, fostering collaboration and innovation. **5. Flexibility:** APIs provide a standardized interface, allowing applications to adapt and evolve independently without affecting other components. In conclusion, APIs serve as a crucial link between applications, enabling communication, data exchange, and the integration of diverse software systems. They empower developers to create robust and interconnected applications by leveraging the functionality and services offered by other applications through a well-defined interface.