

Government of Maharashtra
Water Resources Department

आयसीआयएस बुलेटिन

ICIS Bulletin

Volume: II Issue: 2

Mrs. Dhanashree Limaye

June 2012

Editorial Board Vasant Kulkarni, Sudhakar Jadhav Suresh Karankar, Ulhas Pujari

Transform WRD into modern & service driven department through Information & Communication Technology

Editor
T. N. Munde
Executive Editor
Sharad Dabhadkar

संपादकीय



आयसीआयएस बुलेटिनद्वारे जलसंपदा विभागाच्या या महत्वाकांक्षी प्रकल्पाबाबत पोषक वातावरण तयार करणे, प्रकल्पाच्या विविध टप्प्यातील प्रगतीची माहिती सर्वांपर्यंत पोहोचविणे आदी उद्दीष्ट घेऊन आपल्याशी महिन्यातून एक वेळा संवाद साधण्याची संधी मिळते. मे २०१२ च्या प्रथम वर्धापन

दिन विशेष अंकात विभागाच्या दोन्ही सचिवांनी आयसीआयएस प्रकल्प यशस्वीपणे राबविण्याबावतच्या अपेक्षा व्यक्त करून हा प्रकल्प लवकर कार्यान्वित करण्यासाठी शुभेच्छा दिल्या. त्या बद्दल आम्ही त्यांचे ऋणी आहोत. शासनाच्या धोरणानुसार आपणास लिनक्स प्रणाली असलेल्या संगणकाचा पुरवठा लवकरच सुरू होत आहे. त्यामुळे लिनक्स प्रणालीबाबत माहिती मुद्दाम या अंकात देत आहोत. केंद्र व राज्य शासनाने ओपन सोर्स प्रणालीचे धोरण अंगीकारल्याने व इतर राज्यात ते यशस्वीपणे रावविल्याने आपणही सर्व प्रणाली ओपन सोर्स (मुक्त वर्ग) पध्दतीची ठेवली आहे. मला आशा आहे की आपल्या कार्यालयात संगणक स्थापित करण्यासाठीची व्यवस्था पूर्ण झाली असेल. इंट्रानेट (नेटवर्क) बाबत लवकर कार्यवाहीसाठी आम्ही प्रयत्नशील असून निवडक मोड्यूल्सची चाचणी व डाटा भरण्याचे काम सध्या कोयना संकल्पचित्र मंडळात प्रगतीपथावर आहे. याकामासाठी पुन्हा मोड्यूल समन्वयकाचे सहकार्य आवश्यक आहे.

Overview of Linux Operating System

Our desktop under ICIS project are expected shortly. These computer is having Linux Operating System. The relevant information compiled by us is given below for the ready reference of users.

Linux is a Unix-like computer operating system assembled under the model of free and open source software development and distribution. The defining component of Linux is the Linux kernel, an operating system kernel first released 5 October 1991 by Linus Torvalds. Linux was originally developed as a free operating system for Intel x86-based personal computers. It has since been ported to more computer hardware platforms than any other operating system. It is a leading operating system on servers and other big iron systems such as mainframe computers and supercomputers. more than 90% of today's 500 fastest supercomputers run some variant of Linux including the

(Continued to next coloum)

10 fastest. Linux also runs on embedded systems (devices where the operating system is typically built into the firmware and highly tailored to the system) such as mobile phones, tablet computers, network routers, televisions and video game consoles; todays Android system in wide use an mobile devices is built on the Linux kernel.

The development of Linux is one of the most prominent examples of free and open source software collaboration: the underlying source code may be used, modified, and distributedcommercially or noncommerciallyby anyone under licenses such as the GNU General Public License. Typically Linux is packaged in a format known as a Linux distribution for desktop and server use. Some popular mainstream Linux distributions include Debian (and its derivatives such as Ubuntu), Fedora and openSUSE. Linux distributions include the Linux kernel, supporting utilities and libraries and usually a large amount of application software to fulfill the distribution's intended use.

A distribution intended to run as a server may omit all graphical environments from the standard install and instead include other software such as the Apache HTTP Server and an SSH server such as Open SSH. Because Linux is freely redistributable, anyone may create a distribution for any intended use. Applications commonly used with desktop Linux systems include the Mozilla Firefox web browser, the Libre Office office application suite, and the GIMP image editor. Since the main supporting user space system tools and libraries originated in the GNU Project, initiated in 1983 by Richard Stallman, the Free Software Foundation prefers the name GNU/Linux. A distribution is largely driven by its developer and user communities. Some vendors develop and fund their distributions on a volunteer basis, Debian being a well-known example.

(To be continued)

 कृपया जलसंपदा खात्यातील आयसीआयएस च्या कामासाठी प्रत्येक कार्यालयाने आयसीआयएस को-ऑर्डीनेटरची नेमणूक करून को-ऑर्डीनेटरचे नाव, ई-मेल, मोबाईल क्रमांक व कार्यालयाचा सविस्तर पत्ता ई-मेलद्वारे पृढील मेल वर कळवावा.

Tel.: 020-25468982

• अ.अ. ते उ.वि. अभियंता यांचा अद्ययावत संघटना तक्ता कृपया पाठवावा.

e-mail: punesekdc.@yahoo.co.in

कार्यकारी संपाटक

Website: www.kdcpune.org e-mail: icisbulletin.kdc@gmail.com

@ ICIS

In previous issues we have covered information on Module M21 to M29. In this issue we are now giving brief Information of remaining modules for the ready reference of user.

Module No.	Module Name	Module covers
M30	Meeting Management	This module will include the process related to scheduling of meetings, taking of confirmation from participants, rescheduling if necessary, its conduction, issuance of minutes of meeting & monitoring the compliance of instructions issued.
M31	Library Management	This module would cover the library management aspects for libraries in various institutes / offices of WRD.
M32	Grievance Redressal	This module relates to taking grievances from all stake holders of departmental viz. employees, citizens, farmers, contractors etc., transferring them to C.A. & monitoring the response actions.
M33	Reservation of Inspection Bungalows	This module would take care of managing a real time inventory of the rooms availability in the inspection bungalows of the department, and would allow for booking of the same from the portal itself.



Free Lopen source software (FOSS)

Understanding Open Source

Open-source software (software with open source code) has become very popular in the last few years and is advancing at a speed unknown outside the world of IT. Just a few years ago, open-source software was regarded as a slightly rebellion against the giants of IT. Today it appears in television advertising in the company of the IT giants!! In other words, open-source software has become an area of business - an alternative, and therefore as competitor, to proprietary software.

ICIS News

- · ICIS system is now accessible through KDC.
- Presently 7 modules can be accessed from KDC: M21, M22, M26, M27, M31, M32, M33
- Data entry for selected projects has been started in KDC from May 2012.
- Presently data entry in M1, M8, M27 & M31 is going on with the help of field co-ordinators.
- Distribution of desktops will be started from 2nd week of June through out Maharashtra.

Open-source software in e-Governance

A change-over to e-government will necessitate huge investments in IT over the next few years. It is therefore natural that a close assessment is made in connection with these investments of the forms of information technology it is intended will be applied, and who controls the development and ownership of the fundamental technologies in e-government.

Department of Information Technology, Government of India is committed for developing, supporting and promoting Open Source to create an eco-system for an all round promotion of Free/ Open Source Software in India. The notable initiatives toward offering a low cost computing, flexibility and choice to the end users include BOSS desktop and server versions and EduBOSS for schools.

(To be continued)

Be an ICIS e-news author.....

We at ICIS e-news letter offer an opportunity to our readers to contribute articles and be a part of a family of ICIS e-news author. In particular, we will appreciate receiving contributions on articles bearing on innovative approach in e-governance, development and use of software in day to day department activities.



Kovna Desion Girele-Kothrug. Pune 38