

Fig 1(a).

COMPUTERIZED VISA ISSUE SYSTEM

FOR CONSULAR WING, PENDI

BY

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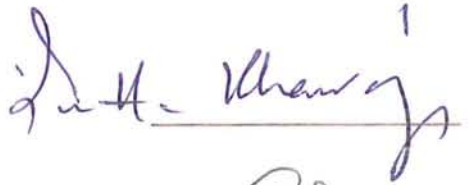
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FINAL APPROVAL

This is to certify that we have read the thesis submitted by MR. ABDUL WAHID and it is our judgement that this thesis is of sufficient standard to warrant its acceptance by the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad for the degree of M.Sc. in Computer Science.

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ABSTRACT

A Computerized visa issue system is developed to maintain the database about the visas issued by the Consular Wing, Pakistan Embassy New Delhi India. It also keeps track of information about Black listed of various countries.

This system provides efficient data handling and generates accurate periodical reports that are needed by management. It also satisfies certain queries required by management for decision making.

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PREFACE

The system has been designed to computerize the visa issue system for Consular Wing, PENDING. The prime objective was to improve the efficiency and performance of visa issue system.

Chapter first gives an introduction to the organization and its functions.

Chapter two explains how the existing system is working and its drawbacks.

Chapter three includes the description of the proposed system.

Chapter four presents the information about output, input, codes and file designing.

Chapter five is related with development of software and explanation of the programs.

Implementation, proposed conversion, conclusions and suggestions for future extensions is briefly described in Chapter six.

Some appendices are also attached which present pictorial form of system.

PROJECT BRIEF

PROJECT TITLE: Computerized Visa Issue System
for Consular Wing, Pakistan Embassy
New Delhi India.

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STARTING DATE: April, 1989

COMPLETION DATE: January, 1990

LANGUAGE: RM/COBOL Ver 2.0c1

OPERATING SYSTEM USED: MS-DOS Ver 3.2

SYSTEM USED: IBM-PC, NEC APC III,
COMMODORE PC 10-III

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—PAKISTAN EMBASSY NEW DELHI—

MAIN-MENU

■■■■■■■■■■

BLACK LIST MODULE.....

VISA MODULE.....

CODE GENERATION.....

EXIT TO DOS.....

—Message—

PRESS RETURN KEY.....

USE ARROWS.....

BLACK LIST MODULE

BLACK MENU

■■■■■■■■■■

DATA ENTRY.....
MODIFICATION.....
DELETION.....
QUERIES.....
REPORTS.....
PREVIOUS MENU.....

Message

FRENCH RETURN KEY.....
USE ARROWS.....

sections and branches are in Consular Wing.

- (1) Pakistan National section
- (2) Visa section
- (3) Visa counters
- (4) Afghan and Non-Indian branch
- (5) Pilgrim section
- (6) Service branch
- (7) Visa administration and correspondence section.

The working staff strength comprises of 47 personnels. (as is reported by O & M division). Out of these 17 personnels are on loan and 30 personnels are working on regular basis. The head of Consular Wing is the Ambassador.

There are three Counsellors working under the Ambassador. Two second secretary, a third secretary, three visa officers and lower staff is working under the administrative control of Counsellor-I. The Black List branch and Service branch which are working under the control of Counsellor-II. Organization chart of Consular Wing is shown in fig 1.1.

1.2.1 PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECTION

The task of this section is to issue emergency passports and emergency certificates, guidance and assistance to Pak-nationals who run into difficulties in India.

1.2.2 VISA SECTION

This section works under the visa officer who conducts the visa application forms and passport checks for the previous visa which has been issued. Also it checks the applicant for being Hindu, Kashmiri or having fictitious address, passes orders for further procedures and then issues the visa.

1.2.3 VISA COUNTERS

There are six counters, one for ladies, three for gents, one for Non-Indians and Afghans and one for old and referred cases. The visa application forms are issued from these counters. These forms are filled by the applicant and submitted to one of the counter along with his/her passport.

The visa application forms are primarily examined by the clerk. If required documents are provided with the application forms then charges visa fee of Rs. 15/- otherwise returns the visa application forms along with passport to the applicant. These counters are also used for enquiry purpose.

1.2.4 AFGHAN AND NON-INDIAN BRANCH

This branch deals only with Afgan nationals and foreign nationals cases.

1.2.5 PILGRIM SECTION

This section is concerned only with pilgrim's cases but in particular occasions.

1.2.6 SERVICE BRANCH

The task of this section is to enter the particulars of an applicant, to whom visa is to be issued, in visa register, to allote visa number to the applicant, to write particulars on visa sticker and to paste visa sticker on passport.

1.2.7 BLACK LIST BRANCH

The objective of this branch is to check the name of each applicant against Black List before issuing visa.

1.2.8 VISA ADMINISTRATION AND CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

The function of this section is to:

- receive visa application forms with passport by post
- get processed visa application forms with passport and send back to the applicant
- send refered cases to Pakistan for verification
- send the visa application forms of an applicant, who has been issued visa, to D.I.G and S.P special branch for information, and keeping office record.

1.3 STATEMENT OF PROBLEM.

In pursuance of directive of President of Pakistan the review of Consular Wing, PENDING was undertaken by O & M Division. The President during his visit to India in March 1983, in connection with NAM Summit Conference, also visited

PENDI. Being unsatisfied with the performance of Consular Wing, the President of Pakistan was pleased to direct that the working of Consular Wing might be streamline. So the probelms related with relaxation of visa policy/procedures, simplification of visa applications form and enhancement of visa service charges and other allied matters were reviewed by a team of Ministry of Interior Division in 1983. It was decided by the government that Pakistan's ambassador in New Delhi might grant visa to Indian nationals and Foreign nationals without prior verification by special branch if the purpose of visit is covered by rules and provided that the applicant is not black listed. However, verification of the doubtful cases refered to D.I.G special branch are as necessary as were previously. It was decided that 500 applications should be entertained and disposed off on the same day. Since it is very cumbersome job for the Consular Wing due to manual method. So the Interior Division requested to the O & M division to prepare scheme for computerization relating to grant of visa to Indian nationals and Foreign nationals by Pak-mission in India.

A computerized system is important for efficient data processing in order to cope with the increasing volumes of data to be present. A database system is necessary to provide the office worker with required information for decision making when issuing the visa.

With the introduction of computer technology, more accurate and timely information will be available. Manual procedure is insufficient to cope with the increasing volume of work where as computerized system is suitable to deal with repetitive procedures. It helps to eliminate most of errors during data processing and provides greater consistency and quicker response. Thus it was realized by O & M division that there are many flaws in the manual. So O & M division initiated this project for study and design of the visa issue system for Consular Wing, PENDING.

In this connection, a computerized system was developed by Fida Mohammad [4]. Presently computerized system has some drawbacks in view of management which are discussed in Chapter two.

Now the O & M division is interested to make computerized visa issue system more efficient by making some changes in queries and reports produced by the previous developed system for the Consular Wing , Pakistan Embassy New Delhi India.

1.4 OBJECTIVE OF PROJECT

The objective of this project is to study the existing system and to develop a Computerized Visa Issue System. Presently the Consular Wing, PENDI is working manually, it is very slow and all sections and branches, especially service branch are overburden with work.

CHAPTER TWO

THE EXISTING SYSTEM

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Study of the existing system is carried out from the report [5] by O & M Division. The present system is working manually. There are lot of repetitive procedures and flaws. The employees of Consular Wing , PENDI and also Government of Pakistan are not satisfied with it. In future, present system will become more and more complicated when the bulk of data will grow up and its handling will become very difficult. In this system some difficulties are also identified where improvements can be made through computerization.

2.2 OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

The objective of study is to design a database for Consular Wing, PENDI that will provide relevant information regarding visa issue system of PENDI to policy makers to make an efficient visa issue system. It will give new ideas to administration and system designer for better management and proper evaluation of visa issue system.

2.3 OVERVIEW OF EXISTING VISA ISSUE SYSTEM

The Government of Pakistan follows a policy of limiting visas to certain categories of person. Hence, before July, 1983 Consular Wing, PENDING was required to refer all visa applications for visitors visas (including Divided families) to D.I.G special branch of concerned province for verification. On the police verification report either visa was granted or it was refused. It was observed that police reports are not received in Embassy within stipulated time limit of five weeks. Hence, the Embassy had to take its own decision in most of the cases, virtually making the Government instructions. This condition was dispensed in July, 1983 with approval of President of Pakistan. This policy was also according to the lines followed by Indian Embassy in Pakistan. This has improved the situation. However, at present only doubtful cases of Muslims, and applications of Hindus and Kashmiri families are referred to Pakistan for clearance. The replies are however still not received in time giving lot of inconvenience to visitors. When replies of referred cases to D.I.G special branch as well

as Ministry of Interior Division are not recieved in prescribed period of five weeks and when applicants come after five weeks for visa, they are told that Embassy has not recieved the message from Pakistan. The applicant comes off and till visa is issued. In existing visa procedure, before issuing of visa, the name of applicant is checked by Black List branch, whether applicant is black listed or not. If applicant is black listed then visa is not issued to the applicant.

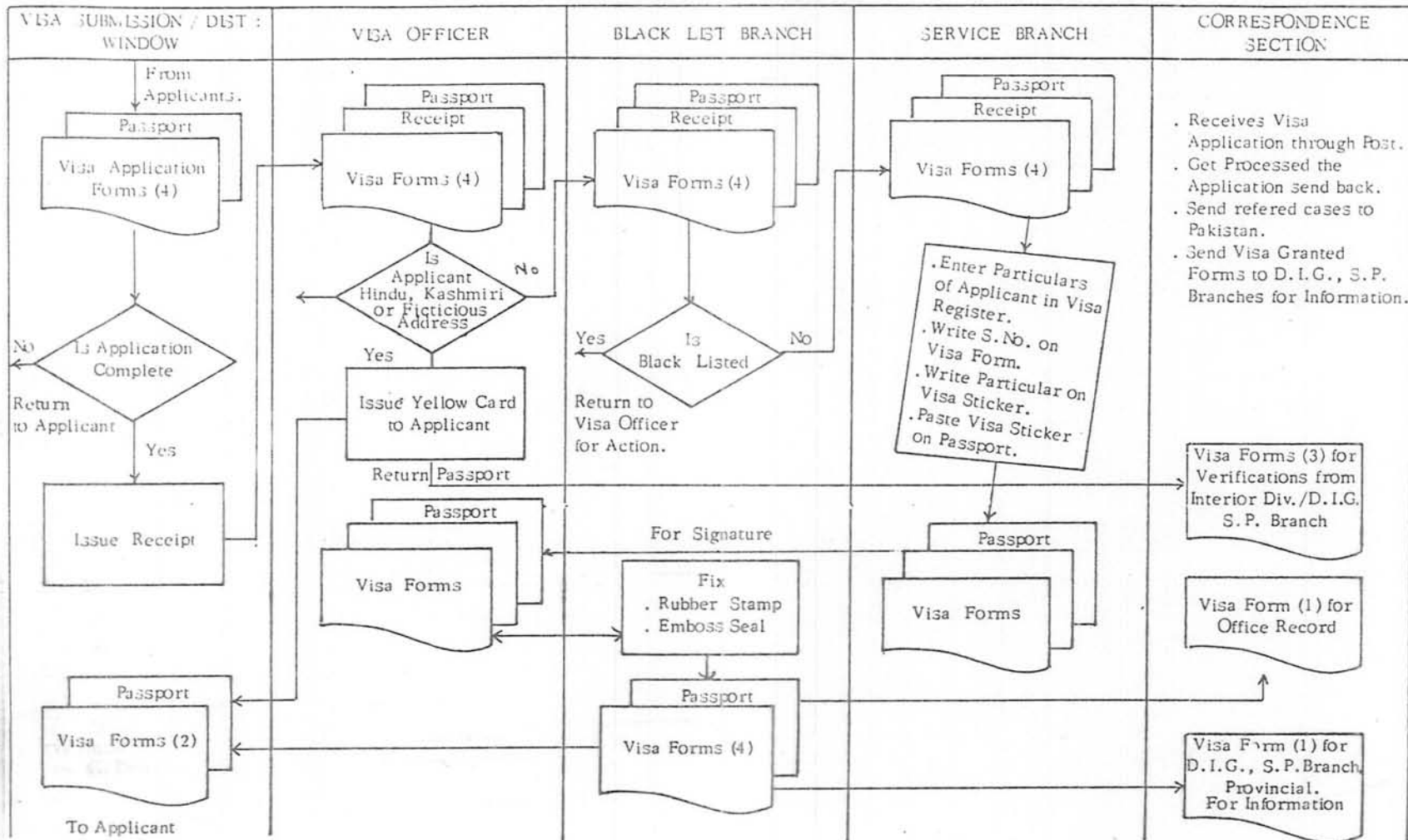
It provide hinderance in the work of visa section because of manpower is engaged to make correspondence with Ministry of Interior Division and D.I.G special branch of provinces concerned. It is observed that there are 1% doubtful cases of Muslims and 3% of Hindus and Kashmiri families who want to visit Pakistan to see their relatives.

There is ill feeling that Government of Pakistan is issuing the visa to Muslims without verification and they have put restriction on Hindus and Kashmiri families who are only 3 % of total visas issued by Embassy.

2.4 EXISTING VISA PROCEDURE

The applicant submits visa application form in triplicate to one of the Visa counter. The counter clerk checks, whether application form is complete all aspects. If so, he charges a visa fee of Rs. 15/- otherwise he returns the visa form to the applicant. The clerk issues the receipt after writing on it the amount of visa fee, passport number and name of the applicant. The applications along with the passports are passed on to the visa officer. Visa officer checks the visa application form and passport. If applicant is Hindu, Kashmiri or has factitious addresses, then he issues yellow card to the applicant and give him a time of five weeks because the visa application forms are sent to corresponding section which then sends the visa application to D.I.G. or S.P. special branch or Ministry of Interior Division for verification. After the police verification report, either visa is granted or refused. If applicant is not Hindu, Kashmiri, or having Factitious addresses then visa officer passes orders and sends the visa application forms to the Black List Branch. The Black List

EXISTING PROCEDURE FOR ISSUE OF VISA EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, N. DELHI, INDIA



Branch checks the applicant's name in black list, if he is black listed then his/her visa application form along with passport is returned to visa officer for further action. If the applicant is not black listed then visa is issued and visa application forms along with passport are sent to the service branch for entering the particulars of applicant in visa register and visa sticker and write visa serial on visa form then paste visa sticker on passport. After making the required entries by service branch, are sent visa application forms along with passport for signature to visa officer. The visa officer then send visa forms to service branch for fixing the rubber stamp and emboss seal. Then one visa application form and passport is returned to the applicant and remaining two are sent to the corresponding section for office record, one of which is send to concerned D.I.G., S.P. special branch for information. The whole process consists of fifteen steps from visa section to issue the visas to visitors. The complete cycle of recieving visa application forms with passport till delivery of visa to the applicant takes time about 12 to 16 minutes.

2.5 PROBLEM DEFINITION

Consular Wing, PENDI is facing many difficulties due to existing system. The manual system cannot run with growing rush of applicants of visiting visas to Pakistan. So a better, quicker and efficient system is required for present and future needs of the organization.

2.6 PROBLEMS AND DRAWBACKS IN PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED SYSTEM AND EXISTING SYSTEM

In existing system because of manual operation, it is not possible to record and maintain adequate information efficiently. After conducting detailed study of existing system, the following drawbacks and problems are found.

1. The existing visa issue system is slow because every task is performed manually.
2. Information which is available, is not up-to-date.
3. Information is not shareable.
4. Searching of information about a particular case taken lot of time as it requires to go through many records

before coming to a particular.

5. The data are duplicated in several places, this is not only the wastage of stationary but retrieval also becomes difficult and unsystematic. An other flaw created by this duplication is propagation of errors i.e., if the information is not correct at one place, there is no fair chance that correct entries are made at other places.

6. While issuing a new visa, all previous records had to be checked sequentially.

7. More than 600 applicants visit the embassy daily, so the records are oftenly misplaced. Due to load of work documents of applicants are misfiled and then it is very difficult to search them.

8. There is no centralized system for keeping records where data are maintained, this results in data redundancy.

9. Information of applicants are not systematically arranged.

10. The entry of detailed information of applicants in embassy register is very difficult.

11. Black listed list cannot be checked quickly.

12. There is communication gap between visa counter, visa officer, black list branch, service branch and corresponding section.

13. Statistical reports and returns must be up-to-date and accurate, because these are send to Ministry of Interior Division.

14. The existing staff is not sufficient to handle the load so in most of the cases people have to wait for a long time to get visa.

Previously developed system has some drawbacks which are given below:

1. This system was developed on IBM-360, so it was slow due to batch processing.
2. Input entries were made on punch card, a lot of time was taken to enter a record.
3. Queries are not handled by the previously developed system.
4. Some reports were not made by the previously developed system, which are necessary for the management of Consular Wing, PENDI, for example, statistical reports for the Black list and for visa statement.

CHAPTER THREE

THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

3.1 INTRODUCTION

After studying and analysing the relevant documents of the existing system, an efficient computerized system is proposed. The proposed system is computerized in which electronic data processing methods are used to make system more efficient, economical and error free.

The proposed system is mainly concerned with visa issue system, maintenance of Black List, record of files and registers, generation of periodic reports and handling some queries.

Every new system, whether manual or computerized brings some changes in the existing system according to the needs of organization to improve its performance.

3.2 NEED OF NEW SYSTEM

Not only the existing system contains many flaws but also not upto mark. With the passage of time the work load on the personel will increase due to rush of people to get visa. Propably more staff will have to employed to handle

this added burden. A newly developed system should not only meet the present requirements of organization but also support future challenges. That is why, the proposed system is computer based. Computerization of a system involves the study of present system in depth, along with all its weaknesses and keeping in view all these matters develop a suitable system , implement it and check its performance against the original data. Computer processes information with great speed, accuracy and reliability. And above all, computer provides instant information which can be used in a variety of ways.

In view of all above, it was realized that the proposed computer based system for Consular Wing, PENDING, should be developed in different modules each supporting to a specific need of the organisation. It is hoped that new system will fulfil the needs of organization.

3.3 THREE PHASES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

From the detailed study of the present and previously

developed system the whole procedure was conducted in following phases.

3.3.1 STUDY PHASE

The study phase was conducted in the following steps:

- Problem definition
- Objectives of the proposed system
- Recommendation of feasible system.

3.3.2 DESIGN PHASE

Design phase was conducted in following steps:

- Identification of procedures to be performed
- Time allocation for each procedure
- Designing of input and output files.

3.3.3 DEVELOPMENT PHASE

Development of the designed system was conducted in the following sequence.

- Development of computer programs

5. It should improve data storage requirements.
6. The programs should be flexible to cater for minor changes in the system.
7. It should be more efficient and cost beneficial as compared to the present system.
8. The system should be acceptable to organization's design standard. Such standards are set to ensure that previous objects are likely to be met.
9. Input forms are designed in such a way that applicant does not face any difficulty in filling.
10. To provide urgent reports to higher authority.
11. The system should provide statistical reports for different period of time.
12. Daily list of applicants, who have been issued/refused for the visa.
13. In daily lists, only necessary particulars of the applicants should be present.
14. It is also desired that authorities should known immediately that what type of visas are issued to the applicants.

15. Consular wing authorities should know that which type of visas is mostly issued.

3.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The proposed system mainly consists of the following four major parts, which are interlinked with the help of menus, these are:

1. Creation of files.
2. File maintenance.
3. Code designing.
4. Report generation.

Each of the above parts be discussed in detail one by one.

3.5.1 CREATION OF FILES

It is essential to creat files before making the system workable, because physical files are required for storing data in computerized system. For this purpose many files are created. Structure of each file is discussed in the next chapter.

3.5.2 MAINTANANCE OF FILES

Once a file is created, the need to maintain it arises. Maintenance of files is key characteristic of flexible system. Maintenance of files consists of following three main functions.

- (1) Insertion of records
- (2) Deletion of records.
- (3) updation of records.

3.5.2.1 INSERTION OF RECORDS

Insertion of record is one of the important function of a computer based system. In proposed system, for insertion of records a number of data validation checks have been made to enter correct data. Whenever user makes an error or enters wrong data system gives appropriate messages.

3.5.2.2 DELETION OF RECORDS

Sometimes it may happen that the management decides to withdraw their decision e.g., to give back passport without visa due to some reasons. In this sort of situation the

management does not want this information since it is of no use for it. In such situation record deletion program is inevitable and thus the record lying in the main file is required to be deleted. Record deletion program asks the user to select a record to be deleted and deletes it only user confirmation.

3.5.2.3 UPDATION OF RECORD

This is the most important and useful feature. Suppose data, is erroneously entered, or due to some reasons the record requires a particular change, then the amendment program is used. The proposed system also provides this facility. When changes are made then the record is re-written in place of previous one.

3.5.3 CODE DESIGNING

Different coding schemes e have been designed for the proposed system. This reduces the data entry time and precious memory resources. All designed codes are meaningful. Therefore, there is little need for help on screen while

entering the data. These codes are then decoded and displayed on screen.

3.5.4 REPORT GENERATION

It is one of also major part of this project, which deals with generation of all types of periodic reports. This feature allow a user to generate generate any desired report.

3.6 ADVANTAGES OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

Keeping in mind the drawbacks of the existing system, the proposed computer based system has overcome the drwabacks in the present system. Proposed system provides following advantages.

3.6.1 EFFICIENCY

Efficiency is the degree to which one can minimize utilization of resources for acheiving a specific objective. The proposed system is efficient, reliable and user friendly than the existing system.

3.6.2 ACCURACY

In the present system, all procedures are operated manually and large amount of data certainly produces error in the system. The proposed system on the other hand is much more accurate. A computer based system has the capability to handle a large amount of data with much more accuracy than the manual system. It is hoped that the proposed system can provide more accurate and error free result which will help the management to make better decisions.

3.6.3 TIME FACTOR

Time factor also plays an important role in the efficient running of a system because if the required information is not available in time then it causes problems for management to make decisions for future planning. In the proposed system all the information is kept up-to-date which enables the user to get required information without wastage of time.

3.6.4 NAVIGATION

Files are interlinked with each other which provide the facility of navigation in a database. The user can move from one file to another very easily with the help of any field most probably with the primary key. Using navigation facility many queries can be answered by the proposed computer based system.

3.6.5 STORAGE FACILITY

Every organization needs to keep record of its data. In manual system, every information is written on papers and it takes much more space in order to satisfy a particular query. For the proposed system, magnetic disks are suggested as storage media. This also reduces the cost as compared to a manual system which requires a lot of stationery. The storage capacity of the proposed system can be increased by investing less memory.

3.6.6 SECURITY

Almost every organization requires to keep its data

secret. The proposed computer based system is much more secured than the present system. The information on paper is easily accessible to any unauthorized individual but in the proposed system, information is only available to authorized persons of the organization. This facility has been provided by prompting for a password.

3.6.7 FLEXIBILITY

Considering the future needs and requirements of the organization, the computerized system has been designed in such a manner that it is flexible and has potential to cope with future needs of the organization.

CHAPTER FOUR

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

After system analysis and preparation of rough model for proposed system, development of specifications for the proposed system which need the requirements specified during the system analysis phase, the actual process of system design begins. To achieve objectives, detailed definition of the task is carried out. The major goal of this phase is to develop and document the detailed program design for complete software subsystem to form the base line for software implementation. There is a legal requirement to keep records of all applicants who have been issued visa, refused for visa and black listed and to produce daily and other periodic reports as well as statistical reports.

4.2 OUTPUT DESIGN

The most important step in designing phase is deciding what outputs are required by the organization. It is necessary that its outputs should be able to justify its efficiency and reliability.

These output forms are the basis for the rest of system designing as this describes how the system is to be constructed and what information is to be kept by system. All outputs required should be clearly defined. The outputs designed for the proposed system can be grouped into two categories.

- (1) Queries
- (2) Reports.

4.2.1 QUERIES

There are some queries which should be met satisfactorily by the system to be developed. These are mentioned below.

- (i) Visa record through passport number.
- (ii) Visa record through name of applicant.
- (iii) Visa record Visa number wise.
- (iv) Black listed record through passport number.
- (v) Black listed record through name.
- (vi) Black listed record nationality wise.

(vii) Black listed record sex wise.

(viii) Black listed record religion wise.

4.2.2 REPORTS

Reports are of great importance in any project. There are number of reports in this project. These are of sufficient importance because information about statistics of visas, issued or not from Consular Wing, is sent to the Ministry of Interior Division and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The system developed for Consular Wing, PENDI is capable of generating the following reports. Daily, monthly and yearly reports are produced by system. Daily reports are obtained from Transaction file and other reports are obtained by Master and Black file.

1. STATISTICAL BLACK LIST REPORT.

This report is prepared from Black file. This report gives the information about all Indian "A" type black listed, all "B" type Indian black listed, all "A" type Foreign black listed, all "B" type Foreign black listed, all "A" type

Indian and Foreign black listed, all "B" type Indian and Foreign black listed, all "A" & "B" type Indian black listed, all "A" & "B" type Foreign black listed and all black listed.

2. *DAILY, MONTHLY AND YEARLY STATISTICAL REPORT FOR VISA STATEMENT*

(a) *DAILY STATISTICAL REPORT FOR VISA STATEMENT*

This is comprehensive report produced at the end of each working day and its destination is Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior Division, keeping record in Consular Wing, PENDING. Input of this report is obtained from Transaction and Visa file. This report shows the all fresh applicants applied for visa on different categories of visas, issued locally on different categories of visas, issued after clearance on different categories of visas, all children visa issued locally and visa issued after clearance, all applications which referred to Pakistan for verification according to type of visa, all applicants which are rejected due to black list, applications returned without taken any action due to deferred as incomplete, applications for visa

rejected due to forgery cases, applicants whose documents are not completed, and all other applicants.

(b) MONTHLY AND YEARLY STATISTICAL REPORT FOR VISA STATEMENT

These reports almost resemble to the reports discussed previously. The only difference is that these all are periodically, Monthly and Yearly generated from Master file and visa file.

3. DAILY, MONTHLY AND YEARLY LIST OF APPLICANTS WHO HAVE BEEN ISSUED VISA

This report gives the information about all those applicant been issued the visas locally. This information includes applicants name , visa number, passport number, name of applicant, father's/husband's name, type of visa, visa issue date, all children with applicant, duration of stay, nationality and sex. Daily report is generated after end of each working day from Transaction and Master file. Monthly and yearly reports are obtained from Master file and visa file,

information of monthly and yearly reports are same as given above.

4. DAILY, MONTHLY AND YEARLY LIST OF ALL APPLICANTS WHO HAVE BEEN ISSUED VISA AFTER VERIFICATION.

This report gives the information about those who have been issued the visas after the police verification report.

5. DAILY, MONTHLY AND YEARLY LIST OF ALL APPLICANTS WHO HAVE BEEN REFUSED VISA DUE TO BLACK LIST

This report gives information about applicants who have been refused for the visa because of black listed. It also gives total number of applicants, type of visa, name of applicant, passport number etc. Inputs of these reports are obtained from Transaction , Master and Visa files.

6. DAILY, MONTHLY AND YEARLY REPORT OF APPLICANTS REFERED TO PAKISTAN FOR VERIFICATION

This report gives the information about those

applicants whose applications are sent to Pakistan for verification.

7. LIST OF "A" TYPE INDIAN BLACK LISTED

This list shows the "A" type of Indian black listed record. Inputs are obtained from Black file.

8. LIST OF "B" TYPE INDIAN BLACK LISTED

This list shows the "B" type of Indian black listed record. All inputs are obtained from Black file. Its destination is black list branch.

9. LIST OF "A" TYPE FOREIGN BLACK LISTED

This list shows the "A" type Foreign black listed record, all inputs are obtained from Black file.

10. LIST OF "B" TYPE FOREIGN BLACK LISTED

This list shows the "B" type of Foreign black listed record. All inputs are obtained from Black file.

11. LIST "A" & "B" TYPE OF INDIAN BLACK LISTED

This list shows the "A" & "B" type Indian black listed record. All inputs are obtained from Black file.

12. LIST "A" & "B" TYPE OF FOREIGN BLACK LISTED

This list shows the "A" & "B" type foreign black listed record. All inputs are obtained from Black file.

13. LIST OF ALL "A" & "B" TYPE OF INDIAN AND FOREIGN BLACK LISTED

This list shows the "A" & "B" type Indian and Foreign black listed record. All inputs are obtained from Black file.

14. VISA STICKER

When an applicant has been issued the visa, information about visa (visa number, passport number, visa issue date, name of cities to be visited in Pakistan, duration of stay in Pakistan, visa type and number of children) is required.

This information is provided on visa sticker. This visa sticker is pasted on passport.

4.3 INPUT DESIGNING

Input data screen communicates with user for data entry. Therefore, these should be designed in such a way that one can use them easily. Input designing consists of three parts.

- (1) Form designing
- (2) Designing of input screens
- (3) Code designing.

4.3.1 FORM DESIGNING.

An input form plays an important role to provide relevant data for processing and producing desired results. The well designed input forms might help to reduce data entry time, data entry errors and to improve operator's satisfaction within the system. To shorten the time required to fill in the form, it might consider placing mandatory entries first followed by optional entries which might minimize skipping

over fields. Major factors involved in form designing are described below:

1. Purpose of form.
2. Type of data to be recorded.
3. Method of data entry.
4. Easy to understand.
5. Convenient to use.

There are two types of input forms used for proposed sytem, one is "VISA APPLICATION FORM" for applicant and other is "BLACK LISTED FORM" to input the black listed record.

Proposed input forms are attached in Appendix A.

4.3.2 DESIGNING OF INPUT SCREEN

To develop a computer based system , the first thing to be done is the data entry programs. Data entry is supported by input screen. The screen entries are kept simple and properly formated. Data is entered through keyboard following the screen layouts. The codes have been designed for

different fields of input data forms. Format of different forms displayed on screen, not only consists of existing information but some new information is also been displayed. In every stage of data entry, all fields are checked and on-line help is provided. If the data is not checked at input stage, it can ruin the whole system. Most of programming efforts are applied on data editing. The system should never allow bad data to creep in. Each type of input demands different kind of checking procedures. Some screens are attached in Appendix. General test applied are as follow:

- (a) Upper and lower limits of data were checked to prohibit it to cross the system boundary.
- (b) The user is not allowed to leave the key field blank. If such attempt is made, the user is asked to enter the key field again.
- (c) Files of valid data have been created to compare the input data with existing one.
- (d) No numeric data accept non-numeric data. Similarly checks on other data types are applied whenever desired.

4.3.3 CODE GENERATION

Code is a brief title which can be numeric, alphabetic and alphanumeric according to the type of information they represent. It is used to identify a particular item of data. Codes serve several purposes e.g.,

(i) They save computer storage. They are much smaller than the actual values and so they occupy less spaces.

(ii) They reduce the chance of errors. The user has to enter the code instead of whole value for field and hence, code is less liable to commit spelling mistakes or typing errors.

(iii) Codes are easier to enter and they take less time.

Some codes have been designed for the system to be developed, these are given below:

4.3.3.1 SEX CODE.

For male, sex code is M, while for female F.

4.3.3.2 MARITAL STATUS CODE

Marital status code is alphabetic which are given below:

S = Single M = Married

D = Divorced W = Widow.

4.3.3.3 VISA TYPE CODE

Visa type codes are alphabetic. There are 9 types of visa. Visa type codes are given below:

A = Afghan, B = Business, N = Non-indian, P = Pilgrim,

S = Special, T = Tourist G = General and I = In transit.

4.3.3.4 BUSINESS CODE

The following are numeric business codes.

1 = Student, 2 = Business man, 3 = labour, 4 = Shopkeeper,

5 = Army, 6 = Government servant 7= Semi government

and 8 = Police.

4.3.3.5 ROUTE CODE

The following numeric codes are used for type of journey used by applicant.

A = By Air, T =BY Train, S = By Ship and R = By Road.

4.3.3.6 CHECK POST CODE

The following are numeric check post codes.

1 = Wagha, 2 = Khokhrapar, 3 = Karachi, 4 = Lahore,
5 = Rajistan, 6 = Islamabad and 7 = Peshawar.

4.3.3.7 RELIGION CODE

The following are alphabetic religion codes.

I = Islam, H = Hindu, S = Sikh, Q = Qadiani/Ahmadi, P = Parsi
B = Budhist, C = Christian and Z = Zionism.

4.3.3.8 VISA STATUS CODE

The following are numeric visa status codes.

1 = Visa issued locally,
2 = Refused for visa due to Black list,
3 = Visa issued after clearance,
4 = Referred to Pakistan for verification.

4.3.3.9 HAIR COLOUR CODE

The following are numeric hair codes.

1 = Brown, 2 = Red, 3 = Black, 4 = White and 5 = Black and
White.

4.3.3.10 EYE COLOUR CODE

The following are numeric eye codes.

1 = Brown, 2 = Blue, 3 = Black, 4 = White , 5 = Green,
6 = Contact lense colour.

4.3.3.11 COUNTRY CODE

There are about one hundred sixty six countries in the world. First and last three characters of each country are taken as country code. It will eliminate the need of on-line help, since codes are meaningful and unique.

4.3.3.12 STATE/PROVINCE CODE

There are many states or provinces in each country. For each state/province, first character and last three characters are taken as state/province code. Code is meaningful and unique.

4.3.3.12 CITY/DISTRICT CODE

There are many cities and districts in each country. For each city/district, first and then first character and

last three characters are taken as city/district code. Code is meaningful and unique.

4.4 FILE ORGANIZATION

A file is placement of data gathered systematically for specific purpose or use, or file is collection of related records, each record is collection of fields related to single object. A computer based system consists of an integrated collection of files which are physically stored on storage. The contents of such file depend on its function and processing, it will undergo. Files are characterized by method used to organize the records. The decision that which organization and access method to be used, is based upon particular application and requirement. RM/COBOL provides the following file organization methods:

- Sequential
- Indexed sequential
- Relative/Direct

Proper file organization makes the system efficient and effective.

4.5 PROPOSED FILE ORGANIZATION

The data concerning this project sometimes need sequential access and sometimes it requires random access. In indexed sequential technique indices are used to divide sequential file into segment. One can find record more quickly by going directly to segment that contains it without having to go through other irrelevant data along the way. Thus index sequential file allows record to be accessed in sequential as well as random order. So keeping in view the requirements, indexed sequential file organization is used in most of files.

An efficient system is one that reduces data redundancy, gives quick response to the user, makes minimum file accesses.

4.6 FILE DESIGNING

The structure and organization of files are important consideration to determine methods of processing data. Hardware and software requirements are significantly affected

by size of file. During the file designing phase of visa issue system of Consular Wing, Pakistan Embassy, New Delhi India database, special care has been taken to ensure that:

- Secondary files designed allow minimum duplication of data. however, sometimes, we have to duplicate a field in order to make the retrieval of information faster.
- The files are searched at a time, while generating output. Searching more and more files simultaneously make the processing slower.
- Files are designed so as to support future expansion.
- Can easily be up-dated to accomodate any change.

There are nine files designed for proposed system which are:

1. Black list file
2. Transaction applicant file
3. Master applicant file
4. Visa file
5. Relation file
6. Child file
7. City/District code file
8. Province/State code file
9. Country code file.

4.6.1 FILES LAYOUTS AND THEIR DESCRIPTION.

Following are the layouts and description of files. In each file the record size indicates the number of bytes used by that record.

BLACK LIST FILE

File Name : BLIST
Organization : Indexed Sequential
Data File Name : BL-DAT-F
Record Length : 190 BYTES
Primary Key : P-NO
Alternate keys : (i) B-NAME (ii) SEX-COD
(iii) REL-COD (iv) NATIONAL-COD

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
Passport number	P-NO	Alphanumeric	10
Place of issue	ISUD-PLAC		
Country	COUNTRY	Alphanumeric	4
State	STAT	"	4
City	CITY	"	4

Date of issue	ISUD-DAT	Numeric	6
Black listed Name	B-NAME	Alphanumeric	20
Black listed Father/	F-H-NAME	Alphanumeric	20
Husband name			
Sex	SEX-COD	"	1
Religion	REL-COD	Alphanumeric	2
Age of Black listed	AGE-R	Numeric	3
Permanant Address	PER-ADD	Alphanumeric	40
Nationality	NATIONAL-COD	"	4
Date of birth	DAT-BIRTH	Numeric	6
Place of birth	PLAC-BIRT		
Country	P-CONTRY	Alphanumeric	4
State	P-STAT	"	4
City	P-CITY	"	8
Identification Marks	IDENTY-MARKS		
Colour of Eye	COLOR-EYCOD	Numeric	1
Colour of Hair	COLOR-HAIR	"	1
Height	HIT	Numeric	5
Others	MISC	Alphanumeric	40
Category of black	B-CATCOD	"	1
Date of ban	DAT-BAN	Numeric	6

DESCRIPTION

This file is used for storing information about black listed data. The input for this file is taken from Ministry of Interior Division as in BLACK form. This file is frequently used for satisfying different queries and for generating report. Passport number is primary key which eliminates the chance of duplication of key.

TRANSACTION FILE

File Name : APP-REC
Organization : Indexed sequential
Data File Name : RE-DATA
Record length : 210 BYTES
Primary Key : PP-NOA
Alternate Key : (i) AP-DATEA (ii) NAM-EA
(iii) STAT-CODA (iv) VISA
(v) VISA-TYPEA.

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
Passport number	PP-NOA	Alphanumeric	10

Place of issue	P-ISSUE		
Country	CONTRY-CODA	Alphanumeric	4
City/District	DIT-CITA	"	4
Date of issue	DAT-ISSUA	Numeric	6
Name of applicant	NAM-EA	Alphanumeric	20
Father's/Husband's	F-H-NAMEA	"	20
Name of applicant			
Place of birth	PL-OF-BIRTHA		
Country of birth	CONTRYA	Alphanumeric	4
State/Province	STATA	"	4
City/District	CIT-DISTA	"	4
Date of birth	DAT-BIRT	Numeric	6
Sex	SEX-CODA	Alphanumeric	1
Marital status	M-STATUSA	"	1
Permanant address	PER-ADDA		
Village	PVILA	Alphanumeric	15
Post office/City/ District	P-PO-CITYA	"	4
State/Province	PSTATA	"	4
Country	PCONTA	"	4
Present Address	PRE-ADDA		

Village	VILA	"	15
Post office/City/	P-POCITYA	"	4
District			
State/Province	STAT-PA	"	4
Country	CONTRY-PREA	"	4
Religion	REL-CODA	"	1
Type of Visa	VISA-TYPEA	"	1
Status of visa	STAT-CODA	"	1
Occupation	OCCUPAT-CODA	Numeric	1
Identification Marks	ID-MARKA		
Colour of eye	COL-EYEA	Numeric	1
Colour of hair	COL-HAIRA	"	1
Height	HEIGTA	"	6
Duration	DURATIONA	"	3
No: of children	NO-OF-CHILDA	"	1
No: of cities to be visited in pakistan	NO-OF-CITIESA	"	1
No: of Relatives in Pakistan	NO-OF-RELA	Numeric	1
Name of cities to be visited in Pak	N-CITSA	Alphanumeric	15*3
Point of entry in			

Pakistan	PENTRYA	Numeric	1
Route	ROUTA	Alphanumeric	1
Visa issued already	VISA	Alphanumeric	1
Application Date	AP-DATEA	Numeric	6

DESCRIPTION

This is used for storing information about the applicant who wants to visit pakistan. This file is used on temporary basis. This file obtains its inputs from VISA APPLICATION FORM and PASSPORT. Usually daily reports are generated from this file. Primary key is Passport number eliminating the chance of duplication of key.

MASTER FILE

File Name	:	MAST
Organization	:	Indexed sequential
Data File Name	:	M-DATA
Record length	:	210 BYTES
Primary Key	:	MPP-NOA
Alternate Key	:	(i) MAP-DATEA (ii) MNAM-EA (iii) MSTAT-CODA (iv) MVISA (v) MVISA-TYPEA.

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
Passport number	MPP-NOA	Alphanumeric	10
Place of issue	MP-ISSUE		
Country	MCONTRY-CODA	Alphanumeric	4
City/District	MDIT-CITA	"	4
Date of issue	MDAT-ISSUA	Numeric	6
Name of applicant	MNAM-EA	Alphanumeric	20
Father's/Husband's	MF-H-NAMEA	"	20
Name of applicant			
Place of birth	MPL-OF-BIRTHA		
Country of birth	MCONTRYA	Alphanumeric	4
State/Province	MSTATATA	"	4
City/District	MCIT-DISTA	"	4
Date of birth	MDAT-BIRT	Numeric	6
Sex	MSEX-CODA	Alphanumeric	1
Marital status	MM-STATUSA	"	1
Permanant address	MPER-ADDA		
Village	MPVILA	Alphanumeric	15
Post office/City/ District	MP-PO-CITYA	"	4

State/Province	MPSTATA	"	4
Country	MPCONTA	"	4
Present Address	MPRE-ADDA		
Village	MVILA	"	15
Post office/City/ District	MP-POCITYA	"	4
State/Province	MSTAT-PA	"	4
Country	MCONTRY-PREA	"	4
Religion	MREL-CODA	"	1
Type of Visa	MVISA-TYPEA	"	1
Status of visa	MSTAT-CODA	"	1
Occupation	MOCCUPAT-CODA	Numeric	1
Identification Marks	MID-MARKA		
Colour of eye	MCOL-EYEA	"	1
Colour of hair	MCOL-HAIRA	"	1
Height	MHEIGTA	"	6
Duration	MDURATIONA	"	3
No: of children	MNO-OF-CHILDA	"	1
No: of cities to be visited in pakistan	MNO-OF-CITIESA	"	1

No: of Relatives in			
Pakistan	MNO-OF-RELA	Numeric	1
Name of cities			
to be visited in Pak	MN-CITSA	Alphanumeric	15*3
Point of entry in			
Pakistan	MPENTRYA	Numeric	1
Route	MROUTA	Alphanumeric	1
Visa issued already	MVISA	Alphanumeric	1
Application Date	MAP-DATEA	Numeric	6

DESCRIPTION

This file is used to store the information of applicant when a applicant is to be issued visa, refused for visa due to black list or refered to Pakistan for verification. This master file is created at the time of system implementation and will reside permanantly on the disk. This file will be updated by different programs according to requirement.

VISA FILE

File Name : VISA-FIL
Organization : Indexed sequential

Data File Name : VIS-DAT
Record length : 29 BYTES
Primary Key : V-NO
Alternate Key : (i) VP-NO (ii) VIS-DAT

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
Visa Number	V-NO	Alphanumeric	10
Passport Number	VP-NO	"	10
Duration	DURAT	Numeric	3
Visa issue Date	VIS-DAT	"	6

DESCRIPTION

This file is used to store the information about the visa when issued.

CHILD FILE

File Name : CHLD.CBL
Organization : Indexed sequential
Data File Name : CHLD-DAT

Record length : 184 BYTES
Primary Key : P-P-NO

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
Passport number	P-P-NO	Alphanumeric	10
Name of child	NAM-C	"	20*6
Date of birth	DB	Numeric	6*6
Sex	SEX-CODE	Alphanumeric	1*6
Age of child	AGE-Y	Numeric	2*6

DESCRIPTION

This file stores the information about child/children accompanied Passport of applicant. Inputs are obtained from "VISA APPLICATION FORM" and "PASSPORT".

RELATION FILE

File Name : RELAT
Organization : Indexed sequential
Data File Name : REL-DAT
Record length : 265 BYTES
Primary Key : PPP-NO

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
Passport number	PPP-NO	Alphanumeric	10
Name of Relative	NAM-A	"	20*3
Name of relation	R-NAM	"	20*3
House Number	H-NO	"	10*3
Street Muhalla	STR-MUH	"	15*3
Village/town	VIL-TOWN	"	15*3
District/City	DIST-CIT	"	4*3
Province/state	PROVINCE	"	1*3

DESCRIPTION

This file stores the information about relationship of applicant where he/she want to visit pakistan. Inputs are obtained from "VISA APPLICATION FORM".

COUNTRY CODE FILE

File Name : CONT-COD.CBL
Organization : Indexed sequential
Data File Name : CON-DATA
Record length : 24 BYTES
Primary Key : CODE-CON

Alternate key : CONT-NAM

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
Country code	CODE-CON	Alphanumeric	4
Name of Country	CONT-NAM	"	20

DESCRIPTION

This file is used to store the country names and their codes.

STATE/PROVINCE CODE FILE

File Name : STAT-COD.CBL
Organization : Indexed sequential
Data File Name : STATDATA
Record length : 24 BYTES
Primary Key : CODE-STAT
Alternate key : STAT-NAM

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
State/prov: code	CODE-STAT	Alphanumeric	4
Name of Country	STAT-NAM	"	20

DESCRIPTION

This file is used to store the state/province names and their codes.

CITY/DISTRICT CODE FILE

File Name : CITY-COD.CBL
Organization : Indexed sequential
Data File Name : CITYDATA
Record length : 24 BYTES
Primary Key : CODE-CITY
Alternate key : CITY-NAM

FILE LAYOUT

NAME	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
City/Distt: code	CODE-CITY	Alphanumeric	4
Name of city/distt:	STAT-NAM	"	20

DESCRIPTION

This file is used to store the City/District names and their codes.

CHAPTER FIVE

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

5.1 INTRODUCTION

After the satisfactory design of the system, the development phase begins. By the end of design phase, all details about the proposed system are discussed and are made clear. The shape of ultimate product can be imagined by looking at the design. Development phase is important because it is the phase where all designs are materialized and the system starts displaying and printing the outputs.

Development of software is most important and time consuming stage, in the development of a system. Because, in this stage, software is developed to achieve the objectives defined after conducting system study. The details for the actual development and different software techniques, there are used to develop this system, will be mentioned later on.

5.2 DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Development plan consists of following important steps:

- Finalizing the development approach
- Software selection
- Hardware selection

- Implementation of physical database
- Development of applications

Let us now discuss briefly how each step was taken to develop the system.

5.2.1 DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

The top-down approach was used in designing the system where as, it was developed according to bottom-up method. In top-down method, main modules are made first. The sub-modules are then built and connected to their parent ones. All the sub-systems, to be developed, must be known beforehand because they are called in main modules. The system remains in its draw form, until it is completed i.e the system does not become presentable before completion.

On the other hand, bottom-up approach is like joining the small parts to make complete picture, we start just from bottom. The small parts (sub-modules) can be developed independently because they do not call any procedure. When all the sub-modules of sub-system are made they are

connected with the present modules. In this way, whole system comes into its finished form. The component work without being linked to other modules can be demonstrated from very beginning of software development.

5.2.2 LANGUAGE SELECTION

Suitable language selection plays a vital role in effective and efficient programming. Selection of programming language is an important task, while developing a system. The selection of suitable programming language or package is very difficult because of the different facilities provided by different languages and packages. Selection of language also depends on available hardware resources.

There are three aspects of database. These are input and output to and from the real world, and the programs that manage all the operations and storage of information.

A number of languages and packages are available but keeping in mind the objectives of the proposed system,

RM/COBOL fulfils the requirements quite well because of its following features:

(a) It is specially designed for business purposes, so this system can be easily developed in RM/COBOL.

(b) It has the ability to handle large amount of inputs and outputs.

(c) It can edit and process input files and print reports in various formats.

(d) Its processing and programming is fast. Its compiler has complete set of diagnostic features that help to locate and identify errors, make debugging efficient, easier and faster.

(e) One of the COBOL'S characteristics is its English like syntax. So programs written in RM/COBOL can be understood and modified easily. So, if original programmer is not available, any other programmer can modify the programs to accomodate new changes with little effort.

(f) A system developed in RM/COBOL can easily be run on IBM compatible computers and minor modifications are required in order to run it on any other computer.

5.2.3 *HARDWARE SELECTION*

The minimum hardware requirements for developed system are:

- Any IBM-PC/XT or IBM compatible computer with at least 256 kilo bytes of RAM and hard disk of 20 Mega bytes
- A dot matrix printer which can support graphic characters with 132 column paper width.
- A colour monitor is recommended but monochrome would also do, although not in attractive form.
- MS-DOS version 3.2 or any later version.

5.2.4 *PHYSICAL DATABASE*

The design of physical database consists of synthesizing the requirements of logical database, specified hardware, data management, software requirements and processing requirements into an optimum. During this activity, the required database items were grouped into physical record formate and fields from logical database were coded according to RM/COBOL syntax.

5.2.5 DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATIONS

All the applications were developed using RM/COBOL. The applications were written to display screens and menus for input and output. All the data were read, edited, checked, verified, stored, up-dated and displayed on these screens.

The applications were linked with menus for quick and easy usage. The process of deletion can only be done by authorised persons.

5.3 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

The software developed for this system is a package of more than programs written in RM/COBOL version 2.1A, which are necessary to the run system. These programs are interlinked to achieve the desired objectives from the developed system.

5.3.1 PROGRAMS FOR INSERTION

Programs written for this phase are used to get data from user and then to store the data(after verification) in respective files.

(a) *BINSERT:*

This is used to keep record of black listed. The input data for this program goes in Black list file. Passport number is primary key.

(b) *AP-INS:*

This program is used to record the information about applicant's record, visa record and to produce the visa sticker. It transfers the records after updation from Transaction to Master file. When user enters the passport number, the system checks the record of that applicant from Master file. If there exists the record of that applicant is displayed on screen otherwise user is allowed to enter the record of applicant in Transaction file. After verification this record will be transfered into Master file. Entry program is divided into different screens because of many entries of applicant's record.

After entering a record in every screen, it is confirmed, can the system transfer this record in Transaction file. If user does not confirm the entered data then the system asks for new entries.

5.3.2 PROGRAMS FOR MODIFICATION

When user enters incorrect data by mistake, an option is provided to correct such errors to make result accurate. Different programs are developed to up-date different files these are:

(a) *B-MODIFY:*

This program is used to up-date the black listed record.

(b) *AP-MODIF:*

This program is used to update applicant record from master file.

(c) *AP-VISMO:*

This program is used to up-date visa record of applicant.

Each program accepts key field of file and in some cases the whole record is displayed and user interrogated about the field number to be modified. In some files, fields

are displayed in a window which are to be modified. After selection of field with help of light bar the control is transferred to that field. After the field is accepted, user is asked to confirm updation by pressing F1, or cancel the updation by pressing Esc key. If the user presses F1 the record is re-written in the file.

5.3.3 PROGRAMS FOR DELETION

Sometimes a user wants to delete a record. Programs have been written for this purpose. Deletion from every file is not in the control of every user. In some cases deletion can only be done by authorised persons with the help of their password. Different programs are written to delete the record from different files, which are:

B-DEL:

This program is used to delete a record of required black listed from Black list file.

AP-DEL, APM-DEL

These programs are used for deletion of records from

Trasaction of visa application form and Master file respectively.

VIS-DEL:

This program is used to delete the required record of visa holder.

When the user selects the option of deletion, program accepts the primary key field of that file and displays the record. Then the user is asked whether this record is to be deleted or not. If user's response is positive, the record is deleted from the file.

5.3.4 PROGRAMS FOR REPORTS

There are several reports programs to generate reports by this system these are:

Q-RPTF:

This program is written to generate statistical report of Foreign and Indian nationals A & B category black lister. To generate this report Black file is involved.

LSTOFALL:

This program generates the list of all black listed from Black file.

LSTIND:

This program is used to generate the list of Indian black listed. Report is generated from Black file.

LSTAIND:

This program is used to generate the list of A category Indian black listed.

LSTBIND:

This program is used to generate the list of B category Indian black listed.

LSTFOR:

This program is used to generate list of all Foreign nationals black listed. It is generated from Black file.

LSTAF:

This program is used to generate the list of A category Foreign black listed.

LSTBF:

This program is used to generate the list of all B category Foreign black listed.

DVSRPT, MVRPT AND YVSRPT

These programs are used to generate the Daily, Monthly and Yearly statistical visa statement reports from Transaction file and Master file. Daily report is generated after end of working day. Monthly and Yearly reports are periodical.

DVIL, MVIL AND YVIL

These programs are used to generate the Daily, Monthly and yearly reports for visa issued locally. These reports are generated from Master file and Transaction file.

DVIAC, MVIAC AND YVIAC

These programs are used to generate the Daily, Monthly and yearly reports for visa issued after clearance report. These reports are generated from Master file and Transaction file.

DVR, MVR AND YVR

These programs are used to generate the Daily, Monthly and yearly report for visa refused to the applicant. These reports are generated from Master file and Transaction file.

5.3.5 PROGRAMS FOR QUERIES

There are eight queries produced by this system which are:

ACBY-PNO, ACBY-NAM, ACBY-SEX, ACBY-REL AND ACBY-NAT

These programs are used to retrieve the record of black lister passport number wise, name wise, sex wise, religion wise and nationality wise respectively.

ACBY-VPN, ACBY-VNA AND ACBY-VNA

These programs are used to retrieve the Visa record of applicant passport number wise, name wise and nationality wise respectively.

5.3.6 PROGRAMS FOR SCREEN DESIGNING

SC1, SC2, SC3 AND SC4

These programs are used for screen designing.

CHAPTER SIX

*IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION
OF SYSTEM*

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Implementation is the process of transferring the old system into a developed one i.e. getting a theoretical design into practice. Prior to system implementation it will be known that how developed system will behave in real environment. It makes testing phase necessary for effective, ensuring smooth and efficient take over from existing system.

Before the implementation of developed system, it is tested with real data to ensure that system is working properly or not. If there is any deficiency in the system then it is removed first.

Conversion, as a general term, refer to the act of turning from one belief or course to another. In data processing, conversion is more specifically defined as a process of changing:

- From one data processing method to another
- From one form of data representation to another.

Conversion will primarily refer to relationship between the old and new system whereas implementation will refer to specific means of making the new system operational.

6.2 IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

The objective of implementation was to transfer the developed system into functioning form. Some steps that must be scheduled and carried out during implementation are:

- Planning and scheduling of implementation process
- Staffing
- File conversion
- Site preparation
- Training
- Test cases and trial run
- Conversion phase.

There are two major parts of implementation phase.

- (i) Testing of developed system
- (ii) Conversion of developed system.

6.2.1 TESTING OF DEVELOPED SYSTEM

The basic concept of system testing is to know whether the system is meeting all the objectives and producing accurate information or not. The usefulness and effectiveness

of developed system could only be evaluated by operating it on real data.

Therefore, testing on real data is necessary to make sure that the developed system is working correctly. The system has been tested in the following steps.

(a) The system has been tested with dummy data. On average twenty records have been entered for each file so that testing could be performed on different types of data.

(b) Outputs of new system were compared with the old ones.

To ensure reliability, accuracy, effectiveness and efficiency, all programs of developed system have been tested over wide range of data.

6.2.2 *CONVERSION OF DEVELOPED SYSTEM*

There are four basic approaches of conversion methods to implement a system, these approaches are:

- (i) Direct conversion
- (ii) Parallel conversion

- (iii) Pilot conversion
- (iv) Piece-meal conversion.

6.2.2.1 *DIRECT CONVERSION*

In this conversion, the old system is simply stopped and new system is started up in its place immediately, so new system becomes completely operational. It is useful only for small organization, not better for large organization.

6.2.2.2 *PARALLEL CONVERSION*

In this conversion both systems i.e, old system and new system run in parallel, it means both systems run at same time. The advantage of parallel conversion is that this eliminates the feeling of panic as the old system is still in operation and one can get a chance to compare results obtained from new and old system. In case of failure, old system can be used as back-up, but disadvantage of this conversion is extra cost and human efforts, in running both systems.

6.2.2.3 PILOT CONVERSION

In this method new system is implemented unit wise i.e. one system is selected and new system is implemented. Firstly that unit is selected where more problems are identified. This conversion is useful for large organization.

6.2.2.4 PIECE-MEAL CONVERSION

When a system is extremely large in size and scope, it may be produced to use the piece-meal conversion method. In a project where complete financial accounting system is to be implemented, selected portion or pieces could be converted at a time. When a piece is converted and running smoothly, the next piece could begin conversion.

6.3 PROPOSED CONVERSION METHOD

The main objective of developing a system is to implement it properly. Before implementation of new system whole setup of organization, its limitations and restrictions were kept in mind and all methods were closely analysed.

The data of organization is frequently sent to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ambassador's office, so direct conversion is not possible as if in case of any minor failure the organization will not be able to provide the information in time.

Pilot conversion is also not possible since we are never sure that even if the pilot sub-system is successful, the remaining system will be perfect.

Piece-meal conversion is also not possible since it takes very long time to convert all the organizational procedures from manual to computerization.

The most feasible change over, which lies in the best interest of visa issue system of Consular Wing, PENDING is Parallel conversion. Although the cost involved will be greater in this method, but in order to achieve their objectives, they will have to spend more cost. As explained earlier that this is the basic need of the organization to convert the system from manual to computerized one without losing any type of data. This task can be accomplished only by parallel conversion.

6.4 SYSTEM EVALUATION

The system evaluation is an important and integral part of new system, it judges the compatibility of developed system with existing one. It checks the validity under organizational constraints whether it meets the objectives or not.

This data base was designed to store the informations about visa issue system and to facilitate quick retrieve of information whenever necessary, with minimum chances of errors. Besides storing large volume of data, the system provides the user with several facilities for handling data efficiently, e.g. modification, deletion and very fast retrieval of information in a variety of ways. It generates the reports and displays the information on screen as desired by user.

The visa issue system is fully computer based system and provides a comprehensive range of facilities in modules. Each module coping with specific area of visa issue administration, namely Visa module and Black list module. The

developed system has an edge over the conventional file system in context to:

- Speed
- Accuracy
- Data integrity
- Security
- Timeliness
- Consistency
- Efficiency
- Reliability
- Non-redundancy

This developed system is user friendly for end-user. It does not need to know about the technicalities of software and hardware configuration. The developed system produces the accurate results as there are many data validation checks while entering it. Reports are generated within less time and labour. The system is self-explanatory as well. Interaction between the user and system is simple conversion through the screens.

Data is stored centrally in master files in developed system. But a user can retrieve the data in different forms.

This gives rise to consistency and non-redundancy.

6.5 FUTURE EXTENSIONS

This system has been developed for use of Consular Wing, PENDI. The system can be applied in other Embassies of Pakistan with minor changes.

Although the developed system is very good but to claim about perfection of any system presumes the dead lines in that field. No system is perfect but improvements lead it towards perfection. This project can be extended further, adding more queries to it, more reports can be designed for these queries.

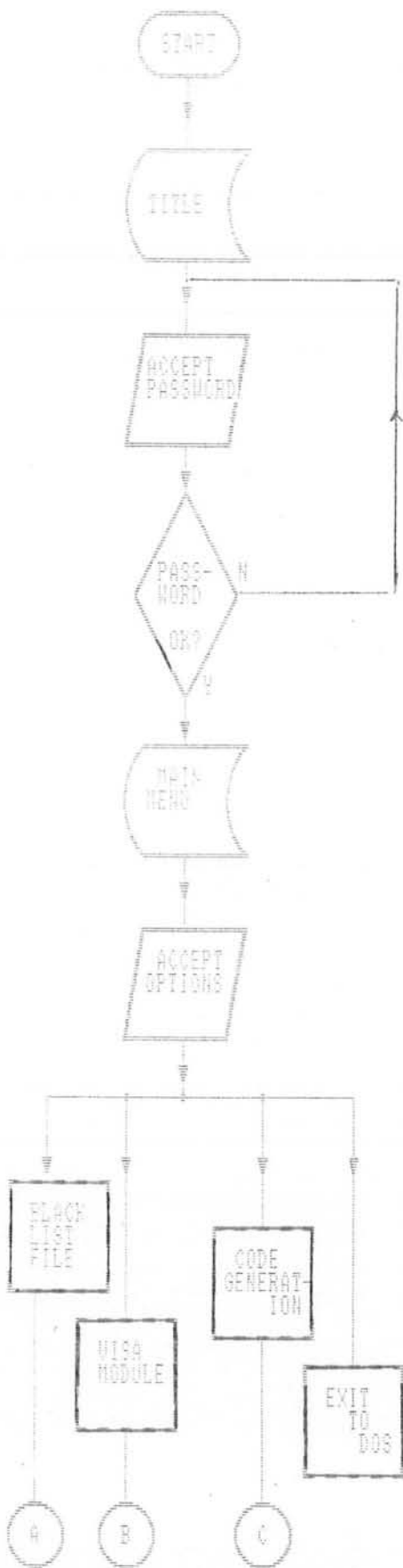
6.6 CONCLUSIONS

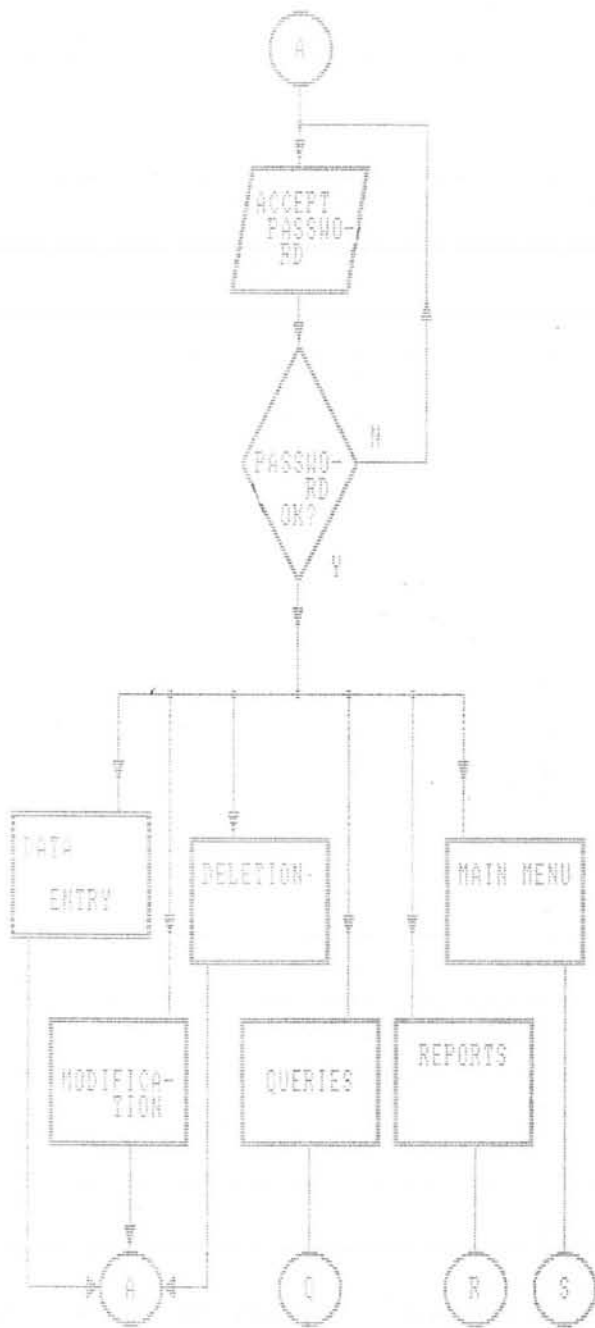
The system designed is very simple and easy to use. Well formatted screens have been used for data entry, modification, deletion and display. Every report which is needed by the management has been prepared. The reports are good looking and it is, therefore, suggested to run the system on colour monitor to enjoy it fully. It is hoped that this system will be useful for Consular Wing, PENDI Inshaallah.

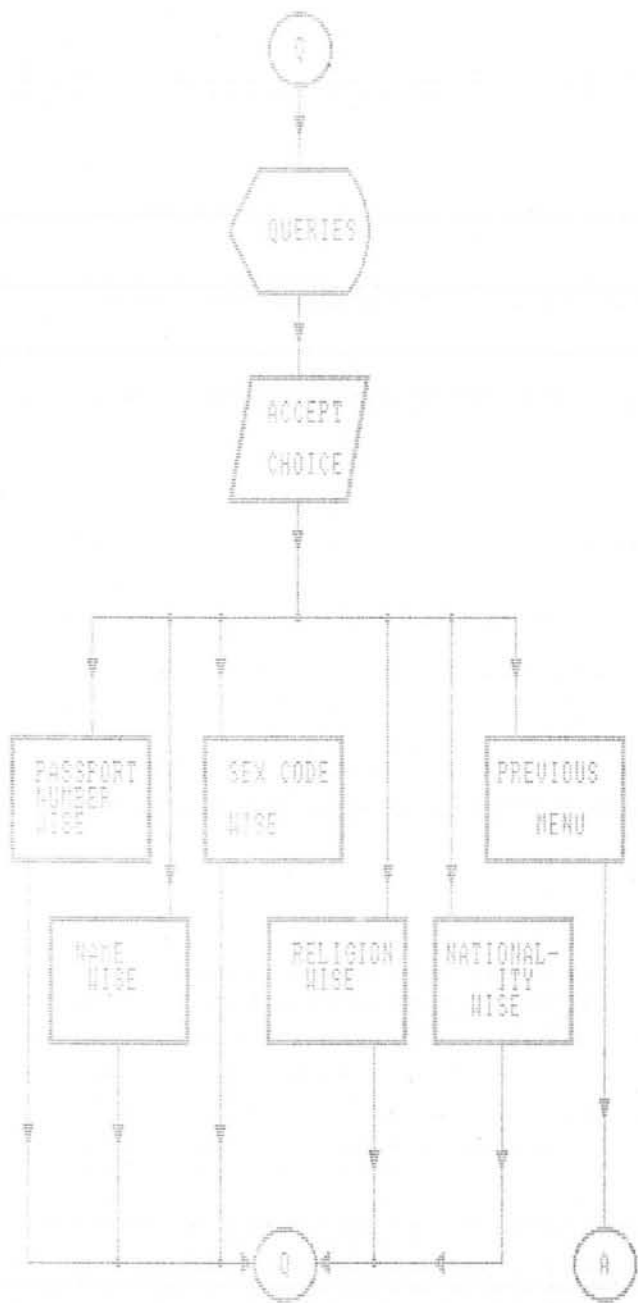
APPENDICES

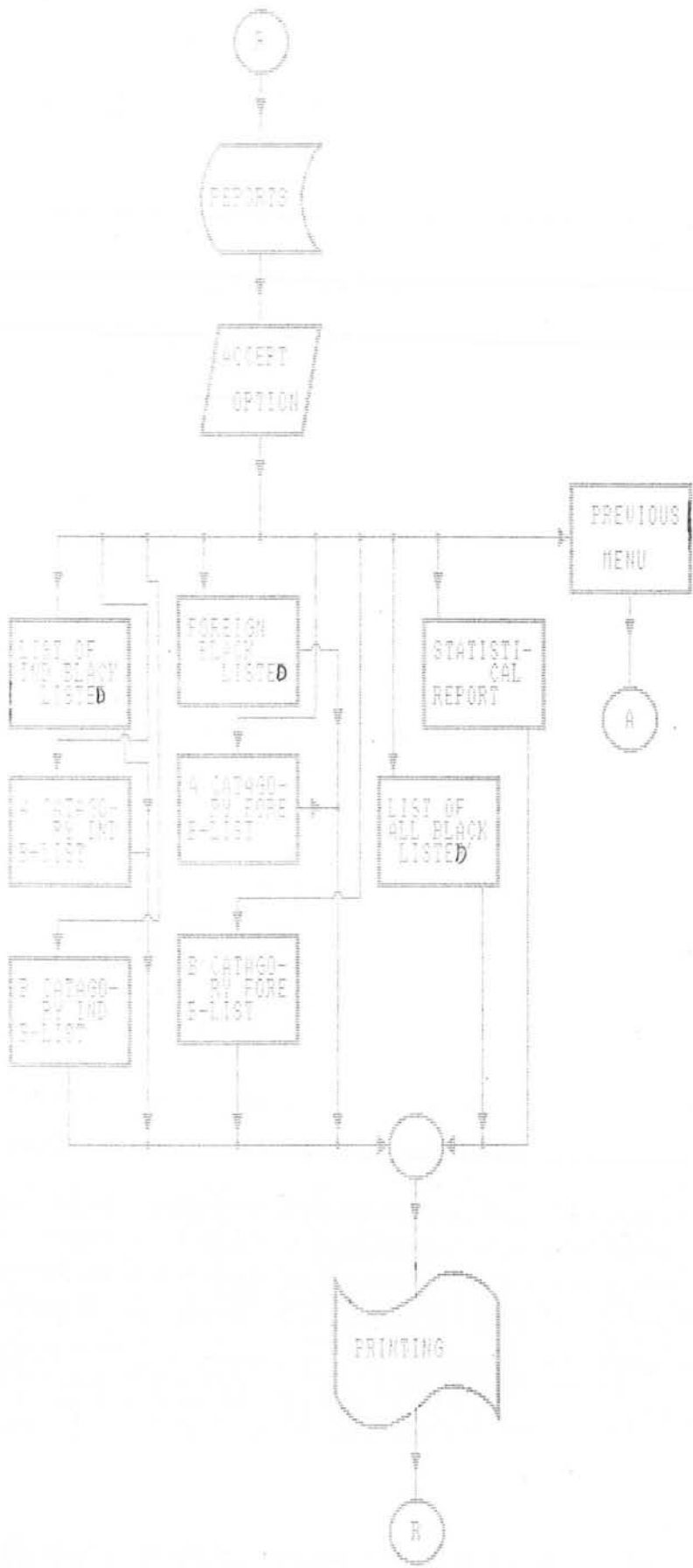
APPENDIX A

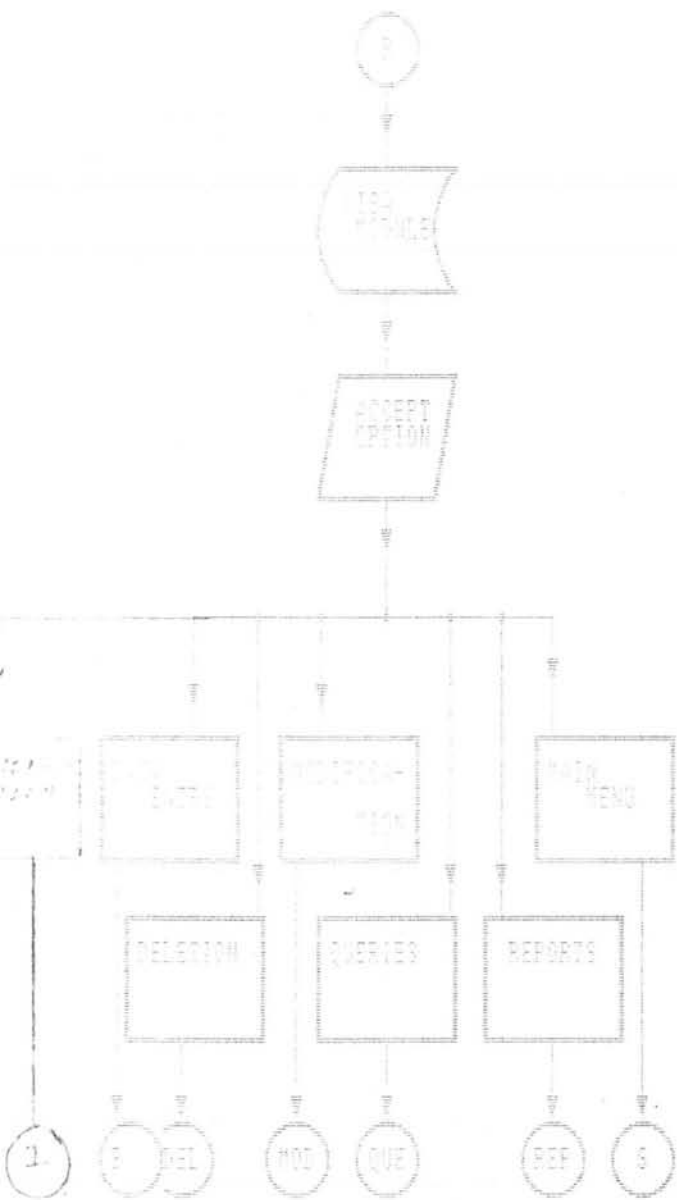
SYSTEM FLOWCHARTS

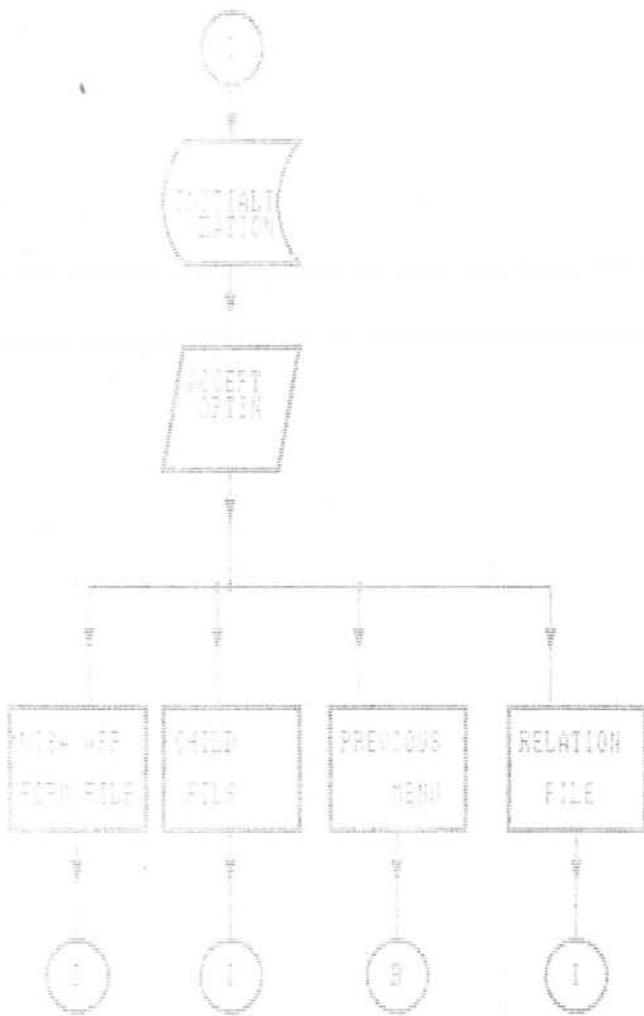












1

INITIALI
OPTION

ACCEPT
OPTIN

WIND APP
FORM FILE

1

CHILD
FORM

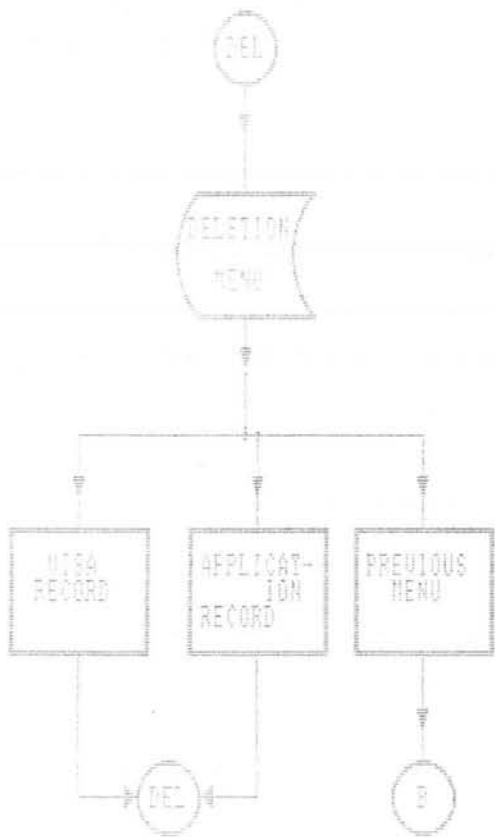
1

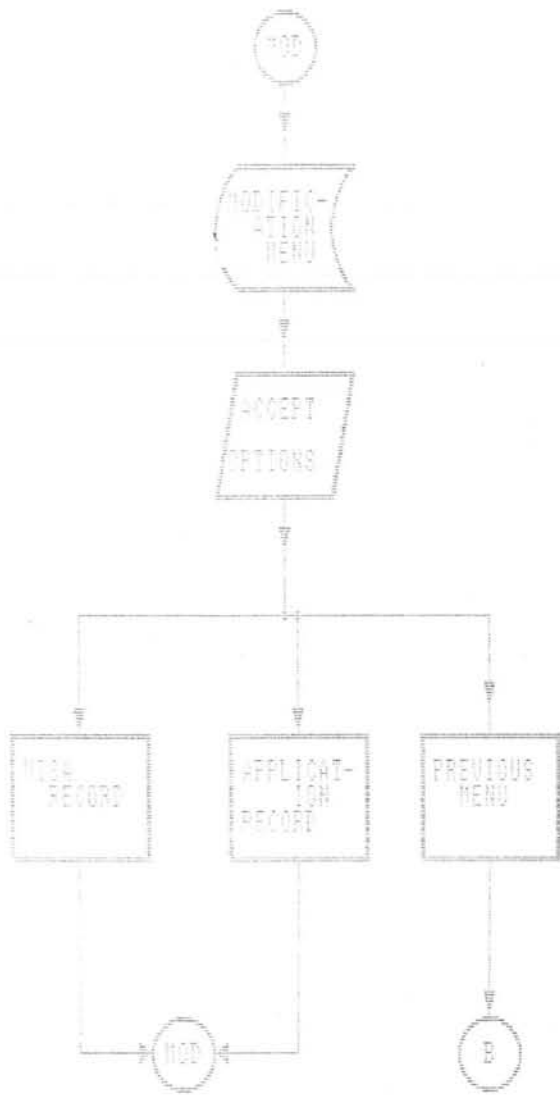
PREVIOUS
MENU

5

RELATION
FILE

1





ONE

QUERIES

ACCEPT
OPTIONS

VISA REC
NAME WISE

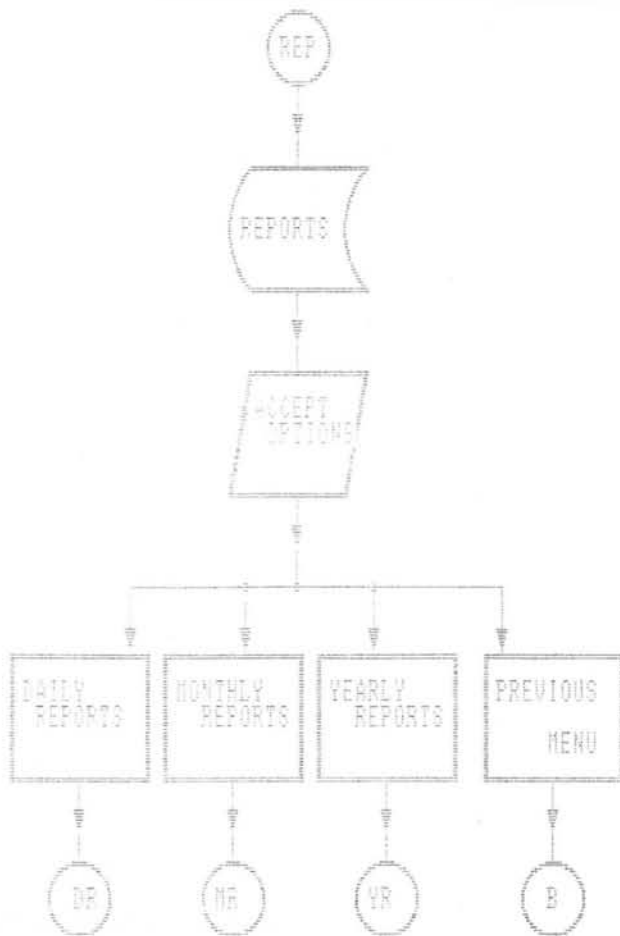
VISA REC
NAME WISE

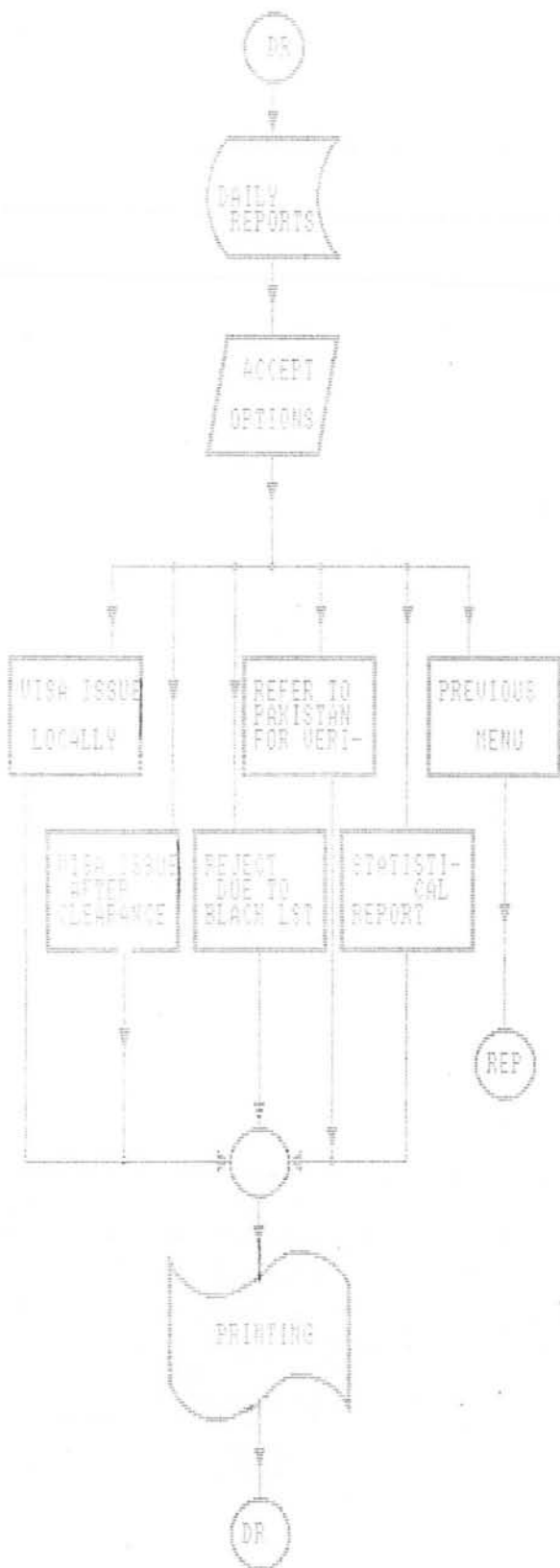
VISA REC
PASSPORT
WISE

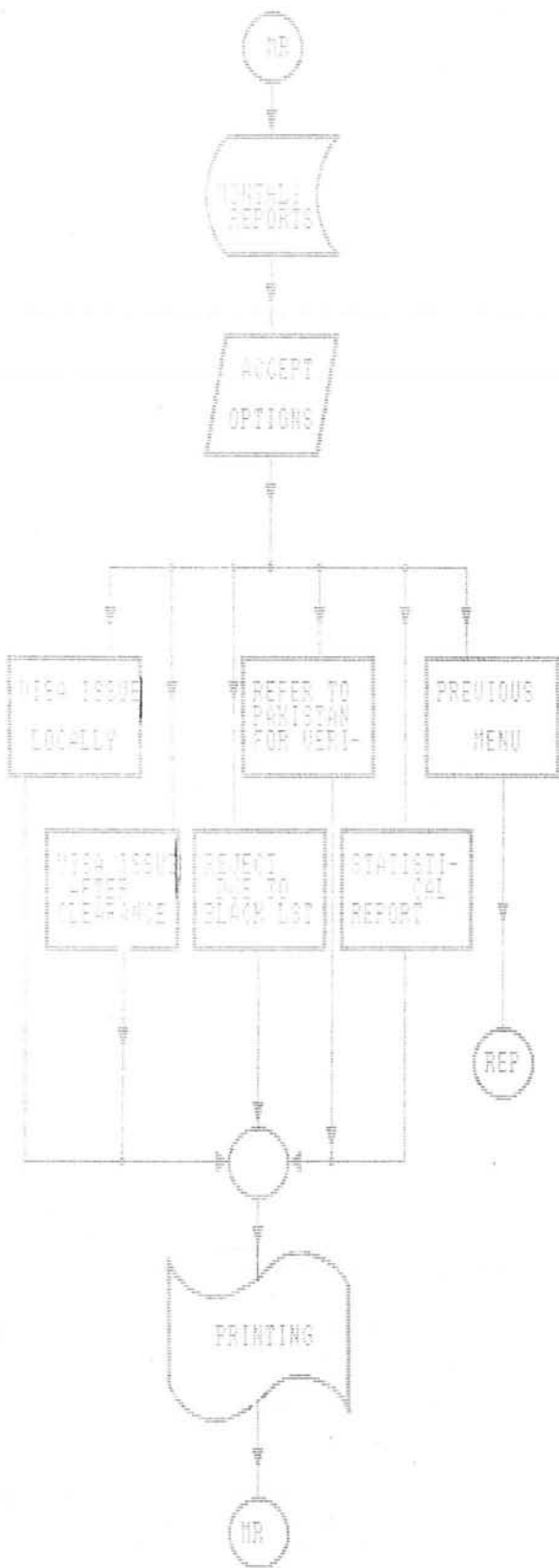
PREVIOUS
MENU

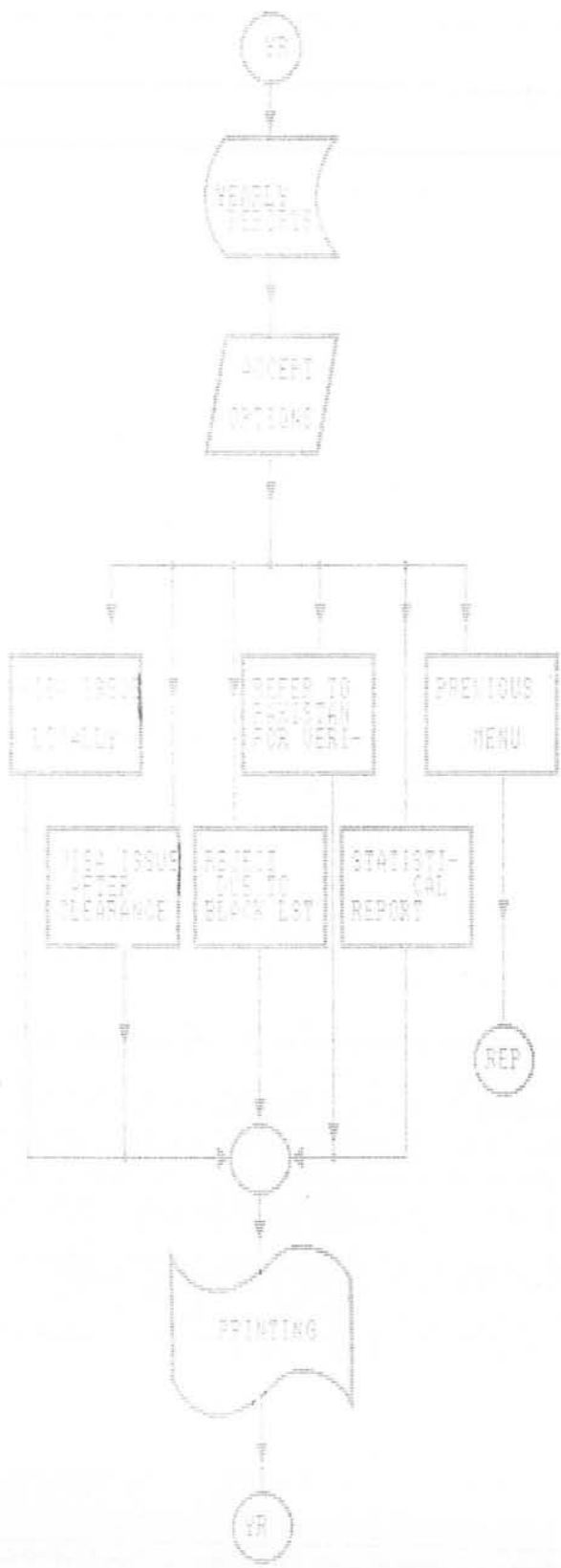
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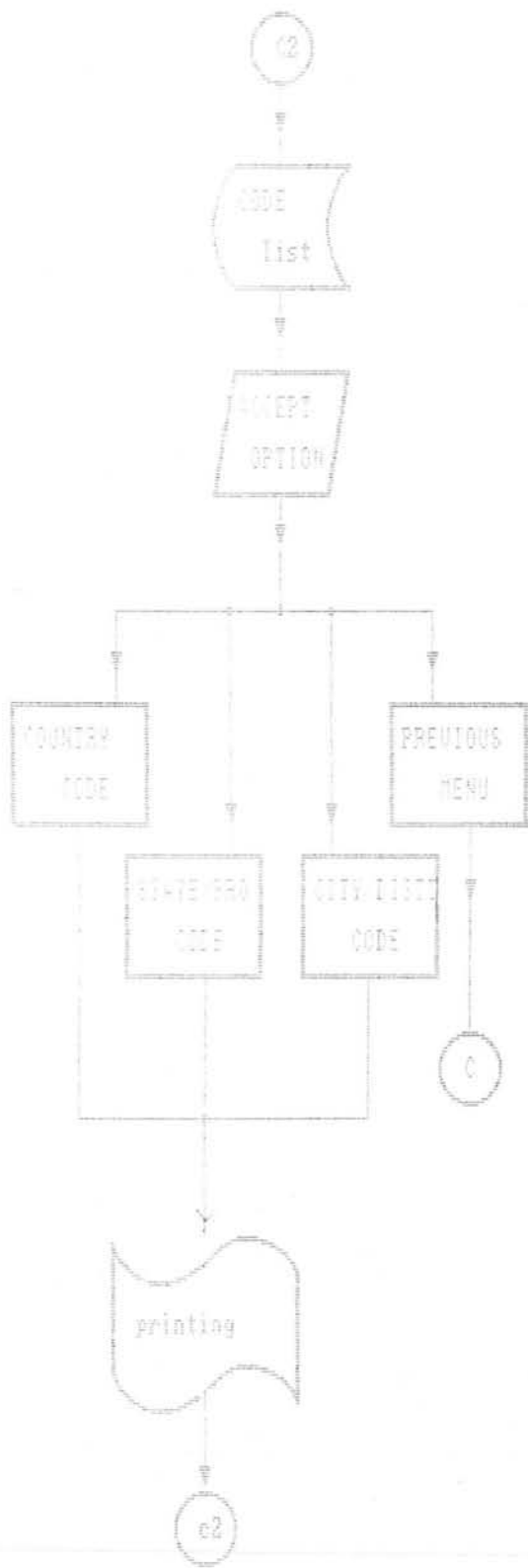
ONE

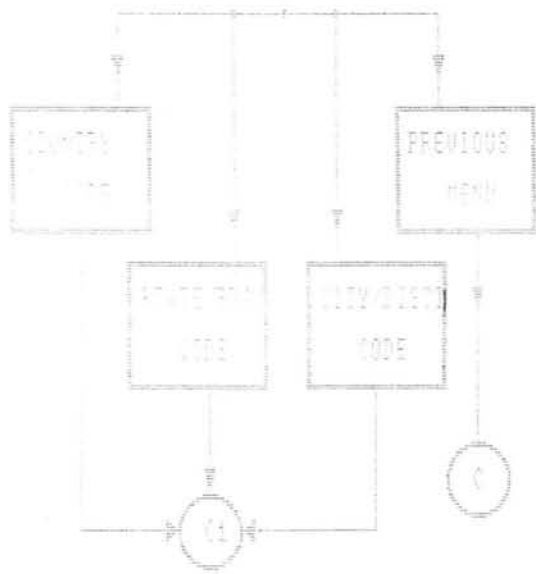


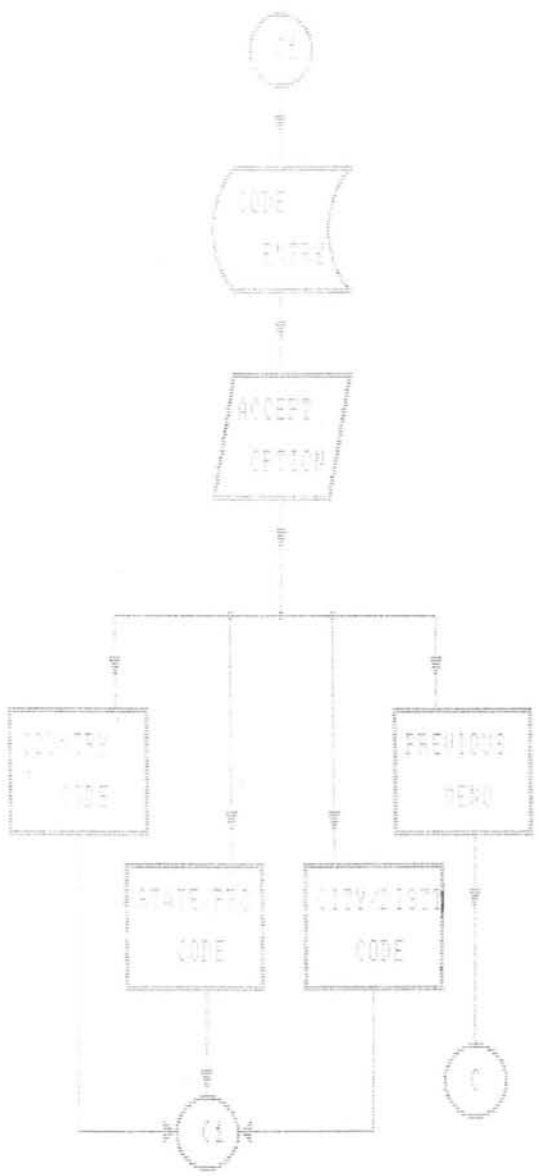












APPENDIX B

INPUT FORMS

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, INDIA

"BLACK FORM"

DATE:-----

NAME:-----

FATHER'S/HUSBAND'S NAME:-----

SEX CODE:-- RELIGION CODE:--

AGE:---

DATE OF BIRTH:-----

PLACE OF BIRTH: (a) COUNTRY CODE----

(b) STATE/PROVINCE CODE:---- (c) CITY/DISTRICT CODE:----

PERMANENT ADDRESS:-----

PASSPORT NUMBER:-----

ISSUED DATE:-----

PLACE OF ISSUE: (a) COUNTRY CODE----

(b) STATE/PROVINCE CODE:---- (c) CITY/DISTRICT CODE:----

IDENTIFICATION MARKS: (a) COLOUR OF EYE CODE--

(b) COLOUR OF HAIRS CODE:-- (c) HEIGHT (in cm):-----

(d) ID MARKS CODE:-----

CATEGORY CODE:--

DATE OF BAN:-----

NATIONALITY CODE:-----

VERIFIED BY:

CHECKED BY:

ENTERY CLERK

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI INDIA

"VISA APPLICATION FORM"

DATE:-----

PASSPORT NO:----- ISSUE AT COUNTRY CODE:-----

CITY/DISTRICT CODE:-----

ISSUE DATE:-----

NAME:-----

FATHER'S/HUSBAND'S NAME:-----

DATE OF BIRTH:-----

PLACE OF BIRTH: (a) COUNTRY CODE:-----

(b) STATE/PROVINCE CODE:----- (c) CITY/DISTRICT CODE:-----

RELIGION CODE:-- SEX CODE:-----

MARITAL STATUS CODE:---

OCCUPATION CODE:----- COLOUR OF EYE CODE:---

COLOUR OF HAIR CODE:----- HEIGHT:-----

PERMANENT ADDRESS:

(1) VILLAGE/MUHALLA:----- (2) POST OFFICE/CITY CODE:-----

(3) PROVINCE/STATE CODE:----- (4) COUNTRY CODE:-----

VISA TYPE CODE:-----

DURATION:-----

Contd.

ROUTE CODE:-----

CHECK POST CODE:-----

NUMBER OF CHILD:-----

NAME OF CITIES TO BE VISTED IN PAKISTAN:

(1)----- (2)----- (3)-----

VISA ISSUED:-----

VISA NUMBER:----- ISSUED DATE:-----

DURATION:-----

VISA STATUS CODE:--

VERIFIED BY:

CHECKED BY:

ENTERY CLERK:

DATE:-----

DATE:-----

DATE:-----

APPLICATION FOR VISITOR VISA FOR INDIAN CITIZEN

Visa Fee Rs. 10/- Vade P.O./Cash Receipt	
No.	dated.

Applicant's
photograph

Code No.	Serial No.	Date.

Name in full

Father's/Husband's Name in full

Applicant's date and place of birth

Religion: Muslim/Christian/Hindu/ Sikh/Parsi/Qadiani/Ahmad

Distinguishing Marks

Colour of (a) eyes

(b) hair

Height

Occupation (Give details of occupation including the one from which retired).

Do you belong or have belonged to any (a) military/semi-military (b) police/semi-police organisation? If so state name of organisation.

Address (indicate Village/P.O./District/State) in India

(a) Permanent

(b) Present

Passport No. issued at on valid upto Endorsement for Pakistan valid upto

Details of children accompanying the applicant, if any:

No.	Name	Sex	Date of birth
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			

Exact purpose of visit (give detailed information including documentary evidence, if any)

Visa required for (indicate duration)

(PLACE OF VISIT AND EXACT RELATIONSHIP AND FULL ADDRESS OF THE PERSONS TO BE VISITED)

	1	2	3	4
Name of Person				
Relationship				
House No.				
Street/Mohallah				
Village/Town				
District				
Province				

Date

(Applicant's Signature/Thumb impression)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICANT

1. Visa fee of Rs. 10/- should be deposited in the Embassy. In case of application by post enclose Rs. 10/- Postal Order in favour of Embassy of Pakistan, New Delhi.
2. Please fill up forms in CAPITAL LETTERS
3. A member of a divided family and a pilgrim, may not visit Pakistan except 12 months after return from previous visit.
4. In correspondence, please quote Visa Serial Number and date.
5. At time of entry into Pakistan, visa holder must produce US\$ 45 or equivalent in foreign exchange.

FOR OFFICIAL USE

1. Visa No. date valid for entry within

days/months, for stay in Pakistan for days/months at places specified

2. Particulars of authorisation, if any:

Ref. No. date

Issued by: Interior, Islamabad or DIG, KH/HH/D/HR/PSHR/QTA

3. ROUTE: Via Lahore/Karachi. By Air/Land/Sea

4. Also valid for child/children

VISA OFFICER
EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN
NEW DELHI

APPENDIX C

INPUT SCREENS

Data entry (Black file)

1 NAME:.....
2 FATHER/HUSBAND NAME:
3 SEX:.....
4 RELIGION:.....
5 AGE:.....
6 DATE OF BIRTH:DD/MM/YYYY..
7 PLACE OF BIRTH:(a) COUNTRY: (b) STATE : (C) CITY :
8 PERMANENT ADDRESS:..
9 PASSPORT No:.....
10 ISSUED DATE:DD/MM/YYYY..
11 PLACE OF ISSUE:(a) COUNTRY: (b) STATE : (c) CITY :
12- IDENTIFICATION MARKS(a) COLOUR OF EYE: (b) COLOUR OF HAIR:
13- HEIGHT IN CM:.....
14- ID-MARKS:.....
15- CATEGORY:.....
16 DATE OF BAN: DD/MM/19YY..
17 NATIONALITY CODE:..

-----Message-----

Enter END for Name to stop

Country code entry

Country code: ... _____

Name of country:

Message

Stat code entry

State code:..... _____

Name of State:..

Message

City code entry

City code:..... _____

Name of City:..

~~Message~~

APPENDIX D

OUTPUT REPORTS

CONSULAR WING
EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

DATE:- 23/12/1998

STATISTICAL REPORT OF BLACK LIST

NATIONALITY	CATEGORY		TOTAL	REMARKS
	A	B		
INDIAN NATIONALS	0005	0002	0007	
FOREIGN NATIONALS	0003	0003	0006	
TOTAL:	0008	0005	0013	

TOTAL NUMBER OF A CATEGORY MALE BLACK LISTED..... 0007
 TOTAL NUMBER OF A CATEGORY FEMALE BLACK LISTED..... 0001
 TOTAL NUMBER OF B CATEGORY MALE BLACK LISTED..... 0003
 TOTAL NUMBER OF B CATEGORY FEMALE BLACK LISTED..... 0002
 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIAN MALE BLACK LISTED..... 0004
 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIAN FEMALE BLACK LISTED..... 0003
 TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN MALE BLACK LISTED..... 0006
 TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN FEMALE BLACK LISTED..... 0000
 TOTAL NUMBER OF MALE BLACK LISTED..... 0010
 TOTAL NUMBER OF FEMALE BLACK LISTED..... 0003

CONSULAR WING

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

LIST OF A INDIAN BLACK LISTED

DATE:- 31/01/1990

PAGE NO:-001

S-NO	NAME	FATHER/HUSBAND NAME	S E X	RELI- GION	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH		PASSPORT NUMBER	PLACE OF ISSUE		DATE OF ISSUE	CATE GORY	NATIO NALITY
							COU- NTRY	CITY		COU- NTRY	CITY			
0001	WAHID	GHOUS	M	I	025	12/12/1965	IDIA	GGGGG	1234567	IDIA	RRR	11/11/1980	A	IDIA
0002	NISAR	MEHBOOB	M	I	025	12/12/1965	IDIA	IDIAPONA	66789	IDIA	IDIAPONA	11/11/1988	A	IDIA
0003	YYY	YYY	M	H	022	22/02/1968	IDIA	TTT	708	IDIA	YY	11/11/1987	A	IDIA
0004	MAJID	HAMID	M	H	027	11/11/1963	IDIA	IDIAPON	AB13	IDIA	IDIAPON	11/11/1987	A	IDIA
0005	AHMQAD	G	F	H	024	22/02/1967	E	E	Y6	E	T	11/11/1986	A	IDIA

CONSULAR WING

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

LIST OF INDIAN BLACK LISTED

PAGE NO:-001

DATE:- 31/01/1990

S-NO	NAME	FATHER/HUSBAND NAME	S E X	RELI- GION	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH		PASSPORT NUMBER	PLACE OF ISSUE		DATE OF ISSUE	CATE GORY	NATIO NALITY
							COU- NTRY	CITY		COU- NTRY	CITY			
0001	WAHID	GHOUS	M	I	025	12/12/1965	IDIA	GGGGG	1234567	IDIA	RRR	11/11/1980	A	IDIA
0002	NISAR	MEHBOOB	M	I	025	12/12/1965	IDIA	IDIAPONA	66789	IDIA	IDIAPONA	11/11/1988	A	IDIA
0003	MADHORI	GGGG	F	H	022	11/11/1967	IDIA	DIANLHI	67986	IDIA	IDAINLHI	11/11/1987	B	IDIA
0004	YYY	YYY	M	H	022	22/02/1968	IDIA	TTT	708	IDIA	YY	11/11/1987	A	IDIA
0005	MADHORI	AMAR LAL	F	H	012	11/11/1911	IDIA	IDIAPP	A145	IDIA	IDIA	11/11/1983	B	IDIA
0006	MAJID	HAMID	M	H	027	11/11/1963	IDIA	IDIAPON	AB13	IDIA	IDIAOO	11/11/1987	A	IDIA
0007	AHMQAAD	G	F	H	024	22/02/1967	E	E	Y6	E	T	11/11/1986	A	IDIA

CONSULAR WING
EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

*LIST OF ALL PUNCH LISTED

DATE: - 01/01/1990

S-NO	NAME	FATHER/HUSBAND NAME	REGN	REGION	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	CLASS OF ENTRY	CITY	PASSPORT NO	PLACE OF BIRTH	CITY	DATE OF BIRTH	GEN	NATIO
1	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
2	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
3	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
4	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
5	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
6	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
7	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
8	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
9	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA
10	ABDUL KALAM	ABDUL KALAM	Y	INDIA	45	11/08/1945	INDIA	CHENNAI	1234567	INDIA	CHENNAI	11/08/1945	M	INDIA

CE-01-001

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA
LIST OF B FOREIGN BLOC LISTED

DATE - 01/01/1980

NO	NAME	FATHER/HUSBAND NAME	SEX	RELIGION	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	COUNTRY	CITY	PASSPORT NUMBER	PLACE OF ISSUE	COUNTRY	CITY	DATE OF ISSUE	CATEGORY	NATIONALITY
01	MOHAMMAD	MOHAMMAD	M	M	022	11/11/1963	USSR	USSR	PEVT	75472	USSR	USSR	11/11/1980	B	T	USSR
02	MOHAMMAD	MOHAMMAD	M	M	028	11/11/1962	USSR	USSR	PEVT	75472	USSR	USSR	11/11/1980	B	T	USSR

CONSULAR WING
EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

LIST OF A FOREIGN BLACK LISTED

DATE:- 01/01/1980

PAGE NO:-001

S-NO	NAME	FATHER/HUSBAND NAME	KIND	RELI-GION	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH		PASSPORT NUMBER	PLACE OF ISSUE		DATE OF ISSUE	CATE GORY	NATIO NALITY
							COUN TRY	CITY		COUN TRY	CITY			
0001	HANIC	JAHANGIR	1111	H	025	11/01/1985	USBR	USBRKAC	DD 0745402	USBR	USBR	11/11/1988	A	USBR
0002	MURIE	JAMIL	1111	H	040	11/11/1985	USBR	USBRKAC	DD 0845402	USBR	USBR	11/11/1988	A	USBR
0003	NNNNP	MMMMP	1111	H	014	11/11/1988	USBR	USBRKAC	DD 0845402	USBR	USBR	02/02/1988	A	USBR

CONSULAR WING
 EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

LIST OF FOREIGN BLAD* LISTED
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

DATE:- 01/01/1980

NO:-001

NO	NAME	FATHER/HUSBAND NAME	XIND	RELI- GION	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH		PASSPORT NUMBER	PLACE OF ISSUE		DATE OF ISSUE	CATE GORY	NATIO NALIT Y
							COU- TRY	CITY		COU- TRY	CITY			
01	ALOK	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
02	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
03	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
04	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
05	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
06	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
07	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
08	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
09	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
10	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
11	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
12	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
13	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
14	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
15	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
16	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
17	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
18	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
19	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
20	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
21	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
22	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
23	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
24	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
25	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
26	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
27	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
28	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
29	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT
30	MUHAMMAD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		H	00	00/00/00	USA	NY	000000000	USA	NY	11/11/1980	000	TTT

*
* PAKISTAN EMBASSY,
* NEW DELHI
*
*
* PILGRIMS VISA
*
* NUMBER 678843 DATE 01/01/1980
* GRANTED TO HOLDER OF FOREIGNPASSPORT
* NUMBER 567891 FOR A SINGLE
* JOURNEY TO PAKISTAN WITHIN THREE
* MONTHS FROM TODAY AND STAY NOT
* EXCEEDING 090 DAYS/MONTHS
* FOR VISITING
* (1)
* (2)
* (3)
* VALID FOR 0 CHILD/CHILDREN
* MENTIONED IN THE PASSPORT
*
* VISA ISSUING AUTHORITY
*

CONSULAR WING

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

MONTHLY REPORT OF JANUARY , 1980

VISA ISSUED LOCALLY

DATE:- 01/01/1980

NO	PASSPORT NUMBER	NAME	S E X	VISA NUMBER	ISSUE DATE	NO: OF CHILD	VISA TYPE	NATI NALI TY
001	1254567	AAAA	M	TTTT4	01/01/1980	1	A	RRRR
002	567891	NISAR	M	678643	01/01/1980	0	P	USSE

CONSULAR WING

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN, NEW DELHI INDIA

DAILY REPORT OF 01/01/1980

VISA ISSUED LOCALLY

DATE:- 01/01/1980

SL. NO	PASSEPORT NUMBER	NAME	S E X	VISA NUMBER	ISSUE DATE	NO: OF CHILD	VISA TYPE	NATI NALI TY
000001	123456Y	AAAA	M	TTTT4	01/01/1980	1	A	RRRR
000002	567891	NISAR	M	678643	01/01/1980	0	P	USSR

APPENDIX E

MENUS

—BLACK LIST MODULE—

REPORTS

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LIST OF INDIAN BLACK LISTED.....
LIST OF A CATEGORY INDIAN BLACK LISTED.
LIST OF B CATEGORY INDIAN BLACK LISTED.
LIST OF FOREIGN BLACK LISTED.....
LIST OF A CATEGORY FOREIGN BLACK LISTED
LIST OF B CATEGORY FOREIGN BLACK LISTED
LIST OF ALL BLACK LISTER.....
STATISTICAL REPORT OF BLACK LIST.....
PREVIOUS MENU.....

—Message—

PRESS RETURN KEY.....
USE ARROWS.....