Cash-In-Hand (CIH) Dashboard

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Abstract

The Cash-In-Hand is a vital tool for managing finances and making decisions since it gives users access to real-time information about their available cash. Maintaining a clear grasp of the cash on hand is essential for efficient financial management in today's volatile economic environment. This interactive dashboard gives consumers a thorough understanding of cash flow, liquidity, and financial flexibility so they can confidently make decisions.

The Cash-In-Hand Dashboard transforms complex financial data into aesthetically pleasing charts, graphs, and KPIs with an intuitive user interface. Users may quickly visualize past trends, spot future cash shortages or surpluses, and track incoming and outgoing cash transactions. The dashboard provides real-time updates and customisable perspectives, enabling organizations, businesses, and people to react quickly to shifting financial conditions.

The Cash-In-Hand Dashboard offers practical insights for maximizing cash use and is based on strong data integration and cutting-edge analytics. Users can analyse the effects of various scenarios, create alerts for crucial cash thresholds, and manage resources intelligently. This application ensures that cash is managed and exploited as an asset for business owners, executives, and financial planners.

In conclusion, the management of financial resources is revolutionized by the Cash-In-Hand Dashboard. Users are given the skills they need to face financial issues and seize opportunities by providing a clear, succinct, and timely perspective on cash available. This dashboard is a priceless tool in the quest for financial success, whether it is used for personal finances, commercial operations, or organizational decision-making.

Keywords: Key Performance Indicator, Money Flow Index, MAVRC (Business Monitoring Software), TAT (Turnaround Time), Unique Identity, Approved Date, Closed Date, Branch Name of the respective states of India.

Introduction

Thanks for visiting our interactive dashboard! Making wise decisions is more important than ever in the world we live in today, which is continually evolving. Our dashboard is made to give you access to real-time information and data-driven viewpoints, enabling you to confidently handle the challenges of your endeavours.

Our dashboard offers a user-friendly interface to access, visualize, and interpret the information that matters most to you, whether you are a business professional looking to monitor key

performance indicators (KPI), a researcher analysing trends, or a student looking to understand complex concepts.

The days of sifting through masses of data or understanding complicated spreadsheets are long gone. Our dashboard provides a streamlined user experience by converting unprocessed data into informative graphs, charts, and other visual representations. You can quickly recognize trends, correlations, and outliers thanks to this central location where data is brought to life.

You may customize anything right now. Create a dashboard that is specific to your needs by choosing KPIs that support your goals.[6] You can keep track of shifts as they occur and respond quickly with real-time updates, staying one step ahead of the game.

Our dashboard is more intelligent in visualizing and making decisions based on data-driven options, whether you are keeping tabs on corporate performance, following the development of a project, or simply investigating patterns. So, let's explore insights and find the stories that are hidden in the vast ocean of data. Here is where your road to informed decision-making begins.

Cash-In-Hand Dashboard

A financial management tool called a Cash-In-Hand Dashboard delivers real-time information on available cash, allowing users to make well-informed decisions and keep their financial situation stable. Through charts, graphs, and numerical summaries, it compiles data from multiple sources, such as bank accounts, cash reserves, and petty cash. Real-time data, expense tracking, income analysis, emergency fund monitoring, administration of business operations, customization, and data security are some of the key features. By assisting people and organizations in making quick and informed decisions, these technologies promote liquidity and financial stability. Additionally, they guarantee data security and privacy, protecting private financial data.

ZOHO Analytics

ZOHO Analytics is a business intelligence and data analytics platform built on the cloud that aids organizations in collecting, analysing, and visualizing data from diverse sources. Data integration, data preparation, data visualization, sophisticated analytics, collaboration, security, automation, mobility, scalability, and affordability are just a few of the characteristics it provides. Users of ZOHO Analytics can import data from different sources, clean it up, transform it, and then modify it using an easy-to-use interface. Additionally, it offers sophisticated analytics functions like forecasting, what-if analysis, and predictive analytics. Large datasets can be handled by the platform, which is accessible via mobile apps and web browsers. In order to meet the demands of various enterprises, ZOHO Analytics offers a variety of pricing plans, including free plans with constrained functionality and premium plans with more comprehensive features. This project was carried out using a very potent data visualization tool, and the Dashboard was made using SQL query language.

Literature Review

Purchase decisions and savings deposits are influenced by having cash on hand or by physically holding cash and giving it away. This study examines the causal relationship between cash on hand and female microloan clients' savings deposits in the Philippines, and it finds no evidence of decreased deposits as a result of cash on hand. Savings accounts are a promising instrument for eradicating poverty, but their use is still insufficient.[9]

This study examines data visualization methods for precise real-time data display. It uses a real-time dynamic dashboard that enables users to interact with pre-made charts, tables, and reports. Dashboards have the potential to be a distinctive and effective information delivery tool, as shown by the ability of users to later change the display and create dynamic perspectives.[8]

The goal of this research is to create a dashboard for the ITB central library that can accommodate many stakeholders and allow data to be used for administrative and analytical purposes. A validated usability questionnaire and collated feedback from all key parties will be used to construct the dashboard. The goal of the study is to make the dashboard more user-friendly and stakeholder specific.[7]

To assist in higher education decision-making, the report suggests a dashboard structure named The DB (Thailand higher education Dashboard) for higher education. The DB is used at Public Health Ministry's nursing colleges to guarantee educational quality assurance. It is reviewed and approved by relevant organizations, such as the Thailand Nursing Council. This instrument is essential for academic services, research investigations, graduation performance, and the preservation of Thai art and culture.[6]

The visualization community provides design expertise, toolkits, and methods for interactive visualization tools; practitioners must comprehend difficulties and contemporary methods for successful deployment of visual analytics tools.[5]

Rapid processing of heterogeneous data is necessary for crisis management, necessitating specialized technologies to assist stakeholders. A crisis management reaction dashboard is essential for making timely decisions under pressure. In order to prioritize information and show it in an industrial use case, this article proposes a generic approach for creating such dashboards.[4]

This study investigates how Strategic Digital Dashboard (SGD) technologies can be used to solve problems associated with big and complicated knowledgebases in medical applications. Soft-configurable display systems are made possible by developments in graphical software development tools like LabView, which make human interpretation easier. These systems design visual and aural metaphors for displays to draw users' attention to crucial information. The paper addresses a novel upgrade being created for the Joint Medical Asset Repository (JMAR) system and is related to a different study on the JMAR system.[3]

For development planning, the Indonesian government needs current, accurate, and pertinent data. Using a dashboard approach, a real-time application monitoring system for fishing marine resources is created, enabling integrated activity monitoring between head office workers and units throughout Indonesia. This approach establishes indicators and targets, verifies evaluations, and simplifies national or central reporting.[2]

By suggesting groups of views and widgets based on particular analytical intents, the MEDLEY mixed-initiative interface assists in building analytic dashboards. Measurement analysis, change analysis, category analysis, and distribution analysis are a few examples of the intentions that users might describe. Additionally, MEDLEY offers a simple direct manipulation interface for interactions in view setup. How MEDLEY's recommendations direct dashboard composition and facilitate various user workflows is shown in a study with 13 participants. Future work could include creating natural language interfaces for dashboard authoring and fusing manual view recommendations with dashboard specifications.[1]

Due to increasing farmer debt and credit dearth, India has been promoting microfinance since the 1990s. The program run by Bank-Self Help Groups attempts to give credit to the underprivileged. However, because of exorbitant interest rates and loan sharking practices, the commercial model has come under attack from underprivileged borrowers. Kerala started the Kudumbashree initiative in 1998 to study the dynamics of high repayment rates. The study discovered that marketing issues and dynamic incentives like loan renewal are to blame for the lower repayment rates in non-agricultural enterprises. To better understand how the labour, finance, and product markets interact and how they affect the poor, the study offers an analytical framework.[10]

In order to achieve greater ROI, the paper analyses the value of a centralized data point in Best of Breed (BOB) solutions. In order to solve the lack of a central location for data monitoring in BOB solutions, it suggests a centralized site with a dashboard for essential information. The study contrasts the realities of BOB solutions with the expectations of an ERP system.[11]

This essay examines an Airbus-supported Hutchinson group firm that specializes in aeronautical sealants. The business analyses data, forecasts delays, and plans actions using a dashboard that is focused on the consumer. This strategic lean management solution has gained a reputation as a proactive supplier and is frequently praised by clients.[12]

The rising adoption of ICT and Big Data has increased the use of dashboards in enterprises. Users of these programs can see performance on a single screen. However, there are problems with the design, thus extensive actions are needed. This study examines 23 dashboard-related publications that have been published, and the results show that dashboards are useful for planning, monitoring, communication, consistency, and analysis. Developers can use common features as a roadmap to create better dashboards.[13]

A university's board of administrators needs an executive dashboard to make decisions in a cutthroat market. Large amounts of data may be managed and processed using data warehouse technology without affecting operational data. The University Dashboard application facilitates the board's access to visual data and enhances readability. Developers follow the information system architecture established by the institution and employ the Key Performance Indicator methodology.[14]

The article discusses a project to create an operational dashboard and enhance the management of a family-owned taxi business. In order to facilitate rapid decision-making and enhanced efficiency, the dashboard seeks to offer a clear, integrated perspective of everyday taxi activities. The system collects data using Google Forms, stores it in the cloud using Google Drive, and provides real-time access using Power Query.[15]

The article suggests a service-oriented dashboard for manufacturing shopfloor work-cell operators that makes use of cloud and RFID technologies for information visibility and traceability. This dashboard will increase productivity, quality, operational flexibility, and decision-making efficiency.[16]

The study focuses on generating key performance indicators and an analytical model using Microsoft's Power BI and describes the deployment of a dashboard in CTCV, a research and innovation system organization. The dashboard offers decision-makers real-time, dynamic, and interactive data, and the study raises the possibility of application to other businesses.[17]

In order to enhance data management and report creation, XYZ Store is adopting a business intelligence (BI) application. Using the BI Roadmap, issues are found, infrastructure is planned, business issues and possibilities are examined, a data warehouse is designed, and

Pentaho Data Integration (PDI) is used for ETL. In order to help shop managers make better judgments, Interactive Dashboard Visualization reports will be created. Both data management and operational effectiveness will benefit from this.[18]

Cities-board is a system that uses a graphic domain-specific language (DSL) to automate the creation of smart city dashboards. This makes it possible to create dashboard models with ideas that are more in line with local authorities, which are then converted utilizing model-to-model and model-to-text transformations into useful code artifacts. By comparing the framework to a generic code generation tool and assessing generation time and code quality, the framework is assessed.[19]

This study investigates the application of design concepts to project management in Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) projects. It promotes the use of data analytics and visualization to aid in efficient performance tracking and progress reporting. Microsoft Power BI was used to analyse the database and create an Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD). The findings demonstrate that utilizing the proper analytics technique and data visualization tools can result in the best possible information utilization for upcoming project success. This strategy aids businesses in making the switch from conventional data storage to big data analytics, facilitating quicker decision-making and better project performance.[20]

The manufacturing process is being revolutionized by Industry 4.0, which also affects product design and fabrication. Digitalization is fuelled by information technology, which also improves efficiency, mass customisation, and energy efficiency. For IR4.0, robotics is the ideal smart technology, but monitoring and interaction are difficult. The limitations of separated systems in factories are addressed by a centralized dashboard application with interactive 3D visualization for managing and debugging COBOT systems.[21]

Design patterns for dashboards are presented in this study, underlining the lack of design guidelines for such systems. Eight frequent design patterns are identified after a thorough analysis of 144 dashboards, and a 2-week workshop was held to go over their use, trade-offs, and difficulties. The goal is to assist researchers and designers in the co-creation of dashboard design principles, systematic design decisions, and future user evaluations.[22]

The paper examines the creation of key performance indicators and the development of an analytical model with Microsoft's Power BI at CTCV, a research and innovation system organization. The dashboard offers decision-makers real-time, dynamic, and interactive data, and the study raises the possibility of application to other businesses.[23]

In order to comprehend the university's vision and objective, regular analysis of student data is necessary for university examination monitoring. Traditional approaches are ineffective and lack a foundation for daily spreadsheet and report analysis. A dashboard that focuses on university exam outcomes is suggested as a way to successfully simplify and present analysis. This dashboard makes it easier to use decision support tools, increases the power of analysis, and enables more rapid, accurate, and self-explanatory analysis of results by subject, course, and college.[24]

The use of facial recognition technology to track attendance in lab or classroom settings is covered in this essay. The system incorporates a dashboard webpage and CCTV cameras to record footage. The dashboard was created using Dash by Plotly, while the system uses Dlib and Tiny Face Detector.[25]

The Sigfox network, an IoT innovation, has transformed smart spaces, but because of its numerous large-scale sensors and devices, cyber risks have increased. The multilayer Sigfox IoT system is examined for cyberthreats in this study, and visual analytic dashboards are suggested for tracking cybersecurity and safety conditions in smart residential buildings. These dashboards are also applicable to other IoT use cases.[26]

Technology-enhanced education Learning Analytics Dashboards (LAD) have made it possible for teachers to enhance students' learning. These dashboards offer visible feedback on the activities of online learners, delivering data-driven insights and directing intervention techniques. With the aid of simple-to-read graphical reporting formats, instructors may keep an eye on their students' learning methods. Additionally, LAD improves student engagement with learning objectives. In order to encourage students and foster the potential for self-directed learning, this study suggests creating a real-time dashboard combining student data from Moodle, university libraries, and staff systems.[27]

M.C. Dean has developed a dashboard application for Excel that will improve energy tracking in large buildings. Owners can evaluate sustainable practices thanks to the tool's automated data input, normalcy test, generation of control charts, and connection of energy performance to LEED standards.[28]

As ICT and Big Data spread quickly, enterprises are using dashboards more and more. They offer a single computer screen for viewing activity and performance. However, there are problems with the design, thus extensive actions are needed. This study examines 23 dashboard-related articles that have already been published in order to determine the strategic, tactical, and operational goals of each work. The research findings can be used to direct dashboard designers and ensure planning, monitoring, communication, consistency, and analysis.[29]

The planning of a business intelligence solution to track project performance and offer feedback is the main topic of this study. The PMBOK suggests using the EVM approach to find the optimal indications. A tactical typology dashboard was created to assess project status and improve processes based on literature and questionnaires. The dashboard tracks outcomes and progress, enhancing analysis via a BI Portal.[30]

The study uses the AHP method to investigate how big data has affected strategic planning in Mongolian universities. Results reveal that decision-makers give priority to goals-driven tactics, which causes measurements to be out of balance.[31]

The usefulness of visualization-driven approaches for tracking complex objects and spotting abnormalities is discussed in the paper. It introduces an analytical dashboard for monitoring and correlating heterogeneous data from remote sensors and explores the benefits and drawbacks of various visualization and interaction strategies.[32]

This survey article examines data visualization, looking at 70 papers from 2017 to 2022 and focused on its uses in a variety of industries, including health, IoT, business dashboards, traffic management in cities, smart buildings, and environmental data. It reveals a knowledge gap in interactive, successful, and successful visualization techniques, web-based tools, performance theories, data structures, and algorithms. Additionally, it examines present difficulties and suggests future study directions.[33]

A model for real-time data processing and visualization employing temperature and pressure sensors at plastic injection machines is proposed in the engineering design project. The model keeps tabs on the creation of plastic Molds, issues alarms depending on data gathered, and

gives production managers a decision-support system. This technology assists in gathering data on productivity and equipment maintenance requirements.[34]

With the use of two cameras and a programmable edge computer node, the project intends to create an experimental architecture for smart city crossings. The system gathers and examines video streams from both cameras in order to get real-time data on pedestrians and traffic. The information is then combined into a dashboard for real-time display and evaluation without invading the privacy of pedestrians. The platform for central management at Kentyou is integrated with the system.[35]

Objectives

- Data visualization for simple comprehension and in-depth decision-making.
- Highlighting significant data discrepancies so that users can take appropriate action.
- Emphasizing data manipulation for individual financial gain.
- Based on State & Branch data population to allow quick and accurate Cash-In-Hand tracking from the ground up.
- To find trends and seasonality, analyse past cash flow patterns. Making wise judgments about when to save, invest, or spend can be aided by this.
- Determine and evaluate the financial risks, such as market turbulence, economic shifts, or unforeseen expenses, that could have an impact on your cash flow.
- Create notifications for low cash balances or budgetary deviations. Receive alerts when your cash flow significantly changes or when bills are due.

Methodology

Since the microfinance firm (IIFL Samasta, Bengaluru) is carrying out this initiative in full. As a result, the aforementioned organization is providing the data needed to complete this project in order to conduct the experiment.

The following is a description of how the dashboard was created: -

1. First, data is downloaded as an excel sheet from the MAVRC (Business Monitoring Software).
2. Second, data is imported into the database of the ZOHO application
3. Thirdly, operations on data are carried out through data analysis and filtration using ZOHO Analytics tools in accordance with the need or demand of the company.
4. Fourth, the Dashboard is generated utilizing several ZOHO Analytics components, including pivot tables and SQL query language, in the form of tiles, reports, and charts as indicated in the flow chart.

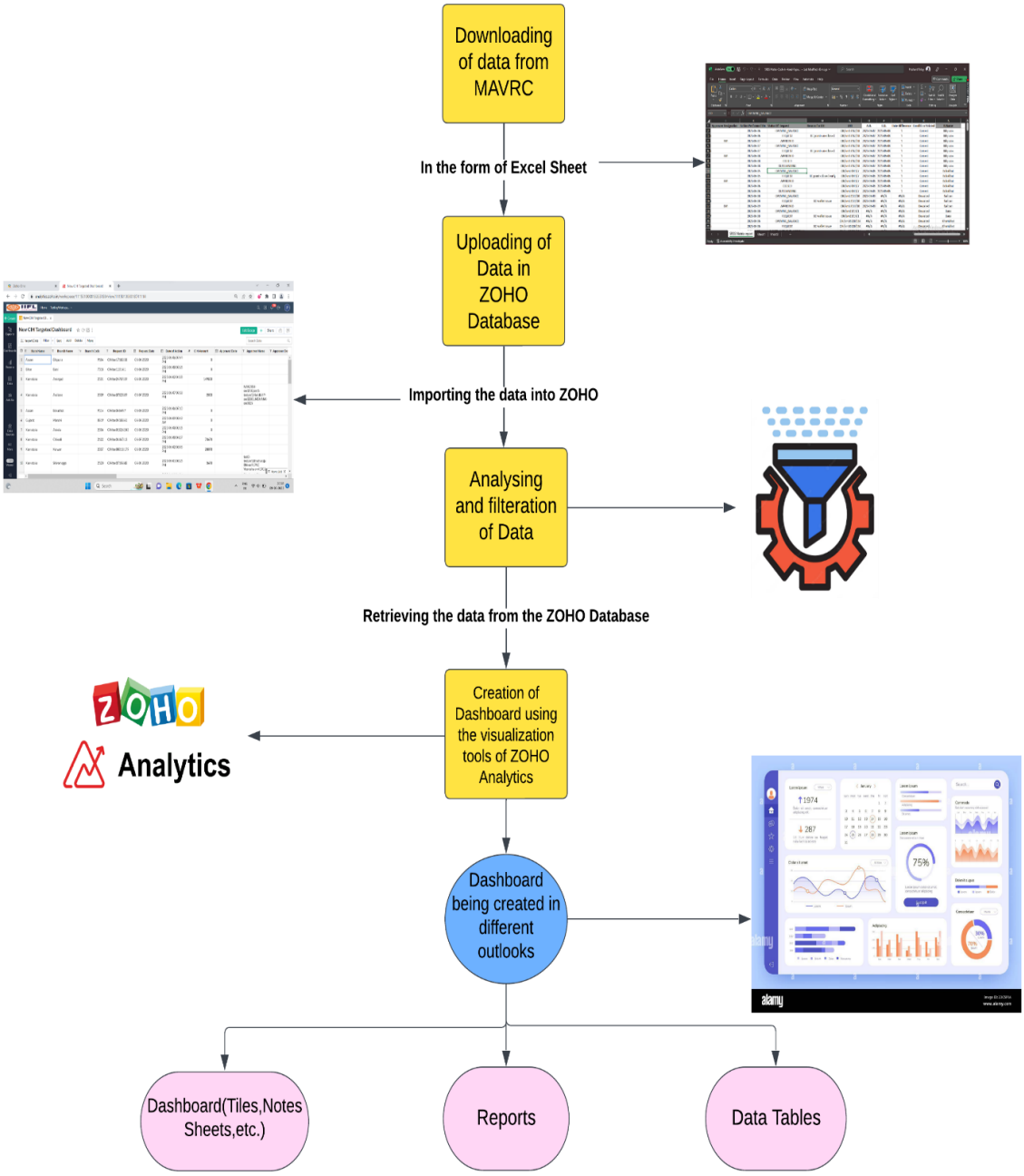
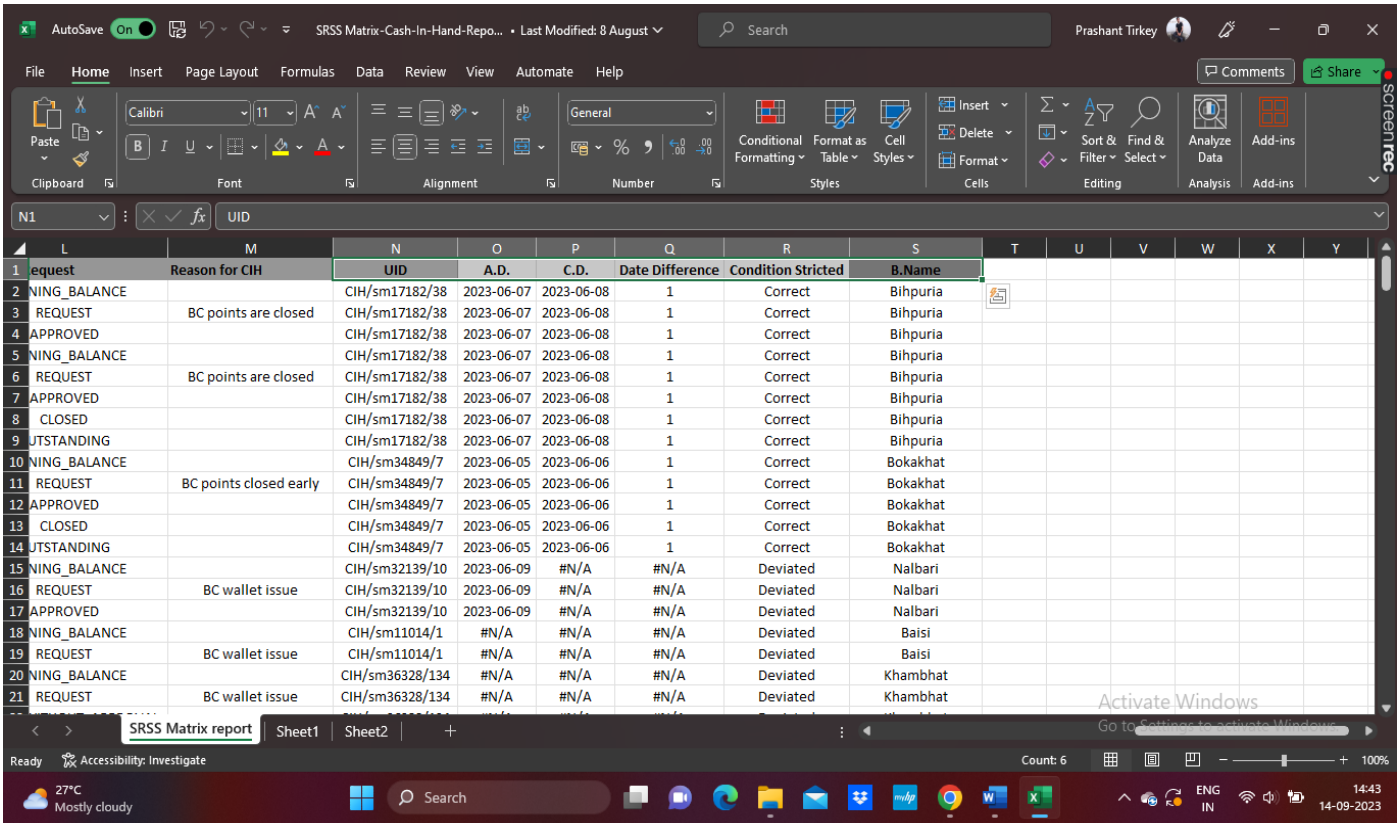


Figure 1: - Flow Chart of the Dashboard Creation

An explanation of how the Dashboard was created:

1. Data is downloaded in the form of an Excel sheet from the MAVRC, as seen in figure 2.
2. Required number of additional new columns - 06.
   Name of the columns created: -

i. **UID** as Request ID.
ii. **A.D.** as Approved Date.
iii. **C.D.** as Closed Date.
iv. **Date Difference** as difference between approved days and closed days.
v. **Condition Restricted** as showing the status of deviation.
vi. **B. Name** as Branch Name.



	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	equest	Reason for CIH	UID	A.D.	C.D.	Date Difference	Condition Stricted	B.Name
2	NING_BALANCE		CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
3	REQUEST	BC points are closed	CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
4	APPROVED		CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
5	NING_BALANCE		CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
6	REQUEST	BC points are closed	CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
7	APPROVED		CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
8	CLOSED		CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
9	UTSTANDING		CIH/sm17182/38	2023-06-07	2023-06-08	1	Correct	Bihpuria
10	NING_BALANCE		CIH/sm34849/7	2023-06-05	2023-06-06	1	Correct	Bokakhat
11	REQUEST	BC points closed early	CIH/sm34849/7	2023-06-05	2023-06-06	1	Correct	Bokakhat
12	APPROVED		CIH/sm34849/7	2023-06-05	2023-06-06	1	Correct	Bokakhat
13	CLOSED		CIH/sm34849/7	2023-06-05	2023-06-06	1	Correct	Bokakhat
14	UTSTANDING		CIH/sm34849/7	2023-06-05	2023-06-06	1	Correct	Bokakhat
15	NING_BALANCE		CIH/sm32139/10	2023-06-09	#N/A	#N/A	Deviated	Nalbari
16	REQUEST	BC wallet issue	CIH/sm32139/10	2023-06-09	#N/A	#N/A	Deviated	Nalbari
17	APPROVED		CIH/sm32139/10	2023-06-09	#N/A	#N/A	Deviated	Nalbari
18	NING_BALANCE		CIH/sm11014/1	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	Deviated	Baisi
19	REQUEST	BC wallet issue	CIH/sm11014/1	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	Deviated	Baisi
20	NING_BALANCE		CIH/sm36328/134	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	Deviated	Khambhat
21	REQUEST	BC wallet issue	CIH/sm36328/134	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	Deviated	Khambhat

Figure 2: - Data downloaded from the MAVRC in the form of Excel Sheet

Procedures for separating and modifying the Data:

For **UID -**

- Copy all the Request ID and paste in the column named UID.

For **A.D. -**

- Filter "Status of Request" and select 'Approved'.
- Select and copy Request ID to a new Excel Sheet.
- Select and copy "Approved Date" to that new Excel Sheet.
- Now, take up the **[v lookup]** for **A.D.** beside the **UID** column from the new excel sheet.

For **C.D. -**

- Filter "Status of Request" and select 'Closed'.
- Select and copy Request ID to a new Excel Sheet.
- Select and copy "Action Performed On" to that new Excel Sheet.
- Now, take up the **[v lookup]** for **C.D.** beside the **A.D.** column from the new excel sheet. [According to the **UID** Column].

For **Date Difference -**

- Take formula **[=DATEDIF ()]** and get the day difference between A.D. and C.D.

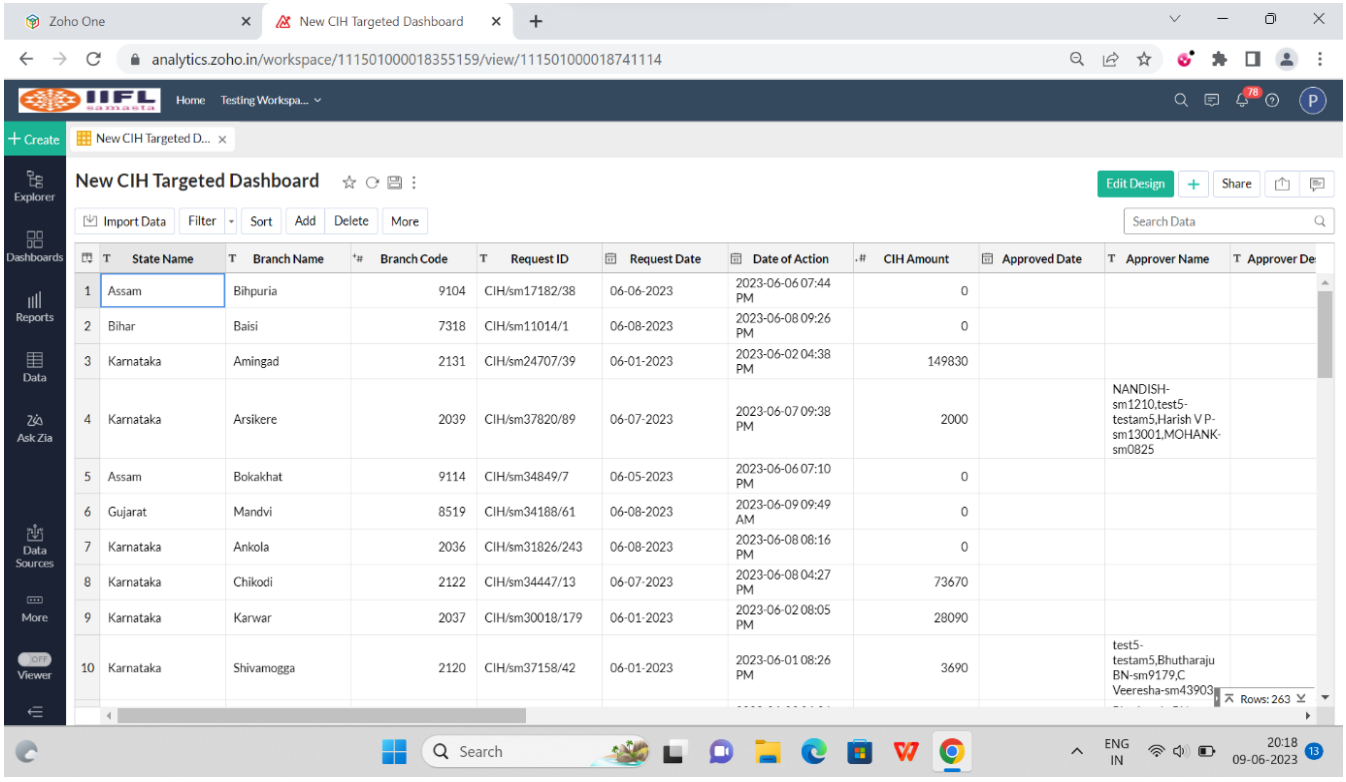
For **Condition Strict-ed -**

- Take formula **[=IF (Date Difference < 2," Correct", "Deviated")]**.
- Replace the cell having **#N/A** from **Deviated**.

For **B.name -**

- Copy the branch name and paste it by the side of Condition Strict-ed, by choosing Merge and Centre.

3. As seen in figure 3, data is being imported into the ZOHO Database.



	State Name	Branch Name	Branch Code	Request ID	Request Date	Date of Action	CIH Amount	Approved Date	Approver Name	Approver De
1	Assam	Bihpuria	9104	CIH/sm17182/38	06-06-2023	2023-06-06 07:44 PM	0			
2	Bihar	Baisi	7318	CIH/sm11014/1	06-08-2023	2023-06-08 09:26 PM	0			
3	Karnataka	Amingad	2131	CIH/sm24707/39	06-01-2023	2023-06-02 04:38 PM	149830			
4	Karnataka	Arsikere	2039	CIH/sm37820/89	06-07-2023	2023-06-07 09:38 PM	2000		NANDISH-sm1210,test5-testam5,Harish V P-sm13001,MOHANK-sm0825	
5	Assam	Bokakhat	9114	CIH/sm34849/7	06-05-2023	2023-06-06 07:10 PM	0			
6	Gujarat	Mandvi	8519	CIH/sm34188/61	06-08-2023	2023-06-09 09:49 AM	0			
7	Karnataka	Ankola	2036	CIH/sm31826/243	06-08-2023	2023-06-08 08:16 PM	0			
8	Karnataka	Chikodi	2122	CIH/sm3447/13	06-07-2023	2023-06-08 04:27 PM	73670			
9	Karnataka	Karwar	2037	CIH/sm30018/179	06-01-2023	2023-06-02 08:05 PM	28090			
10	Karnataka	Shivamogga	2120	CIH/sm37158/42	06-01-2023	2023-06-01 08:26 PM	3690		test5-testam5,Bhutharaju BN-sm9179,C Veeresha-sm43903	

Figure 3: - ZOHO Database

4. Data extraction from the ZOHO Database is carried out in accordance with the dashboard information requirements listed below:

- Data Tiles.
- Non - Closed Approvals (Approver's Name).
- Highest Amount Raised as CIH - Branch Wise Table.
- State - wise Request Raised Count (Graph).
- 'Status of Requests' (Pie Chart).
- 'Status of Requests' respective to its states (Bar-graph) [Total Requested, Total Approved,
    - Total Closed, Not - Closed.
- 'Status of Requests' respective to its states (Bar-graph) [Total Requested, Total Approved,
    - Total Closed, Not - Closed.
- Deviation occurred TAT (if time taken > 1 Day) Approved & Closed: - [Bar graph].
- Deviation Table: - (Report table).
- Deviated vs Corrected Requests: - (Ring Chart).
- Average CIH Amount with respect to its States: - (Trending graph).
- Reasons for Request Raised: - (Report Chart).

Results

Given that the outcome's track is in accordance with the methodology's stated parameters, i.e.:

i. **Data Tiles**: - In the tile structure seen in figure 4 below, this data tile represents real-time information.

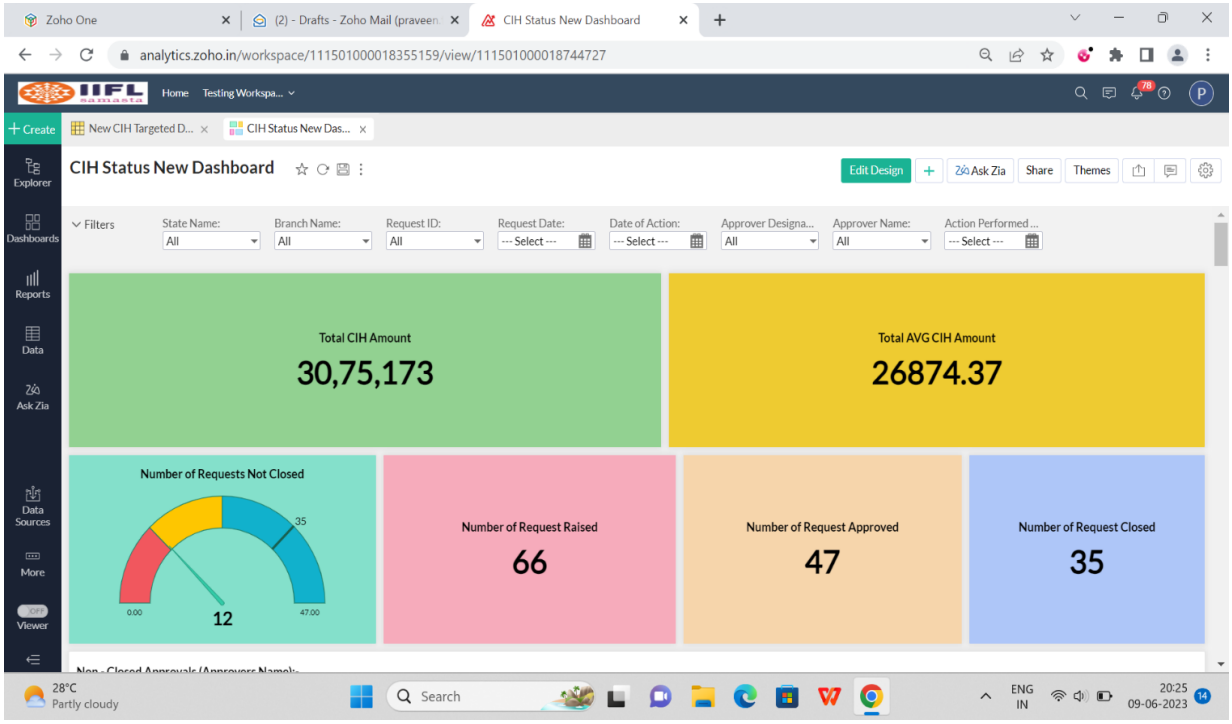


Figure 4: - Data tiles of the CIH Dashboard

The following data are displayed in tile form in figure 1 above:

a. Total CIH Amount – This tile indicates the total Cash-In-Hand Amount that was gathered nationwide within a month.
b. Total Avg. CIH Amount – The entire average Cash-In-Hand Amount collected nationwide within a month is shown on this tile.
c. Number of Requests Not Closed – The number of requests made by the field authorities within a month for the approval of the CIH amount that were not closed after the approval is represented by this tile.
d. Number of Requests Raised – This tile displays the quantity of requests made to the CIH.
e. Number of Requests Approved – The quantity of CIH request approvals is shown by this tile.
f. Number of Requests Closed – This tile displays the number of requests that have been successfully closed following CIH approval.

ii. **Non - Closed Approvals (Approver's Name)**: – The names of the field authorities who granted CIH requests but did not close the requests are shown in this report table. The report table lists the approvers' names along with their relevant branch, state, and designation names. The fact that it displays the day and month on which the decision to approve the CIH request was made is crucial. Figure 5 is provided below, showing the report table from earlier.

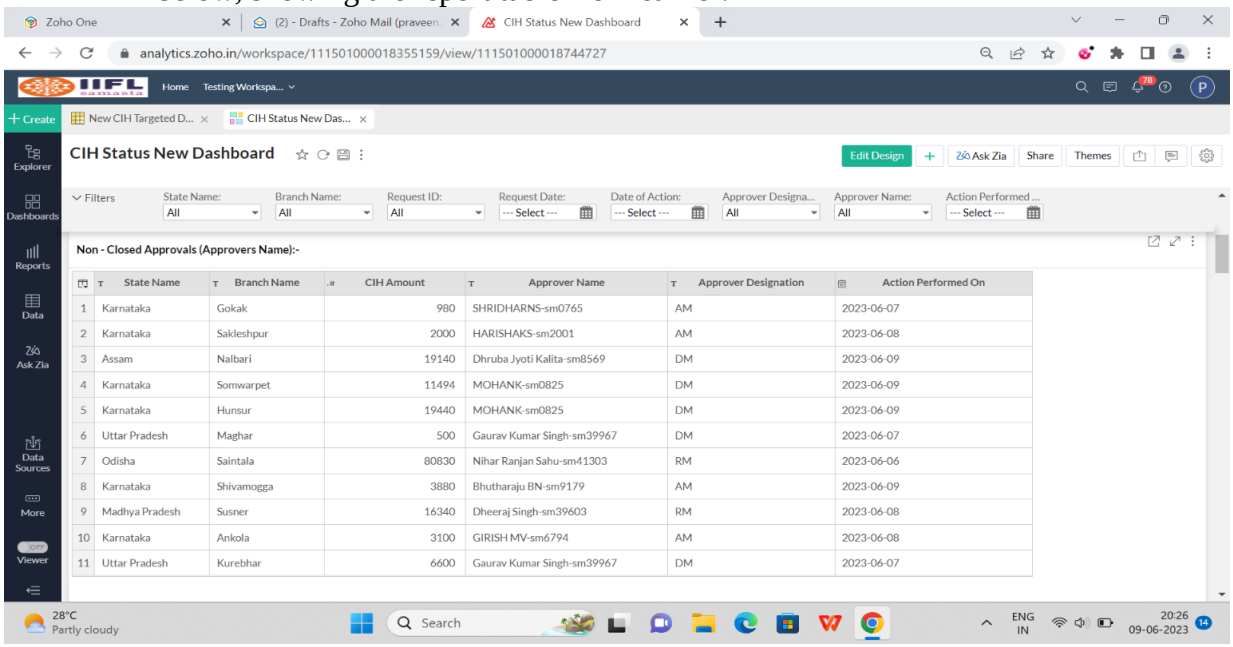


Figure 5: - Report Table of Non – Closed Approvals (Approver's Name)

iii. **Highest Amount Raised as CIH - Branch Wise Table**: - As illustrated in figure 6, this pivot table shows the maximum revenue generated by each branch from each of its various states.

iv. **State - wise Request Raised Count (Trending Graph)**: - As seen in figure 6 below, this trending graph displays the number of CIH requests submitted with respect to each state.

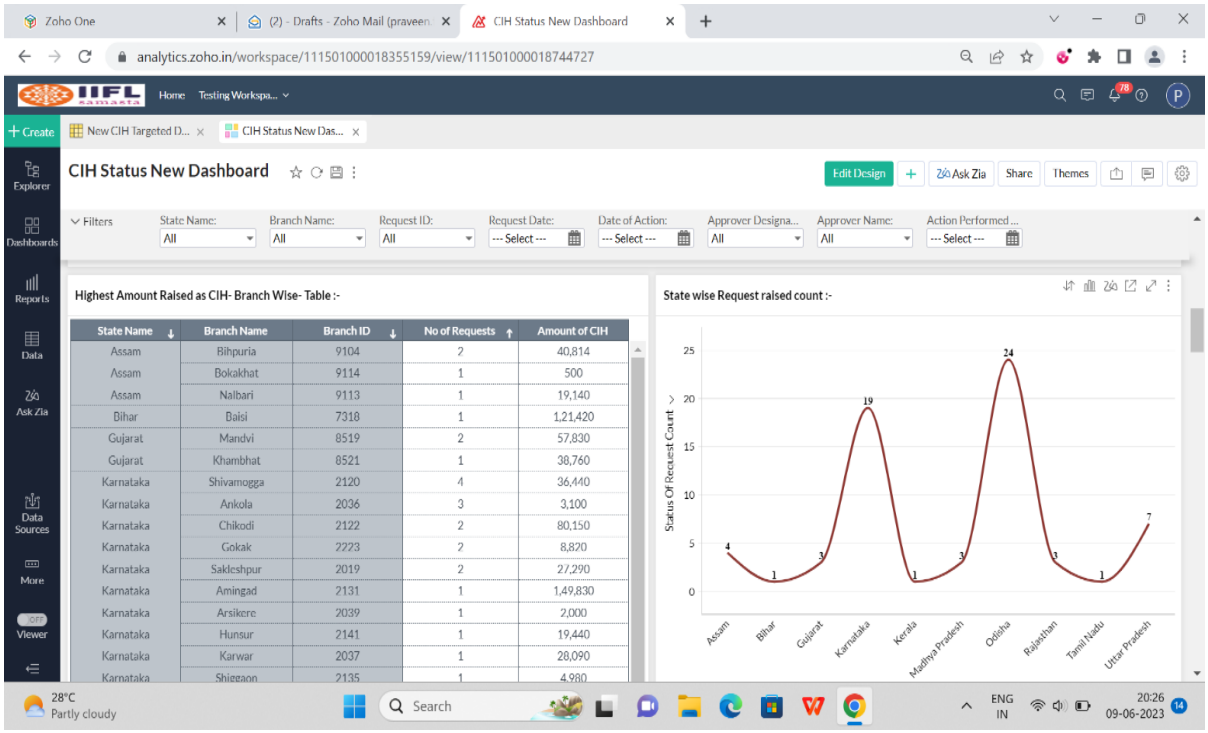


Figure 6: -Pivot Table of the Highest Amount Raised as CIH – Branch Wise – Table & Trending Graph Showing State Wise Request Raised Count.

v. **'Status of Requests' (Pie Chart):** - The Dashboard's pie chart below shows what proportion of the various elements make up the status of CIH requests. - Requests regarding the CIH amount as depicted in figure 7 were approved, closed, closed without approval, opening balance, outstanding, and closed without approval.

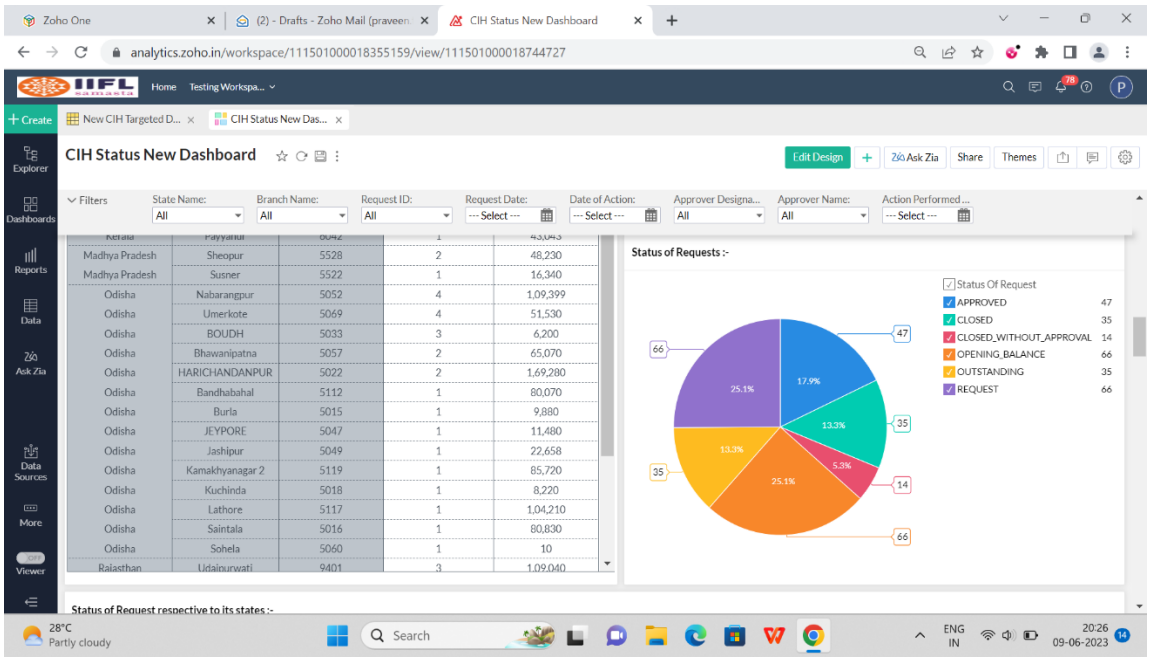


Figure 7: - Pie Chart of the Status of Requests.

vi. **Deviation occurred TAT (if time taken > 1 Day) Approved & Closed [Bar graph]**: - This is a bar graph that represents the deviation occurred in TAT means "the requests that were not closed after the approval within 24 hours", the graph shows the deviation with respect to the States Name where the deviations took placed, it can be understood from the figure 8 given below.

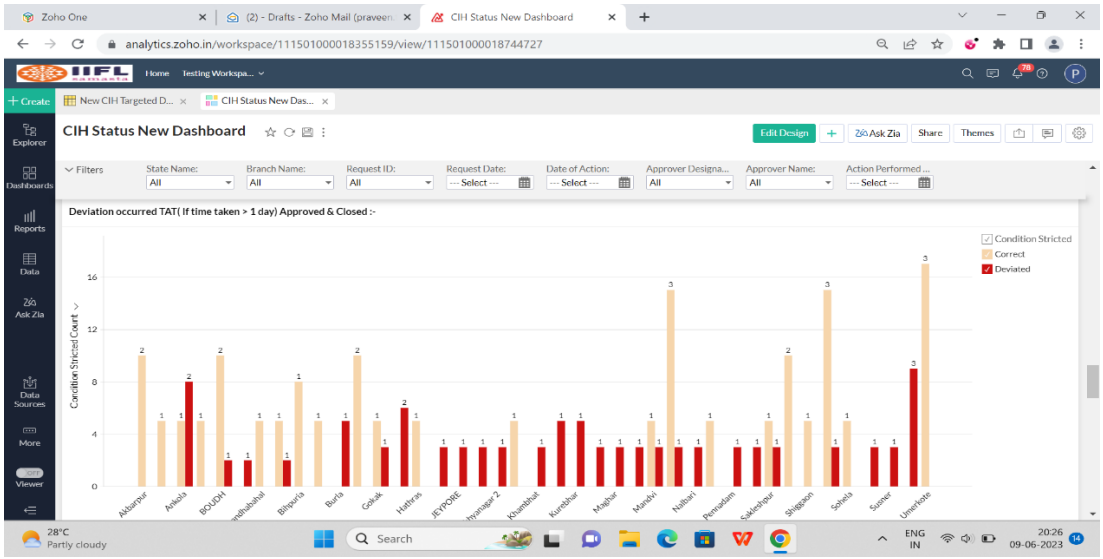


Figure 8: - Bar Graph show the deviated state with red coloured bar and the correct state with the saffron coloured bar.

vii. **Average CIH Amount with respect to its States (Trending graph)**: - This is a trending graph that shown in the figure 9, shows the Average CIH Amount being updated or collected till date with respect to the States. The amount is being flashed at the peak point of the States, since it shows the maximum average CIH Amount.

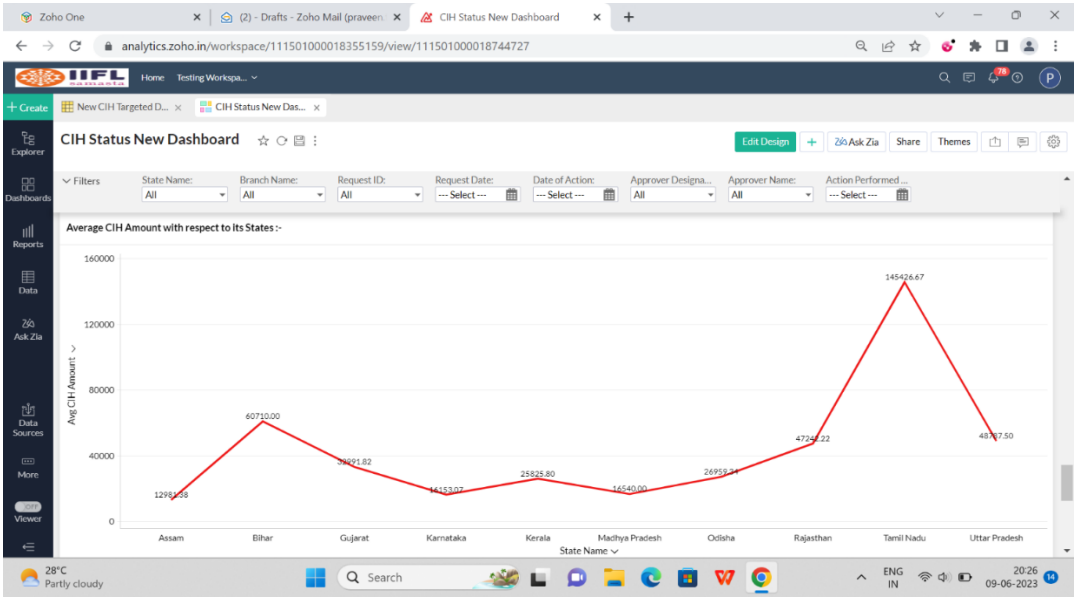


Figure 9: - Trending Graph of the Average CIH Amount.

Conclusion

The trouble of repeatedly getting data from many sources has been eliminated. We may perform scenario assessments and evaluate the effects of various financial actions thanks to the dashboard. As a result, we are now better able to make strategic decisions that support our financial goals. Dashboard's calculative and dynamic logics utilized to extract data from the Database's history allow it to provide alert data with greater precision. It can also be used to eliminate data corruption and improper management. We can keep a close eye on a vast area, like PAN India, due to data mismanagement or discrepancies by using this type of dashboard.

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