

DIGITAL INDIA LAND RECORDS MODERNIZATION PROGRAMME (DILRMP)

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For modernization of land records system in the country, a modified programme, viz., the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) has been formulated by merging two Centrally-sponsored schemes of Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR). The NLRMP was approved by the Cabinet on 21.08.2008. The National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) has been revamped as the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) as a Central Sector Scheme with cent per cent Central funding with effect from 1st April 2016 after inclusion in Digital India Initiative.

The Programme is aimed to modernize management of land records, minimize scope of land/property disputes, enhance transparency in the land records maintenance system, and facilitate moving eventually towards guaranteed conclusive titles to immovable properties in the country.

Objective of NLRMP/ DILRMP:-

- (i) a single window to handle land records (including the maintenance and updating of textual records, maps, survey and settlement operations and registration of immovable property)
- (ii) the mirror principle, which refers to the fact that cadastral records mirror the ground reality
- (iii) the curtain principle which indicates that the record of title is a true depiction of the ownership status, mutation is automated and automatic following registration and the reference to past records is not necessary
- (iv) title insurance, which guarantees the title for its correctness and indemnifies the title holder against loss arising on account of any defect therein.

Major Components of the NLRMP Programme:-

1. Computerization of all land records including mutations.
2. Survey/resurvey and updating of the survey & settlement records (including ground control network and ground truthing).
3. Computerization of Registration
4. Modern record rooms/ land records management centres at tehsil/taluk/circle/block level.
5. Training & capacity building
6. Core GIS
7. Legal changes
8. Programme management

These components are now translated into the following activities under DILRMP:-

(i) computerization of record of rights; (ii) digitization of cadastral maps; (iii) integration of record of rights (textual) and cadastral maps (spatial); (iv) survey / re-survey; (v) modern record rooms; (vi) computer centres at tehsil, sub-division, district and data centre at state level; (vii) connectivity between revenue offices; (viii) computerization of registration; connectivity between sub-registrar offices and tehsils; and (ix) integration of registration and land records.