



The NCAER Land Records and Services Index

N-LRSI 2020

Performance and Policy Actions: States/UTs Compendium





National Council of Applied Economic Research

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February 2020



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF APPLIED ECONOMIC RESEARCH

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About NCAER

NCAER, the National Council of Applied Economic Research, is India's oldest and largest independent economic think-tank, set up in 1956 to inform policy choices for both governments and industry. For more than six decades, NCAER has served the nation with its rich offering of applied policy research, unique datasets, evaluations and policy inputs to central and state governments, corporate India, the media and informed citizens. It is one of a few think-tanks world-wide that combine rigorous analysis and policy outreach with deep data collection capabilities, especially for large-scale household surveys. For more, go to **www.ncaer.org**

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About Omidyar Network India

Omidyar Network India invests in bold entrepreneurs who help create a meaningful life for every Indian, especially the hundreds of millions of Indians in low-income and lower-middle-income populations, ranging from the poorest among us to the existing middle class. To drive empowerment and social impact at scale, we work with entrepreneurs in the private, non-profit and public sectors, who are tackling India's hardest and most chronic problems. We make equity investments in early stage enterprises and provide grants to non-profits in the areas of Digital Identity, Education, Emerging Tech, Financial Inclusion, Governance & Citizen Engagement, and Property Rights. Omidyar Network India is part of The Omidyar Group, a diverse collection of companies, organizations, and initiatives, supported by philanthropists Pam and Pierre Omidyar, founders of eBay.

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FOREWORD

India has made substantial progress on improving its rating on the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business (EODB) index, moving up from a 130th rank in 2016 to 63rd in 2019. Unfortunately, this stands in marked contrast to the poor showing on the component of the EODB index that relates to land—the ease of registering property. The ease of generating and using reliable digital land records can have considerable significance for India's rapid economic growth through the better functioning of land markets and the boost to investment that better functioning land markets can give.

Land policy in India has suffered from several deficits. Relative to its size, India suffers from a paucity of economic research, policy analysis, and systematic data on land, leading to well-meaning but poorly designed and implemented government programs. Land policy is defined constitutionally as the prerogative of India's States and the focus of data and analytical efforts relating to land must also focus on the States.

To help address these deficits, and with the generous support of the Omidyar Network, NCAER launched the NCAER Land Policy Initiative (NLPI) in April 2019 to build on our prior analytical work on land, our 60 plus years of experience with data collection, and our long-standing relationship of trust with governments. The objectives of the NLPI are to (1) raise official and citizen awareness of the distortions in India's land markets and their cost to the economy; (2) produce and curate evidence and land data and to suggest solutions and state rankings that can nudge States through competitive federalism to improve their land administration, records and services; (3) where requested, pilot such solutions with States and evaluate them; and (4) help build a larger research community of analysts and experts on land issues in India

In the first nine months of the NLPI, the primary focus has been the construction of an index to measure the ease of using land records. This NCAER Land Records Services Index (N-LRSI) covers all Indian States and UTs with a focus on the supply of land records. The N-LRSI focuses on two broad components —the extent of digitization of land records and the quality of these land records. The first component is based on three dimensions—textual records (the record of rights), spatial records (cadastral maps) and the registration process.

The NCAER team carried out the second component of assessing the quality of the land records by focusing on five desirable elements that ought to be captured in a comprehensive system of records—the updating of ownership, the extent of joint ownership, land use, land area or extent, and the recording of encumbrances. All these elements are closely connected to land disputes and to the ease with which transactions in land can be completed and legally recorded. The N-LRSI is based on proxy indicators to measure the quality of the digitized land records for each of these five elements.

Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu are the best performing states with scores between 60 and 75 points on the LRSI. West Bengal, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are in the 50-60 points category. For the registration component, Maharashtra emerged as the leader, while Jharkhand, Odisha and Chhattisgarh were the front-runners on the quality of their land records.

The N-LRSI is timely. In preliminary discussions it is already attracting the attention of policymakers at the Central and State levels. The N-LRSI can help formulate state action plans to attain the goal of secure, assured land records that mirror ground realities and are generated by efficient titling services. The N-LRSI's comparative assessment of Indian States and UTs should make it possible for the laggard states to learn from the best performing states on how to improve the supply of good, reliable, accessible digital land records. Similarly, the Central Government can use the N-LRSI to explore approaches to rewarding and recognising the States and UTs that perform better on the index so that the others are encouraged to improve their standing.

In a second phase of this work, also under the NLPI umbrella, the NCAER team will work to assess the demand side of the ease of using land records through a household survey planned for later this year.

This work was carried out by the NLPI team at NCAER led by Dr Devendra B Gupta and Mr Deepak Sanan, and consisting of Dr Prerna Prabhakar, Mr Somnath Sen, Dr Charu Jain, Ms Anika Kapoor, Mr Sam Anand, Ms Kajal Gupta, Ms Aarushi Kuchhal, Ms Sameera Mathur, Ms Chandni Mishra, Ms Falak Naz, Ms Nishika Pal, Ms Puja Roy, Ms Payal Samar, Mr Nitin Sankhla, Ms Disha Saxena, Ms Arundhati Sharma, Ms Khyati Singh, Mr Deepak Singh, Mr Vijay Singh Bangari, Mr Yuvraj Sunger, Ms Ankita Tripathi, Mr Devesh Vashishth, and Ms Apoorva. I am grateful to them for their intense, time-consuming effort in collecting the data and constructing the NCAER Land Records Services Index. I am grateful to Avinash Singh and his team at How India Lives for visualising the N-LRSI in many interesting ways and for the overall design of this report.

I am immensely grateful to the Omidyar Network India and its program staff, particularly Shreya Deb and Shalmoli Halder in Mumbai and Peter Rabley in Washington, DC, for unfailingly supporting and encouraging this pioneering work with their ideas and reflections.

New Delhi February 18, 2020 **Dr Shekhar Shah** Director General, NCAER

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Deepak Sanan, Devendra B Gupta, Prerna Prabhakar and Charu Jain

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BACKGROUND

Three decades of successive programmes undertaken by Govt. of India (GoI) since the launch of the Computerisation of Land Records (CLR) scheme in 1987-88 have impacted the digitisation of land records and the registration process across States/UTs. However, while various research studies bring out a mixed record of achievement, there is no comprehensive picture of the situation. Therefore, the need to enquire and seek answers to questions like: what is the reality across the States/UTs, where is progress significant, where are gaps most visible, and what can be done to improve the situation? seemed self evident. Added to this was the view that presenting a comparative picture across States/UTs and exhibiting the gaps along various dimensions may instill a sense of competition among States/UTs to do better.

Accordingly, NCAER Land Records and Services Index (N-LRSI) has been prepared to measure the actual extent of digitisation of land records and the registration process against the achievement reflected on the website of the Department of Land Resources, Government of India. The N-LRSI also seeks to gauge the improvements in basic land record related services and in the creation of a more up to date and accurate record, which have accompanied this digitisation. The first round (2019-20) of the N-LRSI has primarily used supply-side data (and proxies for measuring citizens' access) to assess the extent of digitisation and gauge the quality of some land-records' related services. This index groups weighted indicators in the ratio of 60:40 to measure: i) the extent of computerisation of land records and the registration process and improvement in the delivery of frequently accessed services; and ii) the extent to which the record possesses features that are likely to reflect an improved quality of land record such as timely updating of ownership, reduced extent of joint ownership, actual land use, area and record of encumbrances.

The 2019-20 exercise has enabled drawing attention to the nature of steps that are easily possible for States and UTs to assist in the creation of a more comprehensive, accurate record of the on-ground situation which is updated in real time. There are some steps that all States and UTs would do well to undertake and improve their rankings. These include survey of inhabited areas without a proper map based record and ways to bring about a real time noting of inheritance related changes in ownership. With respect to many other steps, there are States and UTs which have shown leadership and others can profitably follow without having to invest in going through the whole process again. Some have digitised their records but are yet to make these available on the web. Most States/ UTs need to hasten digitisation of their spatial record. To improve the quality of the record, most States / UTs need to consider making a number of changes. The recording of possession and built up property records are poor everywhere. The area actually recorded in digitised CMs often shows greater congruence with the on-ground situation than the area noted in the RoR, but the former lacks legal legitimacy. Some States and UTs appear to have made progress in linking data bases of institution of court cases with the textual records and other States/ UTs can follow this lead.

This compendium contains profiles of each State/UT, covering area with land records, financial and physical progress on digitisation aspect and scores/ ranking on the N-LRSI index. Based on the States/UTs performance on various parameters covered under the N-LRSI study, this compendium lists short term and longer term policy actions that can help each State / UT in improving their ranking on the N-LRSI. The short term refers to actions that it is felt can be completed within six months and the longer term can vary from six months to years, depending on the context of the State / UT. These policy actions have been given individually on all 14 parameters covered under the four broad dimensions of the N-LRSI clearly pointing out the areas and ways of possible improvement in performance. It is hoped that this compendium will be able to offer an opportunity for States/UTs to quickly draw up action plans and strive for quantum improvements in a short time frame.

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)



N-LRSI Score (out of 100)



Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

3.48

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

1.72

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0

STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process









Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



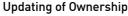
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitisation were this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web.

Long-term plans: This step can be undertaken independent of the introduction of a holistic registration software like the

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration

software like the NGDRS to enable

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: RoR digitised and available on the web but registration not yet computerised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners.

Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording Long-term plans: Introduce

provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and

software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

ANDHRA PRADESH



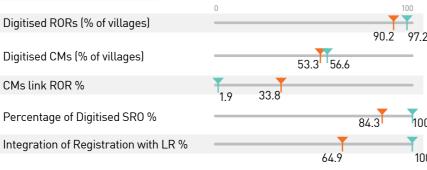
N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

65.24

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

65.24 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0

STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Cadastral Maps (CMs)





Registration Process



Circle Rates





Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership











Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on

hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: (a) Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available

legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitisation were this is partially complete.

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) language translation issues.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software

improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision.

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording possession

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Extent

Gaps: Excessive variation between area recorded in RoR and on

Long-term plans: Rewrite provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to

provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR.

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required for this to be

done. If it is noted in a separate register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

ASSAM

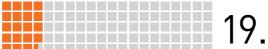


N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)

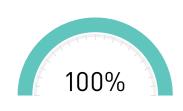
N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)

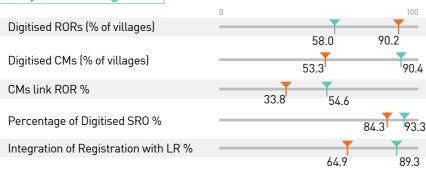


STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

44.32 **Funds Sanctioned** by Centre (Rs crores) 36.60 Funds Released by

Centre (Rs crores)

0 Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

7.9/15

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



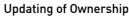
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access -(a) administrative mismatch (b) language translation issues, read only copies available, etc.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and

procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web

Long-term plans: This step can be undertaken independent of the introduction of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration

software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telengana and if not practical

then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult

Gaps: No provision for recording possession

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs

so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the RoR.

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be

registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

BIHAR



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)

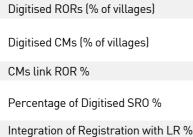


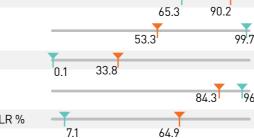
N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress





STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Financial Progress

160.19

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 77.71

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.01

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 6.8/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data 0/4

Circle Rates 3.5/4

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

2/4

Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern

cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitisation where this is partially complete

> Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but

there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /UTs.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Short/medium-term plans: Compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of

at the time of registration.

Gaps: No compulsory provision. software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical

then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs

so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR

of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required to be made and

software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

CHANDIGARH



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

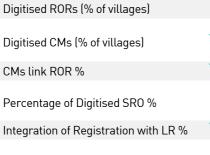
N-LRSI Score (out of 100)



Area with Land Records



Physical Progress





Financial Progress



0.70 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0 Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED





Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



0/5

Registration Process







Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



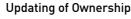
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership













Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Short/medium-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may

require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging

(LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: This may

require decisions about procuring services for scanning, vectoring and placing the digitised record in an appropriate data base system where digitization is yet to begin.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web.

Short/medium-term plans:

This step can be undertaken independent of the introduction of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision.

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through

modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required to be made and

software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

CHHATTISGARH



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)



N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

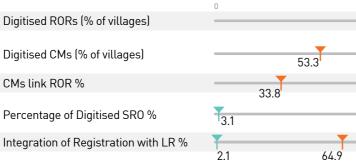


STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

95.09

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 33.46

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

11.58

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

85.3 90.2

91.2

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

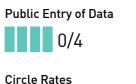




Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



2.7/4

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

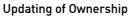
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records







6.5/10



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access such as

administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software

improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

prove suitable for rural areas. (b)

More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server error (c) multiple administrative entries to be filled.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document Gaps: No provision for delivery of

soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting

partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Gaps: Excessive variation between area recorded in RoR and on

Long-term plans: Rewrite provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be

registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR

when started. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

of land acquisition proceedings

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

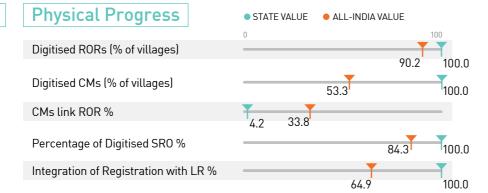


N-LRSI Score (out of 100)



Area with Land Records





Financial Progress

0.45

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records





Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

0.34

Funds Released by

Centre (Rs crores)



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



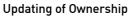
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records









Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access – (c)

language translation issues. Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software

improvement based on action UTs

already taken in other States /

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and

procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: "(a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b)

can be undertaken independent

of the introduction of a holistic

More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: The CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web.

Long-term plans: This step

registration software like the NGDRS.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO Gaps: No provision for digital

signature by competent authority at the time of registration. Long-term plans: Immediately

adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: RoR digitised and available on the web but registration not yet computerised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting

partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of

map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

RoR.

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

DAMAN & DIU



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)

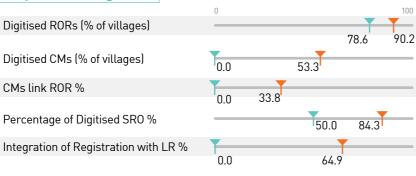


STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

1.38

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

1.04

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.20

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process







Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



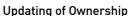
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership









Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access like language translation issues.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available

legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may

require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging

(LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions about procuring services for scanning, vectoring and placing the digitised record in an appropriate data base system where digitization is yet to begin.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web.

Long-term plans: This step can be undertaken independent of the introduction of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration

software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document Gaps: No provision for delivery of

soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners.

Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate.

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of

map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

GOA



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

6.64

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 3.99 Funds Released by

Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 14.2/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records





Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates







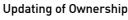
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

















Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software

improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern

cost effective modes of survey.

Short/medium-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitisation were this is partially complete.

Gaps: CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly

accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: No system of e-stamps or online payment of stamp duty and registration fee available

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS. Introduce e stamps immediately if online payments likely to take time.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately

adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners.

Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval

/ completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR.

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where

possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

GUJARAT



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)

N-LRSI Score (out of 100)



STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress

19

Digitised CMs (% of villages) CMs link ROR %

Digitised RORs (% of villages)

33.8 24.4 Percentage of Digitised SRO % Integration of Registration with LR % 64.9 100.0

Financial Progress

184.14

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 142.97

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

1.32

53.3

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

90.2 96.4

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 14/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data 0/4

Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access -(a) language translation issues, complex procedures, multiple administrative entries to be filled, read only copies available, etc.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States /UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting

process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Gaps: Digitised CMs available on a web portal but only as scanned copies/pdf files and not in a vectorised format or without linkage to the RoR.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on vectorising the record / creating systems for linkage and procuring services for this purpose

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access. (a) administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document Gaps: No provision for delivery of

soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise

voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition

Gaps: No provision for recording

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed

automatically

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee

and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where

possible to enable this in real **Gaps:** Provision exists for entry

in RoR of statutory restrictions on land use but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

THE NCAER LAND RECORDS AND SERVICES INDEX 2020

HARYANA



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress

18



Financial Progress

61.88

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

41.37

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

6.81

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership



Land Use





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities

with suitable modifications / safeguards.

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access – (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data, (c) multiple administrative entries to be filled.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the

record on the web and that in the office may not match

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and

procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up

situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action

already taken in other States /

Verification of Document by SRO Gaps: No provision for digital

signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of

soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised and used to generate note in RoR.

Long-term plans: Consider introducing same day mutation by necessary legal changes.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting

partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate.

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval

/ completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

RoR

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

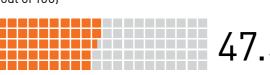
HIMACHAL PRADESH



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)

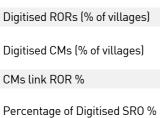
N-LRSI Score (out of 100)



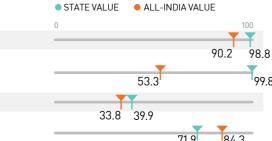
Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Integration of Registration with LR %



Financial Progress

69.28

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 43.44

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

11.90

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process











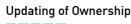
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership









Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Available on a web portal but there are problems of access - (a) administrative mismatch (b) multiple attempts required to access data, (c) multiple administrative entries to be filled,

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Not available on the web for unspecified reasons and there is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not usable. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data, (c) read only copies

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

available, etc

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

prove suitable for rural areas (b)

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) complex procedures

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration

software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised and used to generate note in RoR.

Long-term plans: Consider introducing same day mutation by necessary legal changes.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages have to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Extent

Gaps: Excessive variation between area recorded in RoR and on around.

Long-term plans: Rewrite provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases to provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Long-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land use but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time

Long-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

JAMMU & KASHMIR



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



Area with Land Records



Physical Progress

Digitised RORs (% of villages) Digitised CMs (% of villages) CMs link ROR % Percentage of Digitised SRO %



Financial Progress

17.00

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

10.19

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 0/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

0/4

Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

0/4

Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document







Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities with suitable modifications /

safeguards.

Gaps: The record is in a standardized format but yet to be

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to be

set up, training to be imparted and procuring services of appropriate agencies for technical support.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may

require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging

(LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: This may require decisions about procuring services for scanning, vectoring and placing the digitised record in an appropriate data base system where digitization is yet to begin.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: No system of e-stamps or online payment of stamp duty and registration fee available.

introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS. Introduce e stamps immediately if online payments likely to take time

Long-term plans: Immediately

Verification of Document by SRO Gaps: No provision for digital

signature by competent authority at the time of registration. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration

Delivery of Registered Document

this feature.

this feature.

software like the NGDRS to enable

Gaps: No provision for delivery of

soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link exists between RoR and registration process because neither is digitised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where

possible to enable this in real

time

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadeqautely monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

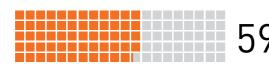
JHARKHAND



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



Area with land records



Physical progress STATE VALUE ALL-INDIA VALUE Digitised RORs (% of villages) 90.2 99.1 Digitised CMs (% of villages) 53.3 87.8 CMs link ROR % 33.8 65.3 Percentage of Digitised SRO %

Financial progress

41.79

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 37.58

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

1.18

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

100.0

64.9

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 10.5/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data 4/4

Integration of Registration with LR %

Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership



9.2/10

Encumbrances

3/5

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Available on portal, but problems of access: administrative mismatch and server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data,

multiple administrative entries to be filled

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software

improvement based on action

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate. So, record on the web and in office may

Availability of legally useable

copies of RoRs

already taken in other States / UTs.

not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization where this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but

there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data. . multiple administrative entries to be filled Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised and used to generate note in RoR.

Long-term plans: Consider introducing same day mutation by necessary legal changes.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telengana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult

Gaps: No provision for recording possession

Long-term plans: Introduce

provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Gaps: Excessive variation between areas recorded in RoR and on around

Long-term plans: Rewrite provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to

provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the RoR

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land use but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

KARNATAKA



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)

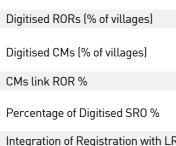


Area with Land Records



Physical Progress

15





33.8

0.0

0.0

0.0

Integration of Registration with LR %

Financial Progress

40.59

11.1/15

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

24.51

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

64.9

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

4/4

Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership



Land Use





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: 1. Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities with suitable modifications / safeguards.

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data.

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software

improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions about procuring services for scanning, vectoring and placing the digitised record in an appropriate data base system where digitisation is yet to begin.

Gaps: Digitised CMs available on a web portal but only as scanned copies/pdf files and not

in a vectorised format or without linkage to the RoR.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on vectorising the record / creating systems for linkage and procuring services for this purpose.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) language translation issues, complex procedures, etc.

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action

already taken in other States /

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately

introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO Gaps: No compulsory provision for

digital signature. Short/medium-term plans: Compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real time.

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Gaps: Excessive variation between area recorded in RoR and on

ground

Long-term plans: Rewrite provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Long-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real

Long-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

KERALA



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



0.0

Area with Land Records



Digitised RORs (% of villages)

Digitised CMs (% of villages) CMs link ROR %

Physical Progress

Percentage of Digitised SRO %

Integration of Registration with LR %

Financial Progress

40.90

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 28.07

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

3.75

STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

43.2

53.3

33.8

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

Quality of Land Records

2.5/5

Updating of Ownership

Joint Ownership

64.9

90.2

84.3 100.0

94.5

99.4

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Land Use

Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Short/medium-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: (a) Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons. (b) There is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to

make this operational based on action already taken in other States

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting

process of digitisation were this is partially complete.

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal (payment needs to done to obtain a copy) but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately

Delivery of Registered Document

software like the NGDRS to enable

adopt a holistic registration

this feature

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular

update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the RoR.

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and

software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real time.

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

LADAKH



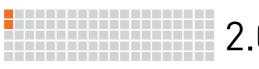
N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



6.7

0.0

0.0

0.0

STATE VALUEALL-INDIA VALUE

53.3

0.00

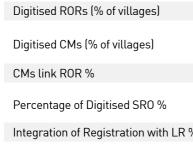
33.8

Area with Land Records



Financial Progress

Physical Progress





0.00

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.0

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

64.9

90.2

84.3

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process











Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

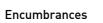














Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities with suitable modifications / safeguards.

Gaps: The record is in a standardised format but yet to be digitised.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to be set up, training to be imparted and procuring services of appropriate

agencies for technical support.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and

procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up

situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: This may require decisions about procuring services for scanning, vectoring

and placing the digitised record in an appropriate data base system where digitization is yet to begin.

Registration Process

Gaps: None of the five stages of the registration process is computerised as yet.

Long-term plans: This will require ensuring broad band internet availability at SRO level

to enable operation of a secure intranet programme. It will require taking other preparatory steps

for effective implementation of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link exists between RoR and registration process because neither is digitised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular

update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR.

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required for this to be done. If it is noted in a separate register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

LAKSHADWEEP



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

2.22 **Funds Sanctioned**

by Centre (Rs crores)

2.16

Centre (Rs crores)

Funds Released by

0.00

STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



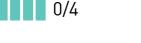
Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



Verification of Document by SRO

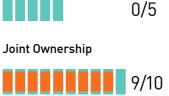


Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership







8.3/10





Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access - language translation issues multiple administrative entries to be filled.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate

decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and

procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data, multiple

administrative entries to be filled. Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Registration Process

Registration Process

Gaps: None of the five stages of the registration process is computerised as yet.

Long-term plans: This will require ensuring broad band internet availability at SRO level to enable operation of a secure

intranet programme. It will require taking other preparatory steps for effective implementation of a holistic registration software like

the NGDRS.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: RoR digitised and available on the web but registration not yet computerised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telengana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate.

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Gaps: Excessive variation between

areas recorded in RoR and on around Long-term plans: Rewrite

provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR.

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required for this to be

done. If it is noted in a separate register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

MADHYA PRADESH



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress STATE VALUEALL-INDIA VALUE Digitised RORs (% of villages) 90.2 99.2 Digitised CMs (% of villages) 53.3 97.8 CMs link ROR % 33.8 86.8 Percentage of Digitised SRO % 84.3 100.0

Financial Progress

137.53

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

83.24

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.32

Updating of Ownership

Joint Ownership

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

Quality of Land Records

2.5/5

64.9

95.3

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

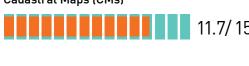
Record of Rights (RORs) 14/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data 4/4

Integration of Registration with LR %

Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

4/4

Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



4.9/10



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action

already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and

procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up

situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch, (b) multiple administrative entries to

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on

hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No compulsory provision.

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision. Short/medium-term plans: Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult

Gaps: No provision for recording

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details

Long-term plans: Rewriting of officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be map / real estate project approval automatically.

Long-term plans: Rewrite provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to

of built property.

instructions to relevant department established between data bases of / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed

Gaps: Excessive variation between area recorded in RoR and on around

provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where

possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land use but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

MAHARASHTRA



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

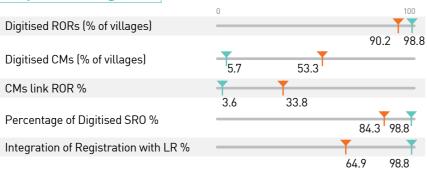


STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

104.32 **Funds Sanctioned**

by Centre (Rs crores)

65.35 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.58

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



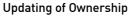
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action

already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b)

More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard

copy format and not yet digitised.

Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on

hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No compulsory provision.

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision.

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised and used to generate note in RoR.

Long-term plans: Consider introducing same day mutation by necessary legal changes.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners.

Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be

registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about

entry in real time. Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land use but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

MANIPUR



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

2.25 **Funds Sanctioned**

by Centre (Rs crores)

1.69 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

1.69

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs





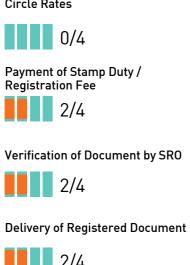
Registration Process

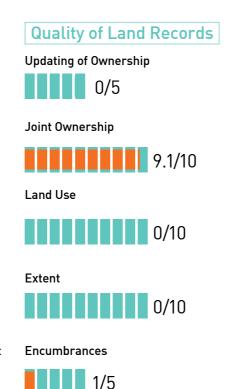
Public Entry of Data

Circle Rates

4/4

0/4





Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete.

Gaps: CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web.

Long-term plans: This step can be undertaken independent of the introduction of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment

system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No compulsory provision. Short/medium-term plans: Compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision. Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording possession.

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic

process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where

possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

NCT OF DELHI



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

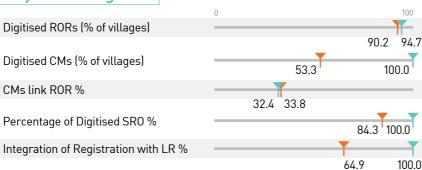


STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

3.09 **Funds Sanctioned** by Centre (Rs crores) 1.32 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

Updating of Ownership

Joint Ownership

Land Use

0/5

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

Quality of Land Records

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 3.5/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records





Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities with suitable modifications / safeguards.

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access - (a) administrative mismatch (b) multiple attempts required to access data, (c) multiple administrative entries to be filled.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may

require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging

(LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions about procuring services for scanning, vectoring and placing the digitised record in an appropriate data base system where digitization is yet to begin.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web.

Long-term plans: This step

can be undertaken independent of the introduction of a holistic registration software like the **NGDRS**

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: RoR digitised and available on the web but registration not yet computerised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise

voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition : is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording possession

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs

so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the RoR

Long-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR.

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Long-term plans: Software linkage to be provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Long-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

ODISHA



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)



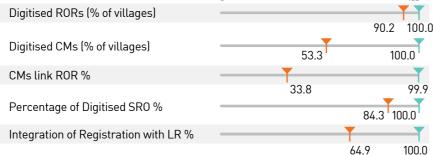
N-LRSI Score



Area with Land Records







Financial Progress

151.70

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 96.25 Funds Released by

Centre (Rs crores)

26.56

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

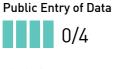




Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



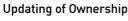
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership



9.3/10



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) language translation issues for the web portal.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may

require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be

necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the

record on the web and that in the office may not match

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on

the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Verification of Document by SRO Gaps: No compulsory provision

for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Short/medium-term plans: Compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telengana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting

partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically

Gaps: Excessive variation between area recorded in RoR and on around.

Long-term plans: Rewrite provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to provide that where Cadastral Mans reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

PUDUCHERRY



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)

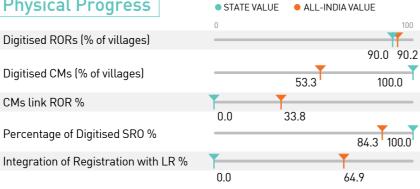


Area with Land Records



Physical Progress

CMs link ROR %



Financial Progress

4.99

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

4.98 Funds Released by

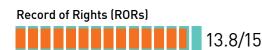
Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates

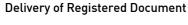






Verification of Document by SRO







Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Land Use





Encumbrances



1/5

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access – (a) administrative mismatch (b) multiple administrative entries to be filled.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: (a) Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available

legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern

cost effective modes of survey.

situations and urban areas.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is

Gaps: The CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly

partially complete

accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to undate the record

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable

this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: RoR digitised and available on the web but registration not yet computerised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced

in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required to be made and

software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

PUNJAB



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

16

N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress STATE VALUE ALL-INDIA VALUE Digitised RORs (% of villages) Digitised CMs (% of villages) 53.3



90.2 93.6 90.9 CMs link ROR % 0.0 33.8 Percentage of Digitised SRO % 84.3 Integration of Registration with LR % 5.8

Financial Progress

42.97 **Funds Sanctioned** by Centre (Rs crores) 27.97 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

2.14 Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

64.9

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 12.7/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process Public Entry of Data

4/4

Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with RoRs).

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities

with suitable modifications / safeguards.

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access - (a) administrative mismatch (b) language translation issues, multiple administrative entries to be filled, read only copies available,

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Legally useable copies

are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Gaps: Digitised CMs available

on a web portal but only as scanned copies/pdf files and not in a vectorised format or without linkage to the RoR.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on vectorizing the record / creating systems for linkage and procuring services for this purpose.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: language translation issues, complex procedures, etc.

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory Provision. Short/medium-term plans: Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise

voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be

established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Long-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR.

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Long-term plans: Software linkage to be provided where possible to enable this entry in real Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

THE NCAER LAND RECORDS AND SERVICES INDEX 2020

RAJASTHAN



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

8



N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



Area with Land Records





Financial Progress

193.19 **Funds Sanctioned** by Centre (Rs crores) 41.37 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

64.9

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

98.7

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



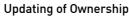
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership



7.1/10



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities with suitable modifications / safeguards.

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons and there is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging

(LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access:

(a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data. (c) language translation issues, complex procedures, multiple administrative entries to be filled, read only copies available, etc.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: (a) Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States /UTs.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action

already taken in other States /

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of

soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised and used to generate note in RoR.

Long-term plans: Consider introducing same day mutation by necessary legal changes.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording possession.

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Gans: Excessive variation between area recorded in RoR and on around.

Long-term plans: Rewrite

provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where

possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

SIKKIM



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)



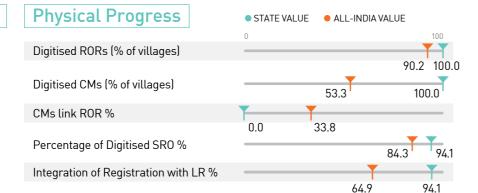
N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



Area with Land Records





Financial Progress



12.77 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

3.55

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

0/1

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data 0/4

Circle Rates



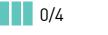
Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

0/4

Verification of Document by SRO

0/4

Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership 0/10

Land Use 0/10

xtent



Encumbrances

2/5

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitised but not made available on a publicly

accessible portal.

Short/medium-term plans: This may require decisions on systems

to update the record.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may

require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. **Long-term plans:** This may require decisions about procuring

services for scanning, vectoring and placing the digitised record in an appropriate data base system where digitization is yet to begin.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: No system of e-stamps or online payment of stamp duty and registration fee available.

Long-term plans: I mmediately

introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS. Introduce e stamps immediately if online payments likely to take time.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable

this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real time.

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through

modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the RoR

Short/medium-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR **Gaps:** No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but

software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

TAMIL NADU



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

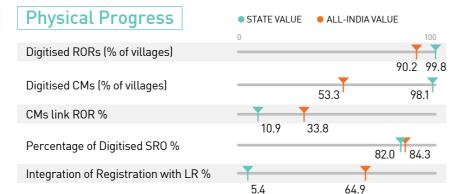


N-LRSI Score



Area with Land Records





Financial Progress

47.98 **Funds Sanctioned** by Centre (Rs crores) 32.10 Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

19.34

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process

Public Entry of Data 4/4

Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

4/4

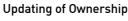
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership



Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but

there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to

access data.

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software

improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: CMs are digitised and vectorised and made available on a web portal but not in mosaic format

Long-term plans: Services will need to be procured for creating mosaics from the digitised CMs.

Gaps: The CMs are digitally

available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data. Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision for

delivery of soft copy of registered

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised and used to generate note in RoR.

Long-term plans: Consider introducing same day mutation by necessary legal changes.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real time

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording possession

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Gaps: Excessive variation between areas recorded in RoR and on around.

Long-term plans: Rewrite

provisions that give precedence to RoR entry in all cases in order to provide that where Cadastral Maps reflect ground reality and there is no moral hazard of encouraging encroachment of public or common lands, the map area may be given legal precedence.

Encumbrances Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required for this to be done. If it is noted in a separate register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR

of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

TELANGANA



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

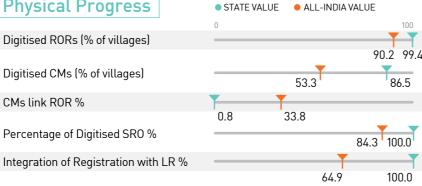
N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress

9



Financial Progress

139.75

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 83.85 Funds Released by

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Circle Rates

3.3/4

Registration Fee

Payment of Stamp Duty /

4/4

Centre (Rs crores)

0.00

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

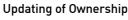


Delivery of Registered Document

Verification of Document by SRO



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership



Land Use





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access - (a) administrative mismatch (b) language translation issues, multiple administrative entries to

be filled, etc.

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available

legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Expediting process of digitisation were this is partially complete

Availability of legally useable

copies of CMs

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) server often reports technical errors or multiple attempts required to access data, (c) language translation issues, read only copies available, etc.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable

this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be

accurate.

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed

automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Long-term plans: Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real time

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Long-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time

TRIPURA



N-LRSI Ranking

(out of 33)



N-LRSI Score

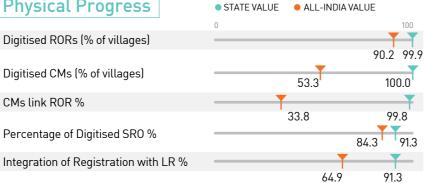
(out of 100)



Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

32.64 **Funds Sanctioned**

by Centre (Rs crores)

25.06 Funds Released by

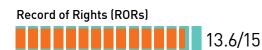
Centre (Rs crores)

0.34

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process







Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership



Land Use





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access - (a) administrative mismatch (b) language translation issues, complex procedures, multiple administrative entries to be filled, read only copies available, etc. Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Legally useable copies are not being made available on the web for unspecified reasons (b) there is no system to receive payments for making available legally useable copies.

Short/medium-term plans:

Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States /UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting

process of digitization were this is partially complete.

Gaps: CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to undate the record

Gaps: Digitised CMs available on a web portal but only as scanned copies/pdf files and not in a vectorised format or without linkage to the RoR.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on vectorising the record / creating systems for linkage and procuring services for this purpose.

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Gaps: No provision for online entry of data relating to the registration being sought.

Long-term plans: Provide web portal link for the same.

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates not yet made available on the web

Long-term plans: This step can be undertaken independent of the introduction of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document. Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be accurate.

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitised RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

UTTAR PRADESH



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score (out of 100)

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

32.10

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores) 18.53

Registration Process

Public Entry of Data

Circle Rates

3.2/4

Registration Fee

4/4

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

1.73

STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs) 13.7/15

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Verification of Document by SRO

Payment of Stamp Duty /

Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

















Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities with suitable modifications / safeguards.

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey. Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may

prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is

partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access. (a) administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / **Registration Fee**

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Long-term plans: Immediately adopt a holistic registration software like the NGDRS to enable this feature

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Short/medium-term plans: Compulsory provision for

delivery of soft copy of registered document.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised and used to generate note in RoR.

Long-term plans: Consider introducing same day mutation by necessary legal changes.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced

in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

UTTARAKHAND



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)

N-LRSI Score

(out of 100)



STATE VALUE
 ALL-INDIA VALUE

Area with Land Records



Physical Progress



Financial Progress

15.24

Funds Sanctioned by Centre (Rs crores)

7.79

Funds Released by Centre (Rs crores)

4.02

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership



Joint Ownership



Land Use





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Urban property record is only available in various data bases that are not conferred any legal sanctity as presumptive title registers (which is the case with RoRsl

Long-term plans: Requires policy decisions on conferring legal

sanctity to data bases of municipal or development authorities with suitable modifications / safeguards

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access – (a) administrative mismatch

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete.

Gaps: The CMs are digitised but not made available on a publicly accessible portal.

Long-term plans: This may require decisions on systems to update the record.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee

Gaps: System of e-stamps available for payment of stamp duty and registration fee but not direct online payment.

Long-term plans: Immediately introduce an online payment system like e-GRAS.

Verification of Document by SRO Gaps: No compulsory provision for

digital signature. Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for digital

signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint Long-term plans: Consider legal

changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical

then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners. Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition is difficult.

Gaps: No provision for recording possession

Long-term plans: Introduce provision for recording contracts of possession of different kinds.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval

/ completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically

Fncumbrances

Gaps: Provision for entry of mortgages in RoR but no automatic process of noting in digitsed RoR. In some states / UTs banks are allowed to create the charge in the

Short/medium-term plans:

Mortgages should ideally be registered with a nominal fee and automatically noted in RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real time

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real



WEST BENGAL



N-LRSI Ranking (out of 33)



0

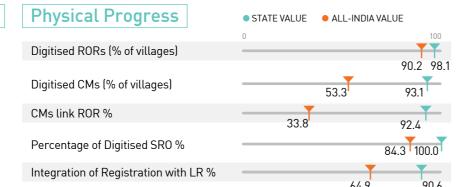
N-LRSI Score





Area with Land Records





Financial Progress

102.56 **Funds Sanctioned**

by Centre (Rs crores)

75.31 Funds Released by

Centre (Rs crores)

34.47

Expenditure (as entered by State/UT) (Rs crores)

MARKS ALLOCATED
 MARKS OBTAINED

Textual Records



Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs



Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)



Availability of legally useable copies of CMs



Registration Process



Circle Rates



Payment of Stamp Duty / Registration Fee



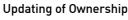
Verification of Document by SRO



Delivery of Registered Document



Quality of Land Records





Joint Ownership



Land Use





Encumbrances



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: The Record is digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access – (a) administrative mismatch (b) read only copies available.

Short/medium-term plans:

Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States / UTs

Availability of legally useable copies of RoRs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b)

More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas

Gaps: CMs are available in hard copy format and not yet digitised. Long-term plans: Expediting process of digitization were this is partially complete

Gaps: The CMs are digitally available on a web portal but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) complex procedures, multiple administrative entries to be filled.

Long-term plans: Decisions are required on hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States

Availability of legally useable copies of CMs

Gaps: Systems to update are still not considered adequate so the record on the web and that in the office may not match.

Long-term plans: Appropriate decisions required to make this operational based on action already taken in other States / UTs.

Registration Process

Circle Rates

Gaps: Circle Rates available on the web but there are problems of access: (a) administrative mismatch (b) multiple attempts required to access data, (c) complex procedures.

Short/medium-term plans: Decisions are required on

hardware upgrade and software improvement based on action already taken in other States /

Verification of Document by SRO

Gaps: No compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for digital signature by competent authority at the time of registration.

Delivery of Registered Document

Gaps: No compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered

Short/medium-term plans:

Compulsory provision for delivery of soft copy of registered document

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: Both RoR and registration process digitised but only being used to view RoR / send message to revenue officials by SRO.

Short/medium-term plans: Need to upgrade to at least a note in RoR and consider introducing same day mutation.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Joint Ownership

Gaps: Excessive incidence of joint ownership.

Long-term plans: Consider legal changes of the kind introduced in Telangana and if not practical then at the least incentivise voluntary partition by owners.

Simplify processes for effecting partition where voluntary partition

Gaps: Provision for recording possession exists but actual records do not appear to be

Long-term plans: Consider recording contracts of different kinds specially rent of built up property and lower registration rates for this purpose to create appropriate incentive.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property. Long-term plans: Rewriting of

instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval

/ completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR. Provision required for this to be

Short/medium-term plans:

If it is noted in a separate register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans:

Software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: Provision exists for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started but software linkage absent or inadequately monitored about entry in real time.

Short/medium-term plans: Software linkage provided where

possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

ARUNACHAL PRADESH*

*Not part of N-LRSI ranking



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Written record is either not available at all or not yet in a standardised format that may be amenable to digitisation.

Long-term plans: May require

decisions on systems to be set up, training to be imparted and procuring services of appropriate agencies for technical support.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about

mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be

necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Registration Process

Gaps: None of the five stages of the registration process is computerised as yet.

Long-term plans: This will require ensuring broad band internet availability at SRO level

to enable operation of a secure intranet programme. It will require taking other preparatory steps

for effective implementation of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link exists between RoR and registration process because neither is digitised.

Long-term plans: Undertake computerisation of registration with easily available software and provide necessary link.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Gaps: No provision for regular

update of use with complete details of built property

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required for this to be done. If it is noted in a separate

register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

MEGHALAYA*

*Not part of N-LRSI ranking



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Written record is either not available at all or not yet in a standardised format that may be amenable to digitisation.

Long-term plans: May require

decisions on systems to be set up, training to be imparted and procuring services of appropriate

agencies for technical support.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about

mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be

necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Registration Process

Gaps: No stage of the registration process is computerised as vet. Long-term plans: This will

require ensuring broad band internet availability at SRO level to enable operation of a secure

intranet programme. It will require taking other preparatory steps for effective implementation of a

holistic registration software like the NGDRS

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR

of land acquisition proceedings

Short/medium-term plans:

possible to enable this in real

Provision required to be made and

software linkage provided where

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR

of statutory restrictions on land

when started.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link exists between RoR and registration process because neither is digitised.

Long-term plans: Digitise the land record and Registration process.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Land Use

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required for this to be

done. If it is noted in a separate register as in Tamil Nadu then

that should be linked to the RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

software linkage provided where

possible to enable this in real

time

Short/medium-term plans: Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real Provision required to be made and

PERFORMANCE AND POLICY ACTIONS: STATES/UTs COMPENDIUM THE NCAER LAND RECORDS AND SERVICES INDEX 2020

MIZORAM*

*Not part of N-LRSI ranking



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Written record is either not available at all or not yet in a

standardised format that may be amenable to digitisation

Long-term plans: May require

decisions on systems to be set up, training to be imparted and procuring services of appropriate agencies for technical support.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about

mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: (a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be

necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Registration Process

Gaps: No stage of the registration process is computerised as yet. Long-term plans: This will

require ensuring broad band internet availability at SRO level to enable operation of a secure

intranet programme. It will require taking other preparatory steps for effective implementation of a

holistic registration software like the NGDRS

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link exists between RoR and registration process because neither is digitised.

Long-term plans: Digitise the land record and Registration process.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

Long-term plans: Consider linking data bases of birth and death with RoRs either through Aadhar numbers or where relevant through genealogical tables.

Gaps: No provision for regular update of use with complete details of built property.

Long-term plans: Rewriting of instructions to relevant department officials is needed to enable this to become a responsibility which can be monitored through modern technology. At the same time linkages are required to be established between data bases of map / real estate project approval / completion certificates and RoRs so that these details can be viewed automatically.

Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR.

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required for this to be done. If it is noted in a separate

register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court.

Short/medium-term plans: Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this in real time.

NAGALAND*

*Not part of N-LRSI ranking



Textual Records

Record of Rights (RORs)

Gaps: Written record is either not available at all or not yet in a standardised format that may be amenable to digitisation

Long-term plans: May require

decisions on systems to be set up, training to be imparted and procuring services of appropriate agencies for technical support.

Spatial Records

Cadastral Maps (CMs)

Gaps: Survey to be conducted where no CMs are available or CMs are available but not in a usable state. This requires decisions about

mode of conduct of survey and procuring relevant services. It may require some changes in rules and procedures to incorporate modern cost effective modes of survey.

Long-term plans: a) HRSI may prove suitable for rural areas. (b) More accurate modes like drone or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) based surveys may be

necessary in all densely built-up situations and urban areas.

Registration Process

Gaps: None of the five stages of the registration process is computerised as yet.

Long-term plans: This will require ensuring broad band internet availability at SRO level

to enable operation of a secure intranet programme. It will require taking other preparatory steps

for effective implementation of a holistic registration software like the NGDRS.

Quality of Land Records

Updating of Ownership

Gaps: No link exists between RoR and registration process because neither is digitised.

Long-term plans: Digitise the land record and registration process.

Gaps: No link for inheritance related changes to be noted in real

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Encumbrances

Gaps: No provision for entry of mortgages in RoR.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required for this to be done. If it is noted in a separate

register as in Tamil Nadu then that should be linked to the RoR.

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a revenue

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of case instituted in a civil court. Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and

software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of land acquisition proceedings when started.

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real

Gaps: No provision for entry in RoR of statutory restrictions on land

Short/medium-term plans:

Provision required to be made and software linkage provided where possible to enable this entry in real





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