Minutes of the meeting to be held on 10-02-2016 at Chandigarh under the Chairmanship of Secretary (LR)

A meeting was organized at Chandigarh under the Chairmanship of Secretary (LR) on 10-02-2016 to discuss (i) Regional Review meeting (Northern States) for the year 2015-16 with Annual Acton Plan for the year 2016-17 (ii) Preparedness of Chandigarh for implementation of conclusive titling and (iii) Reviewing on the progress of implementation of DILRMP in the selected districts of the 10 States. The meeting was attended by the representatives of all the 13 States.

Shri Ajit Balaji Joshi, DC Chandigarh greeted the participants and requested Secretary (LR) to give opening address.

Secretary (LR) stated that the main objective of the NLRMP is to develop a modern, comprehensive and transparent land records management system in the country with the aim to implement the conclusive land-titling system with title guarantee, which are based on four basic principles, i.e. (i) a single window to handle land records (including the maintenance and updating of textual records, maps, survey and settlement operations and registration of immovable property), (ii) the mirror principle which refers to the fact that cadastral

records mirror the ground reality, (iii) the curtain principle which indicates that the record of titles is a true—depiction of the ownership status, mutation is automated and automatic following registration and the reference to past records is not necessary, and (iv) title insurance, which guarantees the title—for its correctness and indemnifies the title holder against loss arising on account of nay defect therein.

Secretary (LR) narrated the significant and important of real time land records. If the land records are not updated it cannot be bought and sold and will not such the right amount of money resulting in loss of economy. The value of real time updated land records goes to the economy hence update—land records is necessity the citizen requires ownership—of his land and—that can only be achieved if be go from presumptive titling to conclusive titling. He further added that this can only be achieved by the following three principle:

The main objective of the NLRMP is to develop a modern, comprehensive and transparent land records management system in the country with the aim to implement the conclusive land-titling system with title guarantee, which will be based on four basic principles, i.e. (i) a single window to handle land records (including the maintenance and updating of textual records, maps, survey and settlement operations and registration of immovable property), (ii) the mirror principle which refers to the fact that Cadastral records mirror the

ground reality, (iii) the curtain principle which indicates that the record.

The conclusive titling will help the farmers for crops loan insurances and can bargain with the buyers for having good money for his piece of land. There is a need to integrate Records of Rights with cadastral maps and registration through common generic process. Once it is achieved it will be possible to check the real time land records. He further informed that a pilot project has been started in Jind District to make land records Aadhar enabled. 30 districts have been identified and by March, 2016 we have to complete this process for 100 districts.

JS (LR) informed that there is a gap in RoR and Cadastral Maps and if it is not done in real time the RoR and Cadastral Maps will be out they are to be integrated. This will help direct dated and hence transfer of money to find crop production and crop insurance. So far 24 States have completed computerization of land records 23 states have completed computerization of Registration and 14 states have digitized So these 14 States can go for integration of RoR with their maps. Cadastral map. He further added though the department has identified 30 districts the States/UTs have got the freedom to choose these districts. The Web enabled computerization of land records cadastral maps Geo referenced linked with textual data is required. The Capacity Building is especially to the lower staff through NLRMP Cell may be provided. He then invited the State Governments to address

their issues.

Mrs. Supriya Dahaia, Secretary Land Records, Govt. of Haryana informed that the state has zero pendency on mutation and have real time system of land records. The registration process is done in half an hour. However the States is facing administrative problem for conducting survey resurvey problem.

Shri D.S. Negi, Director Land Records informed that the State has integrated the RoR with the registration However it has still to integrated with cadastral map The state was provided the funds @ Rs, 1000/- per village map. However by way of tender process the vendors have quoted Rs. 1400/- per maps. Since the state has not used the funds provided @ of Rs, 1000/- the state may be allowed the funds @ of Rs. 1400/- per map. He also requested for PMU funds

Shri J.C. Sharma, Principal Secretary, Revenue, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh informed that through Mee Sewa the land records are integrated with computerization 90% of their records are Aadhar enabled. The land records are distributed to the State to rectify the mistake. Regarding digitization of maps the state has got the tender at Rs. 41/- per FMB. He also requested for providing the funds for doing digitization of legacy land records also.

Shri Rajkuamr Khatri, Principal Secretary, Revenue informed that through the Bhoomi and Kaveri Software the land records are integrated. However the legacy data are yet to be digitized. As the records are lying since 1831 amount to 10 crore the state should be provided the funds for microfilming. He further requested that the rates of survey and resurvey are not adequate hence its should be revised.

Mrs. Mona Sharma, Principal Secretary, Revenue, Govt. of Odisha informed that Updation of land records are lagging in their state. However, 5 districts may be moved towards conclusive titling. The lack of capacity building and connectivity is also a problem. There is a need of modern record room for keeping legacy and registration records. Regarding identification of the districts for integration she will informed separately.

Shri Kadu Patil, Settlement Commissioner, Govt. of Maharashtra and Shri Ramasawamy, IGR, Maharashtra informed that all 358 tehsils have been integrated with land records and registration and digitization of cadastral maps have been done. Govt. of Maharashtra have decided to plough more money to integrate the maps with registration.

Shri Himanshu Dalvadi, Nodal Officer, NLRMP stated that RoR are integrated with cadastral map and registration in all the districts of Gujarat. Gujarat is ready for initiating the conclusive titling. The survey and resurvey is also near completion. The presentation was also given by UAIDI and NIC also.

During the Regional Review Meeting, clause- wise discussion was made on the Questionnaire/ proforma with the participating States- J&K, Haryana, Punjab, UT of Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Telangana, Gujarat, Tripura, Maharashtra, Odisha, Karnataka.

A separate meeting consisting of the revenue officer of the State/UTs was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (LR) on the preparedness of conclusive titling in the UT of Chandigarh. DC Chandigarh made a presentation in this regard.

Concluding the discussion Secretary informed that Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have Aadhar enabled land records and Maharashtra is also initiating e-registration with Aadhar the other states should also follow this example Regarding rates enhancement he informed that DOLR has already enhanced the rates of digitization from Rs. 10 to Rs. 33. The revision of rates should come with logic. In some cases the money have already been sanctioned and the work has not been done then the state has to bear the balance amount. However DoLR do have proposal for enhancement of rates for survey and resurvey which will be decided the CTAG. He thanked the states for making this meeting a success.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks