

About the Centre for Rural Studies

The Centre for Rural Studies (CRS) is a Research Centre of Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie. It was set up in the year 1989 by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, with a multifaceted agenda that included among others, the concurrent evaluation of the ever-unfolding ground realities pertaining to the implementation of the Land Reforms and Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India. Sensitizing of the officer trainees of the Indian Administrative Service in the process of evaluating of land reforms and poverty alleviation programmes by exposing them to the ground realities; setting up a forum for regular exchange of views on land reforms and poverty alleviation between academicians, administrators, activists and concerned citizens and creating awareness amongst the public about the various programmes initiated by the government of India through non-governmental organizations are also important objectives of the Centre for Rural Studies. A large number of books, reports related to land reforms, poverty alleviation programmes, rural socio-economic problems etc. published both externally and internally bear testimony to the excellent quality of the Centre.



Identifying Existing Capacities to Execute the National Land Records Modernization Programme in Rajasthan: An Appraisal

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CENTRE FOR RURAL STUDIES

**LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ADMINISTRATION
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Foreword

Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India has assigned the onerous task of assessing performance of National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) in various States to Centre for Rural Studies. NLRMP was initiated in 2008 with the objective of land records updation, computerization, modernization and integration of land records with registration with a view to enhance efficiency of data retrieval and ease the process of mutation.

Centre for Rural Studies has undertaken assessment of various States on NLRMP. I am glad that the Centre has been bringing out publication of the reports on the Identifying Existing Capacities of the States and Development of Timeframe to Execute the DILRMP. An appraisal of Rajasthan State is the outcome of the in depth survey done in the months of January - February 2016. The contents of the book are informative and analytical. I hope that this book will be of great use to the planners and policy makers.

C. Sridhar
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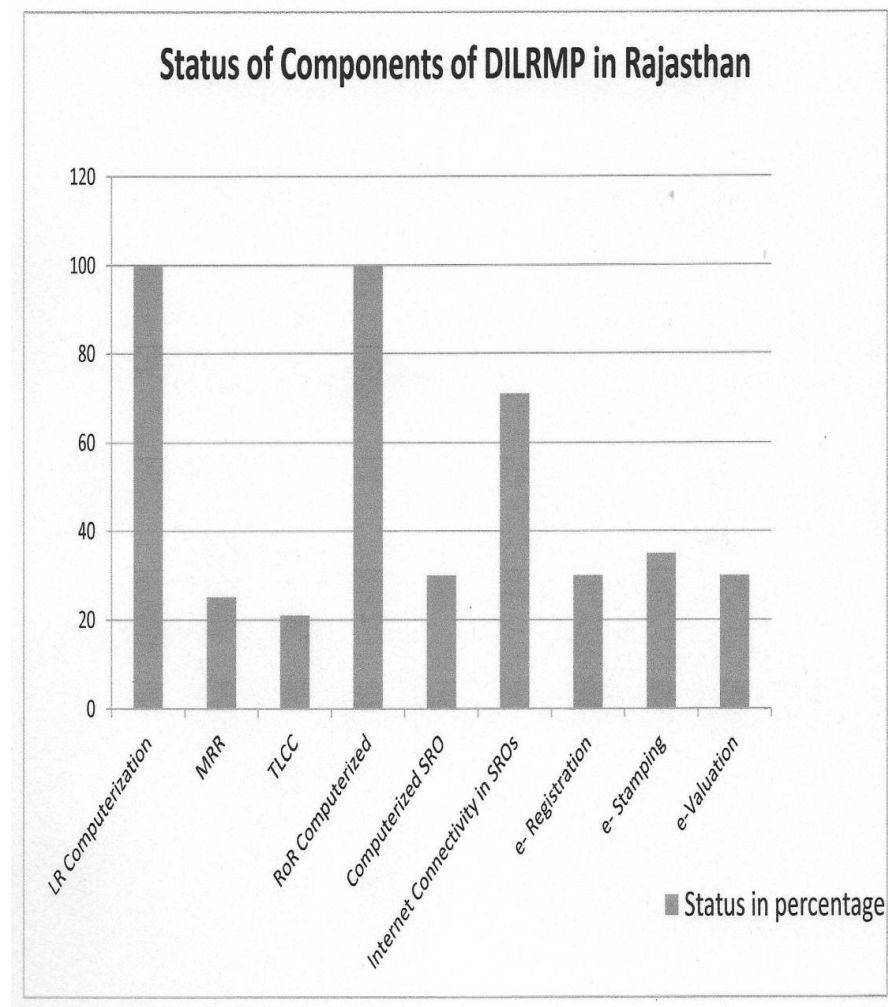
In the last but not least I would like to appreciate the cooperation made by the faculty members of the Centre for Rural Studies and contributions made by the staff of the Centre for Rural Studies who accepted various tasks of secretarial assistance during time to time. I also am obliged to express thanks to the Reprographic Section, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie for fine printing of the book.

Dr. Varunendra Vikram Singh

Map of Rajasthan



Histogram (Showing Status of DILRMP)



CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION

Background:

To modernize the Land Records in India central government started Computerization of Land Records in the year 1987-88. Safeguarding of Land Records is a matter of states. It is mentioned at entry number 45 of List II State List under 7th Schedule of the Constitution. Ministry of Rural Development was keen to do upgrading in the Land Records System therefore it started to run two following centrally supported schemes in all States including Rajasthan and Union Territories:

- i. Computerization of Land Records (CLR)
- ii. Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR)

Computerization of Land Records (CLR):

Under CLR scheme the states and union territories has to initiate and complete data entry work; setting up of computer centers at the tehsil or taluk or block or circle level, sub-divisional level and district level; setting up a monitoring cell at the state level; training and computer awareness and application software for revenue officials; digitization of maps; and scanning and preservation of land records. The aim was to achieve efficiency, transparency and easy accessibility in the system of land records. In the beginning pilot projects were undertaken in various districts of the country with complete financial assistance from the centre. An amount of Rs. 586.61 crore was released to the States/UTs covering 583

districts in the country. All the States and UTs with the exception of Andaman and Nicobar Islands executed the scheme.

Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR):

Under the SRA & ULR schemes assistance was given to facilitate the states in updating and upholding the land records with strengthening and modernization of the revenue system, survey and settlement, and training. The financial assistance for the SRA & ULR scheme was provided 100 percent fully for Union Territories and for states it was 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and the concerned states. Funds were utilized to purchase the modern survey equipment likewise Global Positioning Systems, Electronic Total Stations, etc.; carrying out aerial surveys, training and capacity building of the revenue functionaries; construction of record rooms for proper storage of land records; construction, repair and renovation of training institutes; and purchase of equipment for training. The Revenue, Survey and Settlement Departments in the States and UTs made progress in training, infrastructure, construction of record rooms, office-cum residence of patwaris and adoption of modern technology for survey and resurvey of land.

Integration of Schemes: National Land Records Management Programme (NLRMP):

The aforementioned CLR and SRA & ULR schemes gave in excellent outcomes across the country with few fall shorts as in Rajasthan where the Pilot Project started very late in the year 2009 after integration of CLR and SRA & ULR schemes into National Land Records Management Programme (NLRMP) during the year 2008-09 and subsequently into Digital India Land records Modernization Programme (DILRMP). The Revenue and

Settlement Department in Rajasthan also generated awareness about the benefits of computerization of land records. However, the state is much more behind in comparison with other states and there is need to speed up the DILRMP and E-Dharati programme in Rajasthan.

E-Dharati in Rajasthan: The Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP):

The main objectives of the programmes are to modernize the land records system in Rajasthan with an integrated land information management system. The other objectives are as follows:

1. To lead in a system of real-time land records
2. Automatic Mutation
3. Integration between Textual and Spatial Records
4. Inter-connectivity between land records and registration systems
5. Presumptive Title System to Conclusive Titling System
6. Integration of land records management and registration system

The components to achieve the aforementioned objectives include Records of Rights (RoRs), digitization of maps and updating of land records, survey/resurvey by using modern technology likewise aerial photo graphs, computerization of registration, automatic generation of mutation, training and capacity building of the staff and public representatives etc. Support of proper connectivity in the Revenue, Settlement and Sub Registrar Offices is also to be ensured under this programme.

The focus of the Programme is to provide good citizen Centric services, such as computerized copies of the records of rights (RoRs), maps, access of property owners to their records through websites with proper security IDs. The other facilities include

abolition of stamp papers, payment of stamp duty and registration fees through banks, etc. reducing interface with the Registration machinery, e-linkages to credit facilities and automatic and automated mutations. Enhancing of Single-window service will save time and corruption in obtaining Records of Rights (RoR) etc. Land related litigation case will also be minimized through this programme.

The programme will also convey the efficiency in the land revenue administration as well as will suggest an all-inclusive means for planning of various land based developmental programmes, regulatory and disaster management activities. So far the private sector will be able to take benefit from this wide-ranging programme for their planning of commerce and trade and industry activities.

Objectives, Principles and Mechanism of the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP):

The objective is to develop a modern, comprehensive and transparent land record management system in the state with the aim to implement the conclusive land titling system with “Title Guarantee”. The programme is based on the following principles:

- **Single Window:** A Single Window to handle land records.
- **The Mirror principle:** It refers to the fact that cadastral records mirror the ground reality.
- **The Curtain principle:** It indicates that the record of title is a true depiction of the ownership status, mutation is automated and automatic mutation on following registration and the reference to past records is not necessary.

- **Title Insurance:** Guarantees the title for its correctness and indemnifies the title holder against loss arising on account of any defect therein.

The mechanism of DILRMP is a high-tech and complex project, involving application of diverse sets of technology for the three major components, i.e.:

A. Computerization of land records- Includes digitization of maps and integration of textual and spatial data.

B. Survey/re-survey- By using modern technology such as Total Station (TS), Global Positioning System (GPS), Aerial Photography, High Resolution Satellite Imagery (HRSI), etc.,

C. Computerization of the registration system- Through inter-connectivity between the registration and land records maintenance systems as well as inter-connectivity amongst the revenue offices.

Accordingly, training and capacity building, tendering and time to time planning has been adopted under the DILRMP Programme in Rajasthan. The following activities has been decided to be undertaken in each district of Rajasthan under the DILRMP. The district has been taken as a unit for completing all activities leading to conclusive titling.

A. Computerization of property records:

1. Data entry/re-entry/data conversion of textual records
2. Digitization of cadastral maps and Field Measurement Books (FMBs)
3. Integration of textual and spatial data

4. Mutation: Updating of pending cases and their computerization
5. Data centers

B. Survey/re-survey

1. Setting up the ground-control point library
2. Survey/re-survey and ground truthing using any one or a combination of the technologies likewise High Resolution Satellite Imagery (HRSI), Aerial photography (orthophoto) and Pure ground method using Total Station (TS) and Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS).

C. Computerization of the Registration process

1. Computerization of Sub-Registrar's Offices (SROs)
2. Computerization of legacy encumbrance data
3. Computerization of valuation details
4. Integration of registration and land records maintenance systems
5. Automatic mutation following registration

D. Setting up of modern record rooms/land records management centers

1. Training and capacity building

CHAPTER – 2

AN APPRAISAL OF E- DHARATI IN RAJASTHAN: DIGITAL INDIA LAND RECORDS MODERNIZATION PROGRAMME (DILRMP)

In Rajasthan the revenue and settlement departments are acting as nodal departments to implement the programme component wise in the areas of planning, implementation, financing, technical expertise, evaluation & monitoring. The same work distribution was adopted in the earlier schemes of CLR and SRA & ULR. It is observed during field survey that computerization of registration, connectivity amongst the land records and registration offices and connectivity among the revenue offices, are the focused work of the department to maintain the up-to-date records. District has been made the unit of implementation where all the activities will have to be covered. All the districts of Rajasthan state are proposed to be covered by the end of the year 2017. Technical Guidelines and Manuals have been received from the center to ensure smooth implementation of the DILRMP. Suggestions are also being taken from Core Technical Advisory Group (CTAG) which has been constituted at the Department of Land Records for technical guidance. Rajasthan state has also been advised by the central government to constitute such groups of technical people at the State level. The Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (PS & MC) has also been monitoring at the Department of Land Records (DoLR) level to review the implementation of the programme from time to time.

The unification of the schemes have helped the state in modernizing the land records in a smooth way and good results are being observed after implementation of the enhanced scheme of DILRMP. Now, the Rajasthan State is proceeding in a systematic manner to

adopt and progress in the modern system of land records management. Districts like Tonk, Bhilwara and Ajmer have already proceeded appreciably and district Ajmer have integrated the two main systems of land records and the registration. These successful models are being shared with the rest of the districts in the state and it is hoped that this will have a motivating effect over the rest of the district of the state.

Benefits and Outcomes perceived under Digital India land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) in Rajasthan:

The crucial benefit of the DILRMP is also to transform in the system of conclusive titling, to replace the current system of presumptive titles in the state. The activities to be undertaken under the programme have to be finalized district wise as the district is the unit of implementation. All the districts in the state are expected to be covered under the programme by the end of the year 2016-2017. The citizen can be provided real-time land records and these records will be tamper-proof. Online accessibility of Land Records will definitely ensure the saving of time for obtaining copies of Record of Rights (RoRs) and maps. Single window service to the citizens will help the citizens and it will subsequently decrease in Land disputes and litigation. The certificates and other land records can also be obtained through kiosk/Common Service Centre (CSC). The Market value of immovable property and legacy encumbrance information can be obtained through online system. The aim is to link the conclusive titles with other socio- economic aspects and DILRMP will make it easier to find out the location of new projects and schemes.

Commencement of Programme in Rajasthan:

Both schemes of Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration (SRA) and Up-gradation

of Land Records (ULR) Schemes merged in 2008 in Rajasthan and renamed as National Land records Modernization Programme (NLRMP). Now NLRMP again renamed as Digital India Land Records Modernization programme (DILRMP)/e-Dharati. In Rajasthan Pilot Project started in 2009 in district Tonk under DILRMP/E-Dharati. Further in continuation three more districts were selected in 2009 for implementation of DILRMP. These districts are Bhilwara, Barmer and Jodhpur.

Digital India Land Records Modernization programme (DILRMP) project sanctioned in Rajasthan state in the year 2013-2014. The Project cost was Rs. 798.97 Crore till the month September 2013. As per the proposal project was to be implemented in three phases from Financial Year 2013-2014 to 2015-2016. In first phase of the project 11 districts have been sanctioned subsequently in second phase Government of Rajasthan is proposing Government of India to include Dholpur and Bharatpur alongwith previous 11 districts. The programme is now part of Digital India and from Financial Year 2016-2017 on words it is functioning under Centre Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The programme is being proposed to be executed in the following three phases as given in table-1.

Table-1: E-Dharati (DILRMP) District-Wise Phases

Phase-I Year (2014-2015) (Districts)	Phase-II Year (2015-2016) (Districts)	Phase-III Year (2016-2017) (Districts)
1. Banswara	1. Ajmer	1. Bundi
2. Barmer	2. Alwar	2. Dungarpur
3. Bhilwara	3. Baran	3. Jaisalmer
4. Churu	4. Bikaner	4. Jhunjhunu
5. Ganganagar	5. Chittorgarh	5. Kota
6. Hanumangarh	6. Dausa	6. Nagaur

7. Jaipur	7. Jalore	7. Pali
8. Jhalawar	8. Karauli	8. Pratapgarh
9. Jodhpur	9. Sawai Madhopur	9. Sirohi
10. Rajsamand	10. Sikar	
11. Tonk	11. Udaipur	
	12. Bharatpur	
	13. Dholpur	

Source: Office of the Commissioner, Settlement Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan

E- Dharati (DILRMP): Utilization of Fund:

The utilisation of funds is based on the funding pattern as governed by centre as well as state of Rajasthan. The programme is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) with various following components:

1. 100% fund flow from government of India for doing Computerization of Land Records including digitization of cadastral maps, integration of textual and spatial data, data centers at Tehsil and State level, and inter-connectivity among revenue offices.
2. 50% fund flow from government of India and 50% fund flow from Rajasthan State for doing Survey/re-survey and updating of the survey and settlement Records (including ground control network and ground truthing) using modern technology options.
3. 25% fund flow from government of India and 75% fund flow from Rajasthan State for doing Computerization of Registration including connectivity to Sub Registrar Officess with revenue offices.

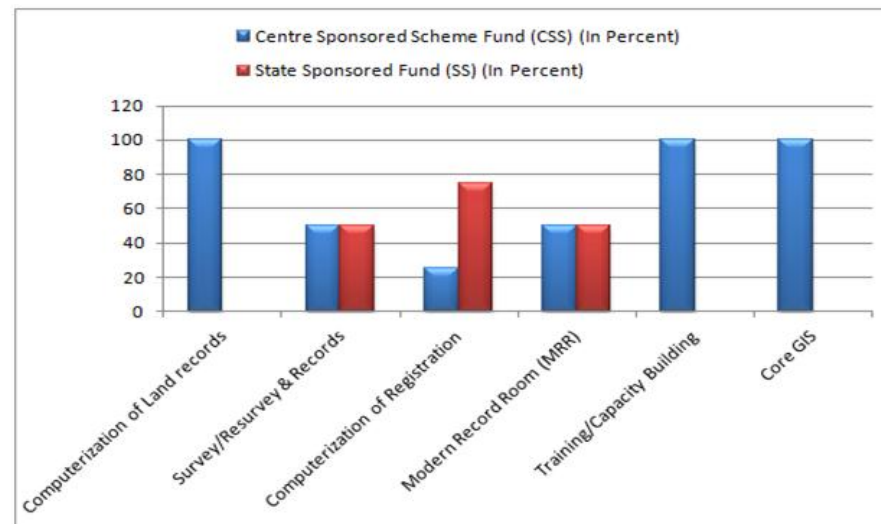
4. 50% fund flow from government of India and 50% fund flow from Rajasthan State for constructing Modern Record Rooms (MRR)/land Records management centers at Tehsil level.
5. 100% fund flow from government of India for organizing Training and capacity building.
6. 100% fund flow from government of India for doing Core GIS.

Table-2: E-Dharati (DILRMP) Component-Wise Fund Flow

S. No.	Components	Centre Sponsored Scheme Fund (CSS) (In Percent)	State Sponsored Fund (SS) (In Percent)
1.	Computerization of Land records	100	0
2.	Survey/Resurvey & Records	50	50
3.	Computerization of Registration	25	75
4.	Modern Record Room (MRR)	50	50
5.	Training/Capacity Building	100	0
6.	Core GIS	100	0

Source: Office of the Commissioner, Settlement Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Figure-1: E- Dharati (DILRMP): Graphical presentation of Fund Flow



Source: Table-2

CHAPTER – 3

E- DHARATI (DILRMP): COMPONENT WISE PRESENT STATUS AND ACTION PLAN

Component Wise Present Status and Action Plan:

The Rajasthan state has worked under the erstwhile scheme of CLR and SRA & ULR to strengthen the land records maintenance, infrastructure, and implementation of modern survey and information technology for updating and computerization of both textual and spatial records, digitization of maps, training and capacity building. The funds were utilized as per specific demands whereas the choice of activities was left to the Settlement Department, Revenue Department under the supervision of Nodal Officer, DILRMP, Rajasthan. The component wise present status and action plan for each respective component is explained below in detail.

Table-3: Rajasthan DILRMP: At a Glance

Sl. No.	Components of DILRMP	Status of Activities
1	Computerization of Land Records	Data entry completed of all textual records, software is under trial
2	Modern Record Room (MRR)	25.15%
3	Survey/ Resurvey	Tendering under process
4	Digitization of Cadastral Maps	Undertaken on pilot basis in Tonk, Bhilwara and Jhalawar districts.

		Tendering process started for other districts.
5	Tehsil Level Computer Centre	21.02%
6	Record of Rights computerized (RoR)	100%
7	Integration of Textual and Spatial Data	Software is under trial in Tehsil Uniyara
8	State Level Data Centre (SLDC)	Functioning
9	Inter Connectivity among Revenue Offices	Work started for 80 Tehsils
10	Core GIS	Village Indexing process started
11	Sub Registrar Offices computerized	30%
12	Internet Connectivity to Sub Registrar Offices	71%
13	e-Registration facility availability in Sub Registrar Offices	30%
14	e-Stamping facility availability in Sub Registrar Offices	35%
15	e-Valuation facility availability in Sub Registrar Offices	30%
16	Training and Capacity Building	By State Training Institute, Jaipur and Revenue Research & Training Institute, Ajmer

1. Computerization of Land Records:

Implementation Responsibility of computerization of Land records is governed by the Board of Revenue and National Informatics Centre (NIC). The Data entry, Re-entry and data conversion of all textual records is done including mutation records and other land attributes data. Land Record was already computerized under erstwhile CLR scheme as “Apnakhata”. Software as per guideline of E-Dharati (DILRMP) is under trial in pilot Tehsil of Uniyara in district Tonk.

Proposed Action Plan:

Validation, acceptance of Software is to be ensured with 100% physical verification of Land Records after data conversion. After completion of the verification, notification is to be issued to adopt new system in place of present manual system.

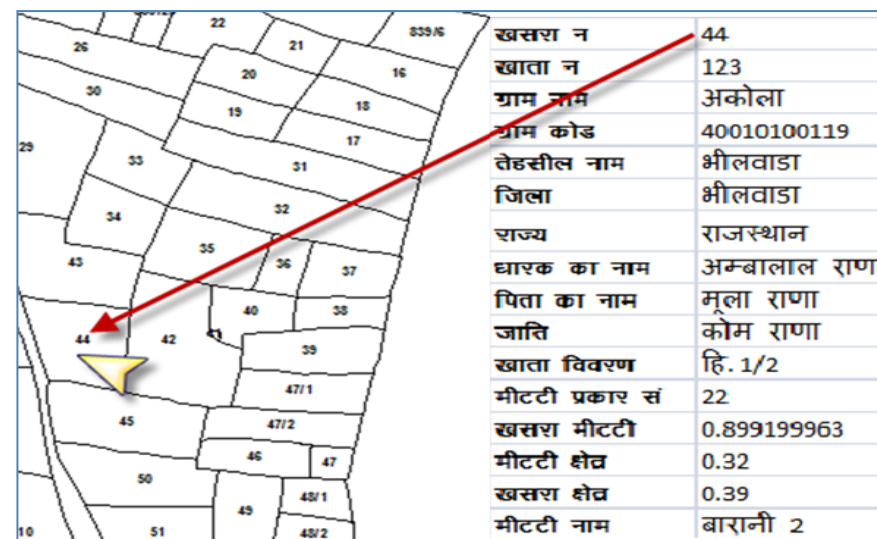
2. Digitization of Cadastral Maps:

The Digitization of Cadastral Maps is being undertaken on pilot basis in three districts of Rajasthan i.e. district Tonk, Bhilwara & Jhalawar. Digitization work of 221 and 172 villages of Bhilwara and Jhalawar completed respectively. (Figure-2)

Proposed Action Plan:

Tendering process for rest of the districts of Rajasthan is finalized to complete the scanning and digitization of present revenue maps. Superimposition of satellite imagery is also to be undertaken if required. Verification process will also be undertaken for digitized maps.

Figure-2: Integration of Record of Rights (RoR) with Digitized Map



Source: Office of the Settlement Officer, Settlement Department, Bhilwara, Rajasthan

3. Integration of textual and spatial data:

After verification, work of integration to the standards and quality check parameters of E-Dharati (DILRMP) guideline in pilot project of district Tonk is in progress.

Proposed Action Plan:

Software for integration of textual and spatial data is under trial in Tehsil Uniyara. Segregation work will be completed in one year and will be integrated. As result of above Jamabandi will be converted

in perennial in place of present Chosala. As and when the Cadastral Maps will be digitized these will be integrated with textual data.

4. Tehsil, Sub-division/District computer centers:

Computer Centers of “Apnakhata” at Tehsil level are started functioning and being used. For remaining Tehsils of the state the preparation of computer center is under process for 11 districts of phase – I.

Proposed Action Plan:

As per the guidelines of E-Dharati (DILRMP) the selection of building at Tehsil level is to be done for operating computer center and modern record room. Proposal for District Computer Centre and Sub-Division Computer Centre to be included in revised proposals for Government of India.

5. State Level Data Centre (SLDC):

The State Level Data Centre (SLDC) is already working in Department of Information and Technology and Computers (DoIT&C) and also at Rajasthan State Data Centre (RSDC). To enhance the capacity of RSDC, additional Hardware may be required.

Proposed Action Plan:

Estimation of data is to be stored at RSDC. As per assessed requirement necessary hardware to be procured and installed in RSDC under e-Dharati project.

6. Interconnectivity among Revenue Offices:

Work to install the interconnectivity among Revenue Offices in 36 Tehsils is under progress. The work of remaining 80 Tehsils of first phase is under progress.

Proposed Action Plan:

Detailed report based on physical locations of tehsils, Sub Registrar Offices and sub- tehsil connectivity is being collected. Availability of dedicated 2 mbps connectivity speed is to be ensured. In case RSWAN connectivity is not available, alternate agency to be selected. Available status of BSNL connectivity is also being collected.

7. Survey/Resurvey and Updation of the Survey & Settlement records:

Implementation Responsibility of the survey, re-survey and updating of the survey and settlement records is allotted to Settlement Department, Rajasthan. Survey and Re-survey now is being done by hybrid technique i.e. HRSI and Ground Truthing by ETS and DGPS. Tendering activity is under process for the aforementioned work.

Proposed Action Plan:

Government of India has now decided to carry out survey/resurvey by HRSI technique & tender is in process. Documentation in districts as per phase program is to be done. As per requirement and experts advise procurement of High Resolution Satellite Imagery (HRSI) is to be undertaken. Survey/resurvey will be done as per the guidelines of E-Dharati.

8. Computerization of Registration:

Implementation Responsibility of the Computerization of Registration is allotted to Board of revenue, Registration and Stamps Department. Computerization of 162 Sub Registrar Office's of 6 districts of Phase-I have been completed. Data entry of valuation details of above 161 Sub Registrar Office's has also been completed. The work related site preparation and procurement of hardware is completed. And 46 more Sub Registrar Office's will be computerized by June 2016.

Proposed Action Plan:

Estimation of hardware for remaining Sub Registrar Office's is to be done. There is also need to do integration of Registry Software with Record of Rights (RoR) data. Proposal to be prepared for other works to be taken up under computerisation of Sub Registrar Office's such as data entry of valuation details, Scanning and preservation of old documents etc. Preservation of old documents is to be under taken and connectivity of Sub Registrar Office's with Revenue Offices is under progress.

9. Modern Record Room (MRR):

Implementation Responsibility is given to Board of Revenue, Rajasthan. The work in 36 Tehsils of 4 districts (Tonk, Jodhpur, Barmer & Bhilwara) of phase-I is in under progress. Work order for 43 more Tehsils is awarded. (Table- 4)

Proposed Action Plan:

For constructing Modern Record Rooms (MRR) in remaining Tehsils the process of work order is in progress. Sanction for remaining 22 districts of phase-II & III is required.

Table-4: Infrastructure Support, DILRMP (As on January 2016)

Particulars	Implementation Status	Total (No.)	Name Of locations	Completed	Pending	Unit Type
Modern Record Room/LR M Centre	Covered 36+43=79 Tehsils 11 Districts (Tonk, Bhilwara, Jodhpur & Barmer, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jhalawar, Rajasamand, Jaipur, Banswara, Churu)	79	Tehsil Level	35 (Partly)	79 (35 Tehsils Partly Completed & remaining under process)	MRR
District Level Data Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehsil Level Computer Centre	Covered 66 Tehsil of 28 District	66	Tehsil Level	Hardware Supply	-	-

Source: Office of the Commissioner, Settlement Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan

10. Training & Capacity Building:

Implementation Responsibility of Training and Capacity Building is given to Settlement Department, Rajasthan. In Rajasthan two E-Dharati (DILRMP) training centers have been established in Revenue Research & Training Institute (RRTI), Ajmer and State Training Institute (STI), Jaipur. In the year 2013-2014 an amount of Rs. 40 Lacs has been sanctioned by state government for new building construction of State Training Institute (STI) at Jaipur.

Proposed Action Plan:

Detailed proposal for Training and Capacity Building has been sent to Government of India for departmental, revenue administration and public representatives. Modules will be prepared as per the above proposal. Strengthening of survey and training institutes is also to be undertaken with the selection and training of master trainers and short listing of subject matter specialist in state and other agencies.

11. Core GIS:

Village indexing process is started in first phase districts. Integration process of HRSI/ aerial photography with maps of survey of India and forest survey and digitized cadastral maps of revenue records also initiated. Provisions for different attributes kept in survey/Resurvey. As per DILRMP the guidelines layers will be generated.

Proposed Action Plan:

Appropriate legal changes may be undertaken in present rules and regulations to implement the project as and when it is required.

Progress Report of Pilot District Tonk under E-Dharati (DILRMP):

Under Digital India Land Record Modernization Programme (DILRMP) the Site Renovation work of Modern Record Room (MRR) is completed in all seven Tehsils of Tonk district. Mobile compactors and computer hardware has been installed in 7 Tehsils of the district. Networking of desktop and scanning of legacy records work is also finished. Total 17,60,272 pages have been scanned in all 7 tehsils of district Tonk.

The authorized mutation has been started by feeding Records of Rights in the computer with updation. Segregation work of tenants in Records of Rights is also started in villages of all the Tehsils and all the Tehsildars and Block officers are instructed for the same. A proposal of hiring two men with machine is sent to revenue department, Ajmer to complete the segregation work in time.

The segregation work of Records of Rights of 224 villages has been completed in Tehsil Uniyara. A proposal to implement the Records of Rights with segregation in Uniyara Tehsil has been sent to Chief Secretary, Revenue Department on dated 22-1-2016. Maps of 223 villages have also been digitized in Uniyara Tehsil and digitization work is also started in the remaining Tehsils of the district. The maps of 454 revenue villages are in dilapidated condition therefore original sheets have been scanned from Settlement Commissioner Office, Jaipur and an amount of Rupees 5 lacs is received from Revenue circle, Ajmer for this purpose. Out of this amount Rupees

2.69 Lacs has already been paid to Settlement Commissioner Office, Jaipur for scanning the original maps for Tehsils namely Uniara, Devli, Duni and Malpura.

**Table-5: Digitization of Maps & Segregation Work Status
(As on January 2016)**

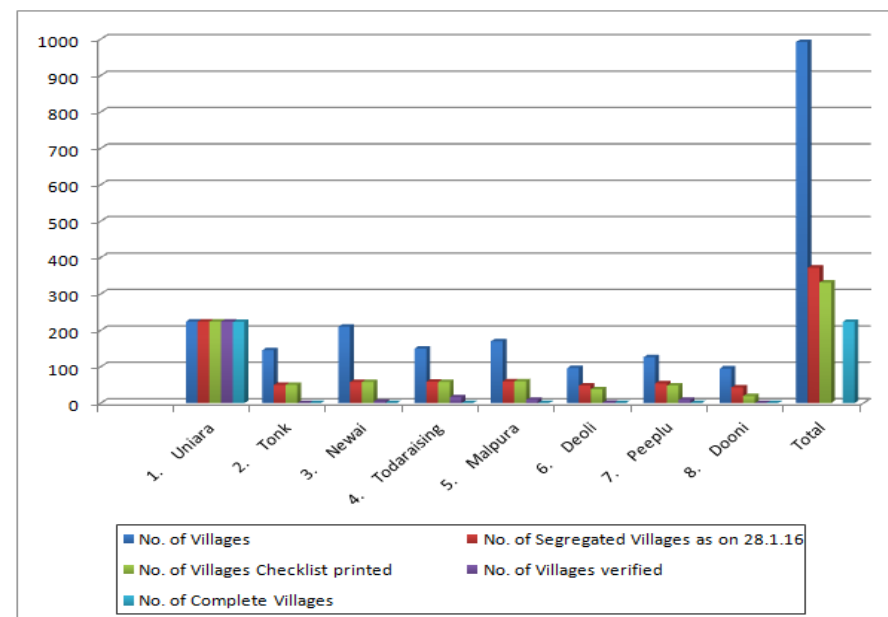
Tehsil Name	No. of Villages	Resource Person Name		No. of Segregated Villages as on 27.1.16	No. of Segregated Villages as on 28.1.16	No. of Villages Checklist printed	No. of Villages verified	No. of Complete Villages
		Name	Mobile No.					
Uniara	224	Pavnes	9414903167	224	224	224	224	223
Tonk	145	Lalita Ramesh	9024676709 9414348437	48	50	50	0	0
Newai	210	Seema Kamal	8432216002 9694116116	58	58	58	4	0
Todaraisingh	150	Dinesh	9950060880	58	59	58	16	0
Malpura	170	Amit Kumar Jain	9530319589	57	60	60	9	0
Deoli	96	Seema	9667670999	47	48	38	1	0
Peeplu	126	Bhagwan	9413963350	52	54	48	9	0
Dooni	95	Jitendra Jain	9636097767	42	43	19	0	0
Total	992			362	372	331		223

Source: Office of the Settlement Officer, Settlement Department, Tonk, Rajasthan

The segregation work of 372 villages out of 992 villages is completed and the checklist of 331 villages is provided to Patwaris for verification. The details are given in the above

Table-5 and its graphical presentation is also shown for clarity in the Figure-3.

Figure-3: Segregation Work Status (As on January 2016)



Source: Table-5

Vacant Posts of Land Record Inspectors and Patwaris in district Tonk:

There are 377 sanctioned posts of Patwaris in the district out of which 204 posts of Patwaris are filled and 7 Patwaris are under suspension. Therefore 166 posts are vacant for Patwaris. For Inspector Land Revenue sanctioned posts are 127 out of which 22 posts are vacant.

Status of Modern Record Rooms (MRR) in District Tonk:

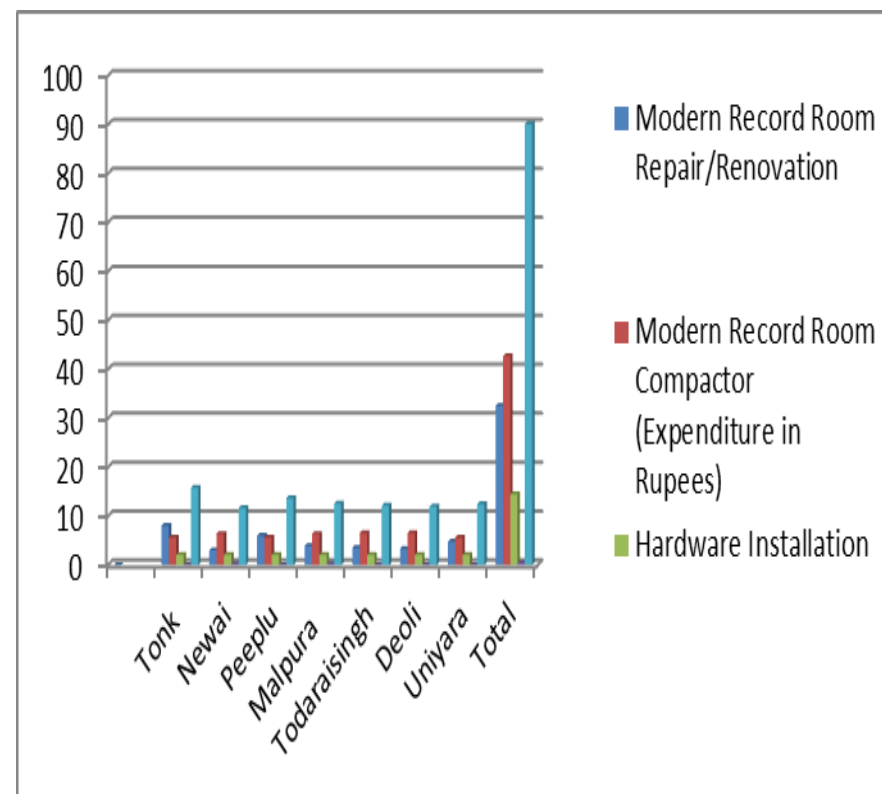
In all the Tehsils of the district Modern Record Rooms and ‘Apana Khata’ Centers are functioning at same place apart from Tehsil Malpura where both the centers are operating from different places. Block Officer has been instructed in this regard as public is facing problems. The Physical and Financial Progress Report of all the seven Tehsils is given in the following Table-6 & 7.

Table-6: Details of Physical Progress: District Tonk

S. No.	Tehsil Name	Modern Record Room Repair/ Renovation (Expenditure in Rupees)	Modern Record Room Compactor (Expenditure in Rupees)	Scanning	Hardware	Networking	Total
1	Tonk	8.05	5.62	Complete	2.07	-	15.74
2	Newai	2.99	6.35	Complete	2.07	0.20	11.61
3	Peeplu	5.99	5.62	Complete	2.07	-	13.68
4	Malpura	3.92	6.35	Complete	2.07	0.20	12.54
5	Todaraisingh	3.50	6.54	Complete	2.07	-	12.11
6	Deoli	3.31	6.54	Complete	2.07	-	11.92
7	Uniyara	4.77	5.62	Complete	2.07	-	12.46
Total		32.53	42.64	Complete	14.49	0.40	90.06

Source: Office of the District Collector (Land Records), Tonk, Rajasthan

Figure-4: Physical Progress: District Tonk



Source: Table-6

The government of Rajasthan in Land records has allotted a sum of Rupees 123.90 Lacs during the year 2011-2012 to its seven Tehsils as shown in Table- 7. The Tehsils were able to utilize Rupees 106.62 Lacs with effect from 2011-2012 to 2012-2013 for the purpose of preparing Modern Record Room, scanning, hardware and networking. The unspent balance of rupees 17.28

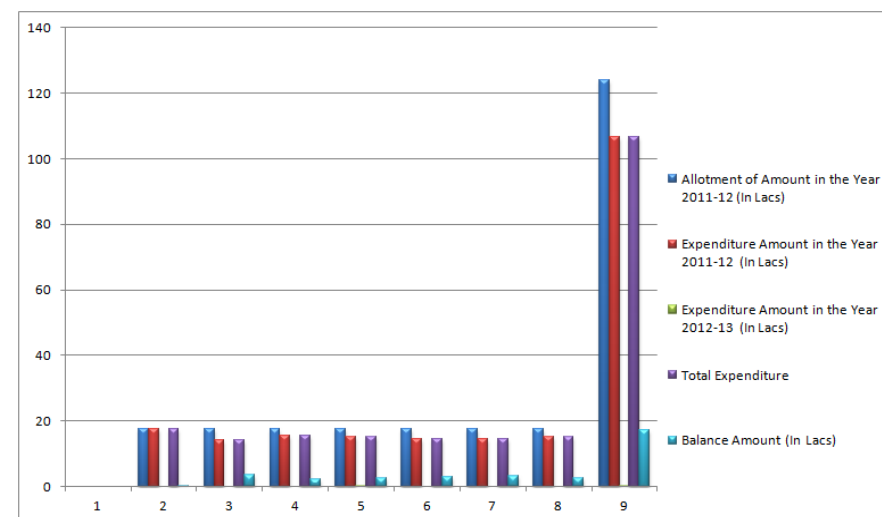
Laces has been allowed to be utilized for the programme during the financial year 2013-2014.

Table-7: Financial Progress: District Tonk

S. No.	Tehsil Name	Allotment of Amount in the Year 2011-12 (In Lacs)	Expenditure Amount in the Year 2011-12 (In Lacs)	Expenditure Amount in the Year 2012-13 (In Lacs)	Total Expenditure (In Lacs)	Balance Amount (In Lacs)
1	Tonk	17.70	17.57	-	17.57	0.13
2	Newai	17.70	14.25	-	14.25	3.45
3	Peeplu	17.70	15.51	-	15.51	2.19
4	Malpura	17.70	15.03	0.02	15.05	2.65
5	Todaraisingh	17.70	14.64	-	14.64	3.06
6	Deoli	17.70	14.56	-	14.56	3.14
7	Uniyara	17.70	15.04	-	15.04	2.66
Total	123.90	106.60	0.02	106.62	17.28	

Source: Office of the District Collector (Land Records), Tonk, Rajasthan

Figure-5: Financial Progress: District Tonk



Source: Table-7

1.20 Hectare land has been allotted for newly formed Tehsil Duni and construction of Modern Record Rooms was under progress but the work has been stopped after villagers has taken stay from honorable High Court, Jaipur, Rajasthan. The computer hard wares are received for Duni Tehsil. Tehsil wise details of scanning of Legacy Records in the district are given in the following Table-8.

Table-8: District Tonk - Details of Legacy Record

Sl. No.	Tehsil Name	No. of Villages
1	Tonk	319058
2	Deoli	325946
3	Newai	269759
4	Malpura	335109
5	Todaraisingh	219842
6	Peeplu	153306
7	Uniara	137252
	Total	1760272

Source: Office of the District Collector (Land Records), Tonk, Rajasthan

Progress Report of Pilot District Bhilwara under E- Dharati (DILRMP):

The progress made by the district Bhilwara is explained below, components wise:

Modern Record Room (MRR):

Under DILRMP Rupees 17.70 Lacs is received for each Tehsil of district Bhilwara. There are 16 Tehsils in district Bhilwara out of which 14 Tehsils excluding Hamirgarh and Phuliankalan are covered for preparing Modern Record Rooms in the year 2011-2012. Rupees 148.15 Lacs has been spent till the year 2013-2014. The said amount is spent mainly for the purpose of site renovation and establishing mobile compactor. For the remaining work of Modern Record Rooms Rupees 99.66 Lacs has been allotted in the year 2014-2015 through Board of

Revenue, Ajmer. Out of Rupees 99.66 Lacs only rupees 4 Lacs has been allotted to executive engineer, PWD (Public Work Department), Bhilwara for reimbursement of the cost of the compactor. For other works like hardware purchase and record lamination, since the agencies were not finalized therefore Board of Revenue, Ajmer has instructed to stop the work. Now as per the meeting held on 3-9-2015 it is directed to constitute a committee for papering Modern Record Rooms in Time. M/s. IL & FS Company is finalized to finish the remaining work regarding Modern Record Rooms.

“Apana Khata” Centre:

With the help of National Information and Technology Centre and Board of Revenue, Ajmer “Apana Khata” Centers has been established in all 16 Tehsils of the district. Patwari is working as a resources person for Apana Khata Centre. In all Apana Khata Centers the facilities of the Computer Hardware is provided.

Through these “Apana Khata” Centers, copy of revenue records is being provided to the citizen. The resources persons i.e. Patwari is updating all the records related to four year up gradations of Record or Rights (RoR) and Mutation. The copy of Record or Rights (RoR) for all Revenue Villages is also being made available at District Head Quarters.

Online Mutation:

Under DILRMP the data of all 16 Tehsil is made on line and the Tehsil Bhilwara is notified as digitized Tehsil. For remaining Tehsils notification has been sent for approval to Board of Revenue Ajmer.

Network Connectivity:

Network Connectivity is made available for all the Tehsils of Bhilwara, In Tehsil Bhilwara, Baneda, Shahpura, Jahajpur, Hurda, Mandal, Sahada, Kareda, Raipur, Asind, Badnor, Mandalgarh, Bajuliankalan and Kotdi are connected through MLLN (NIC) and for Tehsil Phuliankalan and Hamirgarh connectivity through RSWAN is provided.

Legacy Record Scanning:

Tehsil Bhilwara, Hurda and Mandal have been selected for Scanning of Legacy record. The details are given in the following Table-9.

**Table-9: Scanning of Legacy Records
District: Bhilwara**

Tehsil	Total Villages	Status of Legacy Records (in pages)			Status of Non Legacy Records (in pages)	
		to be Scanned	Scanned	Certified	Scanned	Certified
Bhilwara	110	200000	43600	43600	106400	106400
Mandal	90	200000	6617	6617	43383	0
Hurda	82	350000	53132	52013	256007	237642
Total	282	750000	103349	102230	405760	344042

Source: Office of the District Collector (Land Records), Bhilwara, Rajasthan

The Scanning work was done by the company named as M/S Spider India. Presently Vender is not doing the scanning work therefore Board of Revenue, Ajmer is being informed. Instructions are also

received from Board of Revenue, Ajmer to do listing of Legacy Records.

Scanning of Maps:

Scanning of Maps is being done by Settlement Department. The status is given the following Table-10.

Table-10

Total Tehsil	Total Villages	No. of Sheets	No. of Scanned Sheets	Balance
12 (16 in present)	1602	6113	5826	287

Source: Office of the Settlement Officer, Settlement Department, Bhilwara, Rajasthan

58 trace sheets from Bhilwara and 223 from Jahajpur have been sent to work station Udaipur for scanning. 6 sheets of Raipur Tehsil are in dilapidated condition therefore scanning is not done.

Digitation of Khasara Maps:

All the Tehsildars has been instructed to digitize the Khasara Maps at the earliest as per the letter of dated 21-04-2015. M/S WAPKOS Company has completed the digitization work of 66 villages of Badnor Tehsil and 44 villages of Asind Tehsil. The print of all the digitized Khasara Maps is also made available by the company which is under verification by the concerned Patwaries.

Segregation of Record of Rights (ROR):

After successful implementation of Apana Khata Software by NIC the Board of Revenue, Ajmer and Government of Rajasthan has instructed to prepare a new module named as E-Dharati. At present name of the tenant is mentioned at column number 4 of RoR in which joint account of tenant is not shown. Therefore the aim is to develop a unique method in this regard so that name of shareholder should also be shown separately. This is the whole objective of data segregation. The segregation of RoR work is being done at district Head Quarter. In present the work of segregation of RoR is continue in Tehsil Bhilwara, Hurda and Mandalgarh. Up to dated 20-01-2016 in Tehsil Bhilwara 80 villages out of total 111 villages, 55 villages out of total 83 villages of Tehsil Hurda and 63 villages out of total 199 villages in Tehsil Mandalgarh the segregation of RoR work has been completed. The Segregation of RoR work for Tehsil Sahada and Badnor is in pipe line.

CHAPTER – 4

DOCUMENTATION, ANALYSIS AND IDENTIFYING EXISTING CAPACITIES TO EXECUTE THE DILRMP IN RAJASTHAN

Component Wise details of Documentation and Analysis of DILRMP:

1. Computerization of Land Records:

The Records of Rights (RoR) of all 314 Tehsils is computerized and can be seen at the website of Board of Revenue, Ajmer. The name of Website is Apana Khata. The work of the digitization of revenue maps is being started in the districts of Tonk, Jahalawar and Bhilwara. The instruction is also issued to complete the work of remaining districts. NIC is preparing software for the integration of textual and spatial data. The software testing work is under progress in the pilot Tehsil Uniyara of district Tonk. The Segregation work of RoR is also under progress for integration purpose. The work of digitization, Segregation and Integration is the purpose to be completed by the end of year 2017. The process of establishing Computer Centers in each Tehsil is started. Under the scheme 11 districts of Phase I has been equipped with Computer Centers. State level Data Centre is proposed to be started in Information and Technology Department of Rajasthan State. For this purpose Computer Hardware is to be provided from Government of India. Interconnectivity between Revenue Offices is under progress for 11 Tehsils of Phase I. Presently 63 Revenue Offices are being interconnected. The services of BSNL are not up to the mark in the remote areas therefore the work is getting delayed (Table-11).

**Table-11: Computerization of Land Records
(As on January 2016)**

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Sub-Divisions	Villages	RORs (No.)	RORs Computerized (No)
1	Ajmer	12	1136	1136	All Tehsils
2	Alwer	14	2084	2084	All Tehsils
3	Banswara	8	1541	1541	All Tehsils
4	Baran	8	1248	1248	All Tehsils
5	Barmer	11	2724	2724	All Tehsils
6	Bharatpur	11	1578	1578	All Tehsils
7	Bhilwara	16	1933	1933	All Tehsils
8	Bikaner	7	951	951	All Tehsils
9	Bundi	6	891	891	All Tehsils
10	Chittorgarh	11	1779	1779	All Tehsils
11	Churu	7	917	917	All Tehsils
12	Dousa	7	1134	1134	All Tehsils
13	Dholpur	6	847	847	All Tehsils
14	Dungarpur	8	988	988	All Tehsils
15	Ganganagar	9	3060	3060	All Tehsils
16	Hanumangarh	7	1914	1914	All Tehsils
17	Jaipur	11	2395	2395	All Tehsils
18	Jaisalmer	4	840	840	All Tehsils
19	Jalore	9	815	815	All Tehsils
20	Jhalawar	8	1635	1635	All Tehsils
21	Jhunjhunu	8	955	955	All Tehsils
22	Jodhpur	11	1875	1875	All Tehsils
23	Karauli	6	895	895	All Tehsils
24	Kota	6	959	959	All Tehsils
25	Nagour	12	1631	1631	All Tehsils
26	Pali	10	1055	1055	All Tehsils
27	Pratapgarh	5	1013	1013	All Tehsils
28	Rajsamand	7	1081	1081	All Tehsils
29	S. Madhopur	8	829	829	All Tehsils

30	Sikar	9	1192	1192	All Tehsils
31	Sirohi	5	508	508	All Tehsils
32	Tonk	7	1214	1214	All Tehsils
33	Udaipur	12	2456	2456	All Tehsils
Total		289	46157	46157	314

Source: Office of the Commissioner, Settlement Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan

2. Survey/ Resurvey:

In the beginning it was decided to do Survey / Resurvey through ground technique. Now the work of Survey/ Resurvey is decided to be completed through H.R.S.I. Technique. Tenders were invited regarding this work in the year 2012 and again in the year 2015 but due to technical regains tenders were not passed in favour of any company. Presently again tenders are invited and the process is began. Present status is given in the following Table- 12.

Table-12: Survey/Resurvey (As on January 2016)

Sl. No.	District	Last Survey Undertaken (Year)	Area under resurvey	Methodology used	Cost per Square Meter	Central funding (%)	State Funding (%)
1	Bhilwara	NA	10449	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
2	Barmer	NA	28467	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
3	Jodhpur	NA	22720	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
4	Tonk	NA	7190	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
5	Jaipur	NA	11136	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
6	Rajsamand	NA	4625	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
7	Banswara	NA	4495	HRSI	15500	50%	50%

8	Bhilwara	NA	6314	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
9	Hanumangarh	NA	9929	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
10	Ganganagar	NA	10684	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
11	Churu	NA	13844	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
12	S.Madhapur	NA	5052	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
13	Sikar	NA	777	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
14	Jalore	NA	10647	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
15	Udaipur	NA	11773	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
16	Chittorgarh	NA	7824	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
17	Ajmer	NA	8484	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
18	Baran	NA	6995	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
19	Douds	NA	3416	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
20	Karauli	NA	4985	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
21	Bikaner	NA	30279	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
22	Alwer	NA	8383	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
23	Dholpur	NA	3040	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
24	Bharatpur	NA	5080	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
25	Sirohi	NA	5139	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
26	Jaisalmer	NA	38564	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
27	Dungarpur	NA	3769	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
28	Bundi	NA	5776	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
29	Pratapgarh	NA	4401	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
30	Nagour	NA	17805	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
31	Pali	NA	12379	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
32	Jhunjhunu	NA	5911	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
33	Kota	NA	5122	HRSI	15500	50%	50%
Total		NA	342404	HRSI		50%	50%

Source: Office of the Commissioner, Settlement Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan

3. Computerization of Registration (E- Registration):

The state of Rajasthan has initiated the E-Registration implementation on web- based registration software (<http://epanjiyan.nic.in>) and has implemented the same in the 161 Sub-Registrar offices. There are 523 total Sub-Registrar Offices are working in the State. For remaining sub-registrar offices funds are awaited.

**Table-13: Computerization of Registration
(As on January 2016)**

Sl. No.	District	No. SROs	No. of SROs computerized	Internet Connectivity to SROs (No.)	e-Registration facility available in SROs (No.)	e-Stamping facility in no. of SROs	e-Valuation facility in no. of SROs
1	Ajmer	23	2	17	2	12	2
2	Alwer	28		19		16	
3	Banswara	11	6	11	6	1	6
4	Baran	13		8		1	
5	Barmer	17	15	15	15	4	15
6	Bharatpur	18		11		3	
7	Bhilwara	28	20	20	20	2	20
8	Bikaner	12		10		9	
9	Bundi	12		6		1	
10	Chittorgarh	16		11		2	
11	Churu	12	9	9	9	3	9
12	Dousa	15		7		5	
13	Dholpur	9		6		1	
14	Dungarpur	9		9		2	

15	Ganganagar	22	22	22	22	7	22
16	Hanumangarh	15	15	15	15	9	15
17	Jaipur	37	26	28	26	33	26
18	Jaisalmer	6		4		2	
19	Jalore	12		9		7	
20	Jhalawar	12	11	11	11	1	11
21	Jhunjhunu	13		8		3	
22	Jodhpur	24	17	18	17	17	17
23	Karauli	12		6		2	
24	Kota	11		7		5	
25	Nagour	23		13		3	
26	Pali	16		11		8	
27	Pratapgarh	8		5		2	
28	Rajsamand	13	10	10	10	2	10
29	S. Madhopur	13		8		2	
30	Sikar	14		10		6	
31	Sirohi	9		5		3	
32	Tonk	15	8	8	8	5	8
33	Udaipur	25		13		6	
Total		523	161	372	161	185	161

Source: Office of the Commissioner, Settlement Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan

After receiving of the funds the Phase II and Phase III Districts will be taken over for computerization of the Registration. This facility has the following salient features:

1. Citizens can know the Registration Fees and Stamp Duty in the comfort of his home through e-panjiyan website (<http://epanjiyan.nic.in>).
2. The rates of D.L.C. are also available at the website.
3. The valuation report of immovable property can also be taken from the website.
4. The details relating to claimants, Executants and Witness details can be filled directly by the citizens on the website.

5. By this process both citizen and Sub-Registrar can save their valuable time.
6. Progress of registration process is updated through mobile SMS to citizen.

4. Actions of the Registration Department:

1. Those Sub-Registrar offices where E-Registration Software is functional high-quality survives are being provided. Due to this time is saved and significant increase is also seen in the revenue.
2. After Segregation of tenant's details in the RoR it will be integrated with Khasra Map and subsequently with registration process. Software is ready for the above work and it will be completed till the year 2017.
3. Site- Preparation: Earthing, Electrical and Furniture.
4. Connectivity at SRO/DIG (SWAN/NICNET)
5. Conversion of Physical DLC rates into standard database.
6. Verification of DLC Master by concerned Sub Registrar Offices.

5. E-Mitra Quasks:

All the activities of the Revenue Department are connected with E-Mitra under E-Governance. There are 25000 E-Mitra Quasks in the state. Citizen can have excess to the Quasks for different services. In future it is proposed to make it more users friendly.

6. Effective Practices of the Department for the implementation of DILRMP

1. NIC is preparing the software for integrating the RoR with Digitized Maps and for this Bhu-Naksha software is improved.

2. Same as above the E-Registration Software upgraded and after integration, auto mutation facilities will be provided.
3. In present “Apana Khata” software initially prepared for RoR is under up gradation for Survey/ Resurvey process.

Existing Capacities and Timeframe to Execute the DILRMP:

1. Availability of Fund :

In present the programme is being implemented by the funds as revived for the Government of India and Government of Rajasthan. Fund Flow is not a problem at all.

2. Administrative/ Institutional Plan and Time Frame:

In the plan of the year 2008 no provision has been kept for taking advisory services in the technical manual. The provision of hiring two consultants in the project monitoring unit has been approved which is not sufficient. Since the programme is too large there should be provision of hiring advisory services. At the level of state government it is decided to have advisory services under the Flaxy Scheme of Finance Department of Government of India. The programme was approved by Government of India in the year 2013. In the beginning the programme could not get much pace. Under the DILRMP in Rajasthan component wise following target has to be achieved in given time frame (Table-14).

Table-14: Time Frame to Execute the DILRMP

S. No.	Components	Time Line
1.	Data Entry and Segregation of RoR	December 2017

2.	Digitization of Cadastral Maps	December 2017
3.	Integration of Cadastral Map and RoR	March 2018
4.	Integration of RoR and Registration of Auto Mutation	March 2018
5.	Survey/ Resurvey	March 2021

Source: Office of the Commissioner, Settlement Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan

3. Human Resources:

The Settlement Department, Rajasthan was initially using Chain and Tape survey technique. Capacity Building Program for the Revenue Staff is become necessary for using new technique and maintaining continuity of work. At present a proposal from State Training Centre is under pipe line but this is not sufficient to full fill the requirement of the plan. The Rajasthan Government has sent a plan to enhance the capacity of the staff and representatives at Gram Panchyat Level to the Government of India. To increase the capacity of the department, GIS Labs has to be established and a proposal regarding this is also sent to the Government of India. Copy of the proposal can be seen at Annexure –I to IV. Presently there is total lack of trained and skilled staff.

4. Technological Selection of the Technology and suitability:

Since there was no provision for taking advisory services in the plan therefore no advisory services has been taken. Some half hearted consultancy services have been taken on time to time. Programme implementation work has been started therefore selection of technology is basically based on the suitability. For survey/ Resurvey high quality H.R.S.I. technique is being use for

maintaining the quality of work. There is also demand of skilled staff to use the high technology of the programme. The salient features of the technology used are as follows:

- NET Framework 4.0
- Open source RDBMS- Post GRE SQL 9.2
- Compressed Scanning
- Window 2012 server OS
- RHELOS on two Server with database
- Active database Clustering
- SAN space Required- 6TB+3TB=9TB
- Connectivity: 2 MBPS LL-NICNET/SWAN/LAN

5. Communication with the beneficiary:

In present there is no provision for conducting the I.E.C., activities. For completing the programme in time it is required to make aware the citizens and local heads about the benefits of the programme. The proposal regarding this is already sent to the state government for the Capacity Building of the Panchayat level officials. If the proposal is approved better coordination of department, officials and citizens can be achieved. The copy of the Proposal is placed on Annexure-I.

6. Settlement of the Disputes:

Especially in the work of Survey and Resurvey it is observed that problems and objections are frequently raised by the side of citizens. For the purpose of settlement of these disputes it is proposed to constitute village level committees. These committees will work under the Tehsildar/ Sub-Section Officer. These committees can be

empowered under the aegis of “Rajasthan Kastkari Adhiniyam” for the purpose of amendments.

7. Mid Term Appraisal:

There is no provision for doing Mid Term Appraisal though it should be done at time at department level. A provision is placed in the Term of Reference (TOR).

8. Political will:

State Government is dedicated to implement the DILRMP with up gradation of Land Record and Technology. At upper level Political will is strong and the concept of the programme is very much clear whereas at lower level lack of awareness is prevalent.

CHAPTER – 5

CONCLUSION AND WAY AHEAD

Government of Rajasthan is participating sincerely in Nation-wide Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP). Now the Programme is renamed as Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP). The implementation responsibility of the programme is specifically given to the Revenue and Settlement Department of Rajasthan. Commissioner, Settlement Department is entrusted the responsibility to implement the programme in the state. As a follow up of which component wise steps has been taken up for the work of establishment of ground control network, conducting Survey/ Resurvey and updating of the Survey and Settlement Records and Infrastructure Development operations in Rajasthan state. Bidding process was also taken up and final work orders were awarded to the successful bidders to carry on the various components of the programme in the Rajasthan state.

The state has started work to get the Computerization of Land Records and Computerization of Registration database in time bound manner and also in the right format. The state has computerized the Record of Rights (RoR) in all its 314 Tehsils. Due to Socio-Economic and political pressure and improvements in land management and administration under the aegis of DILRMP the Rajasthan government is making it useful for all the stake holders likewise farmers, departments, revenue officials and all other concerned. National Informatics Centre (NIC) has developed software for the integration of textual and spatial data. This software is tested in the Uniyara Tehsil of the pilot district Tonk which is found compatible and subsequently the work is started for the other Tehsils. The process is started to complete the Digitization,

Segregation and Integration work till the end of the year 2017. The state is reasonably successful in the implementation of E-Registration on web based registration software i.e. <http://epanjiyan.nic.in>. At the time of field survey the implementation of E-Registration in Sub Registrar Offices was bring into being below 30% successful. Department of Land resources, Ministry of Rural Development has carried out a comparative analysis of the status of component wise activities done in the States and Union Territories in March 2016 (Appindix-1). Under the survey 10 components were covered which included Computerization of Property Registration, Integration of Land Records and Property Registration, Computerization of Land Records, Stoppage of Manual RoRs, Customization of Bhu-Naksha, RoR on the Website, Digitally signed RoRs, Integration of bhu-Naksha with RoR, Adhar Linkage and Capacity building. Tripura has covered 10 aforementioned components of DILRMP and placed at top of the list. The states of Haryana, Maharashtra and Odisha has done well in 8 components and ranked II. Rank III category states are Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh who covered 7 components, whereas Rajasthan has done fine in 6 components and can be placed with the fourth rank states among the states of Karnataka, West Bengal and Gujarat. The table also shows that Rajasthan comes in best 10 performing states.

It is observed during field survey that Rajasthan state has revealed strong commitment and political will to execute the DILRMP. The lack of awareness and capacity, unskilled and untrained staffs for the adoption of new technological intervention are the reasons creating compulsion sometimes. The state has been developing infrastructure facilities, Modern Record rooms (MRR) and connectivity of 2 MBPS but this is not up till now complete and the progress is below average. Nonetheless it is anticipated that the state will turn up by the means of innovative approaches to deal with

these area under discussion well in the time frame. The recommendations which observed necessary for the Rajasthan Government and Government of India (GoI) to execute the E-Dharati (DILRMP) are as follows:

1. Preparation of activity based, district wise Annual Report regarding the status of the programme.
2. Awareness generation and capacity development at different levels of the present staff and in the case of new appointments selection criteria should be changed to appoint only suitable skilled persons.
3. To implement the programme smoothly suitable advisory services are required. These advisory services will counsel for the review of existing legal and administrative framework, technology interventions and amendments in acts, rules and regulations etc., if required.
4. To ensure the availability of Geographical Information Systems (G.I.S.) lab and posting of technical staff at district and department head quarters.
5. Reconstruction of the plan and re-estimation of cost at state level is required. The Plan was prepared by the state government in the year 2013 on the bases of unit cost as provided in the guidelines of Government of India of the year 2008. Presently there is significant rise in the unit cost of each activity therefore unit cost should be allocated based on detailed fresh survey. Since the number of Tehsils also increased from 266 to 314 in the state therefore revamping of scheme should be allowed.

6. For different activities of the programme comprehensive training should be organized at time to time to train the staff at national level. Identification of Institutes should be done at National Level for Training of different issues and modules likewise Revenue Rules, Land Reforms, High Resolution Satellite Imagery (H.R.S.I.) processing, GIS technique, High Level Survey Training and Settlement of Revenue Disputes etc. The training should be made comprehensive. Therefore provisions are required in the present scheme for Capacity Building of Public Representative & Revenue Administration as the present provisions are insufficient.
7. Mid Term appraisal of the work should be done at different levels for absorbing new developments and amendments in time.
8. Various phases of work should be preset and decided at the government of India (GoI) level to uphold the homogeneity in the programme implementation of all states.
9. The blueprint of Revenue Records should be made similar for all the states at Government of India (GoI) level.

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APPENDICES

Appendix – 1

Component-Wise Status of DILRMP in India (Status of Activities in the States/ Union Territories)

States/UTs who have completed the Activity	Computerization of property Registration (26 States/ UTs)	Integration of Land Records and Property Registration (11 States/ UTs)	Computerization of Land Records (30 States/ UTs)	Stoppage of manual issue of Record of Rights (RORs) (19 States/ UTs)	RORs on the Web (22 States/ UTs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haryana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maharashtra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odisha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Telangana	Yes	Yes (partial)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Uttar Pradesh	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Gujarat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Karnataka	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rajasthan	Yes		Yes		Yes
West Bengal	Yes	Yes (partial)	Yes (partial)	Yes (partial)	Yes
Puducherry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

		(partial)			
Chhattisgarh			Yes	Yes	Yes
Goa	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Jharkhand	Yes		Yes		Yes
Madhya Pradesh			Yes	Yes	Yes
Sikkim	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Uttarakhand	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Bihar	Yes		Yes		Yes
Punjab	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Tamil Nadu	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Assam	Yes		Yes		
Mizoram			Yes		
Nagaland					
Chandigarh	Yes			Yes	
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	Yes		Yes		Yes
Arunachal Pradesh					
Kerala	Yes		Yes		
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			Yes		
Daman and Diu	Yes		Yes		
Delhi	Yes		Yes		
Lakshadweep					
Jammu & Kashmir					
Manipur			Yes (partial)		
Meghalaya					

Source: Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, March 2016

Component-Wise Status of DILRMP in India (Status of Activities in the States/ Union Territories)

States/ UTs who have completed the Activity	Bhu-naksha customization done (15 States/ UTs)	Digitally Signed RORs (7 States/ UTs)	Integration of Bhu-naksha with ROR and as a service to the public on the website (7 States/ UTs)	Linking with Aadhaar (5 States)	Capacity building (16 States/ UTs)	Project yet to start (6 States/ UTs)
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tripura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Haryana	Yes			Yes	Yes	
Maharashtra	Yes			Yes	Yes	
Odisha	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Andhra Pradesh		Yes		Yes		
Himachal Pradesh	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Telangana		Yes		Yes		
Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Gujarat					Yes	
Karnataka		Yes				
Rajasthan	Yes	Yes			Yes	
West Bengal					Yes	
Puducherry					Yes	
Chhattisgarh	Yes		Yes			
Goa		Yes				
Jharkhand	Yes		Yes			

Madhya Pradesh	Yes		Yes			
Sikkim	Yes				Yes	
Uttarakhand					Yes	
Bihar	Yes					
Punjab						
Tamil Nadu						
Assam	Yes					
Mizoram	Yes				Yes	
Nagaland	Yes				Yes	Yes
Chandigarh						Yes
Dadar and Nagar Haveli						
Arunachal Pradesh					Yes	Yes
Kerala						
Andaman and Nicobar Islands					Yes	
Daman and Diu						
Delhi						
Lakshadweep					Yes	Yes
Jammu & Kashmir						Yes
Manipur						
Meghalaya						Yes

Source: Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, March 2016

Appendix – 2

Commissioner Settlement and Nodal Officer DILRMP, Rajasthan Jaipur
Proposal for Establishment of GIS Lab. At State HQ.
List of Hardware/ Software/ Peripherals required for establishing GIS lab.
In DILRMP Cell at Jaipur (State HQ).

(Rs. in Lakh)			
Sl. No.	Item	Quantity	Approx. cost
(A) Hardware			
1.	Dual-way work station (Servers) OS Windows, Vista. RHEL SX	1	2.5
2.	NAS (Data storage, retrieval servers)	1	25.0
3.	High end desktop work station, OS Windows XP, Professional, Windows, Vista, Windows 7 Ubuntu 8.0.10 (32 bit)	1	2.0
4.	Photogrammetric Hardware	1	6.00
5.	U.P.S. 10 KVA (online)	1	1.10
6.	A0 Plotter	1	7.0
7.	A3 Laser Colour	1	2.0
8.	A4 Colour laser	1	0.30
9.	A4 B&W laser	1	0.10
10.	Laptop	1	1.0
11.	A0 Scanner Colour	1	7.0
	Total (A)		54.00
(B) Software			
1.	Arc GIS workstation	1	15.0
2.	ERDAS Image Processing	1	10.0
3.	Photogrammetric	1	14.0
4.	Auto cad Map	1	4.0
5.	Database Oracle	1	1.0
	Total (A)		44.00
(C) Miscellaneous			
1.	Site Workstation Furniture fixture		25.00
	Total (C)		25.00
	Grand Total (A+B+C)		123.00

Appendix – 3

**Commissioner Settlement and Nodal Officer DILRMP, Rajasthan Jaipur
Proposal for Establishment of GIS Lab. At 11 Settlement Officers (Regional
HQ.) in State**

**List of Hardware/ Software/ Peripherals required for establishing GIS lab.
In DILRMP Cell at 11 Settlement Offices at Regional HQ. of the State**

(Rs. in Lakh)					
Sl. No.	Items	For one S.O. Office	For 11 Offices	Approx. Unit Cost	Approx. Total Cost
A. Hardware Required					
1.	High end desktop work station, OS Windows XP, Professional, Windows Vista, Windows 7 Ubuntu 8.0.10 (32 bit)	1	11	2.0	22.00
2.	A0 Plotter	1	11	7.0	77.0
3.	A3 Colour Laser Printer	1	11	2.0	22.0
4.	A4 Colour Laser Printer	1	11	0.30	3.30
5.	A4 Laser Black & White	1	11	0.10	1.10
6.	LAPTOP	1	11	1.0	11.0
7.	A4 Scanner	1	11	0.26	2.86
8.	SKVA UPS software	1	11	0.80	8.80
Total (A)					148.06
B. Softwares Required					
1.	Arc GIS Workstation	1	11	15.0	165.0
2.	Auto Cad Map	1	11	4.0	44.00
Total (B)					209.00
C. Miscellaneous					
1.	Site Workstation Furniture fixture	1	11	1.0	110.0
Total (C)					110.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)					467.06

Appendix – 4

**Commissioner Settlement and Nodal Officer DILRMP, Rajasthan
Jaipur**

**Proposal for Manpower Requirement for GIS Lab. at State HQ and
Regional HQ**

**A. Proposed Manpower/ Specialists required (for five years) for
GIS Lab.**

(Rs. in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Name	No.	Pay scale	Grade Pay & Pay Band	Amount required for 1 year	Amount required for 5 year
1.	Senior Scientist GIS	1	15600-39100	6600 (PB3)	9.80	49.0
2.	Scientist GIS	2	15600-39100	5400 (PB3)	18.90	94.50
3.	Jr. Scientist GIS	3	9300-34800	4200 (PB2)	22.76	113.80
4.	GIS Assistant	3	9300-34800	3600 (PB2)	22.25	111.21
Total (A)					73.71	368.51

Sl. No.	Name	No.	Pay scale	Grade Pay & Pay Band	Amount required for 1 year	Amount required for 5 year
1.	Scientist GIS	11	15600-39100	5400 (PB3)	103.95	519.75
2.	Jr. Scientist GIS	11	9300-34800	4200 (PB2)	83.49	417.45
3.	GIS Assistant	22	9300-34800	3600 (PB2)	163.13	815.65
Total (A)					350.57	1752.85
					424.28	2121.36

Note: (Allowances are as per prevailing Govt. Rules)

Appendix – 5

**Office of Settlement Commissioner and Nodal Officer, DILRMP
Rajasthan, Jaipur
Details of Proposed Trainings Programme
(Proposed Training Programme for Public Representative, Revenue
and Rural Development Administration & Consultancy Services)**

A. Details of Proposed Trainings Programme				
Sl. No.	Training HQ	Participant Details & number	Cost	Total cost Rs. (in lacs)
1.	Inspector Land Revenue Circle-2700 (one day training)	Sarpanch – 9894 Member Panchaayt Samiti- 6236 Patwari – 10,000 I.L.R. – 2698 Village Level Workers – 9894 Total- 38,722	@ 300 per person (tea, breakfast and lunch & training material) @ Rs. 5,000 per location for logistic support	116.00
2.	Cluster of Gram Panchayats (5,000)	Kissan Mela	@ 10,000 per location	500.00
3.	Tehsil level – 314 (one day training)	Panchayat samite members and block level officers	@ Rs. 1.00 lac per tehsil HQ (tea, breakfast and lunch & training material and logistic support)	314.00
4.	District level – 33 (one day training)	Zila parisadh member and district level officers	@ Rs. 5,00 lac. Per tehsil HQ (tea, breakfast and lunch & training material and logistic support)	165.00


5.	State level Trainings – 7 days (Residential)	2 Master Trainers for each Tehsils – 314x2=628 Two master trainers for each settlement office – 22 Total ----- 628+22=650	@ Rs. 500 per person per day including logistics	23.00
6.	State level trainings – 3 days (residential)	Junior & Senior level Revenue Officer – 700 Thesildars – 800 ----- Total --- 1500	@ Rs. 1000 per person per day including logistics	45.00
7.	District level (two day training)	All Revenue Staff ---- 13000 Settlement Staff ---- 1000 ----- Total ----- 14000	@ Rs. 500 per person per day including logistics	140.00
Total				1438.00
B. Consultancy services and project management support				
8.	Hiring of consultancy services and project management support		5% of the sanctioned project cost	3500.00
Total				3500.00
Grand Total (A+B)				4938.00
Say				5000.00

Consolidated Requirements

Sl. No.	No. of Appendix	Subject	Amount
1.	2	Proposal for Establishment of GIS Lab. At State HQ	123.00
2.	3	Proposal for Establishment of GIS Lab. At 11 Settlement Offices (Regional HQ) in State	467.06
3.	4	Proposal for Manpower Requirement for GIS Lab. At State HQ and Regional HQ (For five years)	2121.36
4.	5	Proposed Trainings Programme and Consultancy Services	5000.00
Grand Total			7711.42

Appendix – 6

Present Structure – Jamabandi at APNA KHTA



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

प्रपत्र पी-26(बी)
(देखिये नियम 153 ए)
पृष्ठ संख्या :- 1 of 1

ग्राम का नाम :- उनियारा

पटवार हल्का :- उनियारा

भू.अभि.नि.क्षेत्र :- उनियारा

तहसील :- उनियारा

जिला :- टोंक

काश्तकार का नाम/पिता का नाम

जाति निवास के पते सहित :-

सम्बत :- 2068 - 2071

भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार

क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- हैक्टेयर

खाता संख्या नया :- 3

खाता संख्या पुराना :- 899

अ0 लतीफ अ0अजीज पुत्रान सुलेमान खौं कोम मुसलमान

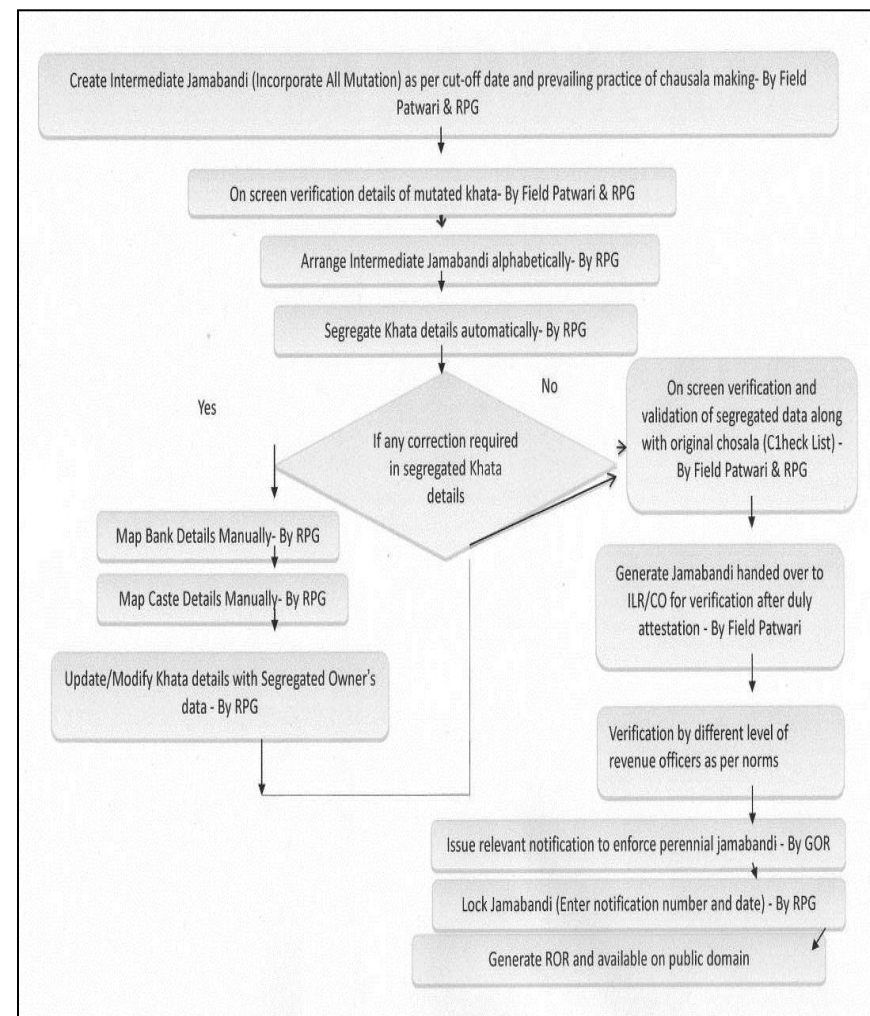
सा. देह खातेदार

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा संदत्त लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
376	0.9400	बारानी 1	0.9400	7.52		* नामा. स.: 1517 - नि.दि.: 29/06/2011 - रहतनामा
397	1.5600	बारानी 1	1.5600	12.48		से सम्पूर्ण खाता राहिन बडोदा राज.शा.बैंक शाखा
402	0.7800	बारानी 1	0.7800	6.24		उनियारा मूर्त.स्वीकार हुआ।
459	2.2500	बारानी 1	2.2500	18.00		
कुल	4	5.5300	5.5300	44.24		

खसरे -

* वर्तनी शुद्धि हेतु उक्त नामान्तरण जाँच प्रक्रिया में है।
यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिये है।
इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
प्रतिलिपि जारी करने की तिथि :- 12/05/2015

Flow Chart of Owner Segregation Process



Appendix – 7

Present Structure Versus Proposed Structure

Present Scenario	Proposed Scenario
Owner Details in Joint Format	1. Owner Name 2. Nabalig(yes or no) 4. Relation (from master) 5. Father Name 6. Husband Name 7. Guardian Name 8. Share in Khata 9. Area in Khata (Auto calculative)
See Present ROR	11. Caste (from master) 12. Niwasi 13. Loan Details (from master) 13.1-Bank 13.2-District 13.3-Branch 14. Others 15. Owner Type (from master)
See Present ROR	See Proposed ROR
Example (Present Scenario)	Example (Proposed Scenario)
काना ,नन्दा पि. रामकरण व मु.कानी बैवा रामकरण हि.7/8 ब.हि.ब.कालू तेजू पि.धीरा हि.1/8 ब.हि.ब. कौम गजर सा. देह खातेदार राहिन -कालू पि.धीरा हि.1/16 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया शाखा तिलोनिया	1-1) काना पुत्र रामकरण हिस्सा-7/24(5.0910) जाति-गजर सा. देह खातेदार 1-2) नन्दा पुत्र रामकरण हिस्सा-7/24(5.0910) जाति-गजर सा. देह खातेदार 1-3) मु.कानी धर्म पत्नि रामकरण हिस्सा-7/24(5.0910) जाति-गजर सा. देह खातेदार 2-1) कालू पुत्र धीरा हिस्सा-1/16(1.0312) जाति-गजर सा. देह खातेदार राहिन-हिस्सा-1/16 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया शाखा तिलोनिया 2-2) तेजू पुत्र धीरा हिस्सा-1/16(1.0312) जाति-गजर सा. देह खातेदार

Step-1 Creation of Chausala

Version 5.0
जिला : टोंक
तहसील : उमिया
3

नामान्तरण अमल दायित्व विकल्प
खातेदार का विवरण बदलना
खसरे का विवरण बदलना
खसरा जोड़ना / विभाजन
नया खाता बनाना
खसरे का खाता बदलने हेतु
खसरो का अन्य खाते में विवरण
खसरा स. बदलना
पुराना खाता स. बदलना
गैव के डेटा की त्रुटि रिपोर्ट
कैकसिस्ट
मिन नम्बर सुधार
डुप्लिकेट खसरा न. सुधार
भूमि-हिस्सा जोड़ना/बदलना
कमतकार का प्रकार जोड़ना
भू-व.नि./प.म./मजबूत परिवर्तन
सरकारी खाता बनाना
टिप्पणियाँ हटाने

खातेदार का विवरण बदलना

वालीधत-वालीधत-उमिया (2071-2074)

खाता न. 5

खातेदार का नया विवरण

श्रीमप्रकाश शंकर जगदीश पुत्रान लड्डू मीता कंचन पुत्रीयाँ लड्डू कमला ध.प. लड्डू हि. 1/7 रामनारायण किसान पि.नृमिह मूरी पाना प्रमिला पुत्रिया नृमिह मु गुलाब बैवा नृमिह हि. 6/7 जाति नाई सा.देह व.हि. खातेदार

कॉपी करना
खसरा सँख्या से नामान्तरण
खसरा व नामा. सँख्या से नामान्तरण
खाता से खातेदार का विवरण

खसरा चुर्न
खसरा सँख्या चु
नामा.स. चुर्न
नामा.सँख्या चु
खाता चुर्न
खाता सँख्या चु
OK

खातेदार का प्रकार
211 - खातेदार

सुरक्षित करें
क्लियर कीजिए
पीछे जायें

Appendix – 8

Step-2 Verification of Mutated Khata

नामांतरण से प्रभावित खातों की जांच

गाँव चयन करें दोबडिया - खातोली - खातोली (2074-2077) खाता चयन करें 6 पिछले खाते पर जाए अगले खाते पर जाए

नया खाता	पुराना खाता	काश्तकार का विवरण	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल भूमि क्षेत्रफल	सिंचाई के साधन	दर	रकम टिप्पणी
6	6	उंकार पुत्र गेन्द कोम माली सा.देह	22	0.3300	बाराही 2	0.3300	6 1.98
		खातेदार राहिन सम्पूर्ण खाता व ख.न.75	27	0.2700	बाराही 2	0.2700	6 1.62
		राहिनदार राहिन टोंक जि.स.क्षु.वि.बैंक टोंक	75	1.3300	बाराही 1	1.3300	8 10.64
		शाखा उनियारा	75/335	0.1300	बाराही 1	0.1300	8 1.04
			131	0.1200	चाही 1	चा.121	33 3.96
			191	0.3000	चाही 1	चा.182	33 9.90
		कुल :					29.14
				चाही 1	0.4200		13.86
				बाराही 1	1.4600		11.68
				बाराही 2	0.6000		3.60

पुरा खाता प्रमाणित करें

Step-3 Generate Jamabandi

Version 5.0 जिला : टोंक तहसील : उनियारा

नामान्तरण अमल दराजद विकल्प

जमान्दी जनरेट

खातेदार का विवरण बदलना

खसरो का विवरण बदलना

खसरा बोझना / विभाजन

नया खाता बनाना

खसरो का खाता बदलने हेतु

खसरो का अन्य खाते में विलय

खसरा स. बदलना

पुराना खाता स. बदलना

गाँव के डेटा की त्रुटि रिपोर्ट

चैकलिस्ट

मिन नम्बर सुधार

डुप्लीकेट खसरा न. सुधार

भूमि-किसम बोझना/बदलना

काश्तकार का प्रकार बोझना

भू-व.नि./प.मं./साम्यत परिवर्तन

सरकारी खाता भरना

टिप्पणियाँ हटाएँ

खाता नंबर का खबंटन (बनरेट)

खाता नंबर आवंटन करें काश्तकार का विवरण प्रथक करें बाहर

Appendix – 9

Step-4 Segregate Owner Details

सत्यमेव जयते	
Version 5.0	जिला : टोंक
तहसील : उनियारा	
नामान्तरण अग्रमत दण्डमद विकल्प	जमाबंदी जमनेट
खातेदार का विवरण बदलना	गाँव अलीगढ़-अलीगढ़-अलीगढ़ (2073-2076)
खसरे का विवरण बदलना	खाता नंबर आवंटन करें
खसरा चोड़ना / विभाजन	काश्तकार का विवरण प्रथक करें
नया खाता बनाना	बाहर
खसरे का खाता बदलने हेतु	Previous Range Next Range खाता रेंज 1-100 प्रथक करें
खसरो का खसरा खाते में विलय	
खसरा स. बदलना	
पुराना खाता स. बदलना	
गाँव के डेटा की नुति रिपोर्ट	
चैकलिस्ट	
मिन नम्बर सुधार	
हुल्किट खसरा न. सुधार	
भूमि-क्रिय चोड़ना/बदलना	
काश्तकार का प्रकार चोड़ना	
भू-ख.नि./प.मं./सम्पत्त परिवर्तन	
सरकारी खाता भरना	
टिप्पणियाँ हटाने	
खाता नंबर का खसरेटन (बननेट)	
जमाबंदी शिविदेव	

Step-5 Map Bank Details

सत्यमेव जयते	
बैंक मैप करे	जाति मैप करे
काश्तकार का विवरण विभाजित करे	काश्तकार को युनिक आई.डी. दे
काश्तकार का विवरण प्रमाणित करे	चैकलिस्ट जमनेट करे
जमाबंदी जमनेट करे	बाहर जाए
बैंक मैप करे	
गाँव चयन करे	अलीगढ़ - अलीगढ़ - अलीगढ़ (2073-2076) आगे जाए
बैंक मैप करे	डिलीट करे
Undo करे	
--चयन करे--	
क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम
1	<input type="checkbox"/> C.C.bank Ltd.Tonk शाखा अलीगढ़
2	<input type="checkbox"/> jati माली niwasi देह ख.न.268 टोंक जि.सह.भू.वि.बैंक मूर्त.
3	<input type="checkbox"/> टोंक जिला सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक शाखा उनियारा
4	<input type="checkbox"/> भूमि विकास बैंक शाखा उनियारा
5	<input type="checkbox"/> स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर शाखा अलीगढ़
6	<input type="checkbox"/> स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर शाखा अलीगढ़

Appendix – 10

Step-6 Map Caste Details

बैंक मैप करे

जाति मैप करे

काश्तकार का विवरण विभाजित करे

काश्तकार को यूनिक आई.डी. दे

काश्तकार का विवरण प्रमाणित करे

चेकलिस्ट जनरेट करे

बैंक मैप करे

गांव चयन करे

अलीगढ़ - अलीगढ़ - अलीगढ़ (2073-2076)

आगे जाए

जाति मैप करे

डिलीट करे

Undo करे

--चयन करे--

क्र.सं.	जाति
1	<input type="checkbox"/> काच्छी
2	<input type="checkbox"/> काछी
3	<input type="checkbox"/> गूजर
4	<input type="checkbox"/> चौधे
5	<input type="checkbox"/> चौधे
6	<input type="checkbox"/> बाहमन
7	<input type="checkbox"/> मुसलमान

Step-7 Modify Segregated Owner Details

बैंक मैप करे

जाति मैप करे

काश्तकार का विवरण विभाजित करे

काश्तकार को यूनिक आई.डी. दे

काश्तकार का विवरण प्रमाणित करे

चेकलिस्ट जनरेट करे

जमाबंदी जनरेट करे

बाहर जाए

पृथक् किए गए काश्तकारों का विवरण का अद्यतन

गांव चयन करे

अलीगढ़ - अलीगढ़ - अलीगढ़ (2073-2076)

खाना चयन करे

25

अगले खाने पर जाए

पिछले खाने पर जाए

Help

जोमप्रकाश पि.मु.उच्छवाय चतुर्वेदी सा.देह खानेदार राहिन S.B.B.J.शाखा अलीगढ़

खाने की स्थिति देखे

पुराना खाना: 25

कुल क्षेत्रफल:

5.5800

क्षेत्रफल की इकाई:

हेक्टर

कुल हिस्सा

1

Select All

Clear All

नयी पंक्ति जोड़े

Undo

नयी पंक्ति जोड़े

काश्तकार सुरक्षित करे

चयन किए हुए पंक्ति सुरक्षित करे

चयन किए हुए पंक्ति डिलीट करे

चेकलिस्ट जनरेट करे

पूरा खाना देखे

चयन करे	क्र.सं.	काश्तकार का नाम	नावा लिया	संबंध	पिता का नाम	पति का नाम	संरक्षक	खाने में हिस्सा	जाति	निवासी	रहान	रहान हिस्सा	खसरा नं. जिस पर रहान है	विवरण	काश्तकार का प्रकार	रखतन	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	जोमप्रकाश	पुत्र	मृ.उच्छवाय				1	चयन	सा. देह	बैंक	अन्य	हटायें	393 394 35	चतुर्वेदी	खानेदार	सुरक्षित करे

Appendix – 11

Step-9 Check List- Owner Segregation(Present)

जमाबन्दी											
प्रपत्र पी-26(बी)											
ग्राम का नाम :-	अमराजीकागुहा	पटवार हल्का	लोसिंग	भू.अभि.नि.क्षेत्र	ईसवाल	पृष्ठ संख्या	1 of 1				
तहसील :-	निर्वा	जिला :-	उदयपुर	दिनांक :-	12/05/2015						
सम्बत :-	2070 - 2073	वास्तविक सम्बत :-	2070	वरीव :-							
क्षेत्रफल :-	बीघा-बिस्वा	पटवार परत / सरकार परत									
खेपट(खतोनी)	भूमि धारक का नाम	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	हैक्टेयर/सिचाई के माधन	लगान दर	रकम	नामान्तरण आदेश नं. तथा तारीख	भूमि स्वामि विविधियां जिसके पक्ष में भूमि अन्तर्गत हो	टिप्पणी	
नया	पुराना	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
4	4	राज.	उदयलाल देवीलाल शंकरलाल पूष्पीराज	263	0-07	चाही प्र.	0-01	चा.न.270	10	1.00	
		सरकार	खीमाबाई बरमुबाई पिता हीरा माधरीबाई देवा			जाब प्रथम	0-06		5	1.25	
			हीरा 1/8 हि.व.जेठु पिता मोहा 1/8 मवलाल	264	0-07	चाही प्र.	0-01	..	10	1.00	
			मोहनलाल किशनलाल हीराबाई लहरीबाई पिता	स्मारा							
			रामा 5/48 हि.व. ेनु. एलीबाई देवा रामा			जाब प्रथम	0-06		5	1.25	
			1/48 शंकरलाल सन्तोषलाल लीला कैलाशी पिता	265	0-06	बीड	0-06		1	0.30	
			श्रीचन्द 1/8 हि.व. प्रकाश मनोज पिनकी	बीड							
			प्यार चन्द पिता तोलीया अमर्सीदेवा तोलीया	266	0-08	बीड	0-08		1	0.40	
			1/24 नारीया मांरीया पिता उकार मु सोनकी	बीड							
			देवा उकार 3/24 हरीया 1/6 बरवा 1/6 पिता	270	0-03	आ.चा. (कुशा)	0-03				
			हालू खटीक सा देवु चावेदार । ना.स.274	खटीककुड							
कुल :											
		कुल खसरा : 5	कुल क्षेत्रफल : 1-11	भूमि प्रकार के अनुसार क्षेत्रफल		5.20					
				बीड	0-14	0.70					
				जाब प्रथम	0-12	2.50					
				आ.चा. (कुशा)	0-03						
				चाही प्र.	0-02	2.00					

Step-9 Check List- Owner Segregation(Proposed)

चेक लिस्ट											
प्रपत्र पी-26(बी)											
ग्राम का नाम :-	पेड़ीभाटा	पटवार हल्का :-	पाटन	भू.अभि.नि.क्षेत्र :-	बांरसीदरी						
तहसील :-	किशनगढ़	जिला :-	अजमेर	अंतिम अद्यतन दिनांक :-							
अंतिम भोलला आधार संवत :-	2073	अमावसी संवत :-	2073	ध) वर्ष (संव) :-	2016						
क्षेत्रफल :-	बीघा-बिस्वा										
खेपट(खतोनी)	भूमि धारक का नाम	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	सिंचाई	Owner Details (in Separated Form- Proposed Scenario)					
नया	पुराना	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	राज.	अर्जुन वन्द देवा बीम प्रकाश (साह) सा.	107	3-02	बाराही 2	3-02	1.45	1. अर्जुन वन्द देवा हिस्सा-1/1(3.0200)		
		सरकार	देवु चावेदार राहिन-मुनिन बैंक और						बाहि-मुनर सा. देवु चावेदार राहिन-मुनिन		
			इफिया भाभा तिनोनिवा						बैंक और इफिया भाभा तिनोनिवा		
कुल :											
		कुल खसरा : 1	कुल क्षेत्रफल : 3-02	भूमि प्रकार के अनुसार क्षेत्रफल		1.45					
						बाराही 2		3-02			
Mandatory to Enter and Checked by Patwari											
3	4	राज.	1- Name						1. सन्तु पुत्र पीरा हिस्सा-1/16(1.0312)		
		सरकार	2- Father/Husband Name						बाहि-मुनर सा. देवु चावेदार		
			3-Nabailg						राहिन-हिस्सा-1/16 मुनिन बैंक और		
			4- Category and Caste						इफिया भाभा तिनोनिवा		
			5-Individual Share and Area						2. देवु पुत्र पीरा हिस्सा-1/16(1.0312)		
			6-Loan Details include (Bank, Branch, Loan Share and Others)						बाहि-मुनर सा. देवु चावेदार		
			7- Niwasi						3. कला पुत्र रामकरण हिस्सा-7/24(5.0910)		
			8-Owner Type								

Appendix – 12

Step-10 RoR Deliverable (Present)

जमाबन्दी (प्रतिलिपि)

पन्च नं-26(बी)

ग्राम का नाम :-	अमरावीकागुडा	पटवार हल्का	लोसिंग	भू.अ.म.नि.क्षेत्र	हंसवाल	पृष्ठ संख्या	1 of 2
तहसील :-	सिर्वा	जिला :-	उदयपुर	दिनांक :-	12/05/2015		
सम्पत्त :-	2066 - 2069	वास्तविक सम्पत्त :-	2066				
क्षेत्रफल :-	बीघा-बिस्वा						

खेत(पटोनी)	भूमि क्षेत्र का नाम	काश्तकार का नाम	घसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	सिंचाई के साधन	तगान दर	तगान रकम	नामान्तरण आदेश नं तथा तारीख भूमि अधिनियम 1962 के तहत	टिप्पणी	
नया	पुराना										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
4	206	राज.	उत्पलतल देवीतल अंकरतल पृथ्वीराज	263	0-07	बाही प्र.	0-01	चा.न.270	10	1.00	*नामा. स. : 319 - मि.दि. : 06/12/2010 -
		सरकार	खीमाबाई बरदुबाई पिता हीरा सापरीबाई देवा			जात प्रथम	0-06		5	1.25	विराजत उत्पलतल पिता हीरा खरीक 1/56
			हीरा 1/8 हि.प्र.देवु पिता मोरा 1/8 सवलत	264	0-07	बाही प्र.	0-01	..	10	1.00	दिस्मा की खवाप प्रेमीबाई पति उत्पलतल
			मोहनतल बिअनतल हीराबाई लट्टीबाई पिता			अग्रा					खरीक सा.देवू के नाम 1/56 हि. देवी गुज
			रामा 5/48 हि.प्र. 2नु. एवीबाई देवा रामा			जात प्रथम	0-06		5	1.25	। शकी प्र.व.मा.
			1/48 अंकरतल सन्तोषतल लीला केनाशी पिता			अग्रा					
			दलीचन्द 1/8 हि.प्र. प्रकाश मनोज पिन्की	265	0-06	शीर	0-06		1	0.30	
			प्यार बन्द पिता तोतीपा अणसीदेवा तोतीपा			शीर					
			1/24 नारीपा मारीपा पिता उकार सु.मोनकी	266	0-08	शीर	0-08		1	0.40	
			देवा उकार 3/24 हरीपा 1/8 बरवा 1/8 पिता			शीर					
			खानू खरीक सा.देवू खतिवार । ना.स.274	270	0-03	आ.चा. (हुज)	0-03				
						खरीकरीक					

कुल :	कुल खेतफल : 5	कुल क्षेत्रफल : 1-11	भूमि प्रकार के अनुसार क्षेत्रफल	5.20	
			शीर	0-14	0.70
			जात प्रथम	0-12	2.50
			आ.चा. (हुज)	0-03	
			बाही प्र.	0-02	2.00

Step-10 RoR Deliverable (Proposed)

जमाबंदी

प्रारंभ की-26(सी)

ग्राम का नाम :- पेठरीभाटा पटवार हल्का पाटन भू.अभि.नि.शेख बोरंगनीरं
 सहनीय :- चिन्मयगुह किन्ना :- अजमेर अंतिम अद्यतन दिनांक
 अंतिम घोसला आधार संख्या :- 2073 2076 जमाबंदी नम अ) संख्या :- 2073 b) वर्ष (सत्र) :- 2016
 क्षेत्रफल :- बीघा-किन्ना

खेड(खोली)	भूमि धारक का नाम :-	बराबर का नाम	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि बराबर	मिचार्ड के मापन	समान	रकम	टिप्पणी
नं०	पुनर्मा						र	रकम	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									12

3 (सबकुल)

अभि-मुहर सा. शे. धावेदार
 2-1) बाबु पुत्र वीणा क्लिमा-1/16(1.0312)
 अभि-मुहर सा. शे. धावेदार राहिल-क्लिमा-1/16
 पुनिल बैक ऑफ इण्डिया साखा मिनीमिया
 2-2) नेत्रु पुत्र वीणा क्लिमा-1/16(1.0312)
 अभि-मुहर सा. शे. धावेदार

जुन : जुन खसरा : 2 जुन क्षेत्रफल : 18-15 भूमि प्रसार के अनुसार क्षेत्रफल 8.79
 बाराजी 2 18-14
 है.मु.साह 0-01

4 3 राज. 1-1) बाबा पुत्र रामचरण क्लिमा-1/5(1.1008) 121 13-14 बाराजी क्षेत्रफल 13-14 8.62
 मयराव अभि-मुहर धावेदार
 1-2) सन्दा पुत्र रामचरण क्लिमा-1/5(1.1008)
 अभि-मुहर धावेदार
 2-1) मु.राजी वर्ष रवि रामचरण क्लिमा-1/5(1.1008)
 अभि-मुहर धावेदार
 3-1) बाबु पुत्र वीणा क्लिमा-2/5(4.1104)
 अभि-मुहर धावेदार राहिल-क्लिमा-1/3 पुनिल बैक ऑफ
 इण्डिया साखा मिनीमिया
 3-2) नेत्रु पुत्र वीणा क्लिमा-2/5(4.1104)
 अभि-मुहर धावेदार

जुन : जुन खसरा : 1 जुन क्षेत्रफल : 13-14 भूमि प्रसार के अनुसार क्षेत्रफल 8.62
 बाराजी क्षेत्रफल 13-14

5 5 राज. 1-1) बाबा पुत्र सोनबा क्लिमा-1/2(56.1500) 48 0-10 है.मु.साह 0-10 135.30

पृष्ठ की लिंक :- 17/11/2014

पृष्ठ संख्या 3 of 32

Appendix – 13

Step-11 Lock/Digital Signed Jamabandi

Version 5.0 जिला : टोंक तहसील :

नामान्तरण अगत दायमद विकल्प	जमाबंदी तॉक
खातेदार का विवरण बदलना	गाँव/अमीनपुरा-गयाला-चौर (2071-2074)
खसरे का विवरण बदलना	डिजिटल हस्ताक्षर करें बाहर
खसरा नोटिफा / विभाजन	
नया खाता बनाना	
खसरे का खाता बदलने हेतु	
खसरो का अन्य खाते में विलय	
खसरा स. बदलना	
पुराना खाता स. बदलना	
गाँव के डेटा की त्रुटि रिपोर्ट	

Digital Signed/ Lock Jamabandi

Online Mutation

राजस्थान सरकार
e-धरती 1.0
राजस्थान भू-अभिलेख

नई चौसाला जमाबन्दी

नडाज/आदिनांक प 21 आरंभ करें (रजिस्ट्रेशन) प्रपत्र (प-21) रिपोर्ट नामांतरण तॉक जमाबंदी नकल बाहर जाए

नामान्तरण इन्दाज / आदिनांक

जोड़ना	बदलना
गाँव का नाम अमीनपुरा - हैदरीपुरा - अलीगढ़	पटवारी का नाम
(1-अ) नामान्तरण संख्या 53	(1-ब) नामान्तरण का प्रकार खेचान
(1-स) आवेदन की तिथि 04/05/2016	वर्तमान स्थिति स्वीकृत
आवेदन संख्या	निर्णय अधिकारी राजस्व अधिकारी
नामान्तरण विवरण दर्ज करें	पुनः दर्ज करें

Appendix – 14

Mutation- Sale- P21 Report

गांव: अमीनपुरा	पटवार हल्का: हैदरीपुरा	भू-अ.नि.हल्का: अलीगढ़	तहसील: उतियारा	जिला: टोंक	पृष्ठ संख्या: 1/2
नामांतरण का प्रकार:	बेचान	संवत तथा दाल बांछ की क्रम संख्या:	2073-2076	मुद्रण दिनांक: 09/05/2016	
प्रविष्टि का क्रम संख्या एवं दिनांक:	53	रजिस्ट्रीकरण/बन्धक संख्या एवं दिनांक:			

सही किये जाने के लिए प्रतिस्थापित वर्तमान जमाबन्दी (वर्तनी) में की प्रविष्टि						जमाबन्दी में प्रतिस्थापित किये जाने के लिए प्रस्थापित नवी प्रविष्टि					
खाता संख्या	खमरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मृदा वर्गीकरण	राजस्व लगान	विशेषियों सहित काश्तकार का नाम	खाता संख्या	विशेषियों सहित काश्तकार का नाम	खमरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मृदा वर्गीकरण	राजस्व लगान
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	20	1.6300	बारानी 1	13.04	1.) कुलाब पत्रि अलाबंदा	144	1.) राम पुत्र श्याम	20	1.6300	बारानी 1	13.04
	65	1.9100	बारानी 1	15.28	हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.664285		हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.505714	65	1.9100	बारानी 1	15.28
					सा. देह खातेदार		सा. देह खातेदार				
					हिस्सा-1/21 (पूर्ण खाता) टोंक जिला सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड शाखा उतियारा		2.) छोटा पुत्र अलाबन्दा				
					2.) छोटा पुत्र अलाबन्दा		हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.505714				
					हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.664285		सा. देह खातेदार				
					सा. देह खातेदार		3.) छोटा पुत्र लाबंदा				
					3.) रफमा पुत्री अलाबन्दा		हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.505714				
					हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.664285		सा. देह खातेदार				
					सा. देह खातेदार						
					4.) छोटा पुत्र लाबंदा						
					हिस्सा-1/21 हेक्टर-0.221428						
					सा. देह खातेदार						
					5.) शुबराती पुत्र अल्लुना						
					हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.664285						
					सा. देह खातेदार						
					6.) रोशन पुत्र अल्लुना						
					हिस्सा-1/7 हेक्टर-0.664285						
					सा. देह खातेदार						

Mutation- Sale- Lock Mutation

स्टेशन)	प्रपत्र (प-21) रिपोर्ट	नामांतरण लॉक	जमाबंदी नकल	बाहर जाए
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नामांतरण लॉक

गांव का नाम	अमीनपुरा - हैदरीपुरा - अलीगढ़ - 2073-76		
नामान्तरण संख्या	53		
नामान्तरण रजिस्टर अपलोड	Choose File No file chosen		
नामान्तरण से कॉपी			
पटवारी की जांच रिपोर्ट/दिनांक	स्वीकृत किया जाये	09/05/2016	
भू.अ. निरीक्षक की जांच रिपोर्ट/दिनांक	स्वीकृत किया जाये	09/05/2016	
ग्राम पंचायत/तहसीलदार की जांच रिपोर्ट/दिनांक	स्वीकृत किया जाये	09/05/2016	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Lock</div>			

Appendix – 15

Integration with IGRS – At Login

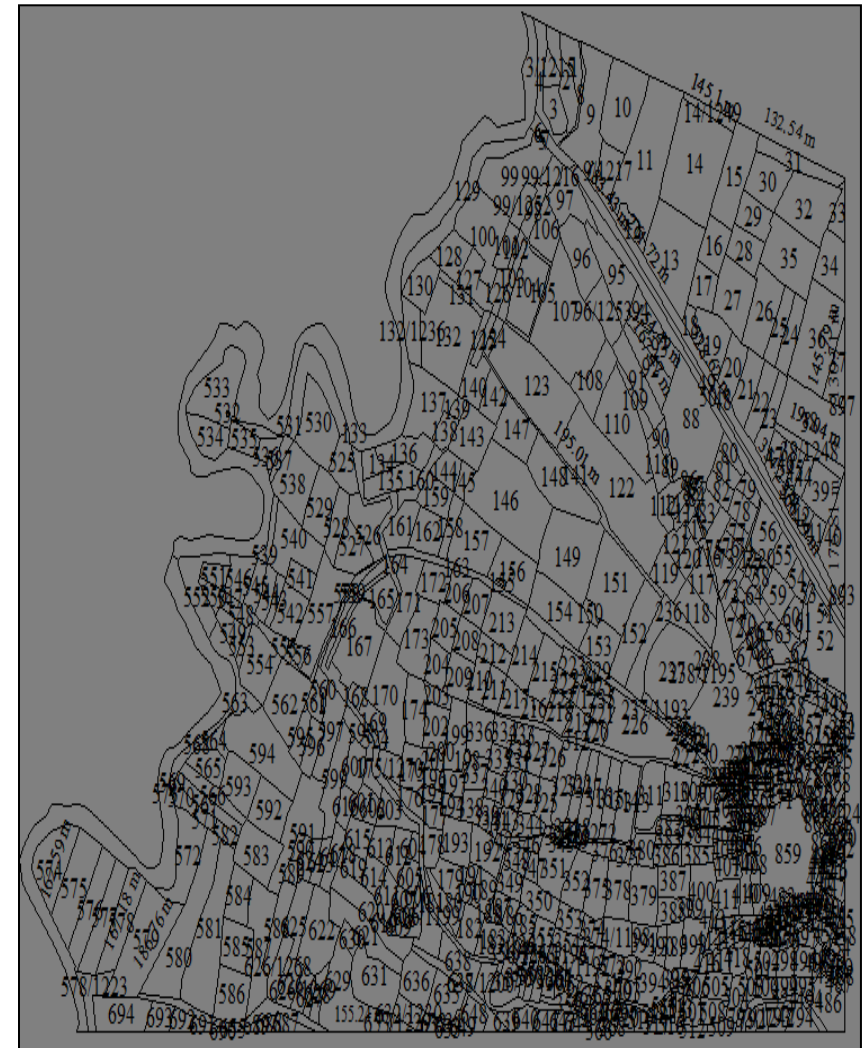
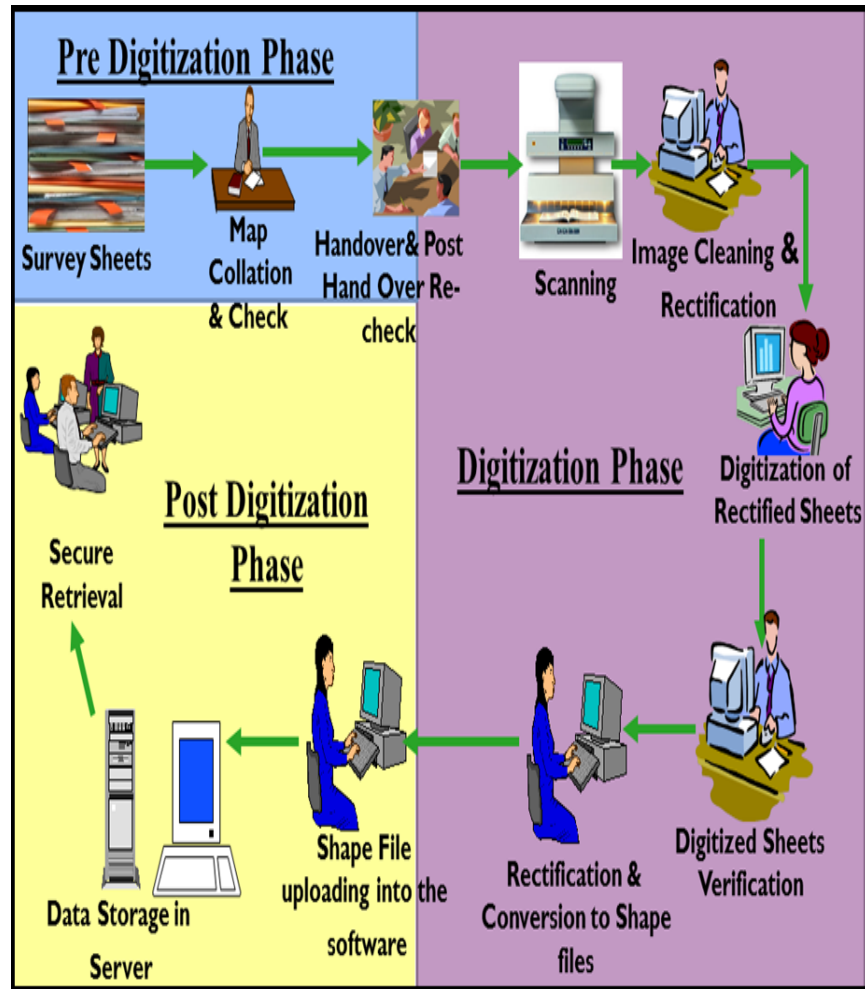
पंजीयन विवरण			
नोटिस 141-मूरा			
क्र.सं.	पंजीयन विवरण	एकशन	एकशन
1	गाँव चक-याकबपुरा खाता 5 खसरा 34/16 रकबा 0.74-0/Hectare पर पंजीयन क्रमांक 201503049100001 दिनांक 07-05-2015 दस्तावेज का प्रकार:-Sale Deed - Sale Deed (Conveyance Deed) के तहत राम लाल पुत्र किशन लाल जाति ब्राह्मण को महावीर पुत्र राम चन्द्र जाति धाकड़ से हस्तांतरण प्रस्तावित किए।	नोटिस 141	प 21
2	गाँव चक-याकबपुरा खाता 6 खसरा 5 रकबा 0.74-0/Hectare पर पंजीयन क्रमांक 201503049100144 दिनांक 08-05-2015 दस्तावेज का प्रकार:-Sale Deed - Sale Deed (Conveyance Deed) के तहत मोहन पुत्र जगदीश जाति धाकड़ को मंगलाल पुत्र छगनलाल जाति लुहार से हस्तांतरण प्रस्तावित किए।	नोटिस 141	प 21

A glance into existing processes & procedures provided an insight into key functional areas considering the project

Type of Sheets:

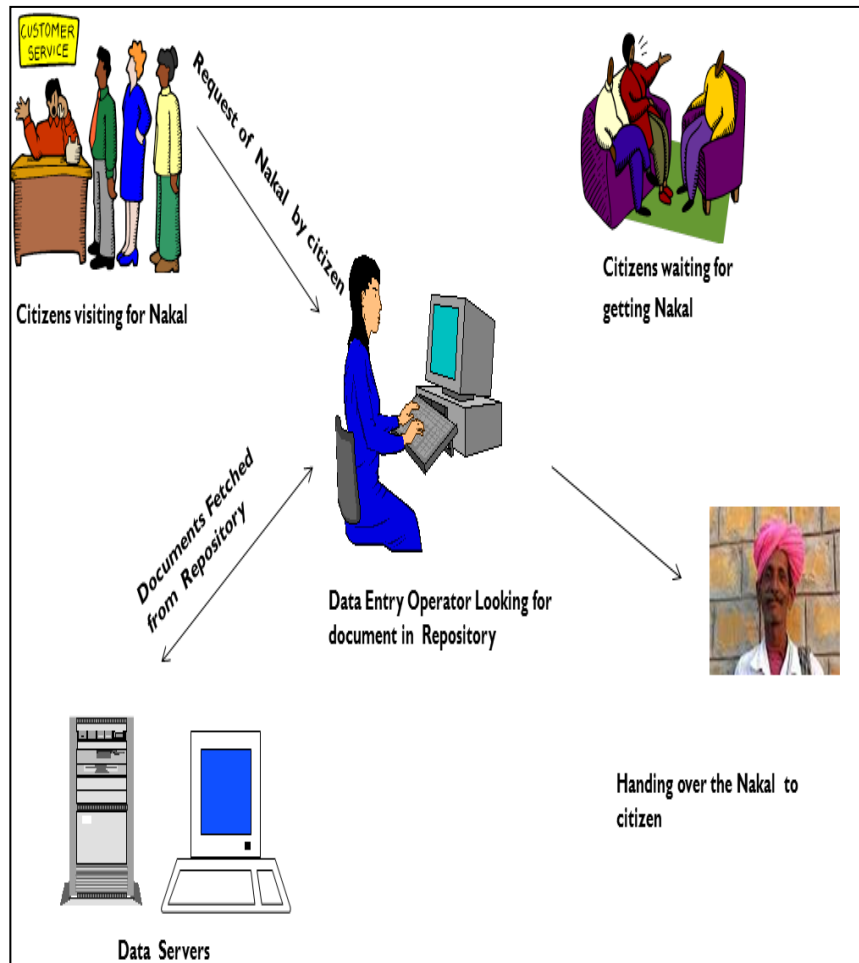
- Survey Sheets:
 - ✓ Original Map sheets
 - ✓ Can be in multiple nos. for a respective village
 - ✓ Used by bhu mapak/surveyor
 - ✓ Details like village name, year/samwat, village & sheet no., tehsil & district name etc.
 - ✓ Maintained at tehsil/district level settlement department
- Momia Trace
 - ✓ Created using transparent sheet & Traced over survey sheets
 - ✓ Have all the features similar to survey sheets
 - ✓ Details like village name, year/samwat, village & sheet no., tehsil & district name etc.
 - ✓ Maintained at district collectorate office at different district levels

A Bird Eye View for Proposed Solution



Appendix – 17

Timely, flawless & citizen friendly authorized plot/record copy issuance



Sample WorkFlow After Proper Set up

