Bhoomi Keralam – The Land Reforms/ records digitisation Project



Kerala Land Information Mission



National E-Governance Award Winner - 2005 Project





Kerala Land Information Mission

Bhoomi Keralam Project

- SPV to complete the resurvey of the State in 3 years
- To digitize all the existing textual and spatial records and their updation
- To prepare accurate, transparent and continuously updated land records conforming to WGS-84 datum
- To provide spatial database/GIS for other depts for planning and other applications
- And finally, on-line registration and on-line mutation and delivery of host of services over the web to meet objectives of NLRMP (Land Titling System)



- Govts' interest to protect public land first; ayacut fixing by department; quality of survey of registered land ensured by the land holder
- Survey stones to be planted in reg'd land holding by the land owner; stones in all Government land.
- Department staff to supervise and ensure quality of work and redress complaints; Survey to be done by the survey assistants (Contractual employees) mainly
- Open areas by aerial photogrammetry; Tree covered areas to be completed through ETS (Ground) survey
- Complete transparency, 'right to be heard' enshrined



Kerala

- Total Area -38863 sq.km
- Revenue area 28317 sg
- Forest Area -10546 sq.k
- Survey Villages 1604
- Resurveyed (not updated)-
- Under resurvey 140
- To be resurveyed 719
- Resurvey (area wise)
 - Field work in 18700 sq.km completed
 - 9617 sq.km still remaining untouched

3500 sq km area paddy fields, about 25 % urbanised area; about 10 % water bodies; roads, rails, open grounds are also there

Resurvey Started in 1966: continuing for 45 years – making life of common man miserable KFRAI



The System existed

Using Chains and theodolite

- Original survey in 1900's by British Survey of India & provincial kingdoms
- Resurvey partly using conventional process and few villages using total stations
- Records available but they are not into any Co-ordinate system

Using Total Stations

- No field records except the eye sketch.
- Again no co-ordinate system or standards
- Just replacement of Chain/cross staff by ETS

- Slow process
- Erroneous records
- non-transparent methods



Equipments & Facilities......



Electronic Total Station



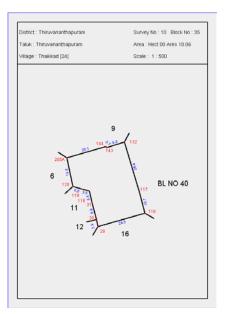
Diff.GPS

Equipment*Stock
(Units)GPS Sets8ETS121Computers348Printers62A0 Plotter14A0 Scanner1



Thycaud Pilot Project...

- A feasibility project started in May 2007
- Field work completed in 3 months
- Office work completed in 4 months
- Complete Digital -First to use GPS, ETS & computerised data
- Implemented with very few complaints
- Peoples' participation
- Multimode dissemination





Hybrid Survey Methodology

being adopted by the Mission



Hypothesis, Technology....

onam.blk [rsi2134.tif][rsi2135.ti

Hypothesis

- 20-30% sketches of the State to be generated from Photogrammetry
- Less than 15 % revenue land with Government, to be surveyed & verified by department staff
- Majority land as private holdings, the accuracy to be verified by owners

Hybrid survey

- Photogrammetry +
- Ground survey

Pilot Project To be undertaken in Palakkad in assn. with SOI



C DI D

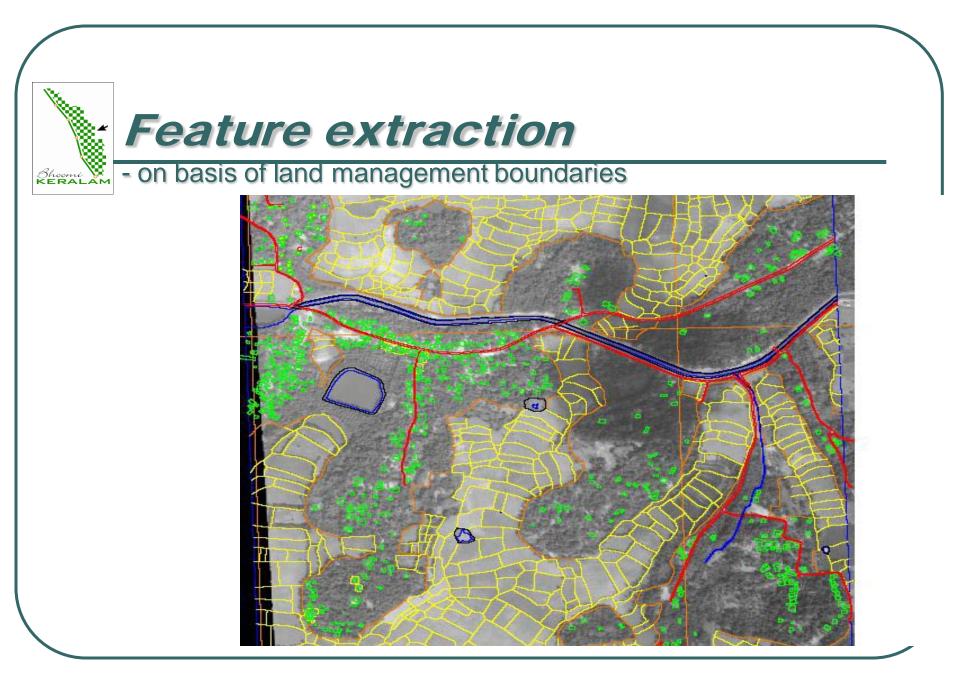


Aerial Photo

- taken under NUIS (Survey of India)

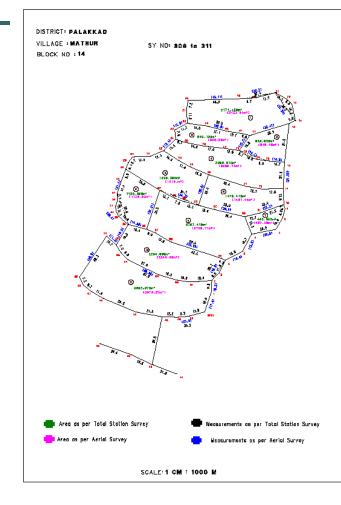


21 October 2 AM



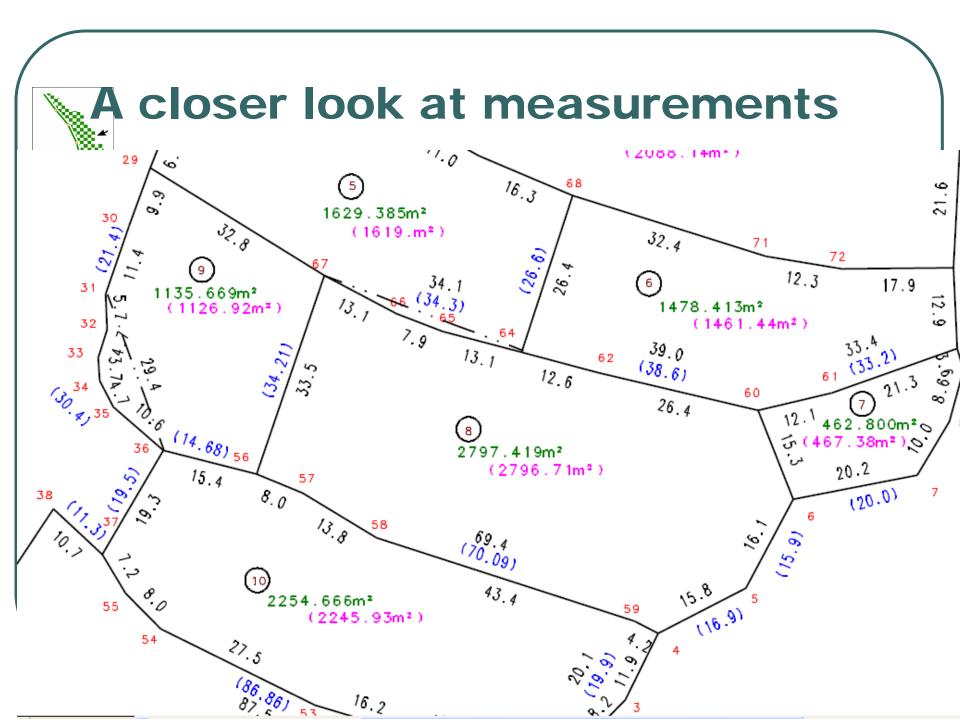
Comparison Sketch generated through aerial survey & ETS

Please purchase PDFcamp Printer on http://www.verypdf.com/ to remove this watermark.



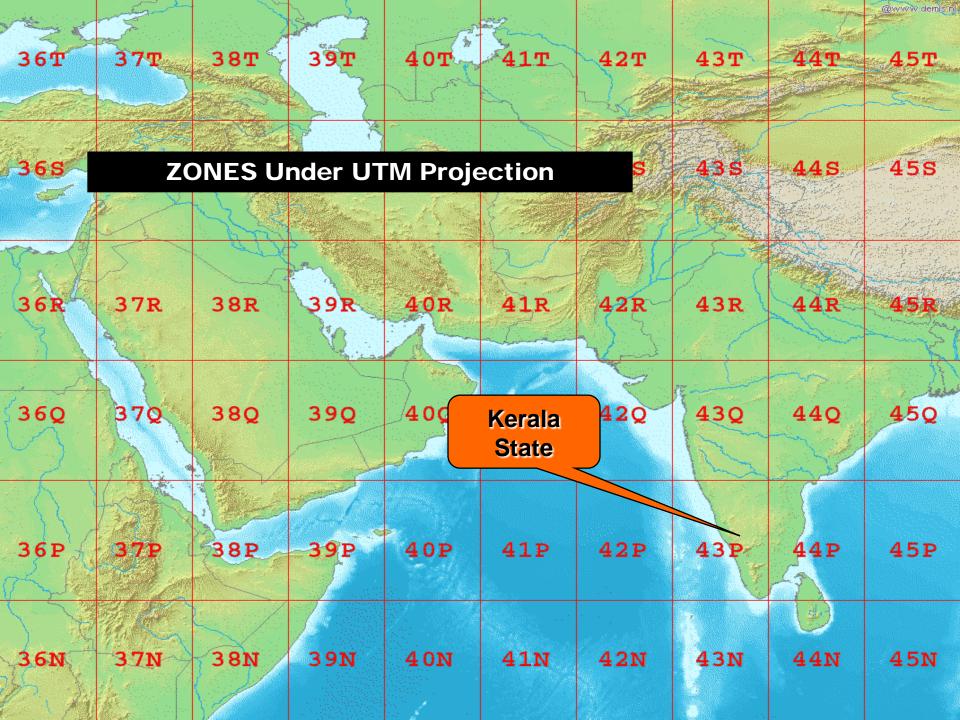
21 October 2012 5:46 AM

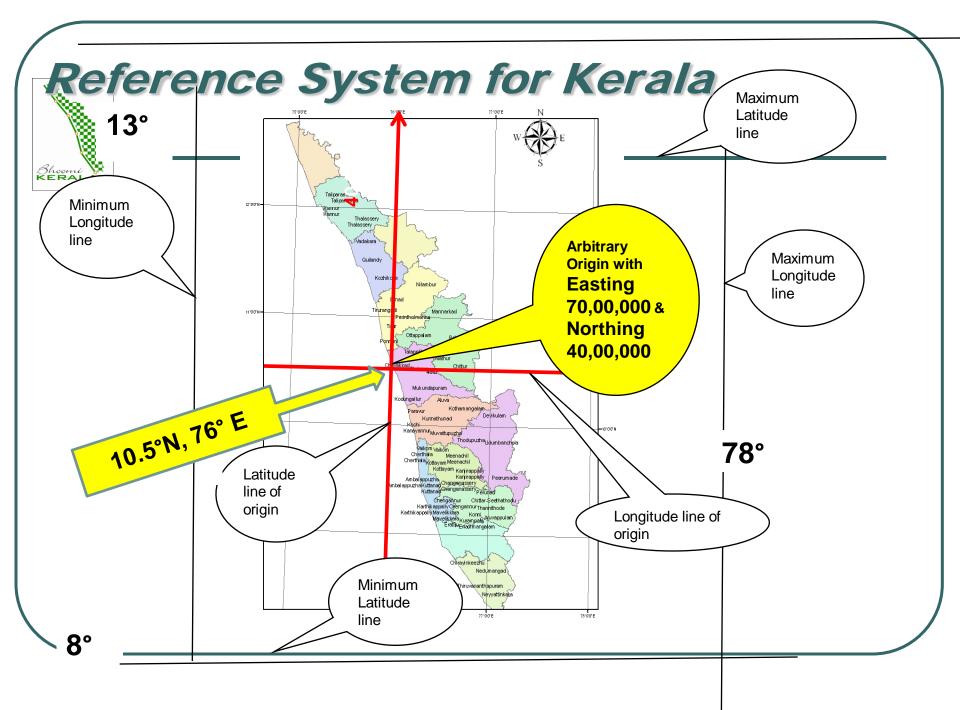
Bhoomi KERALAM

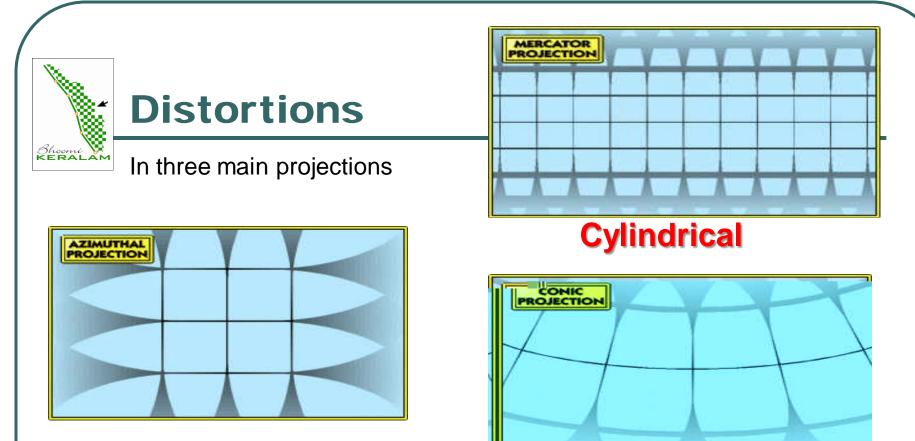


Bringing KERALA LAND RECORDS

to WGS-84 datum/TM Projection



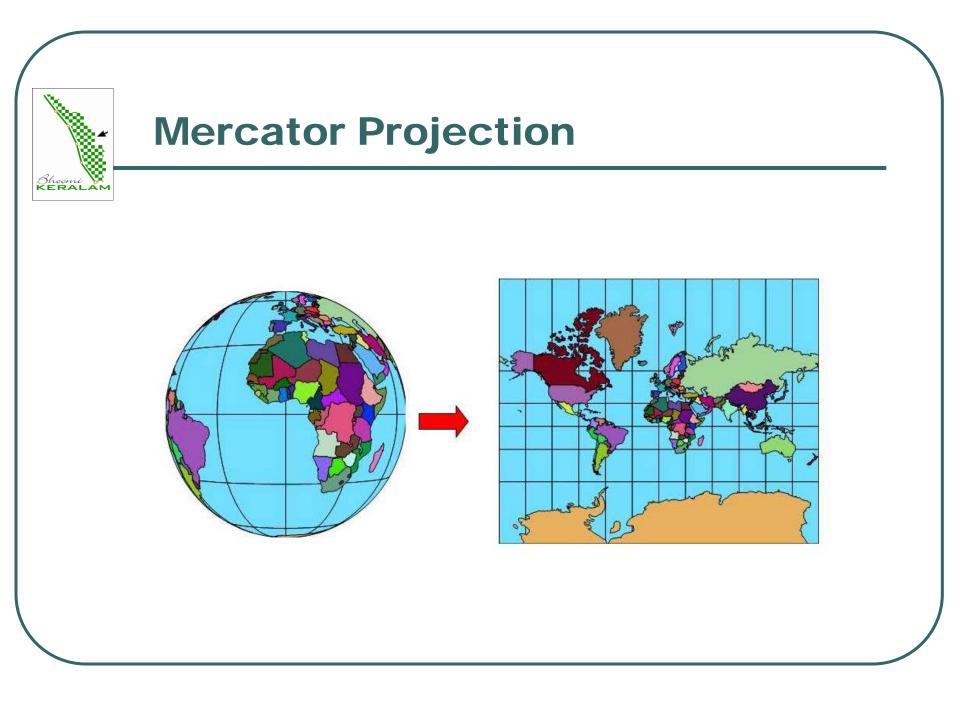




Azimuthal

Conic

Minimum distortions in cylindrical Projection, Hence Transverse Mercator projection which is cylindrical selected





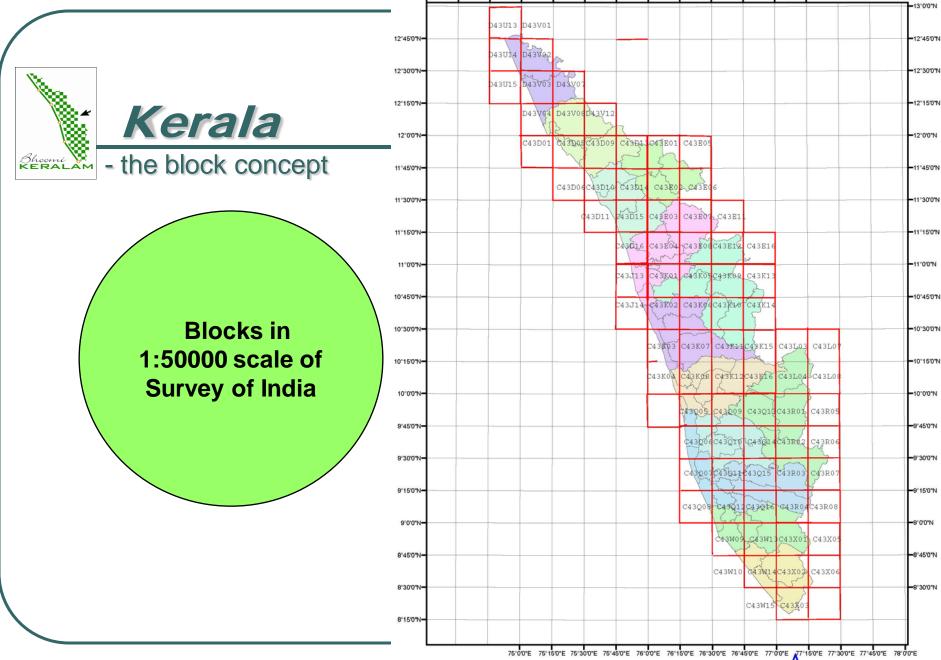
24 DEGREES TO BE DIVIDED INTO 1 DEGREE SHEET (1:250,000)

12 °	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
	G	н	I	J	К	L	
	М	Ν	0	Ρ	Q	R	
8 °	S	Т	U	V	W	X	
	^{72°} C43E						



1° SHEET IS DIVIDED INTO 15'x15' SHEET(1:50,000)

12 °	01	05	09	13		
	02	06	10	14		
	03	07	11	15		
11 °	04	08	12	16		
^{76°} C43E09						



74°15′0′E 74°30′0′E 74°45′0′E 75°0′0′E 75°15′0′E 75°30′0′E 75°30′0′E 75°45′0′E 76°0′0′E 76°15′0′E 76°30′0′E 76°45′0′E 77°0′0′E 77°15′0′E



15' SHEETS DIVIDED INTO 3' SHEETS (1:10,000)

12°	А	В	С	D	E
	F	G	H		J
	К	L	М	Ν	0
	Ρ	Q	R	S	T
11°45′	U	V	W	X	Y
^{76° 30′} C43E09M ^{76° 4}					



3' SHEET DIVIDED INTO 36" SHEET (1:2000)

11°51′ 76	° 36 [,]	C43	76° 39',		
449541	5	10	15	20	25
	4	9	14	19	24
	3	8	13	18	23
	2	7	12	17	22
11°54	1	6	11	16	21

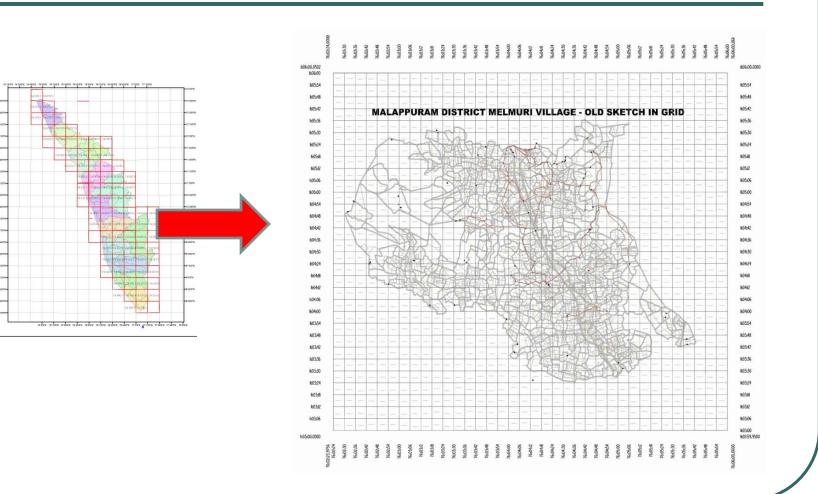


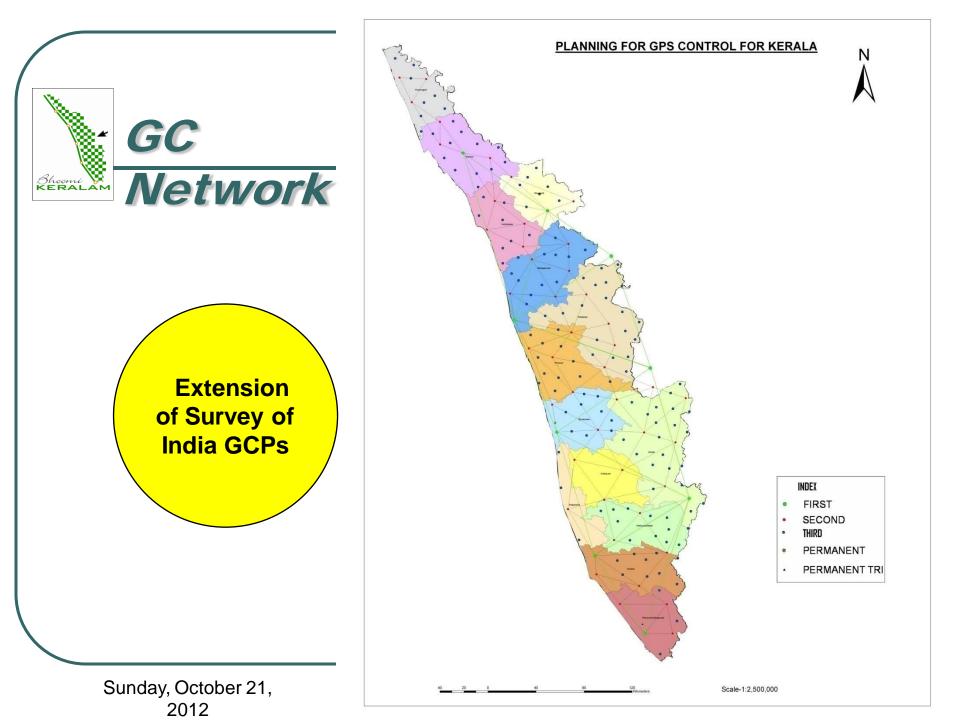
36" SHEET DIVIDED INTO 6" SHEETS (1:1000)

11°53'24"	1	7	13	19	25	31
	2	8	14	20	26	32
	3	9	15	21	27	33
	4	10	16	22	28	34
	5	11	17	23	29	35
11°52'48"	6	12	18	24	30	36
76	5°37′ 48″	C/12	E09N	117	26	76° 38′ 24



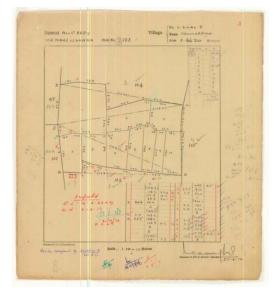
Disintegration of Grids



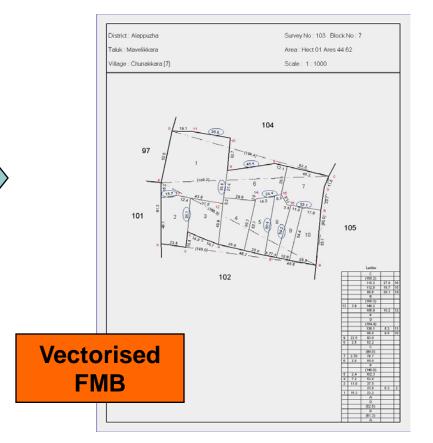




Raster to Vector Conversion



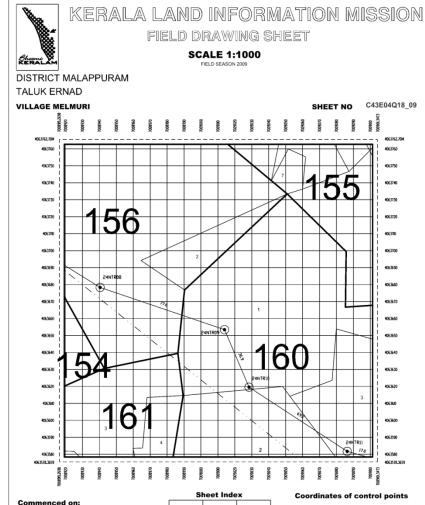
Original Raster





Field Drawing Sheet

Total Station Data Plotted on this sheet over the vectorised old FMB



	Sheet Index				
Commenced on:	- [
Finished on :	C43E04Q18 02	C43E04Q18_08	C43E04Q18		
Demarcated by:					
Prepared by :	C43E04Q18_03	C43E04Q18_09	C43E04Q18		
Checked by :	_				
	C43E04Q18_04	C43E04Q18_10	C43E04Q18		

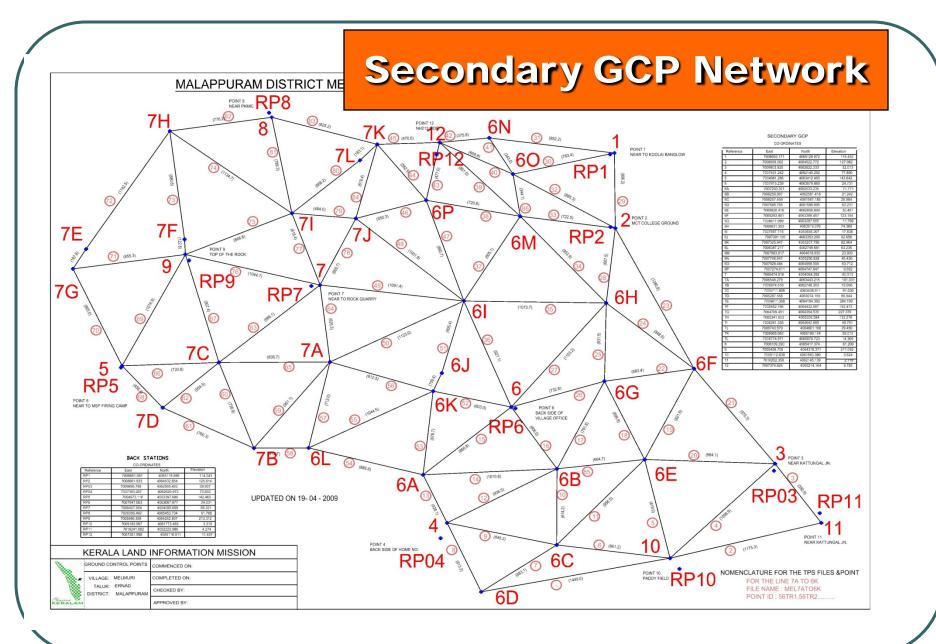
 Point.ID
 EASTING
 NORTHING
 HEIGHT

 24N17808
 7009946.420
 4063678.310
 75026

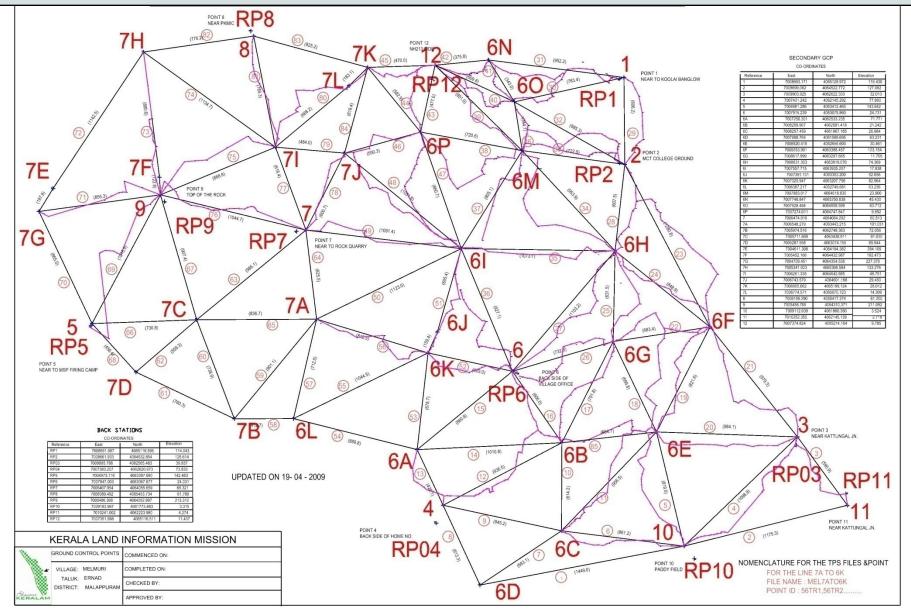
 24N17809
 7009013.920
 4063653.430
 61610

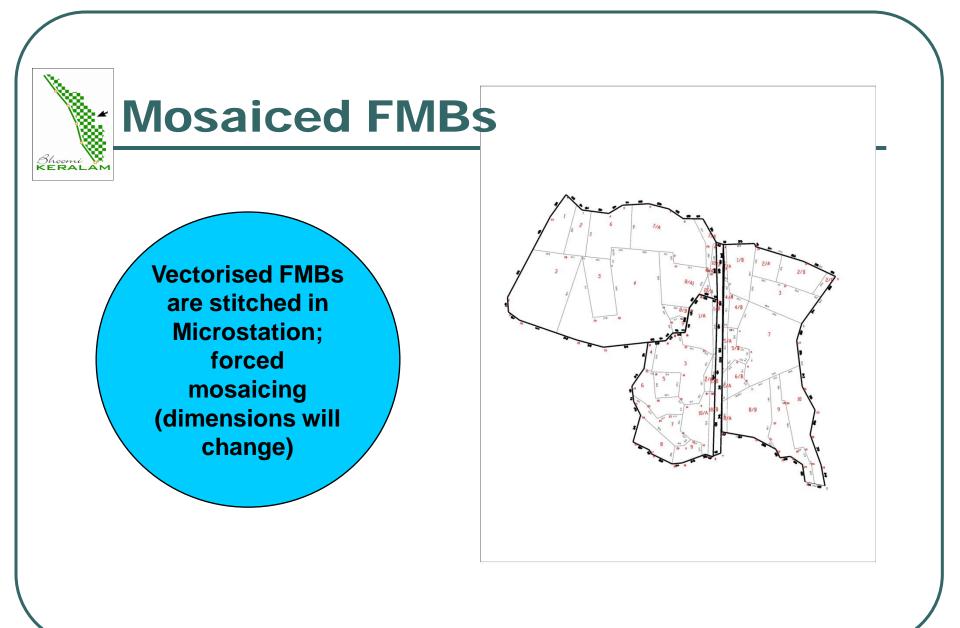
 24N17801
 7009068.376
 4063619.526
 93.856

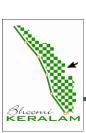
 24N17811
 7009066.3712
 406351.7075
 107.878



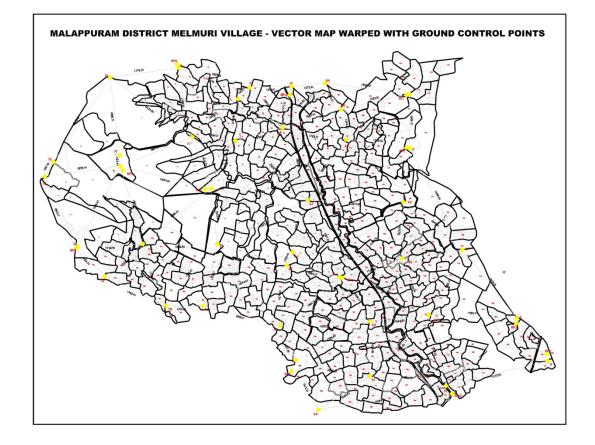
Secondary Ground Control Points Connected using Electronic Total Stations (Traverse) to get Tertiary CPs

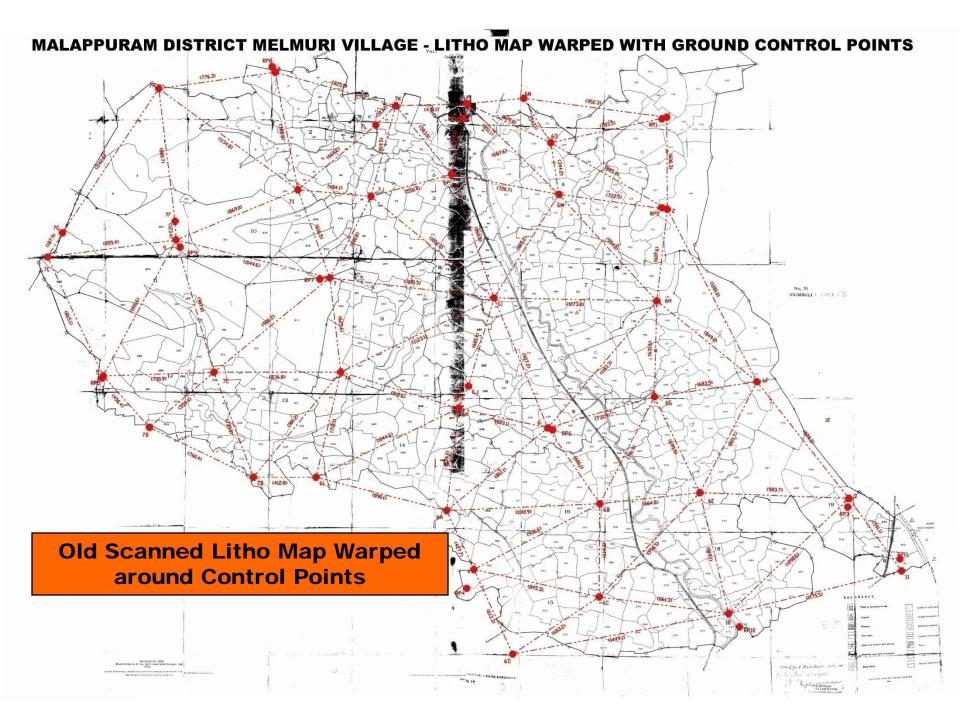


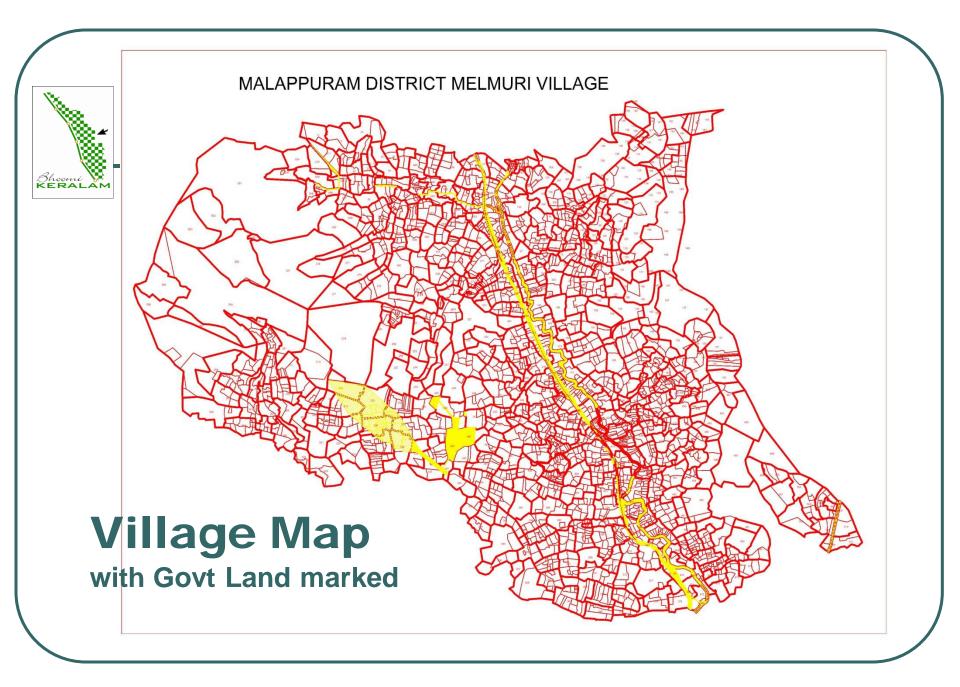


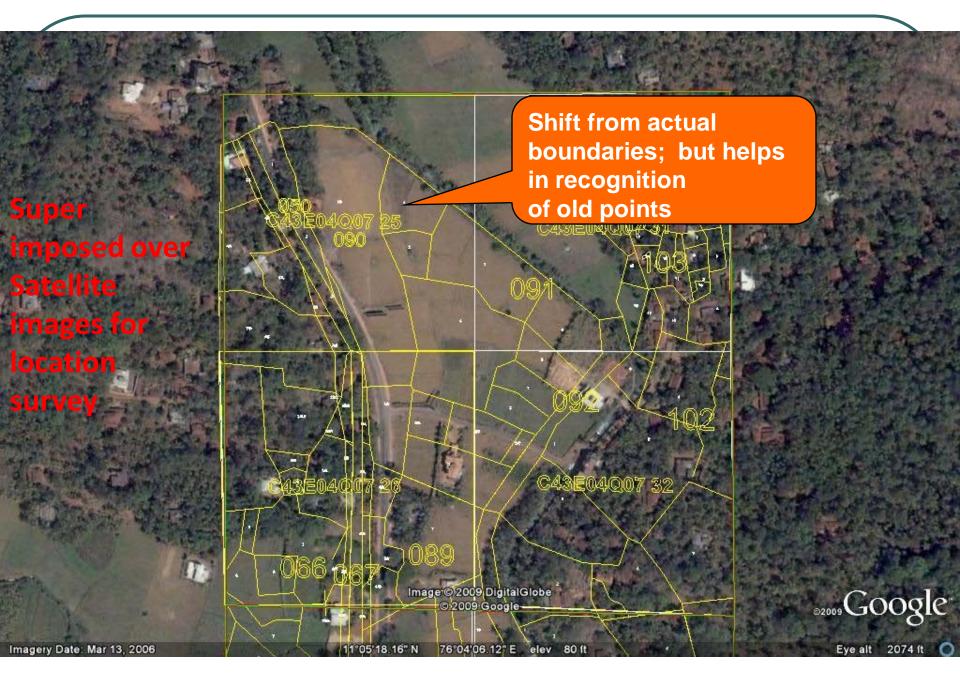


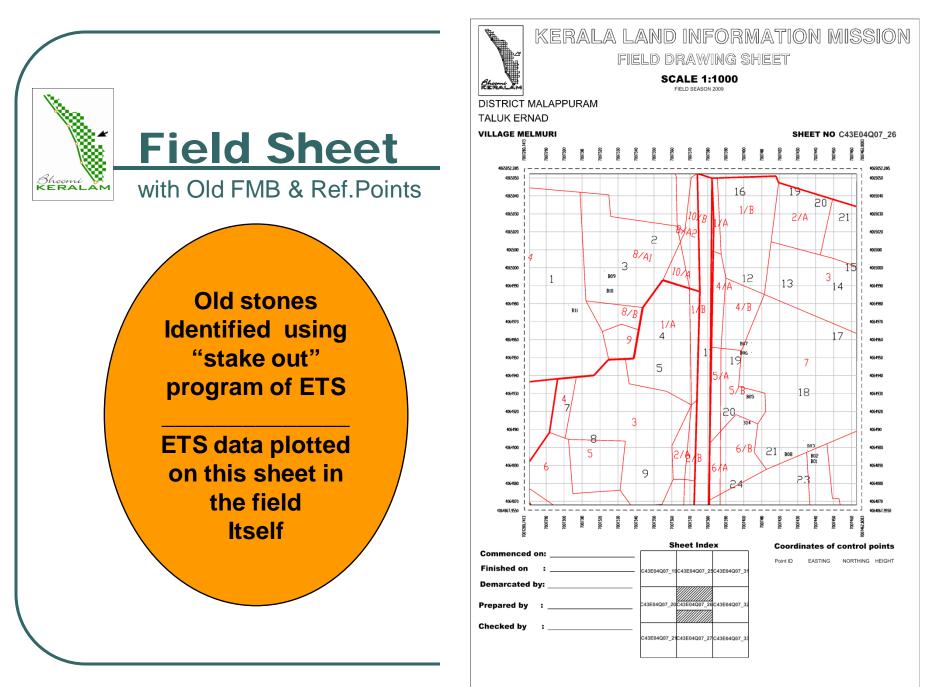
Vectorised Village Map warped around GCPs

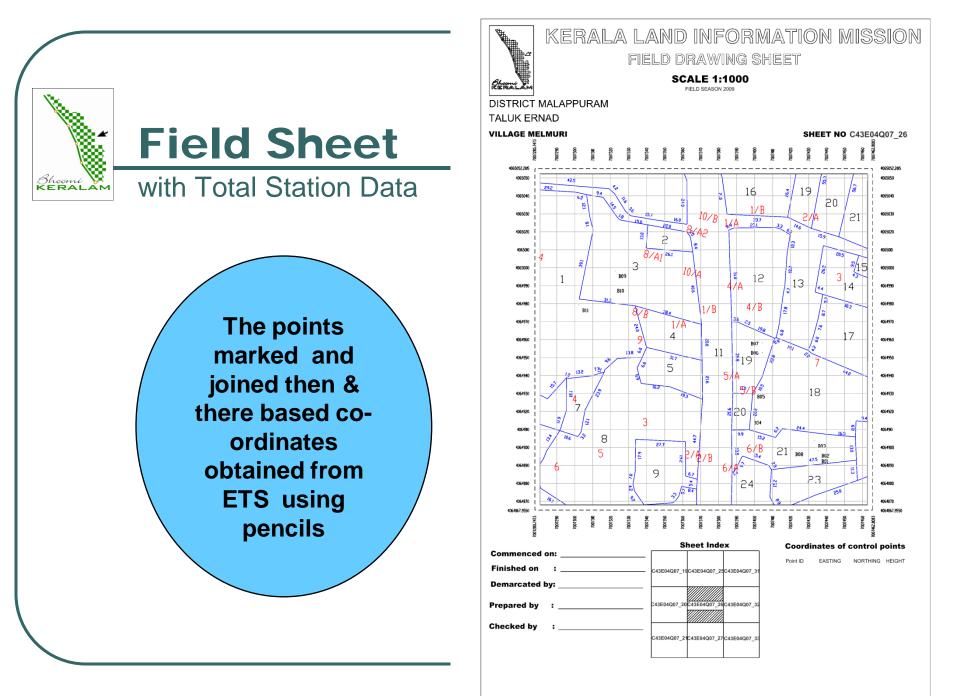


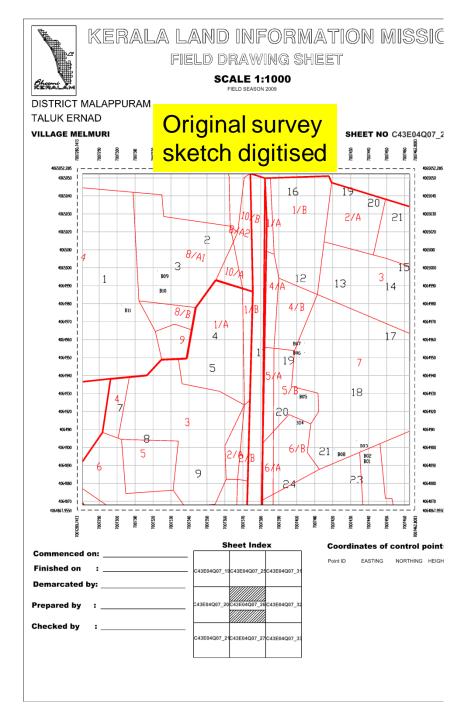


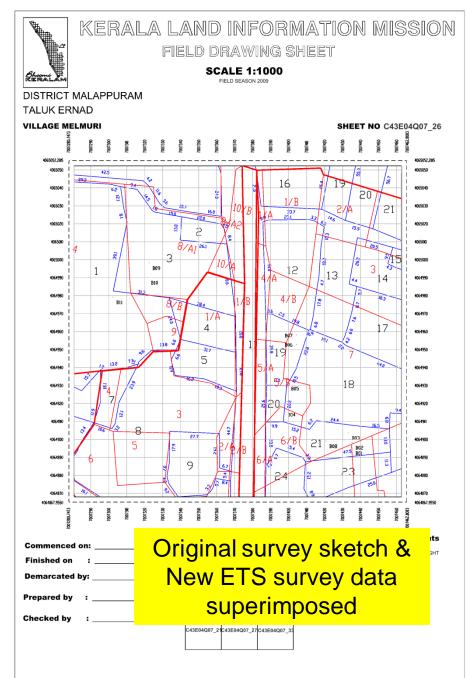




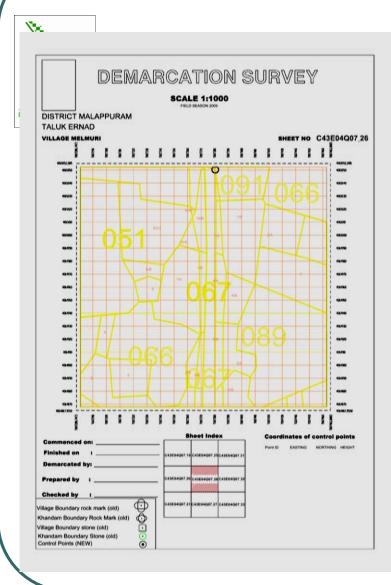








Field Records



KERALA LAND INFORMATION MISSION(Sample)

District Malappuram Taluk Ponani	Village Melmurie	Loacality Inderanagar	Grid sheet No C43E04Q12_07
Datum WGS 84 Projection Transverse Mercator Origin Longitude 76°00'00" Latitude 10° 30'00" Scale factor 0.9996000	Northing 405	Geo 04356.435 Latit	gitude
Name of the Observer	Date of observat From	ion to	
Reliability/Stability Most Reliable Probably hold	ay not hold	Status Old point	✓ Newly Created
	• 🗆 🛦	Setting Type Setting Type Bed Rock Concrete Photo of the Con	

General Location and Approach (Sample)

Station is engraved on a **bed rock/Granite pillar/Concrete pillar** as per the above marking and in the above locality. It is about 34m NE of building No 43 of ward 2 and about 4.5 m SW of a well.

Station can be approached from a road junction of NH1 and road leading to above locality. It can be approached by any transport upto the point. It false in grid sheet No CO4E12Q14_02.

Sketch

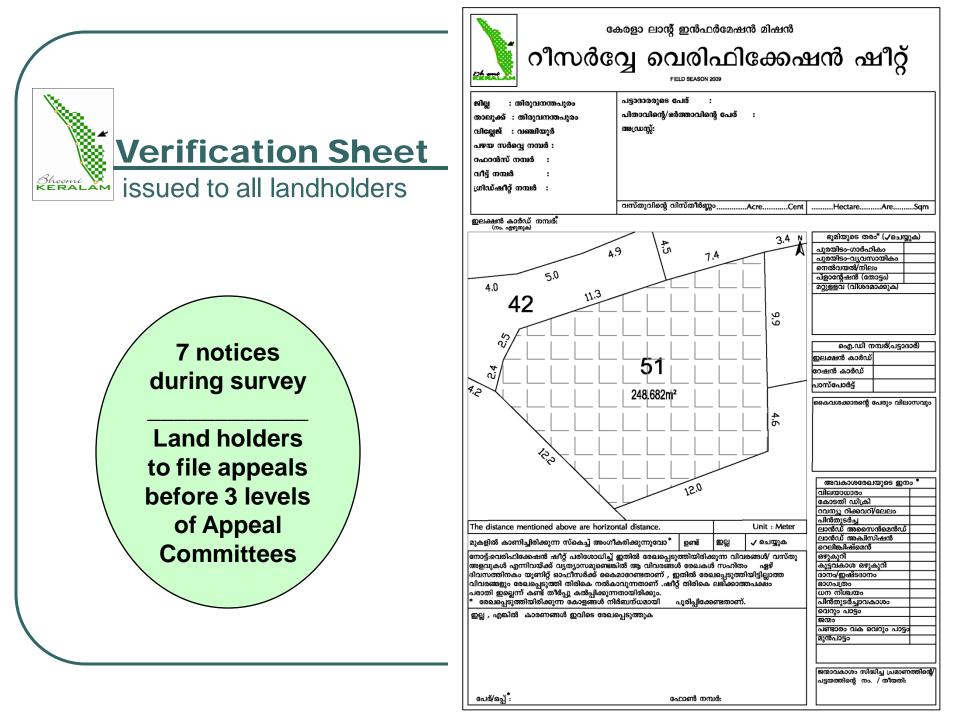
Maj Gen Shamsher Singh

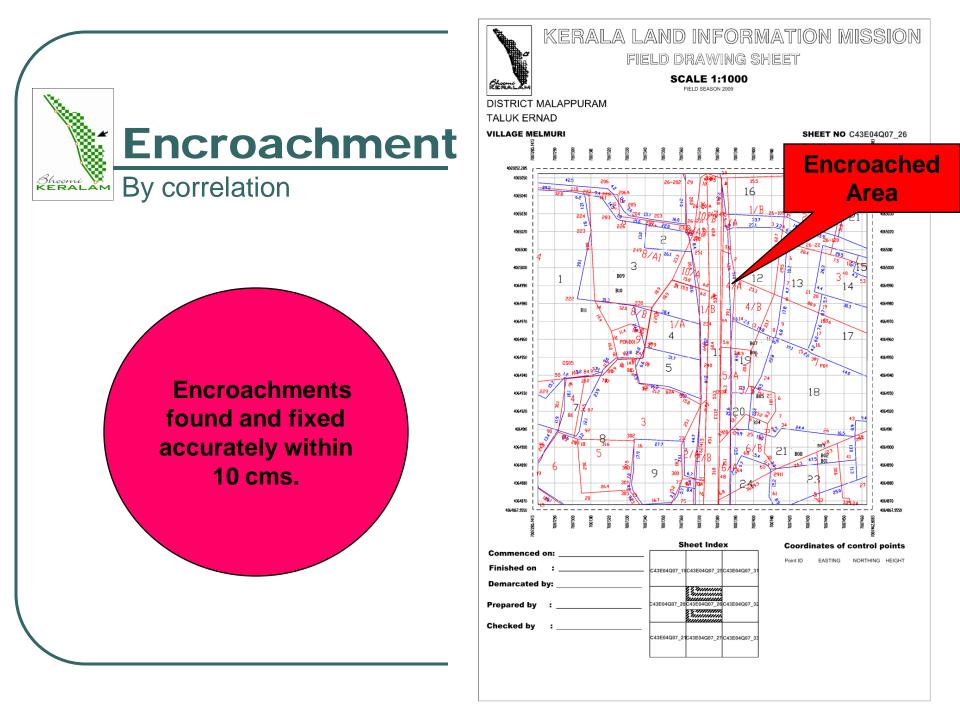
			Kerala Land	Recon	us			
	Name			<i>c</i> .	SEASO id Sheet No	N		_
Parcel ID Point Code Observe				Old FMB /				
		Easting	Northing	Height	is on pillar	Sub Div Reference	The first started	
	k Signatures of	Observer			Name & Signatu Date	res of Reco	der	
Note: While	e filling up the point co	de Ist two digits should	be Parcel ID. Third Digit s alance digit should specif	hould specify w	hether it			

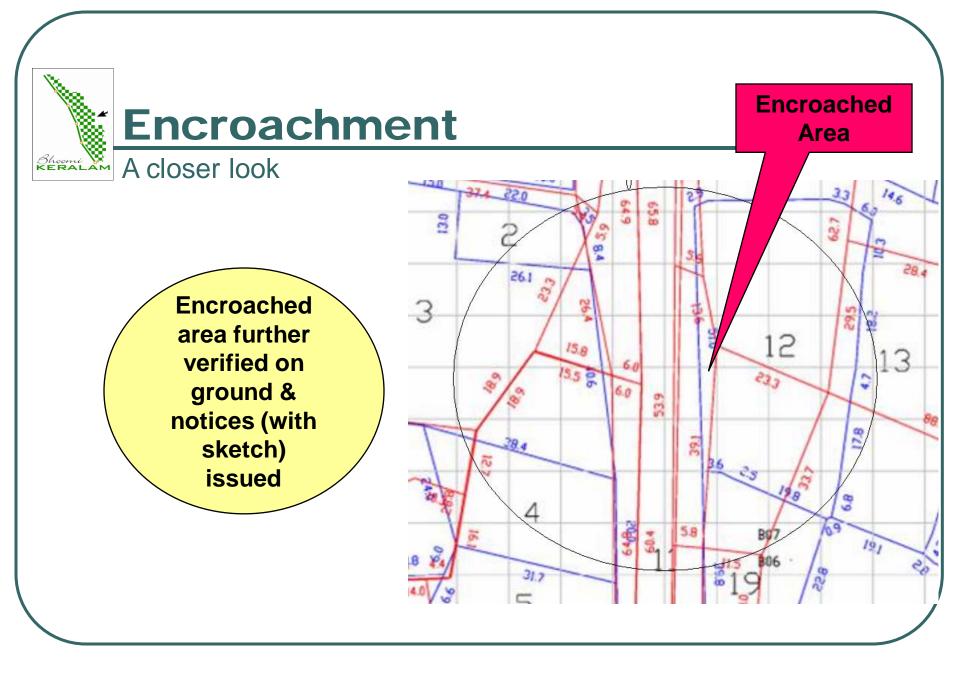
Kerala Land Information Mission						
	Attr	ibute Collection	Sheet			
District Taluk	Village	Locality		Grid Sheet No		
	As per Old	Records				
Name of the Pattadar as per BTR $\Big[$		Fath	er's Name			
Address as per Records House No	Ward No		Locality	Mu	ncipality	
Old Survey No Sub	Div No	Thandapar No		Area		
	As per Nev	v Records				
Name of the Pattadar		Fath	er's Name			
Present Address House No	Ward No		Locality	Mu	ncipality	
Telephone No Na	me of 2nd Pattadar if any		Nar	ne of 3rd Pattadaı	r if any	
Whether tribal Yes No W	/hether SC Yes I	No Passport N	0	v	oter ID	
lature of holding	ed 🔽 Inherted 🔲 Patt	ta 🖂 Trust	□ oth	ers		
Source of Irrigation Canal	Stream Bore well	eam Electric Station Well Land U	sub	Vet Disp Road Others culture Reside dustrial Other	ential 🕅	Sui
ommorrial	ustry 🔲 Large scale Indus	•			5	
WhetherBuilding Exists Yes	If Yor		area	Water Con	nection No	,
Electric Connection No	Type of Con	struction	ick/stone	Mud bricks	-	
Vater Supply Muncipal T	ap Private Well		Wheth	er building is	Yes 🗌 No)
	For	^r Official Use	Sig	nature of Surveyo	r	
Temporary Parcel ID	Permanent Parc	cel ID		Resurvey Block	No	
Confirm if attributes agree with	the old records 🗌 yes 🗌	No		Signatures of S	Survey Offi	cer

Sunday, October 21, 2012

Maj Gen Shamsher Singh





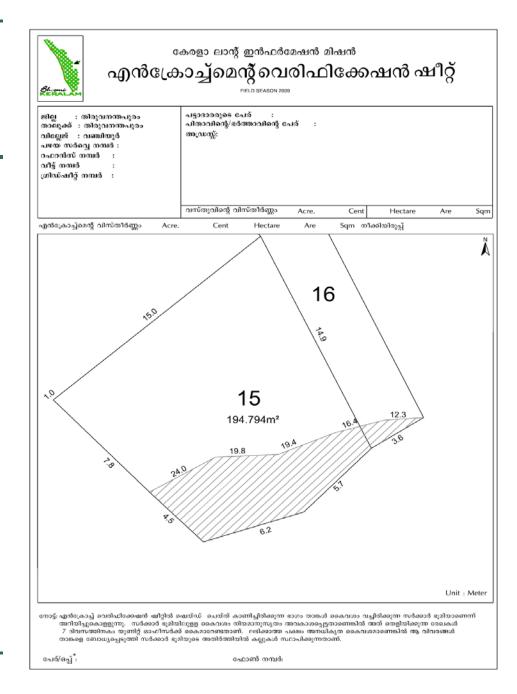


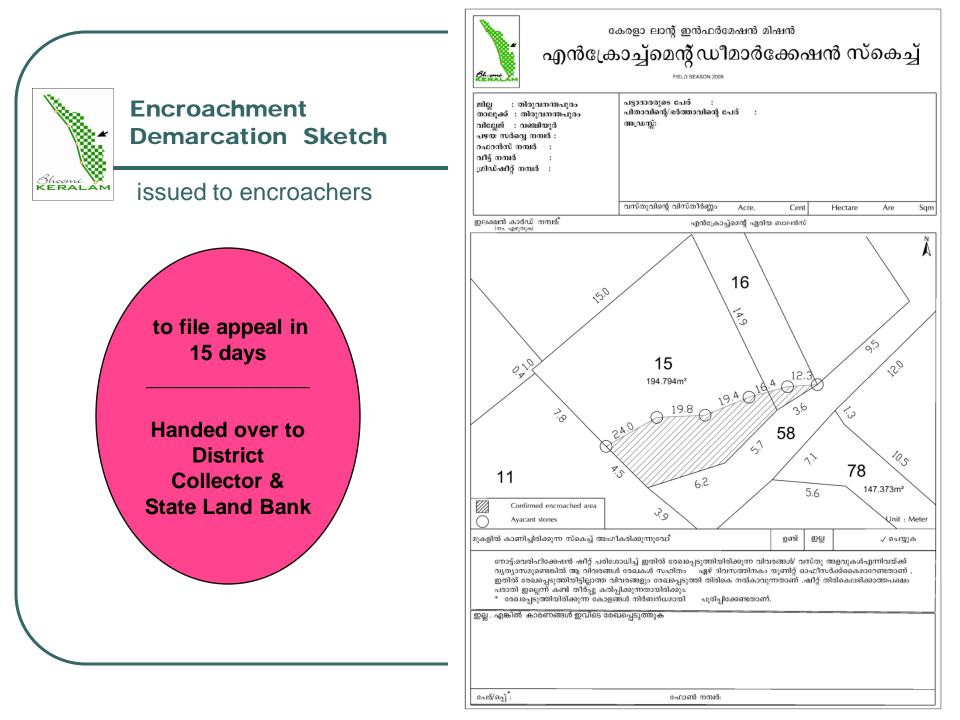


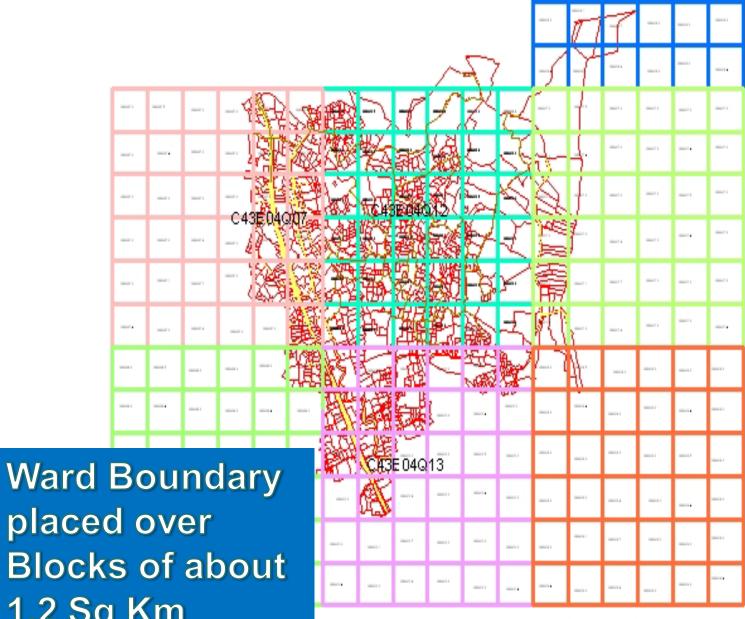
Encroachment Verification Sheet

issued in suspected cases

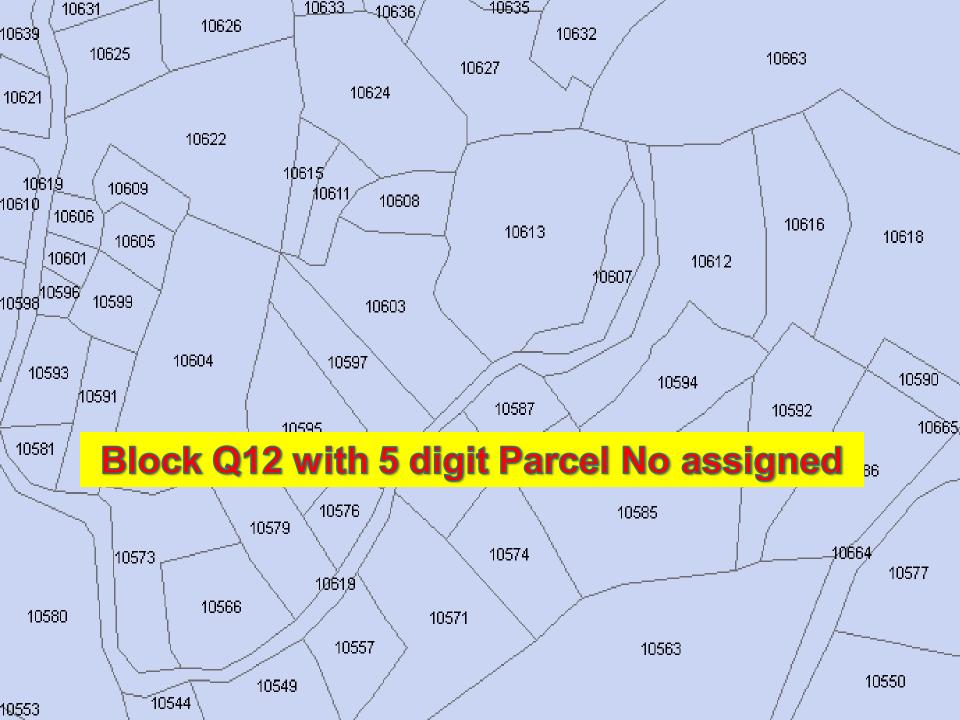


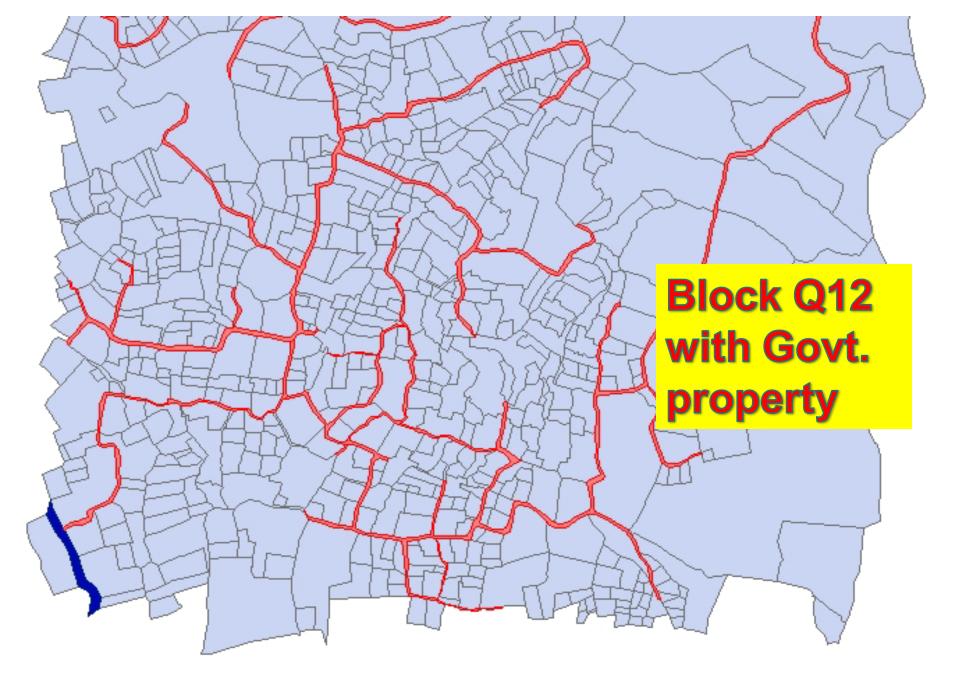


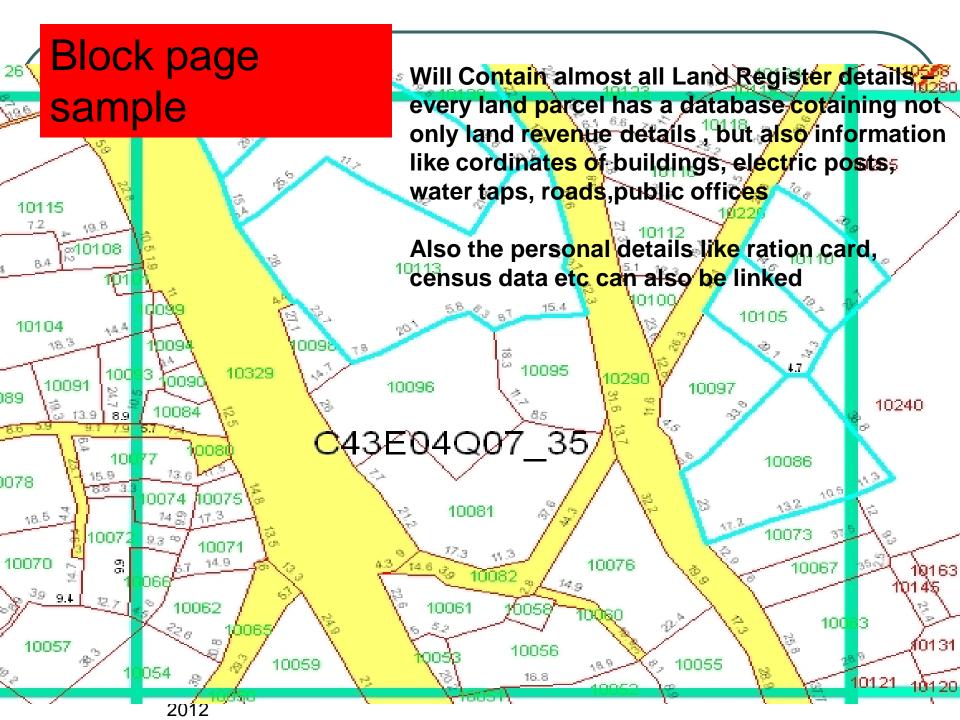




placed over **Blocks of about** 1.2 Sq Km (36 grids)







The survey data, since it follows as universally accepted co-ordinate system ,can be super imposed over Google earth or any satellite or aerial image and verification of accuracy of the whole area can be done by the District Collector without any field verification





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C43E04Q12









Generation of Parcel ID

on the basis of attributes

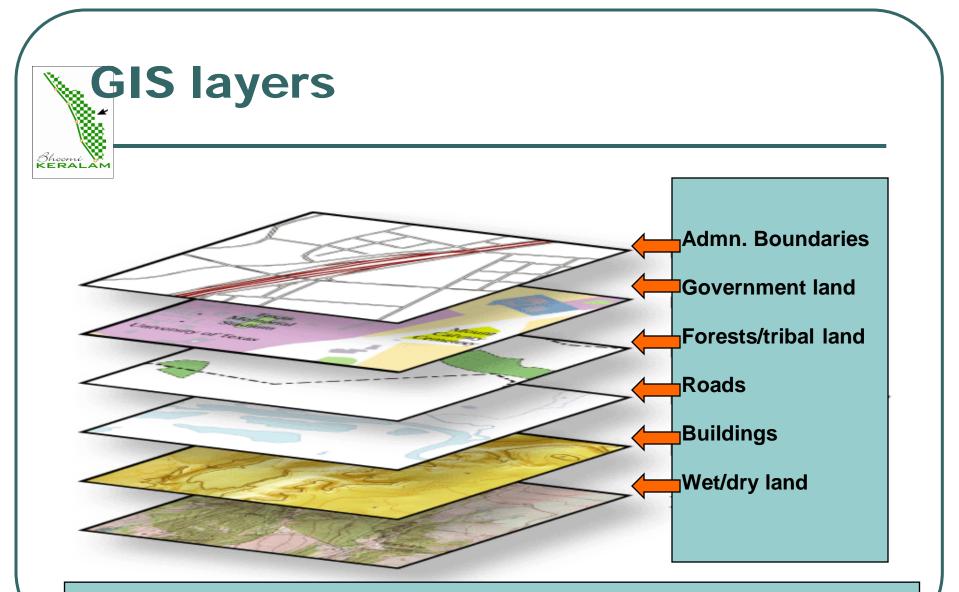
1000-1999	State Government
2000-2999	Central Government
3000-3999	Other Public Institutions
4000-4999	Paddy Land
5000-5999	Plantations
6000-6999	Other agricultural Land (Pvt)
7000-7999	Residential
8000-8799	Commercial
8800-8999	Residential cum Commercial
9000-9999	Tribal

Land parcel ID-- common for Revenue, survey & Registration depts so that Government land cannot be alienated through the networked system without orders of assignment.



Remaining Operations

- Grid sheet data combined to form blocks
- Data cleaning & layer formation
- Integration of attribute (land holder) data
- Ground verification
- Printing of RoR verification sheets
- Distribution to land holders
- Appeals, hearing & finalization
- Mandatory notifications

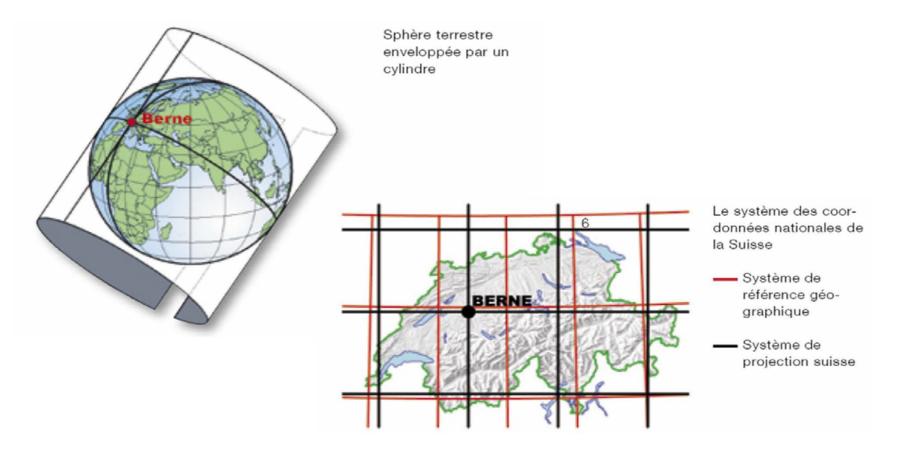


Additional layers will be added as per the requirements of various depts.

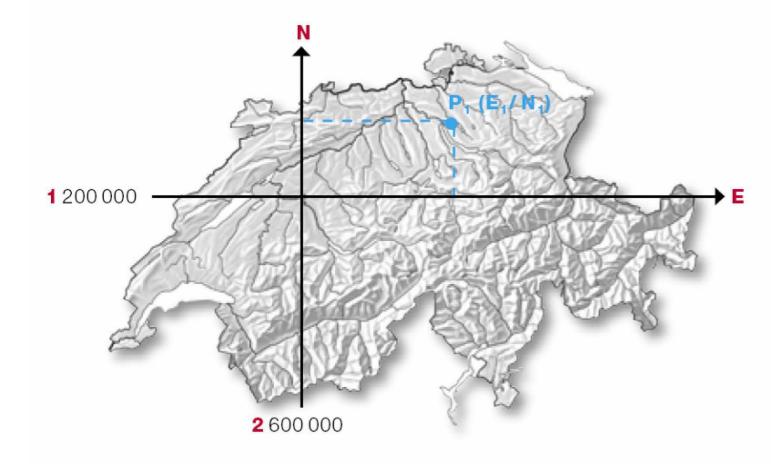
Systems followed world wide

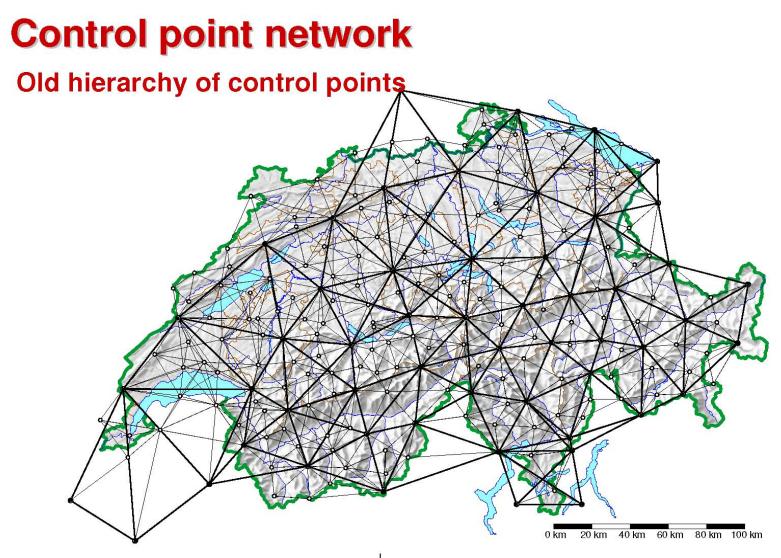
Switzerland & Dubai system as example

Swiss projection system (Merkator)



New reference system (CH03 \rightarrow LV95)





Modern Cadastre and Land Administration, Tehran, 21-26 July 2007 Cadastral concept / Cadastre 2014

Control point network New hierarchy of control points



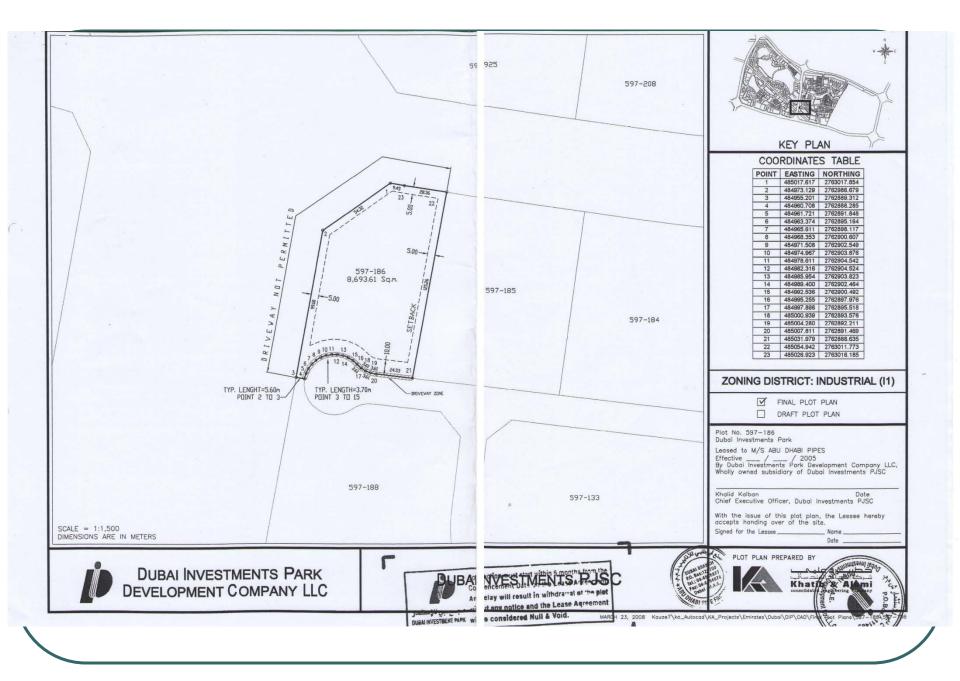
Control point network

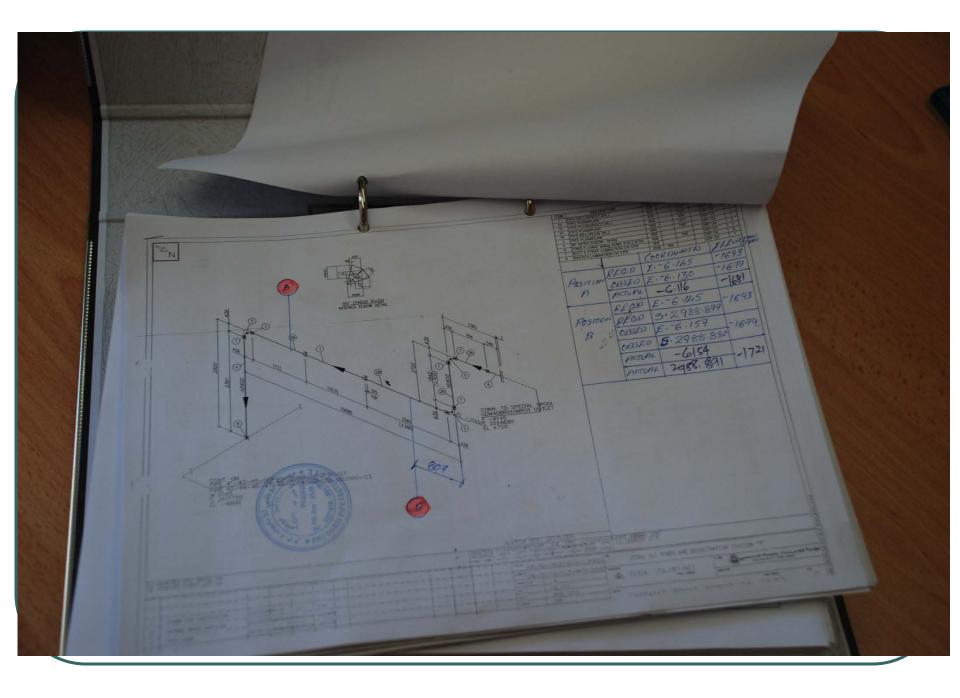
Old hierarchy

Triangulation points	Number	Density	Responsible
1. order	ca. 50	30-50 km	swisstopo
2. order	ca. 150	10-20 km	swisstopo
3. order	ca. 4'500	5-15 km	swisstopo
4. order	ca. 67'000	2-4 Pts/km2	Cad. Surveying
Traverse points (Polygonpunkte, Points polygones)	ca. 5 million	50-100 m	Cad. Surveying

New hierarchy

	Number	Density	Responsible
Lagefixpunkte 1 (LFP1)	ca. 200	20-30km	swisstopo
Lagefixpunkte 2 (LFP2)		~ 1.5 Pts/km2	Canton
Lagefixpunkte 3 (LFP3)		2-150 Pts/km2	Licensed surveyor







Advantages

- No further resurvey; constant updation
- Highly accurate (upto 10 cms)
- Avoids stones completely; saves cost and effort (about Rs. 2000/Ha vs Rs..8250/Ha)
- Totally digital data conforming to WGS-datum/UTM projection system followed world wide and by SOI – easily integratable to National Geodetic system – topo details of SOI and Cadastral details of KLIM
- Combines several conventional methods of survey into a single days operation
- Possibility of errors low; measurements plotted on the ground on grid sheets and correlated to old records
- Encroachments identified on computers by the administrators &
- Automatic mosaicing every point has coordinates
- Extraction of administrative boundary data is very easy; delimitation also becomes easy
- Spatial data superimposed over <u>Google earth</u> for identification by land holders and administrators