

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2382
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2026**

Safeguards under DILRM to prevent unauthorised changes in land records

2382 Shri Constandine Ravindran:

Will the Minister of *Rural Development* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has examined concerns relating to digitisation of land records and allegations of wrongful alterations affecting ownership rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in certain parts of the country;
- (b) the safeguards incorporated under the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRM) to prevent unauthorised changes in land records;
- (c) whether periodic social and technical audits of digital land records are being undertaken; and
- (d) the measures taken to protect the land rights of vulnerable communities through transparent verification and grievance redressal mechanisms?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(Dr. CHANDRA SEKHAR PEMMASANI)**

(a) As per Entries 18 and 45 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, 'Land' and 'its management' are State subjects. However, the Government of India is implementing the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) to provide technical and financial assistance to the States/UTs for computerisation and digitisation of land records with the objective of improving accessibility, transparency and efficiency in land record management. Under DILRMP, States/UTs digitise land records only after due verification and authentication of the original records. As a quality control measure, the digitised records are verified with the original records by designated revenue officials of the concerned State/UT, and only quality-checked records are incorporated into the digital database. The digitisation under DILRMP does not, by itself, alter ownership rights, including those of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The Department of Land Resources has prescribed detailed guidelines on Data Security, User and Data Authentication for States/UTs under the DILRMP while undertaking computerisation/digitisation of land records. The guidelines provide for implementation of information security standards, strong password policies, multi-factor authentication for users, and the principle of least privilege to restrict unauthorised access. All entries to land records are required to be authenticated and approved by the competent revenue authority before they become effective. Once a record is approved, it cannot be altered directly; any modification is recorded as a fresh transaction with complete audit history. The guidelines also prescribe role-based access controls, safeguards against misuse of database administrator (DBA) privileges, electronic approvals by competent authorities, to preserve the integrity and authenticity of land records.

(c) The Department of Land Resources has prescribed provisions for States/UTs to undertake periodic audits under the DILRMP Guidelines to ensure the reliability of computerized land records systems. The Guidelines recommend periodic Information System (IS) audits to assess the effectiveness of data security measures and maintain data integrity.

(d) The computerised land records are available online for public access in 31 States/UTs, thereby enhancing transparency and enabling citizens to verify land records. Since 'Land' and 'its management' is State subject, grievance relating to land records are disposed by the respective State/UT Governments. Any grievance received in the Department of Land Resources is forwarded to the concerned State/UT Government for appropriate action, as land administration and resolution of such grievances fall within their jurisdiction.
