

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 218
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2024**

Allocation under DILRMP

***218. Shri K Sudhakaran:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a)** the details of funds allocated and utilised under Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme (DILRMP) since 2016;
- (b)** the reasons for the delay in achieving 100% digitisation of land records, despite original target of March 2024;
- (c)** the details of safeguards that are in place to prevent data manipulation and misuse of personal information in the digitised system;
- (d)** whether the Government has any plan to establish a grievance redressal mechanism to address disputes or inaccuracies in digitised land records; and
- (e)** if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)**

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 218 for answer on 10.12.2024

(a) The details of funds allocated and utilised under Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme (DILRMP) since 2016 are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Utilization
2016-17	150.00	140.64	138.53
2017-18	150.00	100.00	97.75
2018-19	250.00	145.00	68.09
2019-20	150.00	50.00	43.77
2020-21	238.65	238.00	225.00
2021-22	150.00	250.00	250.00
2022-23	239.25	239.25	239.25
2023-24	195.75	125.00	124.39
2024-25 (till 30.11.2024)	141.00	141.00	67.53
Total	1664.65	1428.89	1254.31

(b) Government of India has been implementing a comprehensive programme for digitisation and computerization of land records and registration processes in the country by the name of Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme with 100% financial assistance from Central Government since 2016-17. The DILRMP has been extended for a period of five years from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026. As of now, 98.50% digitisation of land records (Record of Rights) has been completed in the country except the North Eastern States and Ladakh.

Reasons for delay in achieving 100% digitisation of land records are:

- i. Some areas in the North Eastern States do not have land records like other States due to community ownership issues and Ladakh has started digitisation process in last couple of years.
- ii. Non-Cadastral areas in some States for which there are no land records.
- iii. Cyclical process of Settlement/Consolidation in some States during which digitization is put on hold.
- iv. Delay in finalisation of Record of Rights in urban and peri urban areas in some states as a large number of transactions take place in such areas.

(c) To prevent data manipulation and misuse of personal information in the digitised system, various measures are in place such as: -

- i. usage of digital signature for database & document signing,
- ii. firewall protection on servers,
- iii. periodic security audit of land records applications,
- iv. usage of encryption for data transfer,
- v. Audit trail to discourage unauthorised data access.

Further, National Informatics Centre (NIC), New Delhi has developed an Artificial Intelligence based software application (AI-Nibrit) for masking of Aadhaar Number, PAN, QR Code and fingerprints for typed documents irrespective of the language of the document as long as Aadhaar number and PAN are written in English alphabet & numerals, and irrespective of where these personal sensitive information are found in the document. States/UTs have been facilitated to integrate this software in their registration systems.

(d) & (e) Land and Land Revenue, including maintenance of land records is a State subject listed at Sl. No.18 & 45 of State List (List II) of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution wherein land and land revenue is governed by State specific Acts/Rules/Regulations. Resolution of disputes or inaccuracies in digitised land records falls under the purview of States/UTs and most of the States have provisions for correction of inaccuracies in land record data in their Land Revenue Acts and Manuals. Similarly, most of the States also have their grievance redressal systems for land related matters. In addition, Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), grievance redressal system of Government of India is also available to citizens.
