

LIS/LIM

C.LAKSHUMANAN

LIS-LIM

- A geographic information system for cadastral and land-use mapping, typically used by local governments.
- Consists of land records and associated attributes as well as spatial information .
- Land record: includes resource, landuse, environmental impact, and fiscal data.
- Basically deals with legal boundaries of land tenure.
- Provides base layer capable of integration into other geographic systems such as GIS.
- Makes easy to retrieve, create, update, store, view, analyze and publish land information.

The Land information system(LIS)

- The Land information system(LIS) is a Government integrated infrastructure delivery system to facilitate the user urban and rural people and to the Government officials for smart decision making

COMPONENTS OF LIS

Two basic components of LIS :

- 1. Spatial data: Data related to the location or the position of an object in space or Geographic data or data in graphical form e.g.map
- 2. Non spatial data: Data which describes the spatial data e.g. Field books, plot registers, etc

Parcel Based LIS:

- 1. Based on the land parcel
- 2. Land parcels are considered as key features

WHY LIS?

- Growth of population and fast urbanization in many countries
- Growing demand of land and inadequate land administration services;
- Lack of reliable land information;
- Diversity of land tenure, low number of formalized land property in the countries;
- Decades on negligence of the land administration sector;
- Attempts to keep or update legacy systems from colonial past and need of innovation;

BENEFITS OF LIS

- Guarantee of land ownership and security of tenure.
- Support for land and property taxation .
- Develop and monitor land markets.
- Reduce land disputes .
- Facilitate rural land reform.
- Improve urban planning and infrastructure development .
- Support environmental management.