

# Assessment of the Digital Cadastre in Nepal from the Cadastre 2014 Vision

Dev Raj PAUDAL, Nepal

**Keywords:** Cadastre; Digital cadastre; Land management; Standards, "digital cadastre; core data model; land administration; LIS"

## SUMMARY

In Nepal, the concept of development of Land Information System (LIS) began in 1993. Over the last decades, the Ministry of Land Reform and Management (MLRM) has undertaken a number of initiatives/activities to modernize the land administration services introducing ICT.

In the beginning, the focus was to computerize the alphanumeric data on the cadastral parcels managed by land revenue offices. The spatial aspects of cadastral data were found equal importance and Department of Land Information and Archive (DoLIA) has established to coordinate between Department of Survey (DoS) and Department of Land Reform and Management for the development of LIS. DoLIA has developed cadastral database model as well as land registry database model. Cadastral Survey Branch under DoS has initiated to introduce digital system for cadastral surveying in urban areas having high land value.

According to the Nepalese legislation, Survey Party under Cadastral Survey Branch performs the cadastral surveying and land registration in resurveying works. After land registration, it distributes the land ownership certificates to the land owners. The old land registry data and maps are made dormant and the new documents are handover to the cadastral and land registry offices. In this digital system also Cadastral Survey Branch has developed cadastral core data model and the respective documents/digital database will be delivered to the concerned land registry and cadastral offices. Though the cadastral core data model was developed discussing with all its stakeholders, the work is still on piloting phase and the improvements are going on. This paper starts with introduction and describes the history of LIS development in Nepal. It then elaborates the concept of digital cadastre system and cadastral core data model. It then describes the cadastral domain model developed by Survey Department. Finally, it concludes with conclusions and further research works.

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

**Dev Raj Paudyal** (37) is a Survey Officer in Cadastral Survey Branch, Survey Department, Govt. of Nepal and part-time Faculty Member in School of Environmental Management and Sustainable Development (SchEMS) under Pokhara University. He has Completed M. Sc. Degree in Geoinformation Management (GIM2) from ITC, the Netherlands. He had worked in Remote Sensing Section of Topographical Survey Branch and as a Team Leader in GPS survey for “Nepal - India Boundary Survey” works. Now he is working in the Digital Cadastre Section of Cadastral Survey Branch. He has 10 years of professional experience and more than 15 publications in GI domain. His research interests are Land Administration, SDI, and Geoinformation Management.

## CONTACTS

Mr. Dev Raj Paudyal  
Survey Officer  
Survey Department  
Cadastral Survey Branch  
Minbhawn  
00977 Kathmandu  
NEPAL  
Tel.: +977-1-6635112  
Fax: +977-1-4466601  
Email: [paudyal05259@itc.nl](mailto:paudyal05259@itc.nl); [devpaudyal@hotmail.com](mailto:devpaudyal@hotmail.com)