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**VILLAGE INFORMATION SYSTEM (VIS) AS A PROTOTYPE  
FOR MULTIPURPOSE CADASTRE**

A PROJECT REPORT PRESENTED BY

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to the Board of Study in Earth Sciences of the  
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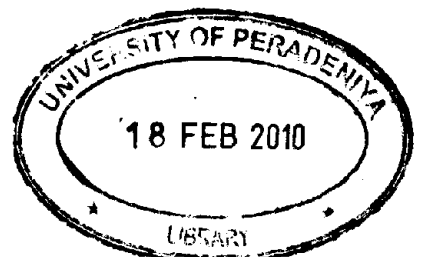
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**SRI LANKA**

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# **VILLAGE INFORMATION SYSTEM (VIS) AS A PROTOTYPE FOR MULTIPURPOSE CADASTRE**

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A parcel based (Cadastral) Land Information System plays a vital role in decision making on the context of the economy. Cadastre plays an indispensable role in day to day life of people in Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka has started preparing cadastral maps in 1998 as pilot project. Then the project was started in 2002 and the accelerated program is called "Bimsaviya" scheduled to start from 2008.

In Sri Lanka, information for decision making in land matters are stored in different institutions in different formats. Most of the data are still stored in conventional file base method. Hence interoperability of these data is time consuming and a tedious procedure.

Geographical Information System is considered as one of the advancement in new technology. This contemporary technology makes it easy to access distributed database for spatial and attribute information on land and its related subjects. Proper establishment and implementation of information system is ensured easy access to relevant data. This could significantly improve the performance of organizations in public and private sectors.

The aim of the research is to develop an information system called Village Information System based on parcel base cadastral data in decision making at micro level in planning process.

The Village Information System (VIS) was designed using relational database model. Components of the VIS included land parcel data, owner's information, building information, dependents information, assessment register and election register. This ensures availability of adequate data in decision making.

The study revealed how the available registers pertaining to the village are coupled with cadastral information without spending unnecessary money and time.