DoLR - IIT Bombay

Collaboration summary

14 February 2023

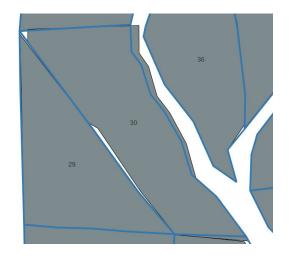
Why should IIT Bombay help DoLR?

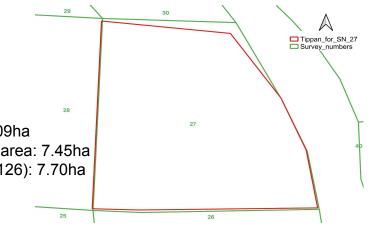
- Land disputes amount to 66% of civil court cases in India
 - according to NITI Ayog, in Land Titling Act '20
- Highly relevant and equally hard problem
- Maharashtra land records appear in 4-5 different forms
 - Tippans (Marathwada)
 - Bandobast (Vidarbh)
 - Konkan region has its own format
- Digitization and geo-reference of existing maps is not enough
 - Where on Earth is my land parcel?
 - Is it precise as per my entitlement (RoR)?

Why should IIT Bombay help DoLR?

- How to reconcile land records with story on the ground?
- IIT Bombay offers professional grade expertise in GIS, computer science, remote sensing, and validation based on rigorous field work

Tippan area: 7.09ha Survey number area: 7.45ha ROR area (gat 126): 7.70ha





DoLR state of the art

- Digitization of village maps
- Digitization / solving of tippans into non-georeferenced shapefiles
- Significant manual drudgery
 - High-res satellite / drone raster image to vector possession boundary
 - Paper based village map to geo-referenced survey number vector map
 - Comparison of tippan and possession boundary with visual inspection
- Eyeball based validation not sound, not repeatable

Current Strategy: work with individual parcels

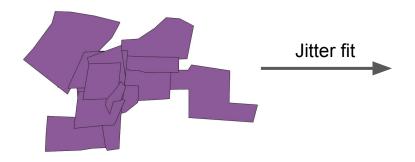
- Construct possession boundaries
- Match them with tippans / bandobast and give them "star" ranking

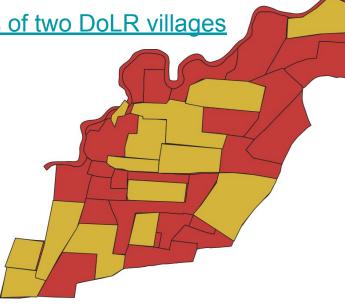
Ongoing work with Maharashtra DoLR (pro-bono)

- Data received from DoLR
 - Two villages with geo-referenced survey number map and solved tippans
 - Four villages with MRSAC cadastres and solved tippans
- IIT Bombay automation
 - Tippan mosaic generation using survey number map
 - Automatic rectification of survey number map
 - Automatic generation of possession boundaries based on Google Anthrokrishi

Solved tippans \rightarrow tippan mosaic

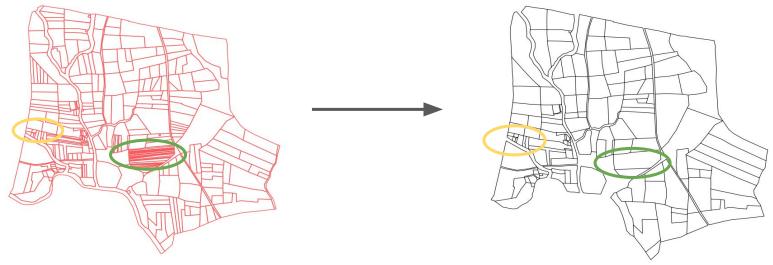
- **Input**: solved tippans + geo-referenced survey number map
- **Output**: geo-referenced tippan mosaic + statistics
- Barhanpur tippan analysis & analysis of two DoLR villages





MRSAC cadastrals \rightarrow Survey numbers

- <u>Cadastral simplification</u> to compensate unavailability of geo-referenced survey number map
- Input: MRSAC cadastrals + incorrectly scaled survey number map
- **Output**: rectified survey number map + jitter fitted tippan mosaic

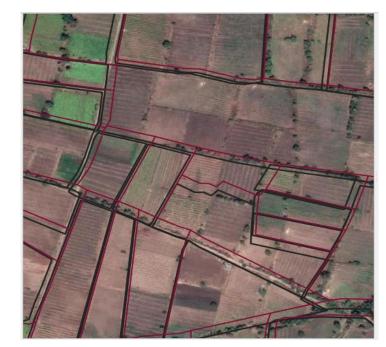


Google farmplots \rightarrow possession boundaries

- Input: farmplots from Google Research project Anthrokrishi
- **Output:** area partition that matches possession boundaries on ground

Jitter fit



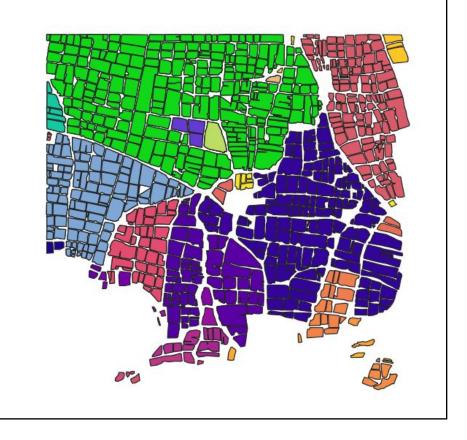


Google farmplots \rightarrow possession boundaries

Metric for considered cadastrals	Before	% of considered area	After	% of considered area
Excess area with farmplots(in ha)	22.2	5.9	12.0	3.2
Overlap area with other cadastrals(in ha)	0.0	0.0	4.4	1.2
Total	22.2	5.9	16.3	4.3

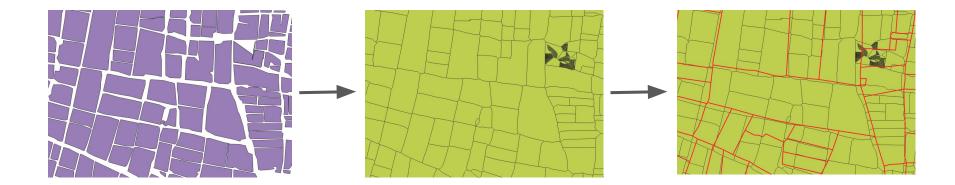
Distance Based Partitioning

- Matches with geographic features
- Points to regions of encroachment
- Prevents overflow of errors



Google farmplots \rightarrow possession boundaries

Voronoi polygon construction



Conclusion

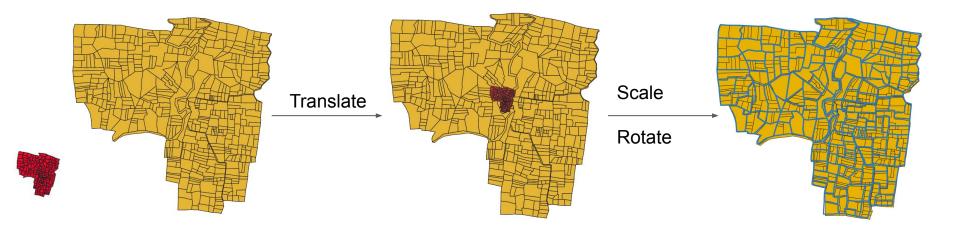
- Automation of existing DoLR workflow is possible
- DoLR can get actionable inputs
 - Worst tippans in village
 - Regions within village exhibiting significant possession mismatch (e.g. encroachment)
- Better to analyze all parcels in a village than ranking individual parcels
- Paid engagement with IIT Bombay → reliable, provable, repeatable land records analysis

Key Steps

- 1. Georeferencing Survey plots.
- 2. Importing farm plots and first jitter-fit
- 3. Partitioning the problem
- 4. Deciding goodness of fit and Running Face-BFS
- 5. Fixing issues

Survey plot geo-referencing: Matching with cadastrals

Translate, scale and rotate survey plots to match cadastrals.

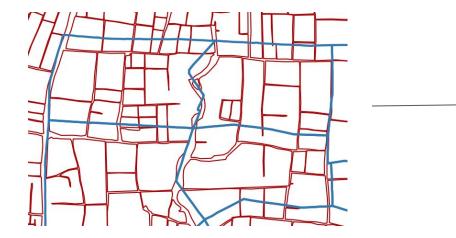


Yellow: cadastrals

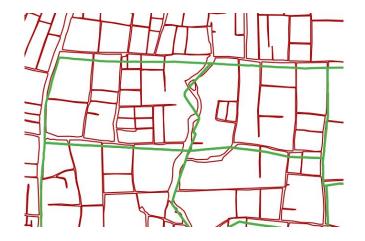
Red: initial survey plots

Blue: Final survey plots

Jitter fit whole village with farm plots

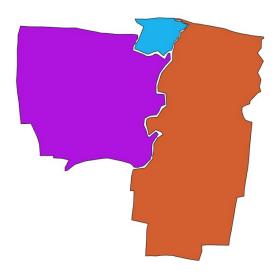


Blue: scaled, rotated survey plots

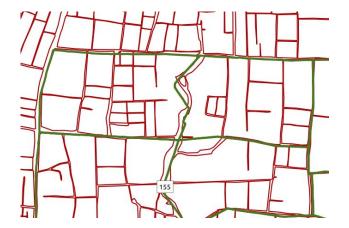


Green: jitter fitted survey plots

Regional jitter fit



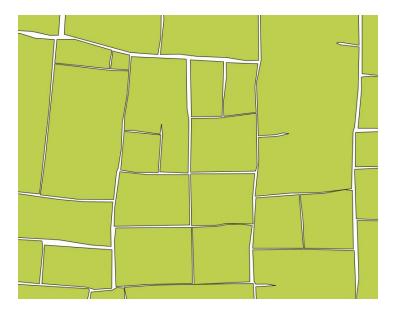
Jitter fit each region independently



Green: region wise jitter fit

Divide the village into regions based on river boundaries

Creating a farm graph: nodes and straight edges

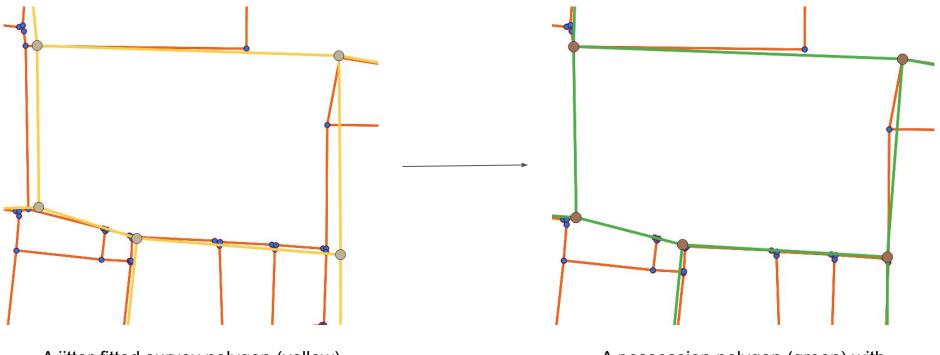


Google farm plots



Farm Voronoi graph

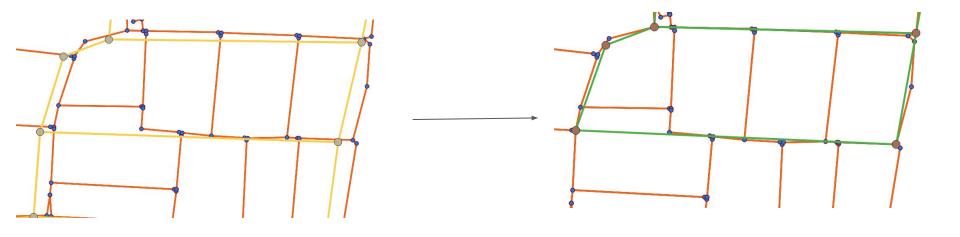
Snapping jitter-fitted polygons to farm graph



A jitter-fitted survey polygon (yellow) overlaid on the farm graph (red)

A possession polygon (green) with vertices shown (brown)

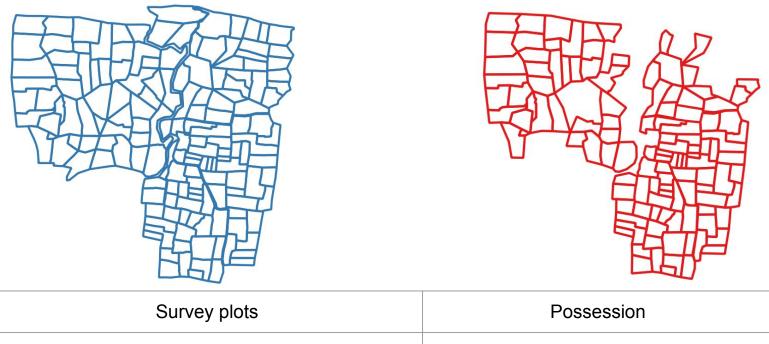
Snapping jitter-fitted polygons to farm graph



A jitter-fitted survey polygon (yellow) overlaid on the farm graph (red)

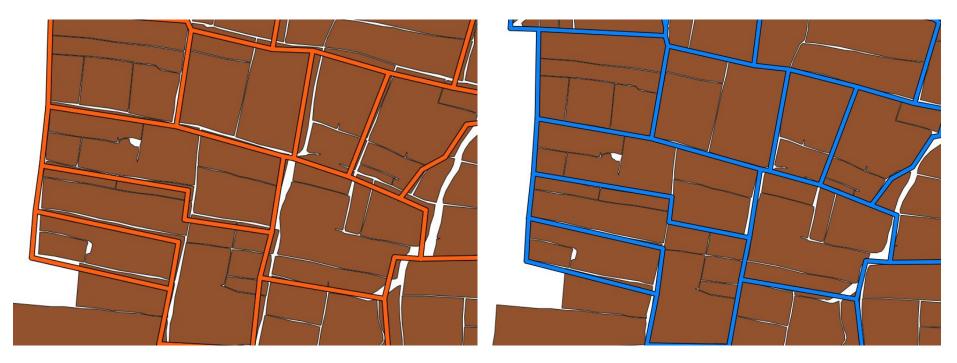
A possession polygon (green) with vertices shown (brown)

Sawangi: Creating possession boundaries



51		
160	115	
1010 Ha	714 Ha	

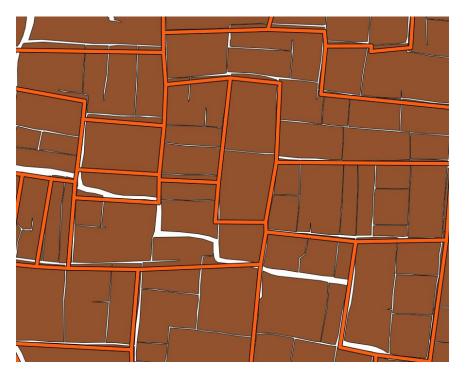
Sawangi: Possession boundaries



Jitter-fitted survey plots (orange) on Google farm plots (brown)

Possession plots (blue) on Google farm plots (brown)

Sawangi: where our algorithm does well

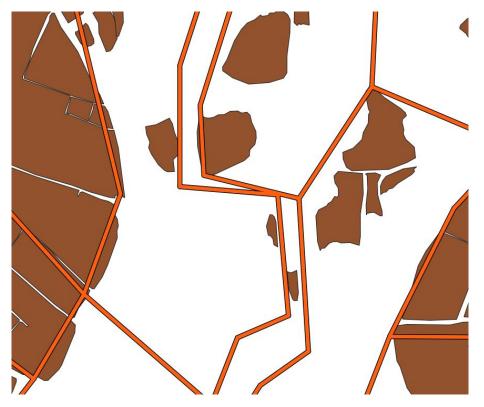




Jitter-fitted survey plots (orange) on Google farm plots (brown)

Possession plots (blue) on Google farm plots (brown)

Issues: Rivers and Roads



Rivers and Roads: Google farm plots don't help much



How to precisely map rivers? Hard problem...

Issues: Water Bodies





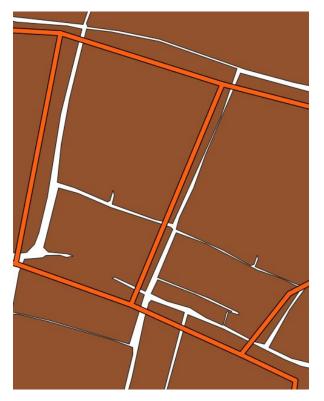
Water bodies: can change positions over time. Bad survey plots -> how to keep track?

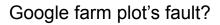
Issues: Water Bodies



Hence some bad survey plots: no good fit whatsoever

Issues?







Survey plot's fault?

Voronoi points and GCPs

