

Transliteration of Land Records in all languages of Schedule VIII in all States/UTs

Currently, the Records of Rights in each State and Union Territory are maintained in **local languages**. The linguistic barriers pose serious challenges for access of information and usage in understandable form.

In order to address the problem of **linguistic barriers** in land governance of the country, the Government, with the technical support of Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, has undertaken initiative to transliterate the Records of Rights available in local language to any of the 22 languages recognized by the Constitution. The Pilot test (*in 8 States - Bihar, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Puducherry, U.P., Tamil Nādu, Tripura and UT of Jammu & Kashmir*) is underway and it is targeted to launch the aforesaid initiative on Pan-India Shortly.

This initiative will enable the Central Government and State Governments:

- (i) To take informed policy decisions for the benefit of citizens and farmers
- (ii) It will enable citizens and stakeholders especially potential start-ups, investors, industry etc. to get benefits of an open national economy conveniently
- (iii) It will facilitate access of information for the prospective individuals in his regional and mother language

Necessary capacity building / training for State / UT officials have been undertaken by C-DAC, Pune. So far officers /officials from 24 States/UTs (including pilot) namely Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, J&K, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Bihar, Rajasthan, Goa, Odisha, Assam, Manipur, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Punjab, Sikkim and Ladakh have undergone training conducted by C-DAC, Pune.