ABSTRACT

Efficient and effective land information sharing, dissemination, administration and management is vital for country's economic growth. Hence, availability of an effective online land information sharing and dissemination system has become an essential need to ensure people's rights for land. In this context, the existing land administration institutions, policies, legislation and processes can be incorporated to the online land information sharing and dissemination system. Having identified the importance, the researcher has conducted a study to identify the effeteness of an online title registration program to the Sri Lankan context and recommends ICT solutions to the existing "Bim Saviya" programme make it as a fully-fledged online land information sharing and dissemination system to facilitate users to get a better outcome and that shaped the background of this research. Based on that, a comprehensive literature review was conducted to identify the techniques, tools and methods practiced by other countries in functioning land title registration programs or land information sharing and dissemination systems. In that process, the researcher discovered that due to lack of the usage of ICT in land title registration in Sri Lanka has led to pile up thousands of land disputes and fraudulent land transaction cases in courts on a daily basis, which is the problem statement of this research. In that process, different variables which were having direct bearing on existing title registration system were identified to construct a conceptual framework. Focusing on it, a questionnaire was framed to disseminate among people who had some bitter experiences in land dealings and title registration. In this research, the researcher identified key and specific objectives and they have kept in mind throughout the process of research. Later, based on conceptual framework, a hypothesis was formulated to test the validity of the same. The identified variables were tested against the dependent variable and results were depicted. The analysis was conducted through IBM SPSS 20 software, Gretl econometrics software. In analysing the data, the researcher found that there are positive and negative correlations exist between variables. Later, it was found that, if ICT incorporated land title registration leads to decrease the land disputed and corruptions in Sri Lanka, whereby the alternate hypothesis of this thesis was proven with level of significance. Moreover, the researcher proposed valuable recommendations to implement a pool proof and effective ICT based land information sharing and dissemination system (ICT Based LI&DS).

Key words "Bim Saviya", Land Information Sharing and Dissemination System, Title Registration,