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# ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

## 2025-26

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Land Resources Department, Government of Manipur

## **ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT FOR THE YEAR, 2025- 2026 IN RESPECT OF LAND RESOURCES DEPARTMENT: GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR**

Manipur is a small State with a geographical area of 22,327 sq. km. and a population of around 28.56 lakhs as per 2011 census. Topographically, the State is divided into hill and valley regions. The area of the State comprises of surveyed and un-surveyed land. There are 6 (six) districts in the valley regions and 10 (ten) districts in the Hill Regions of the State. All 6 (six) valley districts are almost surveyed lands except a few pockets and majority of lands in the 10(ten) Hill districts are un-surveyed lands except few pockets of lands situated in Churachandpur, Pherzawl, Tamenglong, Kangpokpi, Chandel and Tengnoupal districts.

2. Initially, Manipur was a single district. It was divided into 5 (five) districts on 12-11-1969 Now, the State has 16 (sixteen) districts, 6 (six) in valley region viz. Imphal West, Imphal East, Thoubal, Bishnupur, Kakching and Jiribam and 10 (ten) districts in the hill region viz. Ukhrul, Senapati, Tamenglong, Churachandpur, Chandel, Kamjong, Kangpokpi, Noney (Longmai), Pherzawl and Tengnoupal.

3. The Land Resources Department locally known as “Lourungshang” is one of the oldest departments under Government of Manipur. It was set up for efficient land administration and for collection of land revenue in the surveyed areas and hill house tax in the un-surveyed areas. The Directorate of Settlement and Land Records, Manipur conducts survey operations and preparation of land records. Once the preparation of land records is completed, the records are transferred to the Office of Deputy Commissioners concerned, who are responsible for their custody, maintenance, and correction and updation. To catch up with the changing time and technology, the Land Resources Department, Manipur has started the scheme of Computerization of Land Records in the valley districts of Manipur since 1988-89. So far, the scheme has covered 36 (thirty-six) Revenue Circles in the valley districts of the State. Apart from the revenue administration, Revenue officials play a vital role in the general administration of the State. Generally, Revenue officials handle matters and issues involving multifarious subjects concerning the common man such as issuance of various certificates, preparation of electoral rolls and conduct of elections from time to time under the Election Commission of India as well as under the State Election Commission of Manipur, collection of Biometric data for preparation of NPR, handling of law and order situation, handling of calamity relief and rehabilitation, disaster management and mitigation programmes, etc.

4. The ever-increasing pressure on land, diversion of agricultural lands for residential & commercial purposes, fragmentation, degradation of jhum lands, encroachments on State lands, shrinking water bodies and absence of land records or records of rights in the hill areas are the major challenges the Revenue Administration is facing today. Fortunately, there is an increasing realization within the Government as well as the civil societies that the Revenue Administration needs to be strengthened in terms of modernization, skill up-gradation, application of new technology etc. towards meeting the challenges. In this backdrop, the Land Resources Department has been taking up various administrative and land reforms measures highlighted in this Report.

#### 5. Profile of Revenue Administration

Revenue Administration in the State across 16 districts is carried out through various functionaries under the Department, key functionaries being the Revenue Commissioner/Secretary, Deputy Commissioners, Director of Settlement and Land Records, Sub-Divisional Officers, Survey and Settlement Officers, Sub-Deputy Collectors, and Assistant Survey & Settlement Officers.

At present, there are 68 sub-divisions distributed over 16 districts of the State. The details of district-wise number of sub-divisions, tehsils of the State are given below:

Sl.No	District	Sub-Divisions		No of SDC Circles (Tehsils)
		No. of Sub Divisions	Name of Sub Divisions	
1.	Imphal West	4	Lamphel, Lamshang, Patsoi & Wangoi	11
2.	Imphal East	3	Keirao Bitra, Porompat & Sawombung	7
3.	Jiribam	2	Jiribam & Borobekra	2
4.	Bishnupur	3	Bishnupur, Moirang & Nambol	6
5.	Thoubal	2	Thoubal & Lilong	6
6.	Kakching	2	Kakching & Waikhong	4
7.	Senapati	8	Tadubi, Paomata, Purul, Willong, Chillivai Phaibung, Song–Song, Lairouching and Senapati	5
8.	Kangpokpi	9	Kangpokpi, Champhai, Saitu-Gamphazol, Kangchup-Geljang, Saikul, Lhungtin	6

Sl.No	District	Sub-Divisions		No of SDC Circles (Tehsils)
		No. of Sub Divisions	Name of Sub Divisions	
			Tuijang- Waichong, Island & Bungte Chiru	
9.	Tamenglong	3	Tamenglong, Tamei & Tousem	3
10.	Noney	4	Nungba, Khoupum, Longmei(Noney)& Haochong	4
11.	Ukhrul	4	Ukhrul, Chingai, Jessami & Lungchong-Maiphai	5
12.	Kamjong	4	Kamjong, Sahamphung, Kasom Khullen& Phungyar	5
13.	Churachandpur	11	Churachandpur, Henglep, Singngat, Tuibong, Sangaikot, Mualnuam, Kangvai, Samulamlan, Saikot & Suangdoh, Thanlon	2
14.	Pherzawl	3	Pherzawl, Parbung-Tipaimukh & Vangai -Range	2
15.	Chandel	3	Chandel, Chakpikarong & Khengjoy	3
16.	Tengnoupal	3	Machi, Moreh & Tengnoupal	3
	<b>16</b>	<b>68</b>		<b>74</b>

### 5.1 Departmental Structure and Staffing

The principal offices under this Department include the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers, Sub-Deputy Collectors, and the Directorate of Settlement and Land Records. To staff these offices, the Department has a total of 3,005 sanctioned posts, of which 2,501 are to be filled through direct recruitment and 504 through promotion. At present, 1,266 personnel are in position, leaving a significant number of posts vacant.

### 5.2 Functions and Responsibilities

The offices under the Department perform a wide range of essential routine functions, including:

- Mutation and partition of land
- Collection of land revenue
- Conversion and allotment of land

- Conduct of land surveys
- Registration of documents

The following section provides an overview of key activities undertaken by the Department:

Total no. of villages where resurvey is completed in all respects	99
Total no. of documents registered in 2025 in NGDRS	8530
Total Revenue Collection from registration in NGDRS	₹ 7.21 crores
Total no. of applications approved for conversion of land	186 for residential purposes and 6 for public purpose
Important projects for which allotment has been given	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of District &amp; Session Court building in Senapati District</li> <li>2. MST Bus Terminus Moreh in Tengenoupal District</li> <li>3. Construction of solid waste management processing facility in Thoubal District</li> <li>4. Construction of Office quarter and Office expansion in Imphal East District</li> <li>5. Construction of Working Women's Hostel in Imphal East District</li> </ol>

## **6. Computerization & Modernization of Land Records**

Land is the most important asset of an individual. The computerization of land records is to secure the ownership over land. Earlier record keeping faces a number of challenges including fading or tearing of the land records and some other cases even chances of manipulation by the persons with vested interest including some land revenue officials do take place.

6.1 The scheme of computerization of Land Records (CLR) that started in 1988-89 and made active progress in the last few years. The objective of the Land Records Computerization is to provide an accurate, accessible land records system to guard against damage from fire, flood apart from manipulation of land records. The land records are dynamic and subject to

changes by way of mutation, partition, change of ownership, land classification and here Computerization and modernization of land records ensures that the details of land transactions are captured and stored in a more transparent and accountable manner.

6.2 Remarkable progress has been made over the past 2 (two) years regarding computerisation with 97.19% of villages in valley districts being completed so far. The latest status of computerization of Land Records are as follows:

Sl. No	Districts	Total No. of Revenue Villages	Total No. of computerized Revenue Villages	Percentage of computerized villages
1.	Imphal West	179	177	98.88%
2.	Imphal East	173	168	97.11%
3.	Thoubal	83	83	100%
4.	Bishnupur	64	64	100%
5.	Jiribam	58	58	100%
6.	Kakching	47	37	78.72%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>604</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>97.19%</b>

**7. Achievement of Land Resources Department during the year 2025-26:**

i) Citizen Access to Land Records: With the launching of an Online platform called “Louchapathap” i.e. creation of a web portal (<https://louchapathap.nic.in>) for providing easy, anywhere and anytime access to Land record that has been computerized and digitized. A Land owner can check the status of their land details anytime through his mobile phone or computer having internet facility, with this application. With the launching of this application, there is significant reduction of administrative burden and service fulfilment of all concerned i.e. helps in easing doing business related to land. After the implementation of this online system, number of revenue related court litigations are also considerably reduced.

So far, **Computerisation of land records** has been implemented in 588 Revenue villages. 16 more villages are yet to be fully computerised and are expected to be fully computerised by June, 2026.

ii) A portal for Modern Record Room has been developed which will allow access to old land records in digital form as well as provide modern and secure method of storing documents

using compactors, optimisers etc. This has been fully implemented in Imphal West District and is going on for other districts.

iii) The National Generic Document Registration System (NGDRS) has been fully implemented in all 6 districts in the valley. This has greatly simplified the Registration process and improved accountability and transparency of the registration process. First launched in Bishnupur District in 2018, NGDRS has greatly simplified the process of Registration of documents for the common people as well as Government officials facilitating online registration and “anywhere access” of documents.

iv) **E-Stamping:** Security Stamp papers both Judicial and Non-Judicial Papers are part and parcel of the legal system in the Country. The Paper Stamps have a number of limitations like accessibility, artificial scarcity, difficulty in storage and high cost of printing along with transportation. Considering the above facts, Manipur has also adopted E-Stamping in the State of Manipur by framing relevant rules and implemented in coordination with Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (SHCIL). An agreement was signed with SHCIL to this effect on 23.09.2022 and e-Stamping was formally launched on 26.04.2023. At present, 7 Authorised Collections Centres are fully functioning in Imphal West, Imphal East, Kakching, Bishnupur, Churachandpur districts. E-Stamping will provide a more authentic, safer and more convenient method for payment of non-judicial stamps. For the Government, this will ensure more accurate and up-to-date data of stamp duty payment and improve collection of the same. Further, integration of digital E-Stamping with National E-Services Limited (NeSL) has also been implemented.

**8. Acquisition of land for public purpose** i.e. construction of railway lines, roads, bridges, multi-purpose projects, etc. under the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, National Highways Act, 1956 and by Direct Purchase of land from the willing pattadars/land owners is also one of the indispensable tasks performed by the Land Resources Department, Government of Manipur. Following are some of the Land Acquisition on major projects being taken up by Land Resources Department.

**TABLE: Land Acquisition carried out under RFCTLARR Act, 2013**

Sl. No.	Project	District	Area (acre)	Requiring/ Acquiring body	Remarks
1.	Land Acquisition for erection of fencing and construction of road along Indo-Myanmar Border (IMB)	Churachandpur (BP-35 to BP-43),	101.9843	BRTF	RFCTLARR Act, 2013
		Chandel (BP-61 to BP-79 excluding BP 65-67)	76.5569		
		Chandel & Tengnoupal (BP-70 to BP-79)	Chandel: 20.4810 Tengnoupal: 34.1563		
2.	Construction of New BG Railway line from Jiribam to Tupul (for connection between Adit-1 & Adit-2 and with T-10 of Tunnel No. 10 at Railway Chainage between 40580m – 43480m)	Noney	10.87	NF Railway	RFCTLARR Act, 2013
3.	Imphal Ring Road	Imphal East & Imphal West	Imphal East: 69.70 Imphal West:46.93	State Works Department	RFCTLARR Act, 2013
4.	Widening/improvement of road from Chakpikarong-Sajik- Aigeyang Widening/improvement of road from Aigeyang to Khongtal	Chandel	280.85	BRTF	RFCTLARR Act, 2013
5.	Construction of Pipe Line Irrigation of Heirok Branch Canal within Thoubal Sub Division.	Thoubal	10.4920	Water Resources Department, Government of Manipur	RFCTLARR Act, 2013

**TABLE: Land Acquisition carried out for National Highways**

Sl no	Project	Districts involved	Length in Km	Requiring/ Acquiring body	Remarks
1	Widening to 2 -Lane with Paved shoulder of Imphal to Jiribam section of NH-37	Imphal West Kangpokpi Noney Tamenglong Jiribam	203	NHIDCL	NH Act 1956 & RFCTLARR Act, 2013
2	Widening/Improvement to 2-lane with Paved shoulder of Yaingangpokpi-Finch Corner-Ukhrul-Jessami road section of NH-202	Ukhrul	141.3	NHIDCL	NH Act 1956
3	Improvement/Upgradation of existing 2-lane to 4-Lane Divided Highway in Imphal-Kohima Road _NH-2	Imphal West Kangpokpi	46.56	NHIDCL	NH Act 1956
4	Construction of 2-laning with Hard shoulder of Ukhrul Toloi - Tadubi section of NH-102A	Ukhrul Senapati	102.95	NHIDCL	Direct Purchase
5	Widening and Improvement of Shangshak Tegnoupal Road of NH 102A	Ukhrul Kamjong Tegnoupal	202	State Works Department	NH Act 1956

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