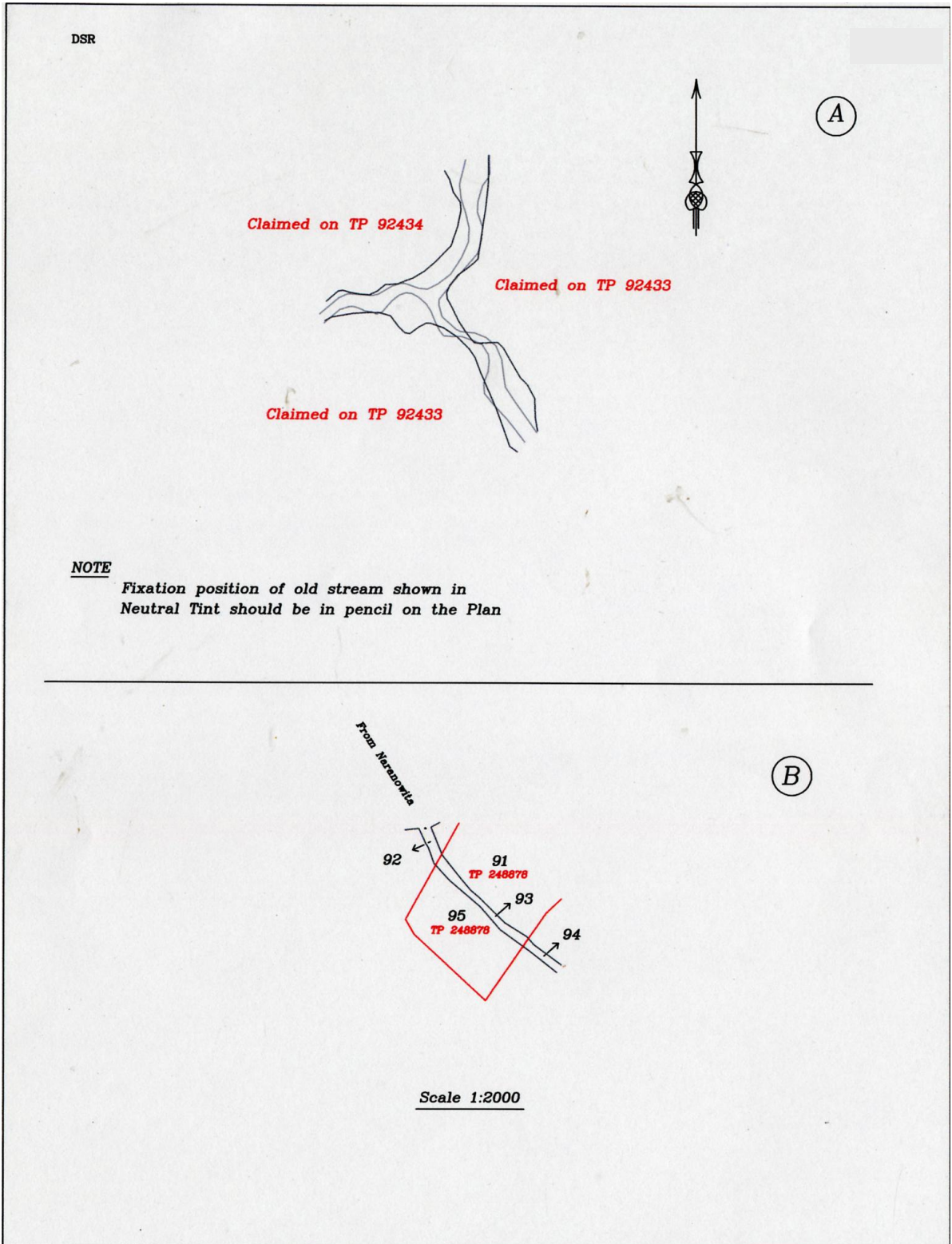
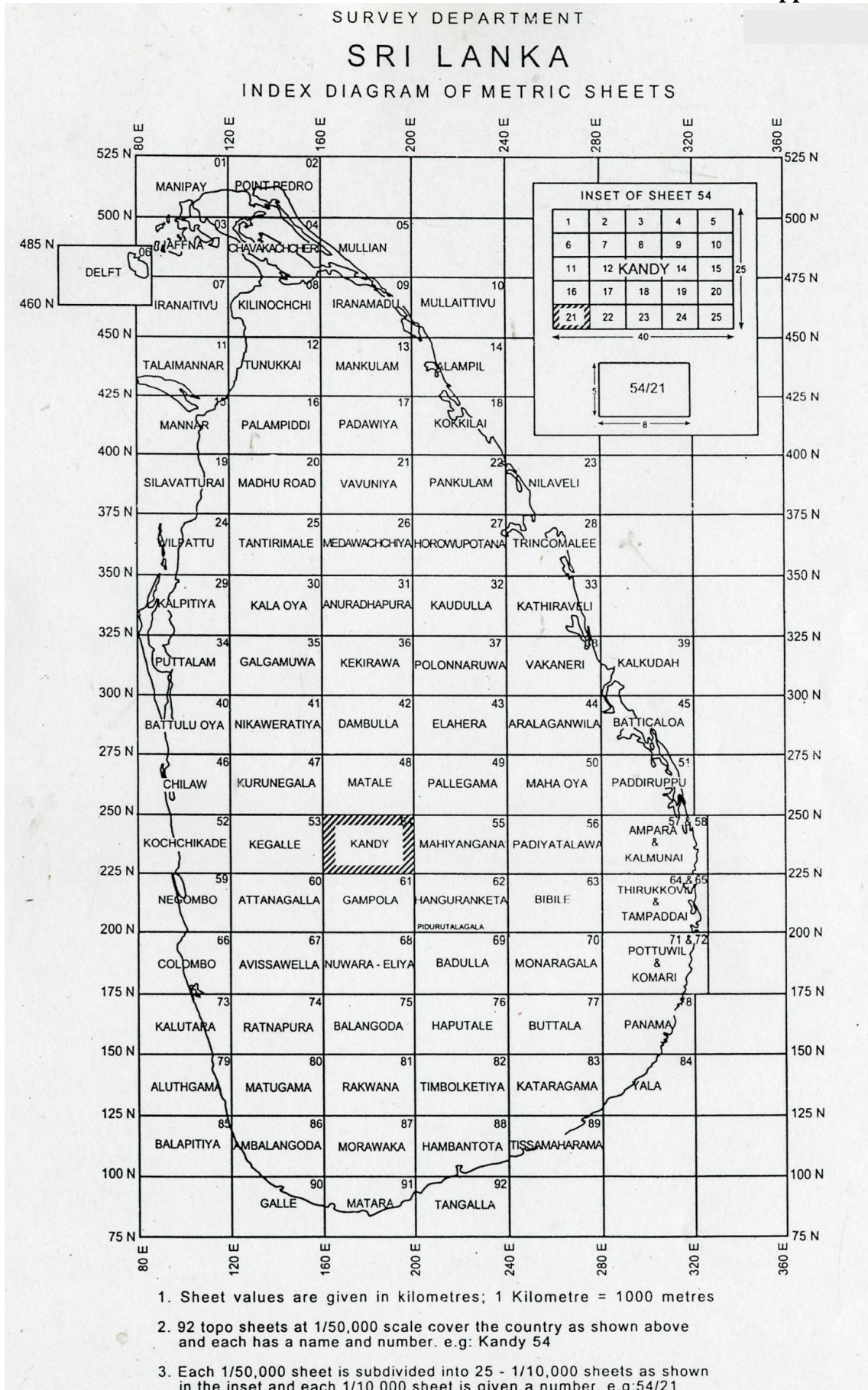


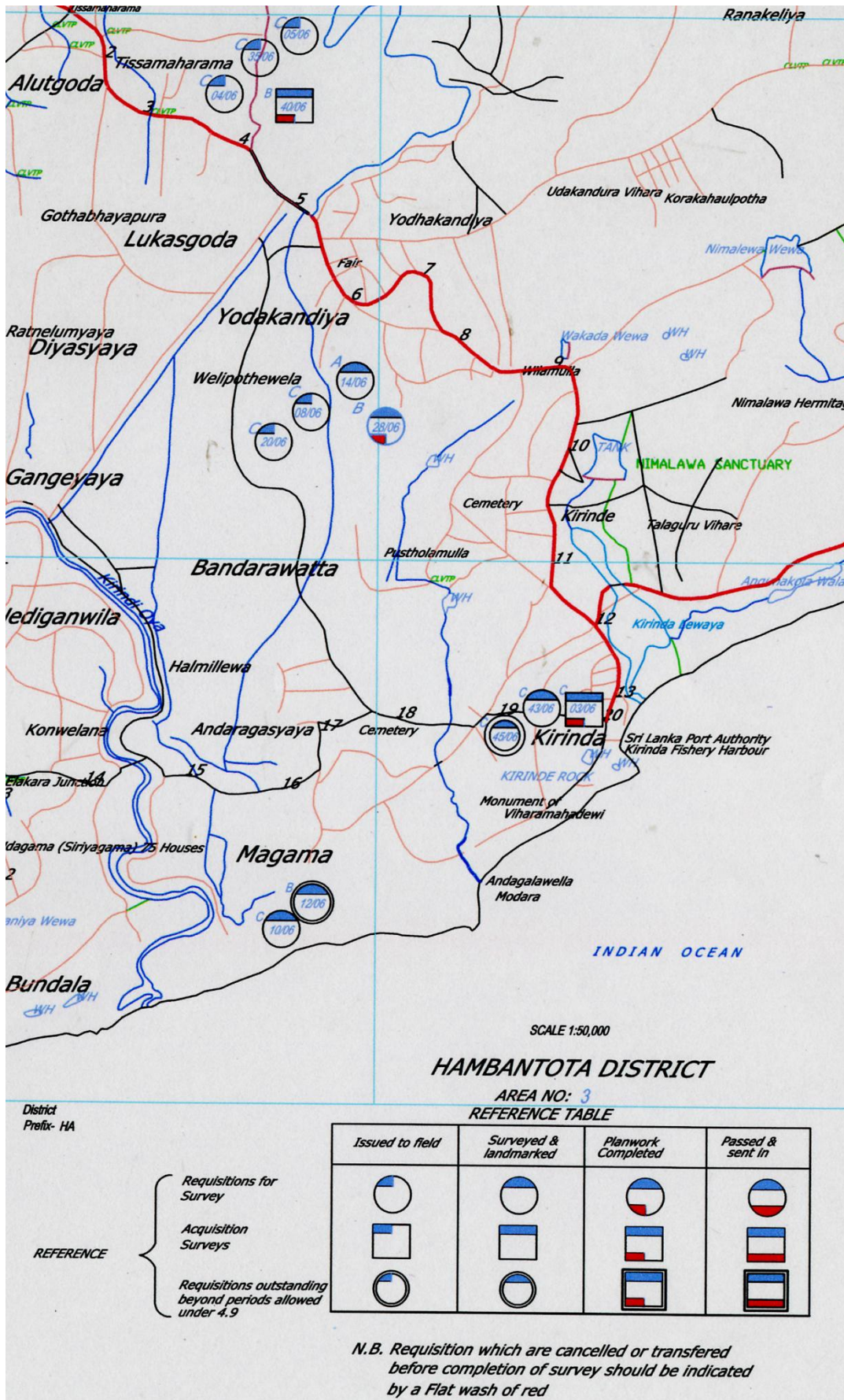
Appendix 1



Appendix 2



Appendix 3

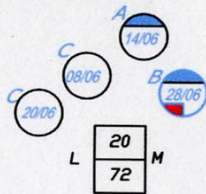


Appendix 4

N.B.

This diagram must be made on tracing paper & attached to the 50000 Sheet  
The number of Landmarks in Depots should be shown in pencil

*Yodakandiya*



*Magama*



SCALE 1:50,000

**HAMBANTOTA DISTRICT**

AREA NO: 3  
REFERENCE TABLE

District  
Prefix- HA

REFERENCE

- Requisitions for Survey
- Acquisition Surveys
- Requisitions outstanding beyond periods allowed under 4.9

Field Work started	Surveyed & Landmarked	Plan Work Completed	Passed & Sent in

*N.B. Requisition which are cancelled or transferred before completion of survey should be indicated by a Flat wash of red*

**Appendix 5**

**SPECIMEN LETTER TO DIVISIONAL SECRETRIES AND PERSONS OF STANDING**

No.....

.....  
.....

District Secretary/Divisional Secretary .....has nominated you to point out the land called .....in..... which is to be surveyed for .....

Please inform me whether you could meet at .....on the .....at .....o'clock, for this purpose. Please confirm your attend. If the date and time does not suit you, please inform me what date would be convenient to you.

A very early reply will be greatly appreciated.

.....  
Government Surveyor

Address : .....

Date : .....

**Appendix 6****GET THE SERVICE OF GRAMA NILADHARI**

Duties of GRAMA NILADHARI in connection with surveys.

- (1) The Divisional Secretary will appointed an officer in each village or group of villages to attend to survey duties. This officer will ordinarily be the Grama Niladhari. The Divisional Secretary will also appoint deputies to act for the Grama Niladhari when they are unable to attend to survey duties owing to sickness or other causes.
- (2) The Divisional Secretary will furnish the District Superintendent of Surveys with a list of the Grama Niladhari appointed to attend to surveys duties in the various villages and of their deputies. This list will be revised annually, and the District Superintendent will be informed of any changes as they occur.
- (3) Before undertaking a survey, the surveyor will give written notice to the Grama Niladhari or his deputy, stating the days on which his service will be required.
- (4) The surveyor will record the name of the Grama Niladhari or deputy who attends for the survey.
- (5) The Gramaniladhari or deputy who points out the landmarks to a purchaser of state land must obtain a written acknowledgement from him and forward it to the Divisional Secretary's office.

**Appendix 7**

**NOTICE**

To .....

of .....

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of authority issued to me by the Surveyor-General in terms of Section 4 of the Land Surveys Ordinance, I, the undersigned .....together with the necessary staff will enter upon the land called ..... situated in the village of .....in ..... of the ..... District ..... Province on the .....day of .....20..... at about and on subsequent days for the purpose of surveying the said land.

.....  
Govt.Surveyor

Date .....

**Appendix 8**

Form 1 (to be used for surveys following a Declaration under Sec. 2 or a Direction under Sec. 4.)

**NOTICE**

To .....  
of .....

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of directions issued to me by the Surveyor-General acting with the authority of the Acquiring Officer of the ..... Province/District\* under the provisions of Section 2(3) /4(2)\* of the Land Acquisition Act. Chapter 460 of the Legislative Enactments (1956 Revision), I, the undersigned .....together with the necessary staff will enter upon the land called .....situated in the village of .....in.....of the aforesaid Province/District\* on .....day of .....20.....at about .....and on subsequent days, for the purpose of surveying the said land.

.....  
Govt. Surveyor

Date .....

*\* Strike out what is inapplicable*

Form 2 (to be used for surveys following a Declaration under Section 5.)

**NOTICE**

To .....  
of .....

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of authority issued to me by the Surveyor-General in terms of Section 4 of the Land Surveys Ordinance, Chapter 456 of Legislative Enactments, I, the undersigned .....together with the necessary staff will enter upon the land called .....situated in the village of .....in .....of the aforesaid District in the .....Province, on the.....day of .....20.....at about .....and on subsequent days for the purpose of surveying the said land for acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act., Chapter 460 of the Legislative Enactments (1956 Revision).

.....  
Govt. Surveyor



## Appendix 9

## EXAMINATION OF PLANS

General Notes on Examination of Plans**Check:**

1. Scoring of coordinated points.
2. Line plotting.
3. Offsetting to permanent boundaries and landmarks.
4. Field book references shown in blue on plan.
5. Field sheet number, and see that the field books, etc., are correctly referenced to the plan.
6. Sheet edges and see that the detail agrees exactly.
7. Abutting village names, etc.

**Verify that:**

8. All pickets have been correctly shown and chain lines have been inked.
9. All streams are described, and checked direction of flow is correct.
10. The directions of all roads and paths are given in every case.
11. All boundaries are described and checked with field books.
12. All boundaries have been land marked sufficiently or have been reported on.
13. The boundaries of streams and contours are rounded and that there are no sharp corners
14. All details and printing are in dense firm lines.
15. Lots are correctly numbered.
16. The tenement lists have been drawn up in accordance with the Regulations.
17. All coordinate sheets (to be sent) have been carefully filled up, and the back of the form correctly entered and signed.
18. The field books are properly indexed and referenced and they are duly signed together with their foot notes.
19. Any differences from the 1/50000 topographical map discovered in the course of survey have been reported.
20. Check descriptions of lots with field book and tenement list.
21. Is the spelling of names of villages, lands, persons, &c., in accordance with other plans and documents? If there are differences they should be mentioned in the report.
22. Check surveyor's report.

### **Special Notes for Examination of Topographical Preliminary Plans**

#### **Verify that:**

23. the 1/50000 tracing of the Topographical Preliminary Plan, to be sent to Head Office for fixation on the 1/50000 sheet, is accurate and contains all the necessary data such as streams, roads, abutting boundaries, &c.
24. If part of a village falls inside the topographical area and part outside it, that the abutting boundaries of the village are shown and the abutting village described as "Part of".
25. If a Divisional Secretary's or Province forms the abutting boundary, the proper conventional sign is shown.
26. The positions of the insets are shown accurately on the 1/50000 tracing and their shapes sketched in as accurately as possible to agree with the 1/4000 inset plan and that village boundaries, where they exist, are shown.
27. If more than one inset falls in a village, the insets and the lots are numbered consecutively.
28. That abutting descriptions and lot numbers are shown on every inset.
29. The first page of the tenement list is taken up for the main lot only.

### **Special Notes for Examination of Demarcation Survey Plans**

30. Check Settlement Officer's requirements with Block Survey and supplementary tenement lists.

#### **Verify that**

31. The boundaries of the sub-lots agree with the sketch.
32. The extents cut out are in order and within the limits laid down.
33. The sub-lots are in order and no portion of the original lot has been left out.
34. Check amendments on Block Survey Sheet.
35. Verify that the printing on Village Plans are on the same lines as the original.
36. Check supplementary tenement list with original tenement list and see that proper references are made.
37. Check cancellation of Settlement Officer's requisitions.
38. Check report and any information relevant to the work.
39. Verify that the Block Survey Sheet is signed.

**Special Notes for Examination of Plans of Sporadic Surveys****Verify that:**

40. Field book references are shown in blue on plan.
41. The field sheet is correctly numbered and all documents are referenced to the plan.
42. All pickets have been correctly shown and chain lines have been inked.
43. The field books are properly indexed and referenced and are duly signed together with their foot-notes, and the field sheet number and requisition number are entered on every page.
44. Transferred and compiled boundaries are shown in red in field books.
45. The landmark certificate and the certificate regarding pointing out by and to of boundaries are given at the end of each piece of work, or in the case of a large survey on the index page.
46. Reason is given at the foot of the page for not land-marking any boundary which is not permanent.
47. Any differences from the 1/50000 topographical map discovered in the course of survey have been reported.
48. If State land adjoining land surveyed is cultivated, it is reported whether it is an encroachment or cultivation on authority.
49. The outline of the new survey is inserted in pencil on all old field sheets, where it abuts on old work, with a reference in red to the new sheet.
50. If new plan supersedes existing plan, the latter is hachured and referenced in pencil to the former.
51. All streams are described, and the direction of flow is correct.
52. The widths of single line channels are given on tenement list.
53. The directions of roads and paths are given in every case.
54. The boundaries of streams and contours are rounded and that there are no sharp corners.
55. All -detail and printing are in dense firm lines.
56. The tenement lists have been drawn up in accordance with the Regulations.
57. Any boundaries that are not be adopted have been properly ditched.
58. All roads and paths have been described.
59. The necessary old permanent pickets have been surveyed and shown.
60. If there is an inset, it is correctly referenced with scale if necessary.
61. Lots to be cut out fall within the correct mapped-out area, and, if not, the matter has been

- reported and necessary action taken.
62. All boundaries are described and checked with field books.
  63. All boundaries have been land marked sufficiently or have been reported on.
  64. A note has been made in the margin of the original sheet and in the field book regarding the replacement of any shifted, broken or missing landmarks and the relevant pencil note made against the landmark and also reported on.
  65. Lots are correctly numbered.
  66. All lots dealt with are entered on margin of sheet with field book numbers, date of survey and signature.
  67. All co-ordinate sheets (to be sent) have been carefully filled up. and the back of the form correctly entered and signed.
  68. The description of lots in the tenement list and the plan agree with those in the field book?
  69. The spelling of names of villages, lands, persons, &c., is in accordance with other plans and documents, and the name of land agrees with that given on the requisition, and, if not, these may have been reported on.
  70. Fixation or comparison tracings are taken from the original surveys of the boundaries dealt with and show north line, scale, sheet number, whether enlargement or reduction, whether used for fixation or comparison, and are signed and dated by the surveyor.
  71. The fixations are correct, and that data accepted for fixation are indicated by ticks.
  72. earlier fixations have been altered unnecessarily.
  73. Fixations have been, properly classified as “P”, “Q” or “R”.
  74. All fixation tracings are sent with the plan.
  75. The Departmental Survey Regulations in connection with safety lots and claimed boundaries have been properly attended to.
  76. All the boundaries have been properly straightened or left unstraightened, whichever is necessary.
  77. Necessary means of access have been left.
  78. All necessary reservations have been left.
  79. If adjoining a road, the proportion of frontage to depth is according to orders
  80. Special requirements, if any, mentioned in the Requisition have been attended to.
  81. The work has been plotted to the correct scale, and if necessary, the scale has been written on the plan or inset.
  82. The situation and description of the land agrees with that given on the Requisition and, if not the reason has been reported.

83. The extent cut out is correct, and, if not this has been properly reported on.
84. All small balance areas have been defined and lotted to complete the plan, where this is necessary.
85. The Requisition has been correctly cancelled with date of survey, sheet number, lot numbers' and surveyor's signature and date.
86. In an Acquisition Survey, the land cut out agrees with that described in declaration and shown on the sketch, and, if not whether action has been taken as indicated in DSR 6.6-6.11.
87. The plan shows all roads, streams, &c., which appear, according to older surveys, to pass through the new work; if not, this has been reported on.
88. The work fits properly on the 1:10000 sheet, and, if not, this is reported on.
89. If the work is to be sent direct to Head Office, two amendment tracings are prepared- one to be sent to Head Office and one to the District Superintendent with the additional information.
90. If in Final Village Plan area, the Diagram copy of the Final Village Plan has been amended properly, and, if the Plan is amended diagrammatically, this is reported on.
91. The numbers of all field books and field sheets taken up, and the last lot number used are entered on the Final Village Plans.
92. The tracing for insertion on the Final Village Plan is correct.
93. Adjoining Final Village Plans and Village Plans have been amended where necessary and amendment tracings sent in.
94. Unsurveyed encroachments, if any, are reported on.
95. The Grama Niladhari's notice form is correctly filled up with the Grama Niladhari's Division number, and the Grama Niladhari's name agrees with that in tenement lists.
96. If signed by someone other than the Grama Niladhari deputed, there is a report on this.
97. The boundaries and landmarks have been pointed out to the Grama Niladhari and the applicant, and this has been certified in the notice form and in the tenement list.
98. If no reservations have been left the reason is given in the tenement list, or if reservations are reduced reasons are explained in the report.
99. If a revenue boundary passes through or adjoins the work, it is correctly shown on the plan and defined where necessary.
100. If there is discrepancy between the position of a revenue boundary as shown on the new survey, and on the old plan, this has been reported on.
101. The age of cultivation has been given in the tenement list.
102. The number of landmarks shown in the Grama Niladhari's form and Bill of Cost, if there is one, agrees with the plan.

103. Check surveyor's report, and comment on quality of work.

### **Special Notes for Examination of Engineering Survey Plans**

**Verify that:**

104. The scale of the plan, and longitudinal and cross-sections are according to the specification.

**Check:**

105. Plotting of spot heights.

106. Interpolation of contours.

107. Values of the benchmarks shown.

108. Plotting of longitudinal sections, if shown on the plan.

109. Landmarking of boundaries between State and claimed land, if any.

110. Verify that all roads and paths have been described.

111. Numbering of sheets with key-diagram and verify that all references are shown on this.

112. Specification with the plans and verify that all discrepancies have been explained in the report

112. Grid lines and their numbering.

114. 4x2.5 Km Standard Sheet line positions and square number in margin.

### **Special Notes for Examination of Town Survey Plans**

**Check:**

115. The boundaries of claims and their descriptions.

116. Buildings and their descriptions.

117. Lot numbers and ditches.

118. State lands and their fixations, verify that their boundaries are defined correctly.

119. Compare boundaries of lots and their numbers on the abutting sheet.

120. Check headings and marginal requirements.

121. Check benchmarks and their values.

122. Verify whether the requirements of the specification have been duly carried out.

123. Check names of roads and Divisions or Wards on the sheet and on the adjoining sheet.

124. Verify boundaries of the Town Area with the latest Proclamation, and see that they are correctly defined.

125. Verify that the size and type of printing on separate sheets are the same.

126. Verify that plans are signed in accordance with Departmental instructions.

127. Verify that tenements are correctly drawn, giving Assessment numbers and the respective Division, Ward or Road, and that all Assessment numbers have been included in the tenement list.

128. Check key Diagrams.

129. If large scale insets have been used, compare the outer boundaries.

**Appendix 10****LAND SURVEY ORDINANCE, CHAPTER 456, LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS**

5. If the Surveyor-General, or any of his assistants, or any person authorized by him as aforesaid (Section 4), or any person acting under his orders, shall, under pretence of performing any duty or exercising any privilege imposed on or vested in him by or under this Ordinance, abuse his power or use unnecessary violence, or wantonly do any injury, or give uncalled for and vexatious annoyance, every such officer or person shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

**CROWN LANDMARKS ORDINANCE, CHAPTER 457, LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS**

5. (1) Whatever it appears that any Crown landmark has removed, or is out of repair, or that the owner or occupier has failed to define or keep defined the boundary line between the landmarks, the District Secretary/Divisional Secretary may call upon the owner or occupier to replace or repair such Crown landmark or to define the boundary line.

8. if after service of notice the required work is not completed within the time prescribed in the notice, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor-General on the requisition of the District Secretary/Divisional Secretary to cause such work to be done, and the cost incurred thereby, and such additional sum as the Governor shall from time to time by rule, prescribe, shall be chargeable and recoverable as hereinafter provided.

9. The person on whom a notice to replace or repair Crown landmarks or to define boundaries is served may request the Government Agent to cause such landmarks to be set up or repaired, and the District Secretary/Divisional Secretary may require the Surveyor-General to have such landmarks set up or repaired, and the cost shall be certified and recovered as hereinafter provided.

**DEFINITION OF BOUNDARIES ORDINANCE, CHAP-458, LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS**

11. Where it appears to a District Secretary or Divisional Secretary that the boundary of land belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects which adjoins land belonging to His Majesty should be made or renewed in whole or in part, such District Secretary/Divisional Secretary may adopt the following procedure :-

- (a) The District Secretary or Divisional Secretary, if he is of opinion, after consultation with the Surveyor-General, that the work of making or renewing a boundary cannot be satisfactorily carried out by such subject or any surveyor employed by him, may call upon the Surveyor-General to make or renew such boundary in whole or in part, and thereupon such Surveyor-General shall make or renew such boundary, as the case may be.
- (b) The Surveyor-General shall certify the amount of the cost of the survey to such Government Agent or Divisional Secretary and such certificate shall be final and conclusive.

## Glossary of Definitions

- Access** :includes any street used as means of access to buildings or other premises whether the public have a right of way there over or not.
- Accessory parcel:**  
a parcel intended for separate ownership and was with any other specified condominium parcel or condominium parcels for any purpose.
- Acquisition Survey:**  
A survey made for the acquisition of land from private parties on a declaration made by the Minister of lands & land development under the Land Acquisition Act, No. 460 of the Legislative Enactments (1956 Revision).
- Admitted Private:**  
Lots admitted private without bringing them under the operation of Waste Lands or Land Settlement Ordinance.
- Advance Extract:**  
A plan of a particular area in a village which is under Block Survey, issued in advance of the village plan.
- Adjudication** :the determination of rights in Land.
- Appraisal** :estimating the market value of property.
- “A” list** :(see also schedule of preliminary plans) A list of all Title Plans issued before the introduction of Preliminary Plans, all Preliminary Plans, Advance Extracts, of other plans prepared for revenue purposes and which fall within the area or village under survey, showing action taken on each lot together with appropriate reference to the number and nature of grant, if available.
- Assessment** :determining the tax level for a property based upon its relative value.
- Attribute** :a characteristic of an object that may be used in its classification.
- Backup copy** :a duplicate that is made in case original data or software become destroyed.
- Block Surveys** :surveys made for purposes of the settlement of claims to the ownership of land as between the state and private parties.
- Boundary** :either the physical objects marking the limits of property or an imaginary line or surface marking the division between two legal estates.
- Cadastre** :Juridical, a register of ownership of parcels of land; fiscal, a register of properties recording their value; multi-purpose, a register of attributes of parcels of land.
- Chain survey** :a simple method of survey relying solely on measures of distance.
- Closed villages** :Villages under notice, inquiry or the settlement by the Land Settlement Officer, and in which the Divisional Secretary does not take any action in land matters without consulting the Land Settlement Officer.



**C.N.C.** :Certificate of No Claim by the state to a specific lot of land. This term was previously known as C.Q.P. (Certificate of Quiet Possession). These certificates are not issued after 1.9.49 (the date on which the Crown Land Ordinance, Chapter 454 of the Legislative Enactments (1956 Revision) came into operation.

**C.Q.P.** :see under C.N.C.

**Common elements:**

- (a) in relation to any Condominium Property which is comprised in any plan approved by the authority for the time being responsible for the approval of such plan, means so much of the land for the time being not comprised in any unit shown in a Condominium Plan and
- (b) unless otherwise described specifically as comprised in any unit in a Condominium Plan and shown as capable of being comprised in such unit includes:- foundations, columns, gardens and external beams, supports, main walls, roofs, walls, lobbies, corridors, stairs, stairways, fire escapes, entrances, exists of the buildings etc.

**Condominium parcel:**

a defined space which is shown as an independent parcel on a condominium plan or semi condominium plan or provisional condominium plan and which is designed for independent use consisting of one or more rooms whether occupying the entirety or part of one or more storeys in a building of more that one storey and which is shown as a separate condominium parcel.

**Conventional Signs or Terms:**

Symbols or abbreviations adopted to represent types of detail, features, or disposals of land.

**Data** :a raw collection of facts.

**Data base** :an organized, integrated collection of data.

**Data base management system (DBMS):**

a set of programs for managing a data base.

**Declaration** :(See also Mandate) The authority issued by the Minister declaring that a land is required for a public purpose.

**Declared State** :Lands declared to be the property of the state after inquiry under the waste land or Land Settlement Ordinance.

**Decreed Private or State:**

These terms relate to lands brought up before a court of law in the case of unsettled lands to which private parties do not admit claim by state.

**Demarcation surveys:**

Surveys undertaken at the request of the Land Settlement Officer to give effect to his settlements.

**Detached lot** :A small lot which on account of a sub-division has become separated from the original lot.

**Diagram** :An uncertified plans, attached to a grant for land, which has taken the place of Title plans, lease plans and diagram plans. No copy of this diagram is filed of record.

Diagrams are divided into the following six classes:-

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | <i>Restricted – grant diagrams (replacing Diagram Plans) are attached to grants under the Land Development Ordinance.</i> | R |
| (b) | <i>Outright – grant diagrams (replacing title plans) are attached to outright grants.</i>                                 | O |
| (c) | <i>Lease Diagrams are attached to lease bonds.</i>  | L |
| (d) | <i>Settlement Order Diagrams are attached to a Settlement Order.</i>  | S |
| (e) | <i>Vesting Order Diagrams are attached to a Vesting Order Certificate.</i>  | V |
| (f) | <i>Mining Right Diagrams are attached to deeds of assignment of Mining Rights.</i>  | M |

A separate series of numbers is maintained for each of the six classes of Diagrams e.g. the outright grant diagrams are numbered 01, 02, 03, & c., and similarly for each of the other classes. This numbering will be adopted on the original sheet, on the diagram issued, in descriptions of abutting boundaries and on other records.

**Diagram Plan** :(see also diagram). A plan attached to a grant for land alienated under the Land Development Ordinance, Chapter 464, Legislative Enactments, 1956 Revision. These plans bear the same significance as title plans and Lease Plans, but are not guaranteed and show no description of boundaries.

**Digital mapping:**

the processes of acquisition(capture), transformation, and presentation of spatial data held in digital form.

**Digitizing** :the process of converting graphic maps into digital form.

**Discarded Block Survey plan:**

A plan of a village made for land settlement purposes and which is considered out of date.

**Disposition** :with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means any transaction of whatever nature affecting land or the title thereto and includes any conveyance, transfer, grant, surrender, exchange, lease or mortgage or land.

**Electronic distance measurement (EDM):**

the determination of distance from precise measurements of intervals of time taken by an electromagnetic wave to pass between two points.

**Engineering Survey:**

A contoured topographical survey for engineering purposes.

**Entity** :an object about which information is stored in a data base.

**File** :an organized collection of related records.

**Final Order or Settlement Order:**

An order published in the Government Gazette by any officer appointed under the waste land or land settlement ordinance, embodying the settlement of every land specified in a waste lands or land settlement notice.

**Final report** :The report on the settlement of an “area” that has been settled by the settlement officer (or sometimes the Divisional Secretary) under the Waste Lands or Land settlement Ordinance.

**Floor area** :the horizontal area of a floor of a building measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or in the case of a common wall separating two buildings from the centre line of such common wall and shall include all roof projections and balconies exceeding 1.0 m. in width and all areas having a roof and capable of being enclosed.

**Freehold** :An interest in land which arose from the feudal system and the Privileges granted to a free man.

**Geographic Information System(GIS):**

a system of capturing, storing, checking, integrating, analyzing and displaying data about the Earth that is spatially reference data base and appropriate applications software.

**Global Positioning System (GPS):**

a system for fixing positions on the surface of the earth by measuring the ranges to a special set of satellites orbiting the earth.

**Grant** :a grant of land from the crown under some ordinance or act.

**Hamlet** :A sub-division of a village, usually occupied by a kindred group of families.

**Information** :data transformed into a form suitable for the user.

**Inset** :A plan on a large scale of a congested portion of the main plan and plotted generally on the same sheet.

**Interface** :the connection between two devices that handle data by different ways.

**Korale** :A major sub-division of an area coming under the authority of a District Secretary.

**Land** :the surface of the earth, the materials beneath, the air above and all things fixed to the soil.

**Land administration :**

the functions involved in implementing land management policies.

**Land Development Ordinance :**

Chapter 464 Legislative Enactments, 1956 Revision, providing for the systematic development and alienation of state land in Ceylon.

**Land information management:**

the managing of information about land.

**Land information system (LIS):**

a system for acquiring, processing , storing and distributing information about land.

**Land management:**

the management of all aspects of land including the formation of land policies.

**Land Redemption Ordinance:**

Ordinance No. 61 of 1942 and no. 62 of 1947 providing for lands sold under mortgage to be acquired by the state for re-settlement in part or full on the previous owner or heirs in title.

**Land registration:**

the recording of rights in land through deeds or as title..

**Land settlement Ordinance Notice:**

A notice under section (4) of the Settlement Ordinance notice published in the *Government Gazette*, and which declares that certain specified land will be declared state if not claimed with the statutory period of three months.

**Land settlement sketch**

A sketch of the Land to be settled on a claimant or group of claimant as prepared by the settlement officer at the time of the parties entering in to an agreement consequent to the settlement inquiry.

**Land tenure** :the mode of holding rights in land.

**Land title** :the evidence of a person's rights in land.

**Land transfer** :the transfer of rights in land.

**Land use** :the manner in which land is used, including the nature of the vegetation upon its surface'

**Land value** :the worth of a property, determined in a variety of ways that give rise to different estimates of value.

**Layer** :a sub-set of spatial data, selected on a non-spatial basis, such as all objects in the same category.

**Lease Plan** :(see also Diagram) A plan attached to the Lease Bond similar to a Title Plan but referring to lands that are leased and not sold.

**Lot** :a land parcel (q.v.)

**Mandate** :(see also Declarations) the authority issued by a Minister of Carrying out a survey for acquisition of land required for a public purpose. This mandate has been replaced by a declaration as required by Land Acquisition Act, chapter 460, Legislative Enactments 1956 Revision.

**Mapping out** :The systematic selection of State Land according to suitability for the various needs and future requirements of the community.

**Memo of Demarcations:**

See settlement officer's Requisition.

**Metes and bounds:**

a property description by reference to the bearings and lengths of the boundaries and the name of adjoining properties.

**Mining Right Survey:**

A survey for the issue of permit for mining or gemming rights.

**Modem**

:a 'modulator-demodulator' device that allows data to be converted into a form where by they can be transmitted as a set of pulps down a cable and then reassembled at the other end.

**Network (computer)** :a system consisting of a computer and its connected terminals and devices. The term is also used to describe two or more interconnected computer systems.

**Palu Village** :An uninhabited village.

**Pattuwa (Pattu):**

A major division within an area under the authority of the Divisional Secretary.

**Piduruthalagala or Pedro**

The highest mountain in Sri Lanka (8,281 feet above mean sea Level). Pedro Trigonometrical station is the origin of co-ordinate in Sri Lanka.

**Pixel**

:one of a regular array of cells (picture elements) on a grid, within which data are stored.

**Plot**

:a land parcel (q.v.)

**Preliminary Plan**

A plan of survey, issued by the Survey-General to a Divisional Secretary, on which he can take action. Preliminary plans are issued for Sporadic surveys only. In the passed they were issued for other surveys as well.

**Private conveyancing :**

the transfer of rights in land without any public record of the transfer.

**Raster**

:a regular grid of cells covering an area, usually recorded by automatic scanning.

**Registration of Deeds:**

a system whereby a register of documents is maintained relating to the transfer of rights in land.

**Registration of Title:**

a system whereby a register of ownership of land is maintained based upon the parcel rather than the owner or the deeds of transfer.

**Remote sensing:**

the technique of determining data about the environment from its spectral image as seen from a distance.

**Strata title** :title to land that is not necessarily divided horizontally, such as in high rise buildings or for mining rights.

**Topography** :the physical features of the earth's surface.

**Triangulation** :a land survey technique of determining position by measurement of distances only.

**Valuation** :the determination of the value of property.

**Workstation** :a graphic screen, keyboard and (in digital mapping) digitizing tablet all on one desk and linked together with a computer.

**Zooming** :proportionally enlarging or reducing an area of a map displayed on a screen.

**Owner** :the owner of a holding whose title thereto is derived from or under a grant issued under this Ordinance.

**Permit** :a permit for the occupation of Crown land issued under some ordinance or act'

**Permit-holder** :any person to whom a permit has been issued.

**foreshore** :the shore of the Island of Sri Lanka between high water mark and low-water mark.

**Lake** :a lake as defined in section 70 and includes any tank declared under section 71.

**Requisition for Survey:**

An application for survey generally relating to sporadic or scattered work.

**Revenue Boundaries:**

The boundaries separating villages, towns, pattuwas, korales, districts or provinces and recognized for administrative and legal purposes.

**Road reservation:**

any State land deemed to be a road reservation under section 55 of SLO No. 08 of 1947.

**Schedule of Preliminary Plans:**

(see also 'A' lists) similar and character to 'A' lists but applied to a large area.

**Settlement Order:**

see Final Order

**Severance Lot:**

A small part of a claim, which is cut off and isolated by an acquisition survey, and rendered comparatively useless to the owners.

**Settlement Officer's Requisition or Memo of demarcations:**

A requisition to survey giving effect to the settlement made by the Land Settlement officer.

**Sporadic Surveys:**

Scattered surveys undertaken on requisition forwarded by government Department for revenue purposes or for the protection and definition of state or departmental interests.

**State land** :all lands in Sri Lanka to which the State is lawfully entitled or which may be disposed of by the State and includes all rights and privileges attached or appertaining to such land.

**State reservation:**

a reservation constituted or deemed to be constituted under section 49 of SLO No. 08 of 1947.

**Supplement to Final Village Plan:**

a plan attached to a Final Village Plan, Showing the survey or resurvey of a part of it.

**Title Plan** :(See also Diagram plan and Diagram )

- (1) A plan attached to a State Grand for Land alienated by the state.
- (2) A plan attached to a private final or settlement order , and called a Final Order Title plan or a Settlement Order Title Plan
- (3) A Crown Title Plan issued for land which has been surrendered to reverted to or taken over in exchange under settlement or otherwise , by the state
- (4) Title plans have also been issued with certificates of Quite Possession Certificates of Quite Possession Title Plans. They were later issued as Certificate of No Claim Title Plans, but on and after 1.9.49 (The date of which State Land Ordinance, No. 8 of 1947 came in to operation) these title plans are not issued.
- (5) Mining Right Title Plans, issued for Mining Right only.
- (6) A Vesting Order Title Plan is a plan attached to a Certificate Vesting in a Local Body' such as an Urban Council, land that is state or has been acquired by the state on behalf of such Local Body.

**Town Surveys:**

Survey of State Lands and private lands with assessment numbers, as required by the Commissioner of Local Government, on an agreement drawn up by the Local Body regarding cost of survey.

**Village** :The smallest revenue unit in charge of Grama Sevaka Niladhari.

**West land Ordinance:**

(see under Final Order) Ordinance No.01 of 1897 which provided for speedy adjudication respect of claims to lands. This Ordinance has been repealed by the Land Settlement Ordinance with effect from October 23, 1931.