

Cadastral Management System with utilities and facilities. A Case study of Model Town Lahore

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1 ABSTRACT

Man, land and natural resources supported by land always an intrinsic and dynamic relationship. Land administration is basically about people, politics and places. It is about human rights, engagement and dignity, Policies and good government and places in term of shelter, land and natural resources. In urban planning, parcel mapping is a powerful concept towards development security and human rights for all. Urban mapping plays a key role in term of providing some of fundamental preconditions for development.

The common understanding of cadastre is, it is the form of Land Information System (LIS).A land information system gives support to land management by providing information about land, the resources upon it and the improvement made to it.

A cadastre is a comprehensive register of a country or state. The cadastre also includes the information of land ownership, the tenure, the dimension (Area), precise location and value of single parcel of land. Cadastre refers to the map or survey showing address, parcel number, boundary, scale, control points and coordinates.

GIS has impact in the management of utilities and facilities infrastructure like electricity, gas, water supply, sewerage and telecom, roads have found application in many governmental and non governmental authorities.

Utilities infrastructure can be categorized as piped utilities (water, sewerage, natural gas,) and wired utilities (Electricity, telephone, internet, TV cable etc)

The quality of life within any community or within any region is significantly dependent upon the availability and quality of recreational facilities, parks and open places location within the region. Such facilities provide for the general health and well being of population, as well as opportunities for personal and social development.