Land Information System for Revenue Planning, Estimates and Collection

Hardi Fadillah (Malaysia)

Key words: Valuation; Land revenues

SUMMARY
With the emerging trend of State Government implementing good governance and prudent financial and resources management, an enterprise land information system with geospatial capability, is essential and serves as a strategic tool to face the challenge of mobilizing appropriate level of land-related revenues to enable effective service and provision of infrastructure. The land information system in Sarawak, known as LASIS, is an integrated GIS-Database system, has the ability to integrate and analyze a wide variety of information based on their spatial locations and textual attributes like ownership and value. It also supports a full range of the land administration and land management processes covering cadastral mapping, land tenure, land value and land use, providing the framework for all types of spatial data storage, data retrieval, and visualization, analysis, modeling and reporting. This paper illustrates how LASIS can assist the State Government in the revenue planning, estimates and collection. The paper examines the integration of the textual data and geospatial information to provide realistic intelligence on the revenue potential of land. The Department fully leverage on geospatial and database technologies to simulate and estimate the optimum level of land revenues based on the land values and land categories. GIS is deployed, too in the enforcement of the revenue mobilization and collection in order to assist and achieve sound and prudential financial management for the State. The challenges encountered are the land owners avoid the payment of land rent and the failure to contact the defaulters due to non-currency of the ownership records. Departure of the actual land use from the approved usage may result in minor anomalies of the estimated land value. However, such constraints can be rectified by site inspection.