Presentation on
Case study on " Collectorate"

Presented by :
Asal Poudel
Hari Prasad Gyawali

Table of Content

Collectorate

1. **Introduction to "Collectorate 2000"**
2. **Function of Collectorate**
3. **Software Modules of "Collectorate"**
4. **Feature and Scope of Select Modules**

Introduction to Collectorate 2000

Background and Inception

- NIC initiated the NICNET program in the late 1980s.
- Establishment of a satellite-based Government Informatics Network connecting District Collectorates, State Government Secretariats, and Central Government Offices.
- Initiated by the National Informatics Centre's AP State Unit in April/May 2000.
- Aims to address functional processes within District Collectorates. Recognizes the pivotal role of Collectorates as the seat of State Government at the district level.

Functions of Collectorate

Scope and Functions

- Encompasses revenue functions
- land management, magisterial duties, and welfare schemes.
- Executes relief and rehabilitation operations during emergencies.
- Signifies the complexity and criticality of administrative tasks handled at the district level.
- functions dealing with Law and Order, Arms Licenses, etc.,

Software Modules of Collectorate

- Developed with different specialized modules.
- Designed to streamline and automate specific administrative tasks.
- Aims to empower administrators and optimize workflows.

24 SPECIALIZED MODULES

List of Department and 24 modules.

Subject/Department	Module
A. Land	Land Alienation
	Land Assignment
	Land Encroachment
	Land Transfer
	Land Acquisition
	Land Lease
B. Revenue	Land Revenue (DCB)
	NALA
	Revenue Recovery
	Crop Damage
	Court Cases-Collectorate
C. Magisterial Functions	Gun Licenses
	Gun Licenses
D. Directorates	Food and Civil Supplies
	Family Welfare
	NSS
E. Welfare Schemes	Disabled Welfare
	Apatbandhu
	Gruharaksha
	Drinking Water
	Freedom Fighter Pension
F. Petitions	Petition Monitoring (Web-based)
G. Govt. Orders	G.Os Database (Web-based)
H. Geographic Information System (GIS)	GIS for District Level

1. Land Alienation and Land Transfer Module

- Land Alienation involves the allotment of Government land to Government or private organizations for public purposes.
- Allotment may be made to State Government departments, local bodies, or private organizations, either for a fee or free of cost.

Scope

- Covers the processing stages of land alienation applications from registration to approval and remittance.
- Records actions of officials at different levels involved in the process.

Features

- Security provided through user login.
- Privileges of action based on designation.
- Integration with a separate product which handles File Monitoring.
- Can be operated in standalone mode or in association with File Monitoring System.

2. Land Assignment Model

Allotting government land to individuals belonging to specific categories, such as landless poor, ex-servicemen, freedom fighters/sufferers, for housing or agriculture purposes.

SCOPE

Beneficiary Details:
Includes information like name, address, SSID, demographics, annual income, and land assignment specifics.

Monthly Progress Reports:
Tracks key metrics such as the number of beneficiaries, extent of land assigned, and incidents like illegal assignments and evictions.

Output of the model

Beneficiaries Lists :
- ❖ Detailed lists of beneficiaries at the Mandal/Sub-division level.

Consolidated Report(District-Total):
- ❖ Summarizes the number of beneficiaries, land land assigned, and actions taken across the district.

3.Land Revenue

Tracks revenue from Agricultural Land and Non-agricultural Land Assessment (NALA) at the District Collectorate.

The district-wise consolidated statements are sent to the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration.

Objectives:

- *Monitor revenue collection from agricultural and non-agricultural lands.*
- *NALA covers revenue from homes, shops, and industries.*

Input

Agricultural Land Revenue:
- *Daily/weekly/monthly records of Demand, Collection, and Balance (DCB).*
- *Monthly records of Non-collectable Balance (NCB).*

Non Agricultural Land Assessment (NALA):
- *Daily/weekly/monthly records of NALA DCB.*
- *Monthly records of NALA Non-collectable Balance (NCB).*

Output

District Reports

- Daily/weekly/monthly reports of Agricultural Land Revenue DCB sent to Chief Commissioner of Land Administration.
- Monthly reports of Non-Collectable Balance of Agricultural Land Revenue.
- Daily/weekly/monthly reports of NALA DCB.
- Monthly reports of Non-Collectable Balance of NALA.

4. Food and Civil Supplies

Manages the distribution of essential commodities to fair price shops, including rice, wheat, sugar, and kerosene oil.

Objective:

1. *Allocate essential commodities to fair price shops based on criteria and card strength.*
2. *Generate Dealer's Certificates and Photo Identify Cards using scanned dealer photographs.*
3. *Monitor stock lifting and Fair Price Shop performance.*

Major Module

1. Dealer's information, ration card and stock backlog details
2. Allocates essential commodities to fair price shops based on criteria and card strength.
3. Inspection of the fair price shops
4. District-wise/mandal-wise/shop-wise reports to cater to the needs of users.

5. Gruharaksha

Provides insurance coverage for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families against loss or damage to their dwellings caused by natural calamities.

Major Module:

1. *Records and verifies claimant information and details of damage.*
2. *Calculates the eligible amount for insurance coverage and monitors sanctioning and budget allocation.*
3. *Stores information related to the dispatch of insurance claims for reference and tracking.*
4. *Make sure that the money people are owed from their insurance company gets back to them.*

6. Apatbandhu

Apathandhu scheme is a social security scheme launched by Government of Andhra Pradesh. If a bread earner dies due to accident, the scheme provides assistance to legal heirs of bread earner

Major components of this model:-

- *Maintaining the budget.*
- *Acceptance of the claim from received from the Mandal Revenue Officers.*
- *Sanction of assistance.*
- *Generating the statutory claim forms as prescribed by NIAC-both for the road accidents and other than road accidents.*
- *Automating the budget availability based on the reimbursements received from NIAC*

The scheme covered are:-

- Family Welfare (FW)
- Reproductive Child Health (RCH)

7. Law and Order Information System

This module is an excellent monitoring and decision support tool to the collectorate, In all the collectorates the matters concerning law and order are dealt by seat C1 under section C.

Issues dealt with it:-

i. Extremists and naxalites

- *Surrendered extremists*
- *Civilians killed / injured by extremists*
- *Property damaged by extremists*

ii. deaths occuring in

- *Lockups*
- *Communal violences*
- *Open firing*
- *Accidents*

8. Drinking Water Program Monitoring System

This package deals with works monitoring during adverse seasonal conditions in the mandals within a district. The details on fund estimation, release and utilization with respect to various schemes/works are maintained and monitored in the system.

Features of the System:-

- Entry of normal and actual rainfall details and cost estimates received at the Collectorate.
- Release of respective amounts to the executing agencies
- Capture of details on different stages of work like administrative, technical,etc.
- Provision of a template with District/Mandal/Villages, financial year, scheme/Work and Estimates,Expenditure.

References

https://ezexplanation.com/

https://chat.openai.com/

Thank you.