

7. Conclusions

- i. The study enabled the development of a GIS based land information system for an accuracy acceptable for land management in urban area, using given information with respect to each land parcel presented in uses applications.
- ii. The process identified the need to carryout following data and system accuracy checks to develop a good LIS.
 - Accuracy of Data collection from duplicated map copies
 - Land Parcel extent accuracy
 - Land Parcel length accuracy
 - Attribute data accuracy
- iii. The system developed using GIS has a significant advantage over the existing system. Clear improvements were visible in the area of labour and time saving and also in the provision of alternative solutions.
- iv. System outputs identified the present distribution and use of land parcels. This gives rise to the need of establishing norms for rational decision making.

Future Works

The study should be expanded to cover several municipal wards in Colombo and also other urban areas in the country. Therefore the results of this study need to be interpreted carefully. Carrying out an expanded study would make it possible to establish norms for better land management. Since field verifications improve the quality of the system more field verifications are recommended. The system must be frequently updated with information; preferably a case-by-case data updating ensures accuracy of the system which helps quick and correct decision-making.