MALO ANGA

MALO ANGA is an online property registration system that allows users to register their properties online without having to visit the registration office. The documents required for property registration include the passport size of both seller and buyer, a verified copy of the original sale deed, a copy of the NO objection certificate under the land sale Act, a copy of the latest property register card, a copy of tax bill, and completion certificate (if applicable)

The benefits of MALO ANGA are its convenience and speed, compared to the “old school” paper registration method, it’s also secure since the submission is done on a well-secured platform, and the user can receive a confirmation immediately after fulfilling the requirements. The system is eco-friendly since no paper is used for the online registration systems

The user will require to:

1. Property description (number, area, pin code, etc.)
2. Property type (flat, plot, agriculture, etc.)
3. Mode of ownership

Key features that are included in the project:

* User registration
* Property Registration
* Payment
* Verification
* Document submission
* Status update
* Feedback
* USER REGISTRATION

Property owners would create a user account on the platform by proving their details, including name, email, phone number, citizenship (if not Malawian program should cancel), address and password.

* PROPERTY REGISTRATION

Owners will be able to register their properties online by providing relevant information such as property address, owner details, and other legal documents.

HOW ITS GOING TO WORK

User needs to create an account on the online platform by providing their personal information and contact details should involve verification measures to ensure the authenticity of the user.

Add Land parcel identification: The user provides information about the land parcel they wish to register, such as the location, size, and boundaries. They also need to submit supporting documents, such as proof of ownership, previous sale deeds, and land surveys.

Document verification: The submitted documents undergo a verification process to ensure their authenticity and accuracy. This may involve cross-referencing with a government database, checking for any legal disputes or encumbrances on the land, and verifying the legitimacy of the provided documents.

Payment of Fees: The User is required to pay the registration fees, taxes, or any other charges associated with the land registration process. This can usually be done online through integrated payment gateways.

Application Submission: Once the user’s account and documents have been verified, they can submit the land registration application through the online system. The application includes all the relevant details of the land parcel and the intended transaction.

Processing and Approval: The submitted application is reviewed by the land registration authorities or relevant government officials. They assess the application, verify the information, and ensure compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. This process may also involve site inspections or further documentation if required.

Generation of Land Title: If the application is approved, a land title or ownership document is generated electronically. This document serves as proof of ownership and is digitally signed or sealed by the relevant authorities.

Online Access to Land Records: The land registration system provides users with access to their registered land records, including ownership details, history, and any encumbrances. Authorized users can search and view land records, ensuring transparency and facilitating property transactions.

Transaction Processing: If the user intends to carry out any land-related transactions, such as selling or mortgaging the property, they can initiate these transactions through the online system. The system verifies the legality and authenticity of the transaction and updates the land records accordingly.

Maintenance and Updates: The online land registration system maintains a central database of land records, ensuring regular updates and security of the information. Any subsequent changes to the land ownership or related transactions are recorded and reflected in the system.