

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1041**  
ANSWER DATE 31.07.2024

**SURVEY AND MAPPING WITH IMPROVISED TECHNOLOGY**

1041. DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of Panchayati Raj be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Swamitva Yojana aims to provide digital ownership records and property verification solutions for rural areas, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether all villages in the country are expected to be covered under the scheme by 2024, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) whether any challenges are being faced during the implementation of the Swamitva Yojana, especially related to technology adoption and community participation, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PANCHAYATI RAJ

(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) The Central Sector Scheme “SVAMITVA” aims to provide the ‘Record of Rights’ to household owners possessing houses in inhabited areas (Abadi) in villages with issuance of legal ownership rights (Property cards/Title deeds). Under the scheme, the land parcels in rural inhabited area of all the villages of the country are surveyed using drone technology. It is being implemented with the collaborative efforts of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, State Revenue Department, State Panchayati Raj Department and Survey of India (SoI). States need to sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with SoI for implementation of the scheme.

(b) So far, 31 States/UTs have signed MoU with SoI for implementation of SVAMITVA Scheme (details annexed at **Annexure-I**). Out of a total 3.44 lakh notified villages to be covered in these States/UTs, drone survey has been completed in 3.12 lakh villages and 2.03 crores property cards have been prepared in 1.30 lakh villages. The State-wise status is attached at **Annexure II**.

(c) Survey of rural land in India for settlement and record of rights has been done from time to time. However, Abadi (inhabited) areas of villages were never surveyed in many States. In the absence of accurate land records and clear ownership, State Revenue Department lacked land records of rural Abadi. Rural property owners lacked means to utilize their residential assets for availing bank loans and rural land was prone to property related disputes.

During the implementation of SVAMITVA Scheme, few challenges related to technology adoption and awareness generation were observed. Several States did not have online system for updating and recording Abadi land ownership. Revenue staff was not trained for using online applications for updating maps. Citizens were not aware of the benefits of SVAMITVA Scheme. However, the challenges were addressed actively through:

- i. Gram Sabha is to be conducted for creating awareness at the Panchayat level. Thereafter, land survey is undertaken using survey grade drones.
- ii. For creation of records, a participatory approach was adopted for property demarcation and ground verification.
- iii. Most State revenue departments have devised online systems for the implementation of the scheme, viz., ground verification of maps, notification of claims and preparation of property cards.
- iv. Upon finalization of property details, property cards are created and provided to property owners directly through Digilocker application. Madhya Pradesh has also created online portal for storage and updating records wherein Banks are also able to login to create charge on property.
- v. In some States, individual notices are issued to property owners before finalization of Property Card
- vi. SMSs were sent to MPs and MLAs for to notify the start of Svamitva implementation in their respective constituencies.
- vii. Training is regularly provided to the State Revenue Department officials

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## Annexure I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1041 answered on 31.07.2024 regarding 'Survey and Mapping with Improved Technology'.

### State-wise status of MoU between State and Survey of India under the SVAMITVA scheme

Sl. No	State/UT	Date of Signing MoU
1	Karnataka	Already had MoU with SoI
2	Madhya Pradesh	Already had MoU with SoI
3	Maharashtra	Already had MoU with SoI
4	Haryana	08-May-19
5	Uttarakhand	03-Jun-20
6	Uttar Pradesh	08-Jun-20
7	Punjab	02-Jul-20
8	Rajasthan	15-Jul-20
9	Andaman & Nicobar	27-Jul-20
10	Andhra Pradesh	08-Dec-20
11	Chhattisgarh	23-Dec-20
12	Odisha	05-Feb-21
13	Lakshadweep	12-Apr-21
14	Kerala	20-Apr-21
15	Tripura	26-Apr-21
16	Arunachal Pradesh	11-May-21
17	Gujarat	21-May-21
18	Ladakh	25-May-21
19	Himachal Pradesh	27-May-21
20	Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31-May-21
21	Assam	21-Jun-21
22	Jammu & Kashmir	17-Jun-21
23	Manipur	21-Jun-21
24	Mizoram	08-Jul-21
25	Jharkhand	14-Jul-21
26	Puducherry	22-Jul-21
27	Sikkim	23-Aug-21
28	Goa	26-Aug-21
29	Tamil Nadu	02-Nov-21
30	Telangana	19-Apr-22
31	Delhi	26-Apr-22

**Annexure II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1041 answered on 31.07.2024 regarding 'Survey and Mapping with Improved Technology'.**

**State-wise status progress under the SVAMITVA scheme**

**(As on 19<sup>th</sup> July 2024)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Notified Villages for survey</b>	<b>Drone Flying completed villages</b>	<b>Property Cards prepared (villages)</b>	<b>Number of Property Cards prepared</b>
1	A&N Islands	186	186	141	7,409
2	Andhra Pradesh	13,364	13,280	1,128	5,52,848
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5,484	2,367	0	0
4	Assam	1,074	946	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	15,791	15,791	1,384	1,84,515
6	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	80	80	75	4,397
7	Delhi	31	31	0	0
8	Goa	410	410	410	6,72,646
9	Gujarat	13,132	13,014	3,396	7,96,255
10	Haryana	6,260	6,260	6,260	25,15,646
11	Himachal Pradesh	15,196	13,621	124	2,737
12	Jammu and Kashmir	4,590	4,143	616	18,444
13	Jharkhand	757	240	0	0
14	Karnataka	30,715	13,897	3,277	9,37,829
15	Kerala	1,415	594	0	0
16	Ladakh	232	232	111	7,575
17	Lakshadweep Islands	10	10	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	43,014	43,014	26,402	33,87,137
19	Maharashtra	37,819	37,209	12,813	19,78,332
20	Manipur	3,856	209	0	0
21	Mizoram	550	271	9	1,155
22	Odisha	3,054	2,709	43	1,500
23	Puducherry	96	96	92	2,801
24	Punjab	11,718	9,929	100	16,164
25	Rajasthan	36,310	35,652	6,695	4,53,392
26	Sikkim	1	1	0	0
27	Tamil Nadu	3	3	0	0
28	Telangana	5	5	0	0
29	Tripura	898	14	0	0
30	Uttar Pradesh	90,908	90,908	60,081	85,17,595
31	Uttarakhand	7,441	7,441	7,441	2,78,229
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,44,400</b>	<b>3,12,563</b>	<b>1,30,598</b>	<b>2,03,36,606</b>