

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 414

ANSWER DATE 04.02.2025

BENEFITED FROM SVAMITVA SCHEME

†414. Shri Tejasvi Surya:
Dr. Manna Lal Rawat:
Shri Damodar Agrawal:
Shri Yogender Chandolia:
Shri Vijay Baghel:
Smt. Kriti Devi Debbarman:
Shri Kota Srinivasa Poojary:
Dr. Bholu Singh:
Shri Manish Jaiswal:
Shri Balabhadra Majhi:
Shri Suresh Kumar Kashyap:
Shri Alok Sharma:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to State:

(a) the number of rural property owners who have benefited from the SVAMITVA scheme and the manner in which Scheme improve access to institutional credit for rural proposals owners, State-wise;

(b) whether the said scheme has not yet been fully adopted and if so, the reasons for the delay in full implementation of the scheme and steps taken to ensure full implementation of such Scheme, State-wise including in West Bengal, Bihar, Nagaland, Jharkhand, Delhi and Meghalaya and the steps taken to expedite its rollout;

(c) the details of technological and drone mapping measures adopted to ensure the accuracy, transparency and security of drone-mapped property records; and

(d) whether the Government has proposes to integrate SVAMITVA records with other financial and legal systems to streamline property transactions and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PANCHAYATI RAJ

(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) As of January 28, 2025, over 2.38 crore SVAMITVA property cards have been prepared for 1.59 lakh villages. State-wise details of number of villages covered with drone survey and property cards generated are available in **Annexure**.

By providing them with legally recognized property cards, SVAMITVA Scheme improves access to institutional credit for rural property owners, which enables them to use their property as collateral for availing loans from banks and financial institutions.

(b) As of January 29, 2025, 31 States/UTs have onboarded the SVAMITVA Scheme. However, few States have not implemented Scheme due to various reasons like pre-existing records, existence of legacy data, or similar programs already being implemented in some of the States, etc. Sikkim and Tamil Nadu have participated only in the pilot phases with few villages but opted not to continue due to pre-existing records. Bihar, West Bengal, Meghalaya, and Nagaland have not yet signed the MoU for scheme implementation. West Bengal and Kerala has reported pre-existing records of rights of residential properties as a part of rural record of rights. Odisha and Assam are conducting surveys in a limited number of villages due to pre-existing records. The scheme is currently on hold in Jharkhand. Delhi has implemented the Scheme in 31 villages and property cards are yet to be prepared.

Ministry of Panchayati raj has been regularly following up with the States and survey of India for setting up the targets for early completion of the scheme and reviewing the same through regular meetings with stakeholders to address implementation challenges and provide assistance to States and UTs.

(c) SVAMITVA Scheme uses advanced Drone and Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) technology for survey and preparation of records of rights for village abadi areas and generation of 1:500 scale high-resolution maps of property parcels. State/UTs manage their land records under their Land Revenue/or Panchayati Raj Rules/Acts. Property ownership data and control of these property records reside with the respective State/UT governments.

(d) Records of rights prepared under SVAMITVA scheme and the ownership data is under the control of the respective State/UT governments. Several States/UTs have ensured integration to enhance the utility of these records:

(i) Madhya Pradesh: Banks can create charges on Property Cards through the Bhulekh portal, facilitating loan disbursement.

(ii) Maharashtra: Integration with the Registration Department enables seamless land record updates and charge creation for bank loans.

Such integration streamline the property transactions, improve accessibility and reliability. State/UT governments manage such integration within their respective legal frameworks, ensuring data security and adherence to local regulations.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 414 answered on 04.02.2025 regarding 'Localized Weather Forecasts for Gram Panchayats'.

State-wise details of number of villages covered with drone survey & property cards generated

S.No.	States/Uts	Notified	Drone Flying	Number of villages for which property card prepared	Number of property cards prepared
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	186	186	141	7409
2	Andhra Pradesh*	13321	13280	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5596	3399	0	0
4	Assam	1095	946	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	15791	15791	1200	67751
6	Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu	80	80	75	4397
7	Delhi	31	31	0	0
8	Goa	410	410	410	672646
9	Gujarat	15052	13803	7199	1225716
10	Haryana	6260	6260	6260	2515646
11	Himachal Pradesh	15196	13870	238	5395
12	Jammu and Kashmir	4431	4398	1006	39204
13	Jharkhand	757	240	0	0
14	Karnataka	30715	16855	3838	1002776
15	Kerala	1415	597	0	0
16	Ladakh	230	230	148	15623
17	Lakshadweep Islands	10	10	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	43014	43014	33929	3994343
19	Maharashtra	37819	37609	15708	2441286
20	Manipur	3856	209	0	0
21	Mizoram	550	319	18	1754
22	Odisha	3054	2724	43	1500
23	Puducherry	96	96	92	2801
24	Punjab	12083	10498	178	24089
25	Rajasthan	36,352	35721	13,310	861986
26	Sikkim	1	1	0	0

27	Tamil Nadu	3	3	0	0
28	Telangana	5	5	0	0
29	Tripura**	893	19	893	571783
30	Uttar Pradesh	90573	90573	67408	10131232
31	Uttarakhand	7441	7441	7441	278229
	Total	3,46,316	3,18,618	1,59,535	2,38,65,566
