

Report on SVAMITVA Scheme

Why in News?

Recently, the Report of the **Expert Committee on <u>SVAMITVA Scheme</u>** was released during the **National Conference on SVAMITVA Scheme and Rural Planning** in Madhya Pradesh.

■ The report provides the guiding principles that States may adopt, in order to realize the objectives of the SVAMITVA Scheme holistically.

What are the Key Highlights of the Report?

- About Expert Committee:
 - The Expert Committee was formed in 2022 consisting of domain experts from Land Governance, Banking, Survey of India, National Informatics Centre (NIC) -Geographic information system (GIS), State Revenue and Panchayati Raj Departments, Industry and premier Planning and Architecture Institutes.
- Report's Recommendations:
 - To create systems that promote transparency in the implementation of the scheme.
 - Promote the adoption of record of rights for availing bank loan.
 - Develop linkages between different departments for informed decision-making related to property tax assessment and collection.
 - Wider adoption of SVAMITVA data-sets by government and private agencies as per new_geospatial guidelines.
 - Adoption of RADPFI (Rural Area Development Plan Formulation and Implementation) Guidelines and SVAMTIVA data for accurate village level-planning
 - Increasing capacity at State, District and Block level for GIS skill sets, among others.

What is the SVAMITVA Scheme?

- About:
 - SVAMITVA stands for Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improvised Technology in Village Areas.
 - It is a <u>center sector scheme</u> which was launched nationally on the occasion of <u>National</u>
 <u>Panchayati Raj Day</u> on 24th April 2021.
- Nodal Ministry:
 - Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR)
 - Survey of India is a Technology Implementation Agency.
- Aim:
 - To provide an integrated property validation solution for rural India.
 - To provide the 'record of rights' to village household owners in rural areas and issue Property Cards.
 - The demarcation of rural areas would be done using <u>Drone Surveying Technology</u>.
- Features:
 - The demarcation of rural inhabited areas would be done using CORS (Continuously Operating Reference Stations) Networks which provides mapping accuracy of 5 cm.
 - This would provide the **'record of rights'** to village household owners **possessing houses in inhabited rural areas** in villages.

- It will cover around 6.62 Lakh villages of the entire country during 2021-2025.
- Nomenclature for Property Cards:
 - Property Cards are known as 'Title deed' in Haryana, 'Rural Property Ownership Records (RPOR)' in Karnataka, 'Adhikar Abhilekh' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Sannad' in Maharashtra, 'Svamitva Abhilekh' in Uttarakhand, 'Gharauni' in Uttar Pradesh.

Source: PIB

