



drishti

## Distribution of Property Cards Under SVAMITVA Scheme

[drishtias.com/printpdf/distribution-of-property-cards-under-svमितva-scheme](https://drishtias.com/printpdf/distribution-of-property-cards-under-svमितva-scheme)

### Why in News

The Prime Minister will launch the **distribution of Property Cards** under the **SVAMITVA Scheme** on 11<sup>th</sup> October, via video conferencing.

- The launch will enable around one lakh property holders to **download their Property Cards through the SMS link** delivered on their mobile phones.
- This would be followed by physical distribution of the Property Cards by the respective State governments.

### Key Points

- **About: SVAMITVA (Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improved Technology in Village Areas)** is a **Central Sector Scheme** launched on **National Panchayati Raj Day, 24<sup>th</sup> April 2020**.
- **Aims:** 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 **Drone Surveying technology**.
- **Implementation:** In a phased manner over a period of **four years (2020-2024)**.
- **Implementing Agency: Ministry of Panchayati Raj** at National Level
  - **Revenue Department/Land Records Department** in States
  - **Survey of India** is a **technology partner** for implementation
- **Coverage:** Around 6.62 lakh villages in **six states** i.e. Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Karnataka (along with a few border villages of Punjab & Rajasthan)
  - It also includes the establishment of **Continuous Operating System (CORS)** stations' network across Punjab & Rajasthan in the Pilot phase (2020-21). CORS will assist in **future drone flying activities**.

- **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, ‘**Svमित्वा Abhilekh**’ in Uttarakhand, ‘**Gharauni**’ in Uttar Pradesh.
- **Benefits:**
  - It will bring **financial stability** to the citizens in rural India by enabling them to use their **property as a financial asset** for taking loans and other financial benefits.
  - It will help in **creation of accurate land records** for rural planning.
  - It will help in the **determination of property tax**.
  - The survey infrastructure and GIS maps created can be **leveraged by any department** for their use.
  - It will **reduce property related disputes and legal cases**.
  - It will support the preparation of **better-quality Gram Panchayat Development Plan** by making use of GIS maps.
    - The Gram Panchayats are **constitutionally mandated** for preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) for economic development and social justice.
    - The GPDP is based on a **participatory process** in convergence with schemes of all related Central Ministries/Line Departments related to 29 subjects listed in the **Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution**.

**Source: PIB**