# 5 YEARS OF SVAMITVA SCHEME - POLITY

**NEWS:** SVAMITVA Scheme has completed five years with an extension till 2025-26 for Universal Coverage.

## WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

#### National Panchayati Raj Day – Overview

- 1. **Date of Observation**: Celebrated annually on **24th April**, marking a pivotal step in India's democratic decentralization process.
- 2. Historical Significance: Commemorates the enactment of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, which gave constitutional status to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) from 1993 onwards.
- 3. First Celebration: The Government of India officially declared 24th April as National Panchayati Raj Day in 2010 to acknowledge the foundational role of Panchayats in democratic governance.
- 4. **Objective**: Aims to **strengthen participatory democracy**, **empower rural communities**, and **promote community-led**, **grassroots development** in the spirit of *Gram Swaraj*.

#### **SVAMITVA Scheme – Introduction**

- 1. Full Form: Stands for Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improvised Technology in Village Areas.
- 2. **Type of Scheme**: It is a **Central Sector Scheme**, fully funded by the Government of India.
- 3. Launch Date: Formally launched on National Panchayati Raj Day, 24th April 2021, symbolizing a reform in land governance at the village level.
- 4. **Purpose**: Seeks to provide **rural households legal ownership of residential properties**, paving the way for property-based economic empowerment.



# Key Objectives of the SVAMITVA Scheme

- 1. **Creation of Land Records**: Generate accurate and authoritative **land records** to aid rural development planning and resolve land-related disputes.
- 2. **Credit Access**: Enable villagers to **monetize their property** by accessing formal financial services like loans using their property cards.
- 3. **Property Taxation**: Facilitate **property tax assessment** by Gram Panchayats, enhancing local revenue generation and governance sustainability.

4. **Planning Support**: Support preparation of **GIS-based maps** for improved implementation of **Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs)** across sectors.

## Key Components of the SVAMITVA Scheme

- 1. **Drone-based Mapping**: Use of drones for **large-scale**, **high-resolution mapping** of village *Abadi* (inhabited) areas.
- 2. CORS Network: Setting up Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) to ensure geo-referencing accuracy and consistency.
- 3. **IEC Campaigns**: Extensive **Information**, **Education**, **and Communication** campaigns to raise awareness among rural citizens about the scheme and its benefits.
- 4. Gram Manchitra Integration: Incorporation of data into the 'Gram Manchitra' spatial planning platform for improved data-driven village development.
- 5. Digital Monitoring: Utilization of an online dashboard and dedicated project management units for tracking implementation and performance in real time.

#### Four Broad Impact Areas of SVAMITVA

- 1. Inclusive Society:
  - Legally recognizes the **property rights of rural residents**, especially the vulnerable and marginalized.
  - Enhances their dignity, security, and access to welfare and finance.
- 2. Land Governance:
  - Accurate digital maps help in **resolving long-standing land disputes**, a major cause of rural conflicts.
  - Enhances legal clarity and reduces litigation over land titles.

#### 3. Sustainable Habitats:

- Facilitates **planned development** of rural infrastructure such as schools, clinics, roads, and water supply systems using high-resolution spatial data.
- 4. Economic Growth:
  - Property owners can access credit and financial schemes, contributing to local entrepreneurship and self-reliance.

• Supports **property tax systems**, improving local revenue and ease of doing business.

## **Success Stories Demonstrating Impact**

- 1. Land Dispute Resolution:
  - *Smt. Sunita* from Himachal Pradesh resolved a **25-year-old land dispute** with a neighbor after receiving her property card.
- 2. Access to Formal Credit:
  - *Sh. Sukhlal Pargi* from Rajasthan used his SVAMITVA property card to secure a **loan of ₹3 lakh**, boosting his family's financial resilience.

#### **Implementation and Partnerships**

- 1. Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Panchayati Raj is the lead authority overseeing the implementation.
- 2. Implementation Partners:
  - State Revenue and Panchayati Raj Departments local execution.
  - Survey of India drone-based mapping and geo-spatial data.
  - NICSI technology and digital support.

#### **Major Achievements**

- 1. **Property Cards Distribution**: Over **2.42 crore property cards** distributed in **1.61** lakh villages, legally empowering millions.
- 2. Drone Survey Coverage: Completed drone mapping in 3.20 lakh villages, covering 68,122 sq. km.
- 3. State Participation: 31 States/UTs signed MoUs, with full implementation in Delhi, Ladakh, UP, and Chhattisgarh.
- 4. Global Recognition:
  - Presented at the India International Trade Fair 2024.

• Featured at the International Workshop on Land Governance attended by delegates from 22 countries.

## Significance for Rural Governance and Self-Reliance

- 1. **Financial Inclusion**: Property cards enable **access to institutional credit** and economic security.
- 2. **Dispute Resolution**: Accurate mapping and documentation lead to **faster and fairer settlement** of property-related conflicts.
- 3. **Empowered Panchayats**: Enhanced land data strengthens the **role of Panchayats** in planning, service delivery, and revenue collection.
- 4. **Transparency and Accountability**: The use of drones and digital platforms fosters **openness and tech-driven governance**, setting global benchmarks.

# Future Roadmap (Till FY 2025–26)

- 1. Universal Village Coverage: Complete mapping and property card issuance in all remaining villages across India.
- 2. Strengthening Planning Tools: Further integrate GIS tools into local development planning for smart and data-driven decisions.
- 3. Capacity Building: Train elected Panchayat representatives and local officials in the use of spatial tools and digital governance.
- 4. **International Cooperation**: Promote **India's SVAMITVA model globally** as a replicable best practice for rural land governance and empowerment.

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