

**Minutes of the meeting of pre-conference held on SVAMITVA Scheme on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021 under the chairmanship of Sh Chandra Shekhar Kumar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR), Govt. of India**

A pre-conference meeting was held under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary Ministry of Panchayati Raj on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021 at 2.00PM with state nodal officers of pilot states and new states to discuss the various facets of the SVAMITVA Scheme including Scheme Workflow and Operations, Drone Assignment Policy, and Gram Manchitra application . List of participants is attached at **Annexure-I**. The presentation shared during the conference are enclosed

2. A welcome address was given by the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj to the state nodal officers and esteemed dignitaries to highlight the main aim of the conference in bringing forth the operational issues in implementation of the scheme and to provide a brief outlook for the new states that are going to commence the SVAMITVA implementation shortly. It was also informed that despite the challenges, more than 40,000 villages have been covered during the Pilot Phase and the drone supply has been increased from 8 to 162 as of March 2021. It is important to learn from the implementation thus far before we commence on the Scaling-up Phase of the SVAMITVA Scheme
3. It was also emphasized by the Joint Secretary that having determined the time frames of 2-3 weeks in the framework of SVAMITVA Scheme for Chukka Marking, Feature Extraction or Ground Truthing, we should adhere to these as much as possible.
4. Thereafter a presentation was made by the Sh Uday Shankar Prasad, DDG, Survey of India on the workflow and operational aspects which covered the following issues
  - a) Proposed drone team augmentation plan for 2021-22
  - b) Status of MoU with states
  - c) Establishment of CORS network
  - d) Challenges and Remedies Insight
5. The Chair instructed to expedite the signing of MoU with all the states on priority basis. It was also directed to provide detailed plan for CORS establishment. However, the presentation was dismissed and could not be concluded
6. A presentation on Drone Assignment Policy was made by Sh Shiva Shankar Prasad, Director, Ministry of Panchayati Raj to showcase the drone allocation and reallocation framework basis utilization of drones by the states.

- a) As part of critical learnings experienced during the initial Pilot Phase of the SVAMITVA Scheme in 2020-21, it has been learned and observed by all that drones allocation which are made in relation to number of villages for each of the states are not being fully utilized to their capacities by either the State (Revenue and Panchayati Raj Departments) or the Survey of India field officials. Accordingly, there has been a need felt for devising a framework which facilitates a just and proper allocation-reallocation of the drones to each of the states from time to time, based entirely on the merits of successful drone flying being completed.
  - b) It was stressed that Drone being a limited economical resource in the implementation of the SVAMITVA Scheme, it is important to limit the ideal time of drone and put it to maximum use.
  - c) The standard method of evaluation of drones utilization based on weekly average speed (i.e. no. of villages covered per drone team per day) does not lead to any further deallocation or allocation from surplus to deficient states.
  - d) A detailed comparison of drone utilization was showcased for various states. Comparison was made basis the drone flying speed. The Median of drone flying for various states would be used to compare the drone utilization among states and perform allocation/re-allocation of drones.
  - e) The proposed policy received a humble acceptance by all in the audience who will be readily applying the Policy to their respective states to ensure that maximum drone flying is achieved and the state meets the minimum acceptable criterion to be eligible for allocation amongst the various states; some of which will have to face deallocation if their performance remains subdued for 3 weeks in continuity.
7. A presentation on Functional Requirements of SVAMITVA and Gram Manchitra was made by Sh Vishnu Chandra, DDG, NIC-GIS. The presentation covered the below aspects- Requirements of LGD Code in SVAMITVA, Integration with SVAMITVA Dashboard, Status of Digi-Locker Integration, Using Gram Manchitra as a planning tool, SVAMITVA data & Gram Manchitra and Challenges for Cadastral Overlay visualization
- a) During the discussion, emphasis was made on LGD seeding of data. It was informed that Panchayati Raj department of states may proactively update the LGD codes on the LGD platform.
  - b) NIC unit of SOI has been assigned to generate reports on the existing gaps on the LGD seeded data of villages. This information may further be shared with MoPR and respective States to identify villages without LGD codes.

- c) It was directed to the State Revenue Department to provide the list of LGD codes upfront to the Survey of India before commencing the survey activities.
- d) State Responsibilities were also made known in the SVAMITVA dashboard in respect to Dashboard KPI i.e. Property card prepared & Distributed and Photo & video section.
- e) API status was discussed state wise where in Haryana and Madhya Pradesh has provided both Property card objection & recipient, though updated data is not shared by Haryana. Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra has given no in data. In the case of Uttarakhand and Karnataka, Property card recipient is getting updated but not Property card objection.
- f) States were also informed about Digi locker status. With regards to template preparation only Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh have successfully completed and are live, it is in process for Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. Haryana has done till API testing and Maharashtra is at issuer registration stage. Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka have done template approval.
- g) In response to the Chair's query with regards to already distributed property cards, it was informed that already distributed property cards are also updated on Digilocker and beneficiaries can readily access the property cards.
- h) Spatial planning goals were also made known with regards to improvement of environmental performance, land and real estate markets and promotion of market reforms in the housing and urban sector, democratic governance.
- i) During the presentation, Gram Manchitra need, background was discussed. Objectives were also made known in regard to integration of Gram Manchitra with Mission Antyodaya, Socio economic caste census and others.
- j) It was also mentioned that the exactness of Gram Panchayat boundaries and District boundaries will depend upon how well updated the LGD codes are. NIC & SOI can help in data integration of rural electrical assets, waste management assets, Natural resources, Drone images, etc.
- k) Significance of SVAMITVA data and Gram Manchitra was laid down basis the integration of population/ census data, LGD code database, Geographical area using the drone survey data, household data from the drone survey which can be added to the map together.
- l) Other benefits of the spatial tool were highlighted like all information relating to a village or a parcel in terms of Mixed village settlement, dispersed household, other rural built in areas, transport network analysis can be done using Land cover

classification.85. Subsequently, a discussion ensued with the states wherein below points were highlighted

8. A discussion ensued with the states. Following points were brought forth
  - a) For the **State of Tamil Nadu**, the Chair directed to go ahead with SVAMITVA Scheme as a de novo exercise as it is going to provide 1:500 scale maps with an accuracy of +/- 5 cms. State informed that 43 CORS stations have been established through own sources and residents of villages have been issued a Patta/RoR
  - b) **State of Meghalaya** has requested to survey the entire villages, however the scope of SVAMITVA is limited to abadi areas and additional survey has to be funded by the State. Joint Secretary, directed the state to devise plan for the 6<sup>th</sup> Scheduled areas to reap benefits of the scheme in terms of better maps or Record of Rights
  - c) **Survey of India Uttar Pradesh (East)** informed about the challenges at ground level in terms of communication gaps and highlighted the need for instructions to reach the ground level. Furthermore, issues with regards to coordination and understanding was also highlighted such as repeated property numbers, missing numbers, mismatch with Form-5 etc. With training and sensitization of ground level officers such issues can be avoided. Joint Secretary, Directed the SoI and the State to build a pool of good trainers who are working in districts and villages.
  - d) Joint Secretary instructed the new states to internalize the use of SARATHI and SAHAYOG applications as part of maps correction exercise and to have training sessions for the same
  - e) Settlement Commissioner Maharashtra, updated about the survey activities being undertaken with the help of 400 Rovers, they are concentrating only on pockets of Abdai Areas for survey activity,
  - f) Joint Secretary directed the New States to include the mandatory training on rovers, CORS stations, applications etc of revenue officers in the SVAMITVA implementation exercise.
  - g) It was also emphasized to have a decentralized infrastructure for maps printing to facilitate the Survey of India with maps
  - h) Joint Secretary, directed the new states to also provision for the amendments in the state revenue/panchayati raj act to facilitate for property cards and get the MoU completed at the earliest
  - i) For the **UT of J&K**, the state informed that the draft MoU has been shared with the Governor for further processing and approval. State was also directed that CORS

establishment may be taken up in plain areas however, it will not be in a network mode. State was further informed that there are 12-13 districts that are in plain areas where the survey can be taken up

j) **State of Punjab** appreciated the policy of Drone Assignment. The state also highlighted the need for uniform numbering system of records as per international standards by all states, such a system may be shared with all the states. State also informed that due to high proportion of NRIs/ Army in the population, the objection period has been kept to 90 days

k) For the **UT of Andaman and Nicobar**, it was informed that CORS MoU has already been signed and LSM MoU will be done shortly. Sol informed that 36 CORS stations have already been installed

9. The Chair directed the states to move beyond marginal benefits, look at the longer term benefits of the scheme and expedite the MoU for earlier commencement of implementation of SVAMITVA. The Chair also emphasized to continue with such engagements with the states and other stakeholders to ensure trickle down effect to the ground level

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair

**Sd/-**  
**(S S Prasad)**  
**Director**

## Annexure

S.N.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh Alok Prem Nagar	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
2.	Sh Vishnu Chandra	DDG, NIC-GIS
3.	Sh Avinash Mishra	Advisor, NITI Aayog
4.	Sh Pankaj Mishra	DSG, Sol
5.	Sh Uday Shankar Prasad	DDG, Sol
6.	Sh Gnyaneshwar Patil	Commissioner, Land Settlement, Madhya Pradesh
7.	Sh R.Selvaraj	Commissioner, Survey, Tamil Nadu
8.	Sh N K Sudhanshu	Commissioner, Land Settlement, Maharashtra
9.	Ms R Girija	Director, Survey and Land Records, Kerala
10.	Sh Karnail Singh	Additional Secretary Revenue, Punjab
11.	Ms Amna Tasneem	Additional Secretary, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Haryana
12.	Sh Rajeev Ranjan	Additional Secretary, Department of Revenue, J&K
13.	Sh Rajeev Ranjan	Additional Secretary, Department of Revenue, J&K
14.	Ms Vipra Trivedi	Additional Commissioner, Board of Revenue, Uttarakhand
15.	Sh Madan Yogi	Deputy Commissioner, Land Records, Rajasthan
16.	Sh Bisham Lal Verma	Deputy Commissioner, Board of Revenue, Uttar Pradesh
17.	Sh S S Prasad	Director, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
18.	Sh Jai Singh	Director, Land Records
19.	Sh T P Mallik	Director, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana GDC
20.	Sh D N Pathak	Director, Delhi GDC
21.	Sh Himanshu Sahu	Deputy Director, Panchayati Raj, Chhattisgarh
22.	Sh Umesh Kansagara	Deputy Director ,Land Record, Gujarat
23.	Sh Venkateshwar Rao	Director, Assam and Nagaland GDC
24.	Col. Pawan Kumar Pandey	Director, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh (West), GDC
25.	Sh Govind Narayan	Director, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh GDC
26.	Sh Varun Kumar	Director, Odisha GDC
27.	Sh M C Gaur	Director, Rajasthan GDC
28.	Sh D K Singh	Director, Maharashtra & Goa GDC
29.	Sh Rajiv Srivastava	Director, Uttar Pradesh (East) GDC
30.	Sh S B Sharma	Director, Tripura, Manipur and Mizoram GDC
31.	Sh Karna Satyarthi	Director, Land Records, Jharkhand

32.	Ms Hina Animesh Hetam	State Nodal Officer, Land Records, Chhattisgarh
33.	Ms Namrata Nadulkar	Assistant Programmer, Land Records, Chhattisgarh
34.	Representative	Settlement Department, Rajasthan
35.	Representative	Panchayati Raj, Kerala
36.	Representative	Panchayati Raj, Rajasthan
37.	Representative	Panchayati Raj, Uttarakhand
38.	Representative	Department of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Tamil Nadu
39.	Representative	UT of Ladakh
40.	Representative	Directorate of Land Records, Assam
41.	Ms. Karnika Kaushik	Consultant, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
42.	Sh Amit Baronia	Consultant, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
43.	Sh Manav Arora	Consultant, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
44.	Sh Abhas Vyas	Consultant, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
45.	Sh Garvit Trivedi	Consultant, Ministry of Panchayati Raj