

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3777**  
ANSWERED ON 11.08.2026

**INCORRECT DEMARCATION OF LAND**

†3777. SHRI DEVESH SHAKYA:  
MS IQRA CHOUDHARY:  
MRS RUCHI VIRA:  
SHRI NEERAJ MAURYA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been an increase in family disputes and litigation due to wrong demarcation of 'abadi land' during drone survey under SVAMITVA in many districts of Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; district-wise including Jaunpur and Etah-Kasganj Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (b) whether out of more than 2.75 crore property cards distributed nationally, data is available on those cards which banks have refused to accept as collateral on technical grounds and number of cases among these where Bank have not accepted the property cards and the reason therefor, State-wise including UP and Jaunpur and Etah-Kasganj Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (c) whether the reliability of digital data remains doubtful due to the huge gap between revenue records and physical possession even after distribution of Gharauni (ownership certificate) in Uttar Pradesh and Jaunpur, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government is likely to ensure resurvey of drone in areas where local residents have complained about lack of transparency and high-handedness of surveyors, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

- (a) The main objective of the SVAMITVA Scheme is to provide Record of Rights to property owners in rural inhabited areas. Under the Scheme, rural inhabited land is demarcated using drone survey and Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) technology to create high accuracy maps of abadi areas of villages. These highly accurate maps help reduce property-related disputes by clearly demarcating property boundaries and creating Record of Rights. Furthermore, transparent process of ground verification and dispute resolution ensures that

ownership records are finalized fairly and accurately. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj does not maintain details of family disputes and litigation.

(b) As on 5<sup>th</sup> Aug 2026, nationally, 2.72 Crore property cards have been distributed, out of which 1.04 Crore property cards have been distributed in Uttar Pradesh. In order to enable bank loan on property cards, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, D/o Financial Services, State Revenue Departments, are collaboratively working to enable acceptability of property cards for bank loans. The State Governments are using the forum of State Level Bankers Committee to streamline their efforts on this subject. As on date, as per information available with the ministry, 11,147 loans worth Rs 1,713 Crore have been disbursed based on SVAMITVA property cards (State wise details at **Annexure-I**). The Ministry does not maintain number of cases among these where banks have not accepted the property cards as collateral for loans.

(c) Under the SVAMITVA Scheme, drone survey and preparation of Property Cards are undertaken by the State Government with the technical support of the Survey of India. Draft maps are published by State Government for raising claims/objections as per State Revenue Acts. The reliability of SVAMITVA digital data and the Property Cards is ensured through accurate drone survey, robust ground verification process and an effective public scrutiny as well as resolution of objections by the competent authorities of the State Government before finalisation of ownership records.

d) The SVAMITVA Scheme provides for a transparent mechanism of survey, ground verification and disposal of objections before finalisation of Property Cards. In cases where genuine technical issues or survey deficiencies are identified by the competent authorities, corrective measures, including re-flying of drones, are undertaken as required.

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**Annexure-I**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Un-Starred Question No. 3777 answered on 11.08.2026 regarding “Incorrect Demarcation of Land”.

| State/UT       | No. of Loans  | Amount Disbursed (₹ Lakh) |
|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 2202          | 17,777.37                 |
| Rajasthan      | 8808          | 1,51,967.83               |
| Maharashtra    | 37            | 386.96                    |
| Ladakh         | 9             | 161.18                    |
| Mizoram        | 19            | 304.5                     |
| J&K            | 29            | 397.21                    |
| Gujarat        | 43            | 373                       |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>11,147</b> | <b>1,71,368.05</b>        |

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