

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2045
ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023

ILLEGAL MINING

2045# DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is mulling over increasing areas for licenses of major minerals and mining leased under section 6(1)(a) and (b) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) number of districts in Rajasthan where minerals are being mined under the MMDR Act, district-wise, number of mines that are operational at present; and
- (c) whether illegal mining is being carried out in violation of the MMDR Act in the States across the country, if so, the number of cases in different States, where action has been taken so far, State-wise details thereof including Rajasthan?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF MINES, COAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a): As per sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 [MMDR Act, 1957], no person shall acquire in respect of any mineral or prescribed group of associated minerals in a State, one or more mining leases covering a total area of more than ten square kilometers and one or more prospecting licences covering a total area of more than twenty five square kilometers. The Central Government is empowered to increase the aforesaid area limit in the interest of the development of any mineral or industry, in so far as it pertains to any particular mineral, or to any specified category of deposits of such mineral, or to any particular mineral located in any particular area.

(b): As per the information provided by Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office of Ministry of Mines, as on 01.04.2023 there are 145 mining leases of major minerals situated in 23 districts in Rajasthan. Out of these, 86 mines in 16 districts are working mines. The district-wise details of these working mines are at Annexure I.

(c): As per Section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the State Governments are empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals. However, as per the information submitted to Indian Bureau of Mines by different States, the State-wise details of illegal mining cases for the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 are at Annexure II.

Annexure I

Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2045

S No	District	No. of working mines
1	Ajmer	8
2	Banswara	2
3	Barmer	8
4	Bhilwara	6
5	Bundi	1
6	Chittorgarh	11
7	Jaipur	3
8	Jaisalmer	8
9	Jhunjhunu	6
10	Kota	1
11	Nagaur	9
12	Pali	7
13	Rajsamand	2
14	Sikar	2
15	Sirohi	4
16	Udaipur	8
Total		86

Annexure II

Annexure referred in reply to part (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2045

Illegal mining cases				Action taken from 2020-21 to 2021-22			
S. No.	State	2020-21	2021-22	FIRs Lodged (Nos.)	Court Cases Filed (Nos.)	Vehicle Seized (No.)	Fine realized by State Govt. (Rs. Lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	10736	9351	32	22	2511	7804.34
2	Chhattisgarh	5376	5531	0	0	0	2409.61
3	Goa	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Gujarat	7164	8713	184	36	11539	24490.15
5	Haryana	1384	324	368	0	0	1394.11
6	Himachal Pradesh	4339	3230	42	856	0	233.71
7	Jharkhand	Not reported	1683	461	539	1892	563.66
8	Karnataka	5584	5941	1298	639	693	6531.71
9	Kerala	7400	7063	0	0	0	14373.87
10	Madhya Pradesh	11157	9361	0	8178	0	86799.84
11	Maharashtra	11002	6743	4219	0	16642	27104.29
12	Odisha	18	129	0	0	27	221.94
13	Rajasthan	11175	9346	1815	575	12210	19890.82
14	Tamil Nadu	70	1272	10590	1167	7676	501.30
15	Telangana	5620	2381	0	0	73	1614.13
16	Uttar Pradesh	Not reported	23787	374	1840	0	19845.08
Total		81025	95306	19383	13852	53263	213778.56