

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4637  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017  
“Illegal Mining of Iron and Manganese Ore”**

†4637 SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large scale illegal mining of iron ore and manganese ore has taken place during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to check the same?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL,  
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a)&(b): As per section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957, State Governments have been empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals.

However based on the quarterly returns on illegal mining submitted by various state governments to Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) (a subordinate office of the Ministry), details of instances of illegal mining (both major minerals and minor minerals) reported in various parts of the country and the action taken by State Governments, for the last three years i.e.2013-14 to 2015-16 are at Annexure-I to Annexure-III.

The information on illegal mining of iron ore and manganese as received from IBM is at Annexure-IV.

To check the illegal mining in the respective states, 22 State Governments have constituted task force and 20 State Governments have framed rules under section 23C of MMDR Act, 1957 to curb illegal mining.

(c) For controlling illegal mining in the country, the Central Government has inter-alia taken the following measures:

(i) The MMDR Act, 1957 was amended through the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 which came into effect from 12th January, 2015. The Amendment Act has, inter alia, stringent punitive provisions for combating illegal mining. Illegal mining has been made punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to five lakh rupees per hectare of the area. Provisions have been made for setting up of Special Courts for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences relating to illegal mining.

(ii) The Central Government has amended Rule 45 of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, (MCDR) 1988, MCDR, 1988 provides for measures to ensure scientific management of the mining process. Rule 45 of the MCDR provides for the mining companies to provide periodic reports on the extraction and disposal of the mined material. Rule 45 of MCDR also facilitates end-to-end national-scale accounting of all minerals produced in the country from the pit head to its end-use, reducing the scope for illegal mining, royalty evasion, etc. The amended Rule 45 now makes it mandatory for all miners, traders, stockists, exporters and end-users of minerals to register and report on the production, trade and utilisation of minerals to the State Government(s) and Indian Bureau of Mines. As on 15.11.2016, total 6277

mining leases have been registered online with IBM (excluding 31 minerals declared as minor mineral on 10.02.2015). Similarly, as regards to the status of registration of end users, traders, stockists and exporters, as on 15.11.2016 total 3210 units of end users, 5180 number of traders, 1637 number of stockiest and 857 number of exporters have been registered. Indian Bureau of Mines has also requested the State Governments not to issue transit passes for movement of minerals to unregistered operators.

- (iii) In terms of section 5(2)(b) of the MMDR Act, 1957, a mining plan has been made essential for grant of mining lease for major minerals. The mining plan has details on the tentative scheme of mining and annual programme for excavation for a five year period, apart from other essential details on mineral reserves, geology, lithology, type of mining, rehabilitation and restoration of mining area etc. The IBM has been allowing deviation upto 20% of the tentative annual production indicated in the approved mining plan/scheme of mining. This relaxation is subject to the condition that the cumulative effect of deviation should not distort the approved ore to overburden/waste ratio and result in significant shortfall in development work. Excess ore production, which is more than 20% of the tentative annual production quantity indicated in the mining plan, is considered as a contravention of the provisions of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988.
- (iv) Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), for a pilot project "Sudoor Drushti" to demonstrate the feasibility of using High Resolution Satellite imagery and Digital Elevation Model (DEM) in monitoring mining activities / changes over a period of time over selected group of mines.
- (v) The Ministry of Mines, through Indian Bureau of Mines, has developed the Mining Surveillance System (MSS), in coordination with Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY), to use space technology for curbing illegal mining activity in the country. The MSS is a satellite-based monitoring system which aims to establish a regime of responsive mineral administration, through public participation, by curbing instances of illegal mining activity through automatic remote sensing detection technology.

## RETURN ON ILLEGAL MINING FOR THE YEAR 2013-14

Year	Mineral	State	No of Cases	Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked /transported (in Lakhs ton)	Value of mineral/ Ore (Rs.Lakhs)	FIR Lodged (Nos.)	Court Cases Filed (No.)	Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2013-14	MAJOR MINERAL	ANDHRA PRADESH	486	0.064	36.380	2	0	165.70
		GOA	1	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.00
		GUJARAT	270	0.934	257.560	8	0	189.55
		RAJASTHAN	607	0.778	42.852	372	1	154.11
		TAMILNADU	6	1.376	216.900	0	0	38.69
		MAHARASHTRA	—	—	—	1	1	—
		MADHYA PRADESH	112	0.000	180.395	0	112	27.43
		KARNATAKA	342	0.1270	16.260	5	5	82.31
		KERALA	18	0.0084	4.830	0	0	5.36
		ODISHA	75	2.7780	31.75	0	4	54.4
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1917</b>	<b>6.0654</b>	<b>786.927</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>717.55</b>
		CHHATTISGARH	208	0.0200	45.84	2	135	80.61
		JHARKHAND	161	0.1370	228.240	129	1	1.04
		MIZORAM	0	0.0000	0.000	0	0	0.00
		SIKKIM	0	—	—	—	—	—
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>274.08</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>81.65</b>
		HARYANA	—	—	—	—	—	—
		HIMACHAL PRADESH	—	—	—	—	—	—
		UTTARPRADESH	—	—	—	—	—	—

Year	Mineral	State	No of Cases	Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked /transported (in Lakhs ton)	Value of mineral/ Ore (Rs.Lakhs)	FIR Lodged (Nos.)	Court Cases Filed (No.)	Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2013-14	MINOR MINERAL	ANDHRA PRADESH	7206	3.426	499.05	0	1	1026.03
		GOA	0	0.000	0.00	0	0	0.00
		GUJARAT	5177	31.631	4092.01	93	19	3036.35
		RAJASTHAN	2346	19.893	404.98	487	16	972.65
		TAMILNADU	1072	36.670	1053.77	2155	0	3305.30
		MAHARASHTRA	36476	0.000	0.00	1	0	5083.93
		MADHYA PRADESH	6613	0.000	4044.16	0	6610	2347.78
		KARNATAKA	8167	2.189	664.07	93	229	2259.22
		KERALA	4430	35.441	14629.00	0	0	668.36
		ODISHA	1	0.000	0.00	0	0	1.12
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>71488</b>	<b>129.25</b>	<b>25387.04</b>	<b>2829</b>	<b>6875</b>	<b>18700.7</b>
		CHHATTISGARH	3788	2.418	584.55	0	3788	415.12
		JHARKHAND	740	0.895	196.100	415	3	61.99
		MIZORAM	21	0.003	-	-	-	0.464
		SIKKIM	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4549</b>	<b>3.3158</b>	<b>780.65</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>3791</b>	<b>477.574</b>
		HARYANA	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-
		UTTARPRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Details with respect to minerals not reported by State Govt.

Annexure-II  
RETURN ON ILLEGAL MINING FOR THE YEAR 2014-15

Year	Mineral	State	No of Cases	Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton)	Value of mineral/ Ore (Rs.Lakhs)	FIR Lodged (Nos.)	Court Cases Filed (No.)	Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2014-15	MAJOR	ANDHRA PRADESH	295	0.049	5998.770	0	0	84.36
		GOA	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.00
		GUJARAT	346	6.536	904.010	1	0	161.25
		RAJASTHAN	467	1.406	45.305	181	0	200.23
		TAMILNADU	5	0.683	11.740	0	0	25.13
		TELENGANA	29	0.159	40.630	0	0	49.22
		MAHARASHTRA	-	-	-	-	-	-
		KARNATAKA	211	0.011	29.200	27	18	50.21
		KERALA	4	0.000	0.800	0	0	1.00
		ODISHA	104	3.117	1327.36	0	0	830.71
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1461</b>	<b>11.961</b>	<b>8357.815</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1402.11</b>
		ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.00
		ASSAM	0	0.000	0.00	0	0	0.00
		CHHATTISGARH	246	0.038	32.90	0	101	81.39
		JHARKHAND	220	0.096	37.100	186	3	3.96
		MADHYA PRADESH	106	0.000	16.450	9	105	76.16
		MIZORAM	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.00
		SIKKIM	0	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>86.45</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>161.51</b>
		HARYANA	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-
		UTTARPRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-

Year	Mineral	State	No of Cases	Quantum of mineral/ore excavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton)	Value of mineral/ Ore (Rs.Lakhs)	FIR Lodged (Nos.)	Court Cases Filed (No.)	Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2014-15	MINOR	ANDHRA PRADESH	9084	53.785	9827.15	0	0	3793.33
		GOA	0	0.000	0.00	0	0	0.00
		GUJARAT	5370	12.480	3130.52	31	6	2174.96
		RAJASTHAN	2478	17.320	624.36	316	3	1301.98
		TAMILNADU	200	51.610	517.36	2324	0	3446.77
		TELENGANA	3282	4.543	598.49	0	0	750.45
		MAHARASHTRA	32717	0.000	0.00	0	0	4206.19
		KARNATAKA	8253	3.147	921.26	273	142	2210.90
		KERALA	4168	61.706	17343.00	0	0	640.38
		ODISHA	0	0.000	0.00	0	0	0
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>65552</b>	<b>204.591</b>	<b>32962.14</b>	<b>2944</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>18525</b>
		CHHATTISGARH	4794	8.982	469.50	0	795	542.12
		JHARKHAND	942	0.950	126.640	584	88	50.06
		MADHYA PRADESH	8067	0.000	5241.83	51	8023	3211.71
		MIZORAM	26	0.016	-	1	-	1.051
		SIKKIM	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>13829</b>	<b>9.948</b>	<b>5837.97</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>8906</b>	<b>3804.94</b>
		HARYANA	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-
		UTTAR PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Details with respect to minerals not reported by State Govt.



Year	Mineral	State	No of Cases	Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked /transported (in Lakhs ton)	Value of mineral/ Ore (Rs.Lakhs)	FIR Lodged (Nos.)	Court Cases Filed (No.)	Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)		
2015-16	MINOR	ANDHRA PRADESH	9683	12.946	2607.83	0	0	2809.73		
		GOA	0	0.000	0.00	0	0	0.00		
		GUJARAT	6222	20.458	3007.88	81	2	3065.73		
		RAJASTHAN	3535	31.014	653.51	374	11	1407.42		
		TAMILNADU	56	6.520	190.03	4015	0	3041.52		
		TELENGANA	6526	20.870	1225.85	0	0	1636.60		
		MAHARASHTRA	33621	0.000	0.00	56	0	7076.63		
		MADHYA PRADESH	13541	0.000	88533.07	0	13420	10897.88		
		KARNATAKA	8964	5.846	1359.13	218	47	2789.59		
		KERALA	3694	51.265	32137.00	0	0	1364.57		
		ODISHA	18	0.105	113.51	0	0	82.62		
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>85860</b>	<b>149.024</b>	<b>129827.81</b>	<b>4744</b>	<b>13480</b>	<b>34172.29</b>		
		CHHATTISGARH	5754	2.388	202.09	0	5722	875.49		
		JHARKHAND	1478	0.471	85.540	517	98	108.07		
		SIKKIM	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7232</b>	<b>2.859</b>	<b>287.63</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>5820</b>	<b>983.56</b>		
		HARYANA	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		UTTAR PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		(-) Details with respect to minerals not reported by State Govt.								

Annexure-IV

Illegal Mining of Iron Ore & Manganese Ore							
Sl No.	States	Iron Ore ( No. of illegal mining Cases)			Manganese ( No. of illegal mining Cases)		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



<b>2</b>	<b>Goa</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>3</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
<b>4</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	Nil	15	Nil	Nil	4	1
<b>5</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	21	26	2	Nil	1	Nil
<b>6</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>7</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>8</b>	<b>Odisha (Orissa)</b>	49	68	26	5	29	27
<b>9</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	0	3	0	0	0	0
<b>10</b>	<b>Telangana</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines

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