

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1792**  
ANSWERED ON 10.12.2025

**MINING RULE VIOLATIONS IN U.P**

1792. SHRI PUSHPENDRA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has taken cognisance of the CAG-flagged instances of illegal mining in Uttar Pradesh (U.P) and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken;
- (b) the details of the reasons for continued illegal sand and minor mineral extraction in the said State despite existing guidelines;
- (c) whether the Mining Surveillance System (MSS) and other satellite-based monitoring tools are being fully utilised in Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons and corrective steps proposed;
- (e) the timeline for strengthening digital permit systems, GPS-based vehicle tracking and inter-agency data integration for more effective regulation; and
- (f) the details of penalties, recoveries and criminal cases against operators or officials involved recommended or directed by the Union Government?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES  
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a) to (f) As per Section 15 of the MMDR Act, 1957, State Governments have been empowered to frame rules for regulating the grant of [quarry leases, mining leases or other mineral] concessions in respect of minor minerals and for purposes connected therewith. Further, as per Section 23C of the MMDR Act, 1957, State Governments have been empowered to frame rules for prevention of illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals (both major minerals and minor minerals) and for purposes connected therewith. Therefore, matters relating to regulation of minor minerals and prevention and control of illegal mining including illegal sand and minor mineral extraction and transportation of minerals come under the administrative jurisdiction of the concerned State Government.

The Mining Surveillance System (MSS) is a satellite-based monitoring mechanism designed to establish a responsive mineral administration system by assisting State Governments in curbing illegal mining. Any unusual land-use change detected on satellite imagery in a buffer zone up to 500m outside the boundary of mining lease area is captured and flagged off as Triggers, which may also include illegal mining. A total of 10 triggers have been generated through the satellite-based Mining Surveillance System (MSS) during the last eight years for the State of Uttar Pradesh, and these have been shared with the Government of Uttar Pradesh for necessary action.

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