

DISCUSSION RE: ILLEGAL MINING IN VARIOUS STATES

1633 hours

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, this House will now take up the Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193 on illegal mining in various States. I may inform the Members that petitions pertaining to illegal mining in certain States are pending in the Supreme Court. As per established practice, any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law is generally not discussed on the floor of the House. Hon. Speaker has allowed the discussion on the matter in view of the seriousness of the matter. I would like to urge upon the House to ensure that nothing is said during the debate which may prejudice the course of justice in any manner.

I would also urge upon the hon. Members to discuss the matter in an orderly and peaceful manner and keep the standard of the debate high.

1634 hours

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Mr. Chairman, Sir we have been demanding for a discussion under Rule 193 not only on the illegal mining in the past, but also the problem that we faced in regard to the National Mineral Policy. In 2008, the Government of India had announced the National Mineral Policy and before that we had the National Mineral Policy, 1993, after when in 1991, the Government of India adopted the policy of economic liberalization.

(x2/1635/brv-cp)

Comment: cd. by x2

Comment: Acharia cd

The opening up of iron-ore mines, particularly the illegal mining is a real problem in our country involving crores and crores of money. When the New Mineral Policy was announced by the Government of India, when in 1996 the FDI to the extent of 50 per cent was allowed and subsequently in 2006, the FDI to the extent of 100 per cent was allowed, then, many multi-national companies and private companies started mining spread over five or six States where there is an abundant deposit of iron-ore. The export of iron-ore was also started. In the year 2003-04, it was only 12 million tonnes. It increased in the year 2009-10. From 12 million

tonnes, it increased to 128 million tonnes. In the year 2009-10, the total production of iron-ore in our country was 217 million tonnes. Out of the 217 million tonnes, a quantity of 128 million tonnes was exported from our country. The internal consumption for our steel plants, sponge-iron plants and the mini steel plants was only 85 million tonnes.

Why has export increased to such an extent? It is because there was a demand from China. China started importing the iron-ore from our country. In the past, we have seen that Japan used to import iron-ore. They constructed the railway line. The KK Line was constructed by the Japanese only to take iron-ore from Bailadila to their country, Japan. We have 23 billion tonnes of deposit of iron-ore. The finest iron-ore is available in our country, that too in the State of Karnataka and that too in the Bellary area. We have 23 billion tonnes of iron-ore in our country whereas China has 46 billion tonnes, double than what we have in our country. In spite of that, China is importing the iron-ore from our country and keeping its deposits in tact. It is not utilising or exploiting its own deposits.

Why has export increased? Today, you will be surprised to know that the per-tonne production cost in our country is Rs.350 plus the transportation cost. What is the international price? At what price is China buying the iron-ore from our country?

(y2/1640/ksp/nsh)

Comment: cd by y2

Comment: (Shri Basu Deb Acharia - Cd.)

China is paying more than Rs. 6,000 per tonne. You can see the difference between the production cost in our country and the international price of iron ore. About 60 per cent of iron ore is being exported to China and Japan. These are the two countries which import its majority of iron ore from our country and about 60 per cent of it is from illegal mining. You cannot differentiate between legal mining and illegal mining. The leave was granted with approval from the Central Government and so the Central Government cannot shirk its responsibility by saying that they do not know anything about illegal mining.

Sir, illegal mining is going on in our country for more than two decades and it is increasing enormously every year. The Central Government cannot shirk its responsibility because the approval is given by the Central Government. All the rules and regulations are being violated blatantly by the lease holder. Our environment is damaged, ecology is damaged, wildlife is endangered, the Forest Rights Act is being violated and more than one lakh hectare of forest land has been diverted for mining purposes. Shri Jairam Ramesh was sitting here a little while ago, but he has left now. The Forest Conservation Act has been relaxed to allow the plunder and loot of this scarce commodity.

Sir, I remember in 1986, when Shri Vasant Sathe was the Steel Minister, I asked a question as to how much of iron ore we are exporting, how much we are earning out of it and how much we are spending for import of steel. The expenditure incurred by us for import of steel is more than double the amount that we earn out of exporting iron ore. So, why can we not utilise our iron ore which is the finest in the world, with 75 per cent magnetite content, that is available in Bellary area of Karnataka. Why can we not utilise that?

Our projection of steel production at the end of the 11th Five-year Plan is 117 million tonnes. What are we producing today? It is not more than 65 million tonnes of steel. It is the lowest whereas China is producing more than 500 million tonnes of steel. With the way it is being exported, I am afraid whether we will be able to achieve the target of 117 million tonnes or even 100 million tonnes of steel at the end of the 11th Plan. Today we are producing only 65 million tonnes. India is a very big country with a population of 115 crores. ... (*Interruptions*) It is a matter of fact. I am stating the facts. Don't divert me. ... (*Interruptions*) All are our friends.

(z2/1645/rp/rjs)

Sir, you will be surprised to know the cases of illegal mining in different States. It is not only confined to Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh but it is spread

Comment: (Cd. by z2)

Comment: Shri Basu Deb Acharia contd.



over five-six States like Karnataka, Rajasthan, Maharashtra Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Orissa.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA): Hon. Member, please address the Chair.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): In Jharkhand, you have seen how a former Chief Minister could earn more than Rs. 4000 crore within 22 months. He was the Chief Minister for 22 months. You know it better. Why do you want that I should mention the name of the former Chief Minister?

Illegal mining is there in Karnataka, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand and Orissa. Jharkhand is my neighbouring State and my district was once a part of Bihar. You see, Purulia was a part of Bihar. There were 3178 illegal mining cases in Rajasthan, 8370 in Maharashtra, 7570 in Andhra Pradesh, 1687 in Karnataka – it is less Anant Kumar ji – and 1068 cases in Chhattisgarh against whom no action has been taken. ... (*Interruptions*) In Orissa, 60 per cent of the mines are illegal mines. That was inquired by a Committee, CEC, which was constituted by the Supreme Court, and they identified that at least 60 per cent of iron ore and coal-mines are illegal. So the problem is also enormous in the State of Orissa.

The problem is this. How is this money being utilised? The money involved in illegal mining is thousand and thousand crores of rupees. The royalty received by the Government is pittance. According to a report, the royalty should not be less than Rs. 8000 crore but the Government received a pittance. This money is utilised in the elections to get the candidates elected in the State Assembly. It was done in the last State Assembly elections in the State of Karnataka and in Andhra Pradesh also. Once I demanded that this House should discuss seriously about electoral reforms. We never discussed how money power is playing the role. It will be very difficult for the common man, for the middle class, for the poor to contest election, if in an Assembly election Rs. 40 crore or Rs.

45 crore is spent. In the State of Tamil Nadu, Rs. 40 crore was spent in a by-election in the Assembly election. I remember, when I contested for the first time in 1971 for Assembly elections, I spent only a few thousands of rupees. Now, crores and crores of rupees are spent.

(a3/1650/kkd/rps)

Comment: Contd. by a3

Comment: Shri b.d. acharia etd

Last year I suggested and I tabled an amendment on the Finance Bill that 'let a corpus fund be created; the funding by the companies to the political parties should be banned; and they should contribute to the corpus fund. There should be a State Funding of elections. If the State Funding of election is introduced, then the influence of money power and the role of the money coming out of the illegal mining and other sources can also be curbed'... *(Interruptions)* You do not understand.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): He is originally from Tamil Nadu... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): I am an Indian... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA): Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

(Interruptions) ... (Not recorded)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He represents Bengal, now.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please continue your speech.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, now, I come to the State of Karnataka. We have seen in our country how a State Government was destabilized because of this illegal mining. Mr. Devegowda will be able to tell us. When there was a JD(S) and BJP combine Government in Karnataka in 2007, the Lokayukta was appointed to inquire into all aspects of illegal mining in the State of Karnataka. The Lokayukta had identified, at least, 60 such illegal mines in the State of Karnataka. Similarly, CCF had identified a number of illegal mines in the State of

Orissa. There are some illegal mines, which are continuing for the last 15 to 20 years. Even after their lease period is expired, the lease is not cancelled and the illegal mines are continuing without any lease... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, there are five ports through which the illegal iron ore is being exported. I do not know what the Shipping Ministry is doing, whether they are facilitating the export of iron ore. They have other works to look after and not to see how to stop the export of illegal iron ore! Without paying any royalty, the iron ore is being exported.

What is the condition of workers in these mines? How much do they get? It is not more than Rs. 100. No labour laws are being followed in these illegal mines. Labourers are being exploited.

What happened in Belakari Port in Karnataka?... (*Interruptions*) Is it in Karnataka, Ananth Kumarji?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Basu Deb Acharia, please address the chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, 35 lakh tonnes of iron ore was seized. It was reported to the Lokayukta. (b3/1655/mmn-jr)

Comment: Contd by b3.e

Comment: SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIYA CTD.

The Conservator of Forests seized 35 lakh metric tonnes of iron ore. Just imagine what should be the price, the value of the iron ore. Mr. Handique is my good friend. He knows it vanished. Sir, 35 lakh metric tonnes of iron ore was to be transported, to be exported and that was seized, and the entire quantity of 35 lakh metric tonnes of iron ore had come from illegal mining.

There is a company, Obulapuram Mining Company. It is in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Politics has strange bed fellows. This company is getting help and assistance and is being promoted by the Karnataka Government as well as Andhra Pradesh Government. After the former Chief Minister YSR, after him only, the CBI inquiry was instituted or ordered by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. So, both the Andhra Pradesh Government and the Karnataka Government are aiding and helping this company.

How meteoric rise this company has achieved; starting from zero, how much wealth, property, money it has amassed! It is millions and millions and thousands and thousands of crores. How could they amass so much money? Was the Central Government not aware of this? Till date it was sleeping. Suddenly, it woke up and felt that a new law should be there to replace the earlier one, the 1950 regulatory law. They never thought that there should be a strict regulatory law to be enforced when the mining sector was opened before the multinational and private companies in 2006 and in 1993 when the new Mineral Policy was announced and adopted by this Government. They did not feel the necessity at that time.

They were allowed to loot and plunder the wealth of this country. They amassed huge wealth. Why was the Central Government sleeping? I have seen today in the newspaper that the Prime Minister has constituted an Inquiry Commission and the Chairman of that Commission would be a retired judge, not a Minister but a retired judge. This has come after so many years, after two decades, after allowing these people to loot and plunder the wealth of the nation. This wealth belongs to the people of our country. Why the Government of India remained silent? Why is the CBI inquiry now? I do not know why the Government of Karnataka is objecting to allow the CBI to inquire into all these aspects.

Comment: Ctd. By c3




THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, as per the List of Business, it was shown that at 4 p.m. we would begin the Discussion under Rule 193. But, yesterday, amongst the various Leaders, we had agreed that we would conclude the legislative business for the day. I would only request that we may be given another 20 minutes or so or at the most half an hour for this Bill to be concluded. Then, we may take up the discussion. We can continue with that a little later on.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (KARUR): We would try to pass this Bill. This is a very important Bill. We have to take up Discussion under Rule 193. Therefore, I would suggest that let us complete this quickly. Even if we take 15 minutes, let them finish this.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I would request that once we begin with the Discussion under Rule 193, we will continue with that as long as the Members wanted.

(c3/1700/krr/har)

Comment: Basudeb contd

Why are they objecting to this? I have seen the Chief Minister of Karnataka being helpless; I have seen tears in his eyes. He was so helpless and he was with tears in his eyes. The  ple nation has seen such a helpless Chief Minister. The Party is also helpless. The two brothers – I should not mention the names – have the blessings of – whom should I say? There was a contest in the General Election which was called a ‘contest of *Bahu* and *Beti* in Bellary’ and the ‘*Bahu*’ was elected and the ‘*Beti*’ was defeated.

We have been demanding that the CBI should enquire into the entire gamut of this corruption. This is a humongous corruption since Independence, even more than the 2G spectrum corruption scam. Every year thousands and thousands of crores of rupees are being drained. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA): Hon. Member, please conclude.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): We have seen so many cases of corruption and scam in this country. But a corruption like this illegal mining is nowhere near them. There is a need to curb this illegal mining, these illegal activities which corrupt the system and destabilize our parliamentary system also. There is a need for nationalization of these iron ore mines. If Shrimati Indira Gandhi could nationalize the coal mines in 1972, what is the difficulty that you are stating Mr. Handique that it is not possible to nationalize the iron ore mines?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. You have made your point.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Mr. Minister, unless you nationalize these mines, you will not be able to curb the illegal mining, you will not be able to control these people. So, there is a need for nationalization of the entire iron ore mining sector. The CBI should enquire into such a humongous corruption and crime that has been perpetuated in the iron ore mining sector.

Thank you very much.

(ends)

1704 hours

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (KALAHANDI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this illegal mining is a very important matter. किन राज्यों में है, अगर आप देखेंगे तो पाएंगे कि देश के जो अविकसित एरियाज हैं, पिछड़े क्षेत्र हैं, उनमें ज्यादातर गैस-कानूनी माइनिंग हो रही है।

1704 बजे (डॉ. एम. तम्बिदुरई पीठासीन हुए)

झारखंड, छत्तीसगढ़ और उड़ीसा में विकास के नाम पर हम लोगों ने देसी और विदेशी कंपनियों को रेड-कारपेट बिछाकर गैस-कानून माइनिंग की छूट दे रखी है। देश में जो 150 पिछड़े जिले हैं, उनमें सबसे ज्यादा जिले इन्हीं राज्यों में हैं। झारखंड में 86 प्रतिशत जिले बहुत पिछड़े हैं और छत्तीसगढ़ में 94 प्रतिशत जिले पिछड़े हैं, उड़ीसा में 90 प्रतिशत जिले पिछड़े हैं। माइनिंग से जो अर्निंग हो रही है उसको भी आप देखेंगे तो पायेंगे कि केवल 5-6 प्रतिशत रोजगार, उड़ीसा में, इस माइनिंग से, राज्य सरकार कर पा रही है।

(d3/1705/ind-san)

Comment: Cd by H3

Comment: Sh bhakt charan das cd.



छत्तीसगढ़ में मात्र 10 परसेंट है। झारखंड मात्र 13 परसेंट और कर्नाटक मात्र 7 से 8 परसेंट है। इन राज्यों की आप हालत देखेंगे, तो आपको पता चलेगा कि कितनी बुरी हालत में लोग हैं। लोगों की न्यूनतम आवश्यकताएं, चाहे पेयजल की आवश्यकता हो, बिजली की व्यवस्था हो, फूड सिक्योरिटी की व्यवस्था हो, आज बहुत भयानक स्थिति है। जब हमारी माइनिंग से आमदनी ही बहुत कम है, तो हम क्यों माइनिंग कर रहे हैं? केवल कुछ लोगों को, कुछ कम्पनियों को पैसा बनाने के लिए, पूंजीपतियों को और पूंजी कमाने के लिए, उनके फायदे के लिए ऐसा कर रहे हैं? जितने लोग गैर कानूनी माइनिंग में इन्वोल्व हैं, उनके साथ राज्य व्यवस्था को जोड़ कर पूरे राज्य का शोषण करके लोगों को पिछड़ेपन की तरफ धकेला जा रहा है।

छत्तीसगढ़ इलाका देश का पिछड़ा इलाका है। जब यह राज्य बना, तो लोगों में बहुत उम्मीद थी कि यहां का विकास होगा। आप देखेंगे कि यहां 40.5 प्रतिशत लोग गरीबी रेखा से नीचे हैं। यहां जो कोरबा बैल्ट है, वहां 40 परसेंट लोग ऐसे हैं, जिन्हें पीने का पानी नहीं मिलता है और जहां शिशु मृत्यु दर भयानक है। छत्तीसगढ़ में सरगुजा क्षेत्र में 30 परसेंट ऐसे लोग हैं, जहां लोगों को पीने का पानी और बिजली की व्यवस्था प्राप्त है। छत्तीसगढ़ में काफी बाक्साइट मिलता है। एक स्ट्रलाइट कम्पनी है, जिसने बाक्साइट की कई माइन्स ली हैं, लेकिन छत्तीसगढ़ में अपनी जो फैक्टरी है, उसे विनियोग नहीं करके, मेरे यहां जो फैक्टरी है, वहां रोज एक हजार से ज्यादा ट्रक और कम से कम चार से पांच रैक वहां से जा रहा है। यह टोटल गैरकानूनी जा रहा है, इसमें कोई रेवेन्यु राज्य सरकार को नहीं मिल रहा है। राज्यों के लोग, संसद सदस्यों ने भी इस बात को उठाया है और कई बार अखबारों में भी आ चुका है। स्ट्रलाइट कम्पनी के साथ राज्य सरकार का क्या कनेक्शन है, इस बात की तरफ ध्यान देना जरूरत है। किस तरह से दिन दहाड़े खुलेआम छत्तीसगढ़ से हजारों करोड़ रुपयों का बाक्साइट और दूसरे माइन्स की स्मगलिंग तथा गैर कानूनी माइनिंग और ट्रांसपोर्टेशन प्रतिदिन हो रहा है।

श्री निशिकांत दुबे (गोड्डा): स्ट्रलाइट को वह माइन किसने दी थी?

श्री भक्त चरण दास (कालाहांडी): माइनिंग किसने दी है, यह बात मैं नहीं जानता हूं। पिछले दो-चार साल की बात मैं आपको बता रहा हूं। किसी भी सरकार ने कानून के अनुसार माइन दी होगी। मैं उस बारे में नहीं कहना चाहता हूं। लेकिन आज जो हो रहा है, आप अपने संसद सदस्यों से पूछें। मैं उन लोगों की व्यथा जानता हूं कि किस तरह से स्ट्रलाइट कम्पनी बिना सरकार को रेवेन्यु देते हुए गैरकानूनी ट्रांसपोर्टेशन कर रही है। मैं बीजेपी के मित्रों से अनुरोध करूंगा कि इस तरफ वे ध्यान दें और राज्य की इनकम बढ़ाने का काम करें, ताकि राज्य के विकास में इस पूंजी को लगाया जा सके। झारखंड की बात मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं। झारखंड वर्ष 2000 में राज्य बना था और आज एक दशक बीत चुका है।

Comment: cd.



(e3/1710/asa/sh)

Comment: Ctd by Bhakta Charan Das

लोगों में उम्मीद के झारखंड में विकास तेजी से होगा। अभी पंचायती राज की बात हो रही थी, सत्ता के विकेन्द्रीकरण की बात हो रही थी, गरीब, आदिवासी, दलित और पिछड़े वर्गों को तथा महिलाओं को हक दिलाने की बात हो रही थी।

आज एक दशक बीत गया है। वहां विकास नाम का कोई चित्र गांवों में नहीं दिखाया जाता। एक साल पहले मुझे मौका मिला था। यहां संसद में आने से पहले मुझे झारखंड घूमने का मौका मिला था। झारखंड में अपनी पार्टी के कई कार्यों में मुझे जाना पड़ा था। कई गांवों में मैंने जाकर देखा, वहां पीने के पानी की बात, बिजली की बात देखिए तथा और भी कई चीजें देखिए। वहां पूरे राज्य में देखिए, 44 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा लोग गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे हैं। ऐसी जगह में 4000 करोड़ रुपये के आयरन ओर के स्कैंडल की बात संसद में उठ चुकी है। 4000 करोड़ रुपये की इललीगल माइनिंग हुई है और वहां के जिन लोगों के नाम इंवाल्ड हैं, कई बार अखबार में यह बात आई है और विदेश में कैसे उनकी पूंजी रखी गई है, यह बात भी पूरा देश जान रहा है। हजारों हजारों करोड़ रुपये की इललीगल माइनिंग हो रही है। लेकिन हम हाथ पर हाथ रखे बैठे हैं, हम उस पर कुछ नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। मैं झारखंड से अपने राज्य उड़ीसा में आना चाहता हूं।

हमारा राज्य उड़ीसा इस मामले में बहुत विख्यात है। अभी कोयले में हजारों करोड़ रुपये की इललीगल ट्रेडिंग की बात हुई है जिससे विधान सभा में पूरा विपक्ष विरोध में गांधी जी के स्टेचू के सामने बैठा रहा।..(व्यवधान) इसमें आप जैसे मिल जाते हैं, कभी कभी लैफ्ट और बीजेपी मिल जाते हैं। यहां आदर्श की बात नहीं हो रही है। यहां बात इललीगल माइनिंग की हो रही है। जब इललीगल माइनिंग हो तो विधान सभा में जो भी लोग हैं, विरोध करेंगे। लेकिन एकसाथ अनशन की बात नहीं हो रही है। यह इलीसिट रिलेशन की बात नहीं है। यह इललीगल माइनिंग की बात है। मैंने संसद में यह मामला उठाया था। मंत्री महोदय से मैं जानना चाहूंगा और मैंने संसद में यह मामला उठाया था कि क्योझर जैसा जो आदिवासी जिला है जिसमें बरबिल एक जगह है और जहां भरपूर आयरन और माइनिंग चारो ओर है और देश के तमाम आयरन ओर के व्यापारी वहां पर लूट कर रहे हैं। वहां पर मैंने 4000 करोड़ रुपये के स्कैंडल के बारे में मुद्दा उठाया था और मैंने सीबीआई इंक्वायरी की मांग की थी। मंत्री महोदय ने एक उत्तर में कहा था कि आईबीएन को वहां भेजकर एक इंक्वायरी की गई लेकिन क्या एक्शन उसके बाद हुआ, वह आज तक पता नहीं चला। राज्य सरकार क्यों सीबीआई इंवेस्टीगेशन करने से पीछे हट रही है? एक विजिलेंस कमेटी राज्य सरकार ने बिठा दी और उस कमेटी के तहत 125 जगहों में जहां इललीगल माइनिंग हो रही थी, उसको

तो बैन कर दिया और उसके साथ 8 आफिसर्स को सस्पेंड कर दिया लेकिन की पर्सन कहां गये? मैंने कहा था कि जो दो प्रमुख व्यक्ति हैं, जिनका हाथ उस इललीगल माइनिंग में है... (व्यवधान) वे दोनों... (व्यवधान) ये दोनों महान व्यक्ति चीफ मिनिस्टर बन सकते हैं!.. (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. M. THAMBIDURAI): Shri Bhakta Charan Das, please address the Chair. If you argue like that, there would not be any debate. Please try to understand this. Please address the Chair and do not talk like that.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (KALAHANDI): Our colleagues are interested in participating in this discussion. I can very much see that, and the House can watch their interest. Please see how they are interested while listening to my speech on exploitation through illegal mining and looting the property of the tribal people of Orissa. आप देखेंगे कि इतनी इललीगल माइनिंग हो रही है और पूरी उड़ीसा सरकार ने इतने एमओयू साइन किये। इफेंट मॉर्टेलिटी में हम लोग कितना आगे हैं और गरीबी, बीपीएल में कितने हम लोग आगे हैं और क्योंझर, कालाहांडी, कोरापुट देखिए। जहां जहां माइन्स हैं, वहां पर गरीबी का बुरे से बुरा हाल है और उड़ीसा सरकार एमओयू पर एमओयू साइन करना चाहती है। केन्द्र सरकार बार बार उड़ीसा सरकार को सचेत करने के लिए निर्देश देती रहती है लेकिन उड़ीसा सरकार केन्द्र सरकार के अस्तित्व को मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं है।

Comment: Cd by f3

(f3/1715/sk-kmr)



राज्य सरकार प्रॉबलम्स और इश्यूज को, एन्वायर्नमेंट कानून को, फॉरेस्ट एक्ट को, फॉरेस्ट राइट एक्ट को नजरअंदाज कर रही है। केंद्र सरकार के बार-बार तायीद करने के बाद भी आज तक राज्य सरकार इग्नोर करती आई है, उलटा केंद्र सरकार को जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाता है कि केंद्र राज्य को नेग्लेक्ट कर रहा है, इग्नोर कर रहा है, राज्य विकास में बाधा डाल रहा है। मैं उस राज्य के गरीब इलाके से आता हूं। मुझे भी तड़प होती है कि मेरा जिला विकास करे। गुलाम बनकर नहीं बल्कि एक सचेतक, संवेदनशील व्यक्ति की तरह समूचे लोगों को लेकर विकास किया जाना चाहिए। अंधे की तरह ब्लाइंड एमओयू साइन करना उचित नहीं है। 2004 में वेदांत कंपनी के साथ उड़ीसा माइनिंग कारपोरेशन साइन करता है लेकिन उससे एक साल पहले रिजर्व फॉरेस्ट के नीचे, नियामगिरी रिजर्व फॉरेस्ट के नीचे वेदांत कंपनी रिफाइनरी फाउंडेशन स्टोन ले करने की क्या जरूरत थी? राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री का क्या इंट्रस्ट था कि फाउंडेशन स्टोन

Comment: Bhakta Charan Das

ले कर दिया? राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री भी एक व्यक्ति हैं, डेमोक्रेसी में एक इंसान हैं और वे राट्र के कानून मानने के लिए मजबूर हैं। उन्होंने रिजर्व फॉरेस्ट में फाउंडेशन स्टोन रखा, वाएलेशन किया। उसके लिए आज तक क्यों एक्सपलेनेशन नहीं मांगा गया? मैंने इस बात को एन्वार्यनमेंट और फॉरेस्ट कंसलटेटिव कमेटी में उठाया था- Under what law, under what Forest Act do you permit a Chief Minister or a Government to lay the foundation stone of such a giant factory which is creating noise pollution every time and causing problems to the animal population in the forest? इसके बावजूद कोई लाइसेंस नहीं मिला, कोई परमिशन नहीं मिला और अभी तक एन्वार्यनमेंट क्लियरेंस नहीं मिली। राज्य सरकार की इस बात की इंकवायरी के लिए एन्वार्यनमेंट मिनिस्ट्री ने डॉ. सक्सेना कमेटी एपाइंट की थी। चार - पांच लोग जंगल के इलाके में, नियामगिरी इलाके में गए, टैक्सी लेकर गए, अपने खर्च पर गए, जनता के पास जंगल में पहुंचे। उन्होंने कहा कि नियामगिरी हिल पर डोंगरिया टाइप आदिवासियों का हक होना चाहिए। सदियों और सालों से जिस नियामगिरी को नियाम राजा मान रहे हैं, उन्हें फॉरेस्ट राइट एक्ट के तहत कम्युनिटी अधिकार मिलना चाहिए लेकिन राज्य सरकार ने नहीं दिया। उन्हें किस तरह टॉर्चर किया जा रहा है, मैं इस बात को हाउस में रख चुका हूँ, मैं इसे दोहशना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि बार-बार वाएलेशन करने के बाद भी सरकार को अपने निर्णय को सुधार कर वास्तविक औद्योगिक और आर्थिक विकास करना चाहिए। अगर इसे ठीक तरह से नहीं करेंगे तो किस तरह से राज्य का विकास होगा?

महोदय, सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि कर्नाटक में किस तरह से इल्लीगल माइनिंग हो रही है। कर्नाटक में जस्टिस हेगड़े साहब ने लोकायुक्त से कमेंट किया है और मुख्य मंत्री जी ने विधान सभा में एडमिट किया है और कहा है कि पिछले दो सालों में वर्ष 2008-09 और वर्ष 2009-10 में 33,96,126 मीट्रिक टन और 71,27,957 मीट्रिक टन इल्लीगल माइनिंग की ट्रांसपोर्टेशन हुई है। आप देखें 2500 करोड़ रुपए का आकलन किया गया है।

(g3/1720/bks-spr)

आप यह भी देखेंगे कि केवल बेलिगरी पोर्ट में ही हुआ। लेकिन केवल बेलिगरी पोर्ट से ही इल्लीगली सामान नहीं जाता है, कर्नाटक राज्य में कर्नाटक से जिन-जिन पोर्ट्स को जाता है, उनमें मैंगलौर पोर्ट, कारवार पोर्ट, चेन्नई पोर्ट, काकीनाडा पोर्ट, गोवा पोर्ट आ अन्य कई पोर्ट्स हैं। कम से कम वहां आठ-दस पोर्ट्स से इल्लीगल आयरन ओर का एक्सपोर्ट होता है। यदि आप इन तमाम चीजों को देखेंगे तो सभापति जी कम से कम दस हजार करोड़ रुपये की यहां इल्लीगल ट्रेडिंग हुई है। (Interruptions) ... (Not recorded) का जो इतिहास है, मैं उस पर जाना नहीं चाहूंगा। इनका जो इतिहास है, यह किस तरह से ... (व्यवधान)

Comment: Cd by g3

Comment: (Sh.Bhakta Charan Das cd.)

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. M. THAMBIDURAI): The name will not go on record.

(Interruptions) ... (Not recorded)

श्री भक्त चरण दास (कालाहांडी): साल में सात से आठ मिलियन टन...(व्यवधान) ठीक है, नाम की बात छोड़िये, घोटाला तो हुआ है। ...(व्यवधान) सी सी रिपोर्ट, मैम्बर्स आंध्र प्रदेश तीन मैम्बर्स कमेटी रिपोर्ट, डीएफओ की चिठ्ठी ये सारी चीजें साबित करती हैं कि दिन में किस तरह से 1500 से 2000 ट्रक लोड का ट्रांसपोर्टेशन हो रहा है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. There are other Members of your Party to speak.

... (Interruptions)

श्री भक्त चरण दास (कालाहांडी): इस ट्रेडिंग में जो *(Interruptions) ... (Not recorded)*

इनवोल्व हैं

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not mention the names. It will not go on record.

(Interruptions) ... (Not recorded)

श्री भक्त चरण दास (कालाहांडी): उनके खिलाफ नॉन बेलेबल वारंट होने के बावजूद भी आज तक सरकार ने उन्हें गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं किया? इस बात की जानकारी सदन को होनी चाहिए कि आज तक उन्हें गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं किया गया? इसी बेल्लारी माइन में एक मंदिर था। हमारे भारतीय जनता पार्टी के भाई लोग, जिन्होंने हिंदुत्व के नाम पर एक समय पूरे देश को दो हिस्सों में बांट दिया।...(व्यवधान) हम भी आपके भाई हैं। वहां मंदिर में 400 साल पुरानी भारतीय संस्कृति की एक धरोहर को अपनी सम्पत्ति के लालच में, पैसे के लालच में किस तरह से इन्होंने इस मंदिर को ध्वस्त कर दिया गया। यह बात पूरे देश में निकल चुकी है और लोग इस बात को जानते हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are yet three more speakers from your Party to speak. Therefore, you conclude your speech.

... (Interruptions)

श्री भक्त चरण दास (कालाहांडी): महोदय, कर्नाटक की इल्लीगल ट्रेडिंग हो, उड़ीसा की इल्लीगल ट्रेडिंग हो, ये सारे जो इल्लीगल ट्रेडिंग...(व्यवधान) मैं इस पर ज्यादा नहीं बोलना चाहता...(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already taken 25 minutes. Please conclude your speech. There are other Members to speak.

... (Interruptions)

श्री भक्त चरण दास (कालाहांडी): लेकिन यह सच्चाई है कि आज जिस तरह से देश में माइनिंग और प्राकृतिक सम्पदा की लूट हो रही है, उसके कारण ये इलाके विकास की दौड़ में पीछे जा रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि केन्द्र सरकार उड़ीसा और कर्नाटक में इसकी सीबाआई से जांच की सिफारिश करे, ताकि सच्चाई जनता के सामने आ सके। इसी के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

(इति)

1724 बजे

श्री अनंत कुमार (बंगलौर दक्षिण): सभापति महोदय, आज अवैध खनन के बारे में पूरा सदन बहस कर रहा है। अभी-अभी हमारे पूर्व वक्ता श्री बसुदेव आचार्य जी ने बोलते हुए बहू और बेटी के बारे में जिक्र किया।

(h3/1725/skb-vp)

बिल्लारी से बहू चुनाव जीती लेकिन वहां से पलायन कर गईं। उन्होंने 35 हजार के पैकेज की घोषणा की थी लेकिन 35 हजार तो छोड़िये, बिल्लारी की जनता को 35 रुपये भी नहीं मिले। हमारी नेता सुषमा जी, जिसके लिये बेटी का नाम दिया गया, आप जानते हैं कि वह वहां चुनाव हारी लेकिन हर बार महालक्ष्मी पूजा में वहां की जनता के साथ जुड़ गई हैं और बिल्लारी के विकास का पथ-प्रदर्शन सुषमा जी ने किया।

सभापति महोदय, मैं तो समस्या का प्रश्न शुरु नहीं करना चाहता हूँ, समस्या के बारे में बोलना नहीं चाहूंगा जिसे श्री बसुदेव आचार्य और श्री भक्त चरण दास जी ने सब के सामने रखा है। इस समस्या का समाधान क्या हो सकता है? इसके दो समाधान हो सकते हैं और वे दोनों समाधान बी.जे.पी. ने प्रस्तुत किये हैं। हमारे लोकप्रिय मुख्यमंत्री श्री येदुरप्पा ने प्रस्तुत किया है। वहां की सरकार ने आदेश किया है कि हम ऑयसन ओर का निर्यात बंद करेंगे और कर्नाटक के 10-15 पोर्ट्स से ऑयसन ओर का एक्सपोर्ट नहीं होगा। हमारे मुख्यमंत्री जी ने एन.डी.सी. की बैठक में माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी से आग्रह किया कि यदि पूरे भारत में इल्लीगल माइनिंग को बंद करना है तो ऑयसन ओर का एक्सपोर्ट बंद करिये। You can ban the export of iron ore. I do not understand why it is not done. My dear friend, the hon. Minister is here. He is bringing a Bill in the Rajya Sabha – an amendment Bill to the MMDR Act of 1957. That Amendment Bill pertains only to coal. It should have been a comprehensive Bill.

I also want to draw the attention of the hon. House to this. I was the Chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal and Mines. I also gave a report in 2004-05. There can be only two solutions – one is that whenever you allow iron ore mining and whenever you want to give a lease for iron ore mining, you should give it only for value added mining. It should not be for exports. The second is that there should be a ban on the exports. I request the hon. Minister and the Government of India that they should bring forward a new Bill to amend the MMDR Act of 1957 and it should have these two things – value addition and ban on exports.

Comment: (cd. by h3)

Comment: श्री Anantha Kumar cd.

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): The Bill will be coming any day, hopefully during this Session.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (VIDISHA): Very good.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): On behalf of my leader, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj Ji, and on behalf of my Party, the BJP, in this august House, we welcome the move – if you are bringing an amendment to ban exports of iron ore and also value addition, while giving leases for iron ore mining.

(j3/1730/rk-cs)

I am also assuring you and requesting my other colleagues, including Shri Devegowda, Shri Babub Acharia and our Congress friends, to pass this Bill unanimously in this House.

There is a demand from different sections of this House, from various hon. Members, that it should be applicable to all the minerals, like coal, bauxite and various other minerals. I do not think the BJP has any problem in this regard. We are ready for value addition and ban on export. My friends in the Treasury Benches can raise questions but Sir, I feel that we should examine as to who is responsible for illegal mining, illegal transportation and illegal export.

If we go through the entire procedure, we all know that the State Government does only a clerical work. It proposes the mining lease but the sanction is given by the Indian Bureau of Mines and the Mining Ministry of the Union Government after prospecting and after the reconnaissance, because the Indian Bureau of Mines is a technical wing of the Ministry of Mines. They have got the wherewithals. They know how much ore bearing that area has. Therefore, not only that, they give a mining plan also. They tell this much of mining should be done; and not more than that much ore should be removed. It is well within their supervision and the lease holders have to follow the mining plan.

Sir, I also want to bring to your notice that the State Government proposes and after the proposal the Mining Ministry of the Union Government and the IBM

Comment: Cd j3

Comment: Shri ananth kumar cd



after doing all the due diligence, accord the sanction and permission. Afterwards, they give the mining plan also. Every year two other permissions from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, and Pollution Control Board are also required. That means, three permissions are required out of which two are required from the Union Government. After that when the ore is excavated, it is transported. When it is transported, the ore will go to the port. My dear Sir, no port has a State Government official. The hon. Members who are raising questions here, are in a cuckoo's world thinking that their State Government officers are sitting at different ports. I may tell them that it is not the State Government officers but the officers of the Finance Ministry, the officers working under the Leader of this House, Shri Pranab Mukherjee. They are sitting there as the Customs Officers. It is their duty to see whether the iron ore that reaches the port has to be allowed to get exported or not. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. M. THAMBIDURAI): Let him speak. The Minister will reply to it. I would request the Members to listen to the hon. Member. There should be no running commentary.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing, except what Shri Ananth Kumar says, will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) ... (*Not recorded*)

Comment: Fd. By 'k3'

(k3/1735/rc/mm)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir, illegal mining is going on unabated for the last ten years. I want to give some figures. In 2003-04, the permits given by the Union Government for the excavation of iron ore mining in Karnataka were 23.27 lakh metric tonnes; exports made – 45.76 lakh metric tonnes; and 20.49 lakh metric tonnes were transported illegally. In the next year of 2004-05, permits given were for 64.51 lakh metric tonnes; exports made – 116.91 lakh metric tonnes; and the difference was of 52.39 lakh metric tonnes. In 2005-06, permits were given for 92.99 lakh metric tonnes; exports of 114.71 lakh metric

tonnes were made; so 21.71 lakh metric tonnes was illegal. Who were the Chief Ministers? The Chief Ministers were Shri S.M. Krishna and Shri Dharam Singh.

Why it happens? How an iron ore becomes illegal iron ore, that also I think this House should appreciate. Only in two ways an iron ore will become illegal iron ore. Firstly, if any miner excavates more than the mining plan from 'x' lease hold, then the extra quantity of the iron ore which is excavated becomes illegal iron ore. Secondly, if the Central Government and the State Government have given 100 hectares for mining and the miner does mining activity in 1000 hectare, then the remaining extent of the illegal mining becomes illegal iron ore. Who has to check this?... (*Interruptions*). Shall I tell you one thing? We have heard Shri Bhakta Charan Dasji with rapt attention. Sometimes truths are bitter. Please listen to them.

On being inquired about the jurisdiction of the Central Government and the State Government insofar as detection and prevention of illegal mining is concerned, the Ministry of Mines stated that the regulation of mines minerals is the responsibility of the Central Government and conservation of minerals and protection of environment also. Hence framing of laws for prevention of illegal mining is in the jurisdiction of the Central Government.

In 2006-07, permits were given for 60.55 lakh metric tonnes; exports made were 108 lakh metric tonnes; and 47.44 lakh metric tonnes was illegally exported. In 2007-08, for 89.73 lakh metric tonnes permission was given; 147.34 lakh metric tonnes exports happened; and 57.61 lakh metric tonnes were illegally exported. Who was the hon. Chief Minister then? It was Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy. Shri Kumaraswamy is sitting here. I am only telling about the genesis of the menace. The menace is that in the last ten years lakhs of tonnes of illegal iron ore has been excavated and exported.

Comment: Fd. By 13



(13/1740/snb-sb)

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. M. THAMBIDURI): Hon. Members, please co-operate with the Chair to conduct the proceedings of the House.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir, in 2008-09 and in 2009-10, 71.72 lakh metric tonnes and 33.96 lakh metric tonnes of illegally mined iron ore was exported. Unfortunately, when this was happening, the State Government of Karnataka, led by Shri Yedurappa decided that the State Government will not give lease to companies if they are not ready for value addition. If they did not come out with a steel plant in the State, mining lease will not be given. Therefore, mining leases were given to companies like M/s Mittal Arcellers, M/s Kalyani Steel and M/s Bhusan Steel and such other companies which came ready to have a steel plant in the State of Karnataka. But such a decision was never taken in the earlier regimes. There was no decision of value addition in relation to giving mining leases. But they are accusing the Bharatiya Janata Party.

Sir, I would like to give some details here. The hon. *Lok Ayukta* of Karnataka investigated into the deals of mining lease between the period 2006 and 2008. He gave an *interim* report. In that *interim* report it was found, not what Shri Basudev Acharia mentioned as 66 illegal mining leases, 99 mining leases were given. To whom were these mining leases given? (*Not recorded*) of the Karnataka Pradesh Congress Committee, area encroached 16.83... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar when they took the name of the Reddy Brothers, you raised objection and I expunged those names. But now you are raising some names and therefore, those names also will not form part of the record.

(*Interruptions*) ... (*Not recorded*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): I am ready to authenticate the papers... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to give prior notice for that and get permission.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir, my friends from the Congress should know that 22 of them belong to their party, they are MLAs from their party... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Generally you can say, but please do not mention names.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): It is they who participated in illegal mining activities according to the Lok *Ayukta* of Karnataka. What is their answer for that?

Sir, Shri Rahul Gandhi, the General Secretary of the Congress Party visited the State of Karnataka day before yesterday. He said that if anybody was found to be indulging in illegal mining, then they should be rejected. He is not present here today in the House. But Shrimati Sonia Gandhi is present here and I would like to ask both of them, do they reject those persons? They are sitting MLAs. They are sitting office bearers of the Congress party. If they vouchsafe their words, then let they be rejected by them... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, they are referring to couple of names of Ministers of our Government in the State of Karnataka. I would like to tell them to go through the details; they should go through the documents. They should also know that the hon. Supreme Court had instituted a CBI enquiry against Obalapuram Mining Company. But, do they know that later the Supreme Court had to pass a Stay Order for M/s OMC? The CBI investigation could find nothing against them, whereas these are the kind of indictments, strictures and findings made by the Lok *Ayukta* regarding some of our friends.

Comment: Contd. By m3

(m3/1745/ru-rpm)

Secondly, my friend, Shri Kumaraswamy, is here. As Shri Basudeb Acharia and Shri Bhakta Charan Das said, we had an alliance with JD(S). We wanted to keep the Congress out. We wanted to give a non-Congress Government in Karnataka. Therefore, we gave support to him. What is the situation? I want to give comparative figures. You asked as to how many mining leases have been

recommended and to what extent they were recommended. This is the question put by the hon. House. I respect this question and hence, I want to give the comparison.

During Shri S.M. Krishna's period, 1999-2004, 16 cases were recommended to the Government of India to the tune of 2048 hectares, that is, more than 5500 acres. During Shri Dharam Singh's period, 28.5.2004 to 2.2.2006, 42 cases were recommended. Then the JD(S) was supporting Dharam Singh. It was to the extent of 2964.29 hectares that is more than 6000 acres. During Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy's period, 2.2.2006 to 9.10.2007, 44 cases have been recommended to the tune of 8042.30 hectares. During our period, Shri Yeddurappa's period, 23 mining leases have been recommended to the tune of 991 hectares and they are all for value addition. There is nothing like stray leases. It is not only that.

My senior colleague, Shri Deve Gowda and Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy are here. On 6th October, 2007, we withdrew support to Kumaraswamy Government. In Karnataka Legislature, there are 224 MLAs. They had 40 MLAs and we had 79 plus five MLAs totalling 84 MLAs. I mean 79 MLAs of BJP and five MLAs of JD(U). We fought as an alliance. When we withdrew our support, from that moment, the Government became a minority Government. They lost the majority. They lost the moral and constitutional sanction to govern the State. At that time, they had given leases. In the last days of Kumaraswamy Government, they have given 22 leases. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.D. KUMARASWAMY (BANGALORE RURAL): Sir, if I have recommended anything when our Government was in minority, I will quit politics. ... (*Interruptions*) In the beginning itself, he told that it is a clerical job.... (*Interruptions*) In the beginning itself, he told that the State Government recommendation issue is only a clerical job. The Central Government has to take a decision on whichever cases we recommend to them. That is the power or the decision of the Central Government. Recommendation is different and permission

granted by the Central Government is different. In the beginning itself, he has told it. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir, my dear friend Shri Kumaraswamy has given a challenge.... (*Interruptions*) I am talking about the same thing. The honourable former Chief Minister of Karnataka and my hon. colleague, Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy has given a challenge. Now it is for me to accept. ... (*Interruptions*)

Comment: cd. by n3

(n3/1750/rbn/mkg)



Comment: Shri anantha kumar contd.

On 6th October a mining lease for Shri K. Venkatesh has been recommended by Shri K. Kumaraswamy's minority Government. To prove a point, on 5th October, he had recommended a lease to one Shri Ramesh Kumar, on 4th October he had recommended a lease to Shri Mohammed Imam Niyaji; on 5th October, he had recommended a lease to Shri Ramamurthy; on 5th October he had recommended a lease to Messrs. Banshankari Mining Corporation; on 4th October, he had recommended a lease to Shri M. Bavanna; on 5th October he had recommended a lease to Shri R.N. Ashok; on 5th October, he had recommended a lease to Mineral Enterprises. On the day when his Government became the minority Government, he recommended Shri Venkatesh for a lease.

Now, he has changed the stance? What is the stance is he taking now? He is taking the stance: "I can recommend, but it is up to the Union Government to decide." Of course, it is not in the hands of any State Government to accord the mining permission. The State Government can only recommend. My only question to the entire House, including Shri Kumaraswamy is this: When his Government became minority, why did he recommend? That is the question. [...]

Comment:

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. M. THAMBIDURAI): Order please.

SHRI H.D. KUMARASWAMY (BANGALORE RURAL): After my Government became minority, if I had recommended even a single case, I will quit politics. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar, please wind up.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (HASSAN): I am not going to disturb Shri Ananth Kumar. I am simply watching the proceedings. I would request Shri Kumaraswamy to be silent. When our turn comes, we will reply. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar, please wind up. You have already taken a lot of time.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): There was so much of disturbance. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please try to wind up. Hon. Members, please maintain silence.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Till now I was speaking on what were the findings of Lokayukta Justice Santosh Hegde. These are the findings of Justice Santosh Hegde. They are interim findings.

To the credit of our Government in Karnataka led by Shri Yeddyurappa, I want to say that through a recent Government Order, the Karnataka Government has asked the Lokayukta to investigate the cases not just up to 2008, but up to 2010. That is the decision of our Government in Karnataka.

They are raising the question: Why not the CBI? The basic question is: How are you using the CBI? How are you using the CBI in Gujarat? How are you using the CBI in Uttar Pradesh against Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav? How are you using the CBI in Bihar against Shri Lalu Prasad? ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): This point about the Gujarat issue has already been answered by the hon. Home Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram. This House is fully aware of the fact that on the direction of the Supreme Court the CBI is investigating the case. It has been made clear. He is making a political speech forgetting everything. ... (*Interruptions*)

Comment: Followed by 03



(o3/1755/tkd-cp)

Comment: Shri Naryanaswamy cd.

They are making a political speech. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): The question is that the hon. Supreme Court might have directed, but the CBI cannot be 'Congress Bureau of Investigation'. It cannot be. It is unfortunate. They are misusing the CBI against Ms. Jayalalitha in Tamil Nadu also. ... *(Interruptions)* This is the way they are misusing. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. M. THAMBIDURAI): Please try to wind up. Please conclude.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir what is there to conclude? They are not allowing me to speak. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him conclude.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): They are not allowing me to speak. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Ananth Kumar says.

(Interruptions) ... (Not recorded)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Shri Ananth Kumar, you are casting aspersions on our Government. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Ananth Kumar says.

(Interruptions) ... (Not recorded)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir he has been saying that our Government is misusing the CBI. He did cast an aspersion on the Supreme Court because the Supreme Court has directed the inquiry in the Gujarat case. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir I do not know why our hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is misleading the entire House. ...
(Interruptions)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Do not try to mislead the House. If you mislead the House, it is our duty to correct how the hon. Member is misleading the House. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir with regard to the use of CBI, our only anguish is that the Ruling Party, the Congress Party, cannot use the Central Bureau of Investigation for partisan and political purposes. ...
(Interruptions) They are doing it in every State. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.
... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir I am concluding. The question is that the Karnataka Government decided that when there is a Lokayukta under the leadership of Justice Santosh Hegde, the most righteous former Justice of the hon. Supreme Court, his investigations will be more credible as compared to the CBI. The CBI is manned by Officers who work under the behest of the UPA Government and the Congress Party. Therefore, I am once again, using all the energies at my command, I am telling you Sir that if they want to destabilize the Federal structure of India, if they want to use the Central Bureau of Investigation as a Congress Bureau of Investigation, the Bharatiya Janata Party or any non-Congress Party is not ready to support them. We are not with the CBI; we do not allow the CBI and we are ready for any other investigation. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir, I am winding up.

The Lokayukta gave an *interim* report. I quote:

“the hon. Lokayukta in his report has mentioned, the commissions and omissions of (Not recorded) which have resulted in transportation of illegally-mined ore causing revenue loss to the State to the extent of Rs. 23,22,11,850.”

Comment: Fd. By p3



(p3/1800/brv-nsh)

Comment: Ananth cd

“By his commi[redacted]ons and omissions, ...*(Not recorded)* has committed misconduct and acted in a manner unbecoming of a public servant, of the class to which he belongs.”

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. M. THAMBIDURAI): Even if he is a Member of this House, you cannot make allegations. The allegations cannot be recorded.

(Interruptions) ... (Not recorded)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): These are the findings of the Lokayukta.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to give prior notice. Then only you can make allegations. Even if he is a Member of this House, you have to give prior notice. You have not given prior notice.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now Six of the Clock. We still have 15 hon. Members yet to speak because many Members belonging to other parties have not yet participated in the discussion. Therefore, if you all accept, we can extend the time of the House till the discussion is over.

... (Interruptions)

श्री तूफ़ानी सरोज (मछलीशहर): सभापति महोदय, पहले ज़ीरो आवर लिया जाए।...*(व्यवधान)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are all accepting it.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: With the consent of the House, we are extending the time of the House till the discussion is over. Afterwards, Zero Hour will be taken up. Shri Ananth Kumar, please try to wind up

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): I am winding up. Before winding up, I want to submit that whatever I am quoting, they are not any Press clippings; they are not any allegations. They are the findings of the hon.

Lokayukta, Karnataka. Therefore, I can definitely place them before you....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): The most unfortunate thing is that when ...*(Not recorded)* was the hon. Governor of Karnataka, instead of allowing the Lokayukta to proceed against the then Chief Minister ... belonging to the Congress Party, after the Lokayukta's findings, he over-ruled the entire findings of those sections of the findings of the hon. Lokayukta and saved him. This is how even the Governor's Office is being misused in Karnataka. So, my only request to you and my only request to the entire House is this....

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, he is an hon. Member of this House. He makes an allegation against the Member of a House. It should be removed from the records.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already expunged it.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): I am not making an allegation. I am only reading the excerpts from the Lokayukta's Report. It is from the Lokayukta's Report. So, when this is the Lokayukta Report, I can read it out from it.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. If at all it is from any Report, you have to take prior permission to make any allegation.

श्री सैयद शाहनवाज़ हुसैन (भागलपुर): जो हाउस के मैम्बर नहीं हैं, उनका नाम नहीं लेंगे, लेकिन वे हाउस के मैम्बर हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to get permission from the Chair.

Next, I call Shri H.D. Deve Gowda.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Sir, I have not yet completed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up. Already, you have taken 45 minutes.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): My request on behalf of the Bharatiya Janata Party is this. The Bharatiya Janata Party-led Government under the leader of Shri B.S. Yediyurappa in Karnataka has taken an exemplary decision to stop the illegal iron-ore mining. As our hon. Mining Minister knows, 25 per cent of mining comes from Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh; 50 per cent comes from more than 10 States. In that, Karnataka is also one major State. We have taken a decision to ban the export and only given lease to value addition. When we have taken this exemplary decision, as has been assured by the hon. Minister Shri Handique, let him bring forward a comprehensive Bill to ban the export. Let him bring forward an exemplary and comprehensive Bill to accord permission only to value addition of mining. The Bharatiya Janata Party is going to support it. The BJP, *per se*, is against illegal iron-ore mining. It is the responsibility of the Union Government. Shri Basu Deb Acharia and Shri Bhakta Charan Das have said that if at all there is a huge spurt in illegal iron-ore mining, it is in the last six years. I want to remind the hon. Ministers that in the last six years, it has been the UPA-I and II Government led by Dr. Manmohan Singh and guided by Shrimati Sonia Gandhi. Therefore, it is their responsibility.... (Interruptions)

(q3/1805/ksp/rjs)

Therefore, it is their responsibility to stop the illegal iron ore mining. In that effort, we are with them, we are with the country. Thank you very much.

 ends)

Comment: cd by q1

Comment: (Shri Anant Kumar - Cd.)



**(FOR REST OF THE PROCEEDINGS,
PLEASE SEE THE SUPPLEMENT.)**

