

and Regulation Bill where mining in tribal areas would be restricted to State owned enterprises, co-operative societies and Government controlled Joint Ventures;

(b) if so, whether expertise, latest technology, adequate financial resources, etc. would be available with such bodies to undertake complete mining activities; and

(c) whether private sector would also be given chance for mining to ensure healthy competition?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) No, Sir. The National Mineral Policy, 2008 states that mining activities will be so undertaken that special care is paid to protect the interest of host and indigenous (tribal) population through developing models of stakeholder interest based on international best practice.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Yes, Sir. The mining sector was liberalised with the enunciation of the National Mineral Policy-1993, which allowed private sector investment in mining. There is no change in this policy approach in the current National Mineral Policy enunciated in 2008. The National Mineral Policy 2008 is available on website of Ministry of Mines (<http://www.mines.gov.in>).

Export of iron ore

4272. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the port operators do not share full information with authorities concerned with export of iron ore;

(b) if so, the remedial measures or advisories issued by Government, so far;

(c) whether there is any decrease in iron ore export during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of iron ore exported during the last three years and the royalty collected by the State concerned, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) The Central Government has issued advisory to all Port Authorities to share information on mineral exports with the State Governments. All State Governments have been advised to ensure inclusion of representatives of Port Authorities in their State Coordination cum Empowered Committee for facilitating better Coordination and sharing of data.

(c) Yes, Sir. Iron ore exports have come down to 61.74 million tonnes in 2011-12 from 117.37 million tonnes in 2009-10.

(d) Export of iron ore is regulated by the Export-Import (EXIM) Policy which presently provides that export of iron ore upto 64% Fe grades is free and export of iron ore higher than 64% Fe grade is canalised through MMTC. Export of iron ore is dependent upon international demand and supply, and prices of iron ore in international market. Increase in the export duty on iron ore from 20% to 30% advalorem on all grades of iron ore (except pellets) with effect from 30.12.2011, differential railway freight on movement of iron ore for exports as compared to railway freight on movement for domestic consumption and restriction in iron ore production in the States of Karnataka and Goa may also have contributed in decrease in export of iron ore.

(e) The total quantity of export of iron ore was 117.37, 97.66 and 61.74 million tonnes in the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12(P) respectively. Details of royalty collected by the different States during the last three years on iron ore is given below:

(Rs. in crore)			
State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	29.86	10.85	7.13
Chhattisgarh	358.98	1031.49	1170.68
Jharkhand	154.43	379.51	577.15

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Karnataka	319.60	570.79	231.84
Rajasthan	.52	.37	.69
Odisha	668.45	1851.92	2849.84
Maharashtra	1.29	20.03	24.54
Madhya Pradesh	2.12	8.56	9.58
Goa	285.47	958.76	942.49
TOTAL	1820.72	4832.28	5813.94

Source: State Governments

Revisions royalty rates and dead rent for minerals

4273. SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state whether Government has received the report of the Study Group on revision of rates of royalty and dead rent for major minerals which was set up on 13 September, 2011?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): No, Sir.

Development of mining areas

†4274. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been directed in the 'Samatha decision' given by the Supreme Court that law should be enacted to ensure welfare and development of the tribals living in mineral bearing areas and 20 per cent amount of the earning from mining work should be spent on the development of that area;

(b) if so, the reasons for not enacting any law, so far, in this regard; and

(c) by when Government would lawfully implement the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) provided in section 43 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.