

6th General Assembly

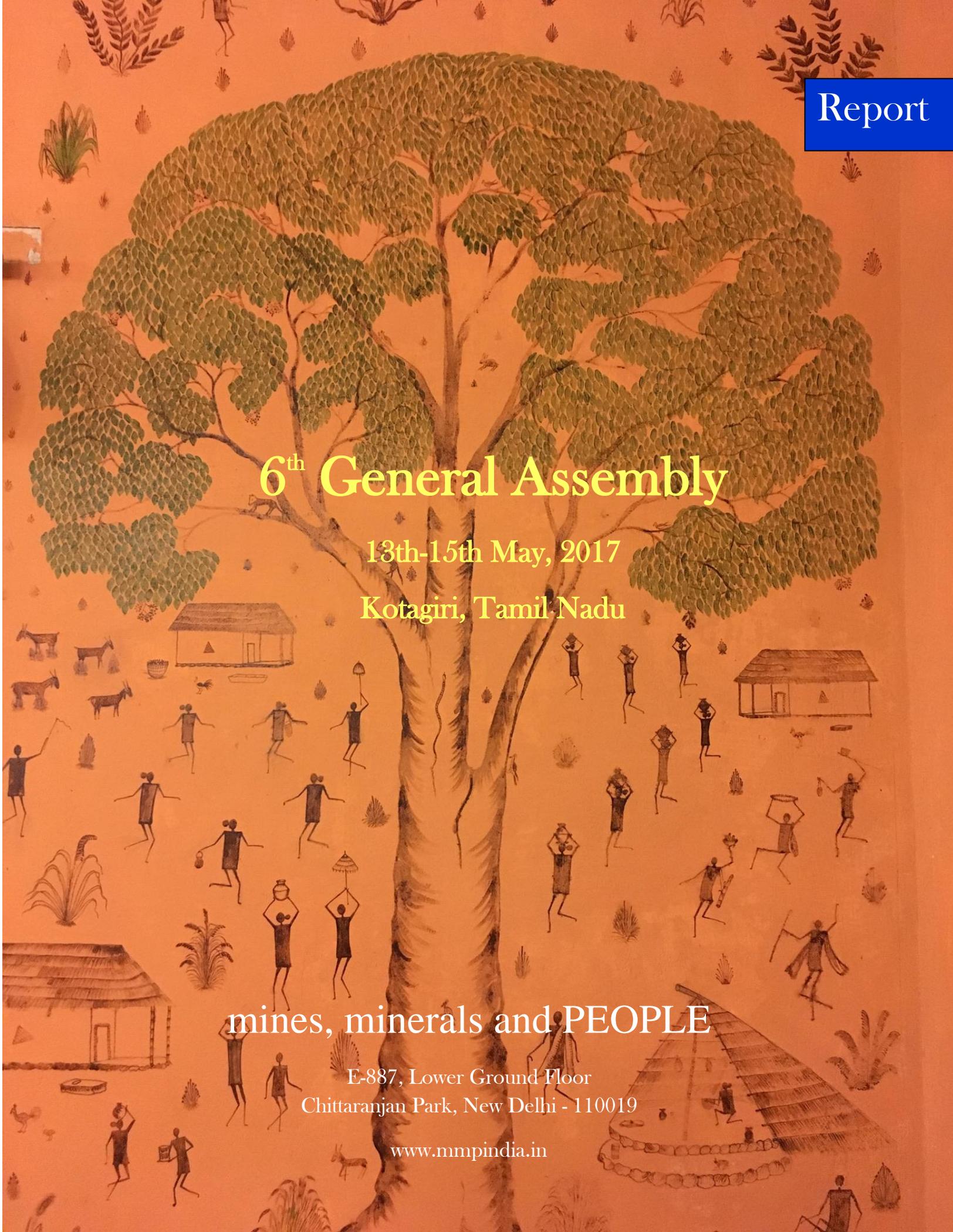
13th-15th May, 2017

Kotagiri, Tamil Nadu

mines, minerals and PEOPLE

E-887, Lower Ground Floor
Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi - 110019

www.mmpindia.in



Acknowledgement

We take this opportunity to thank Mr. Rajendra Singh, Mr. C.R Bijoy, Dr. Krishnamurthy, Prof. A.K Sinha, Mr. Rahul Basu, Mr. Leo Saldanah, Mr. Madhu Ramanath, Mr. Srinivas Murthy, Mr. B.T Venkatesh and Ms. Snehalatha to have attended the 6th General Assembly and for providing inputs on issues of natural resources governance.

We also thank the cultural teams from various states who kept the spirits high of the event by their performances.

We would also like to extend our thanks to the Executive Committee members of mm&P and the other participants from 19 states of India.

We are grateful to Mr. TSS Mani and the volunteers from Tamil Nadu who enabled us to conduct the event in a smooth manner with perfect organization and co-ordination.

We express our hearty thanks to The Keystone Foundation for providing us the beautiful campus for the duration of the event. Special mention to Ms. Sara for her relentless effort to ensure smooth conduct of the event.

-mines, minerals and PEOPLE
2017.

About mm&P

mm&P (mines, minerals & PEOPLE) is a growing alliance of individuals, institutions and communities who are concerned and affected by mining. The isolated struggles of different groups have led us to form into broad a national alliance for combating the destructive nature of mining. mm&P is spread across 19 states with more than 100 grassroot groups and 20 diverse support organizations.

Aim of mm&P

- Supporting local struggles in the mineral belts of India.
- Legal and Media advocacy of issues relating to natural resources.
- Information, documentation, research and fact finding of mining issues in India.
- Developing campaign strategies for grassroots struggles.
- National and International networking of mining related issues.
- Technical and Scientific Expertise to the struggling groups.

Inaugural Session

The 6th General Assembly of the mines, minerals & People (mm&P), organized from 13th May to 15th May 2017 at Kotagiri in Tamil Nadu, witnessed the participation of about 236 volunteers, coming from dozens of struggle groups representing 17 states across the country. People from various paths of life- activists, journalists, lawyers, environmentalists, students, farmers and women participated in the meet. The Assembly was attended by eminent persons- **Mr. K.V Krishnamurthy** the former Deputy Director of Geological Survey of India, **Mr. Rajendra Singh** popularly known as 'water man' of India, **Mr. CR Bijoy**, an expert on PESA in India, **Prof. AK Sinha**, **Rahul Basu** from Goa Foundation and **Leo Saldanha** from Environment Support Group. The General Assembly provided a platform for people to share their experiences and express concern on issues of community rights over natural resources.

The event began with the release of the book published by Samata, “**Recognizing Grassroots Struggles for Rights to Resources, Livelihood and Health**”, which is a compilation of various successful anti-mining social movement across India. It also profiles leaders of struggles. Also released was the Samata’s monthly magazine ‘**Dhimsa**’ which carries stories on the tribal issues facing India. The magazine was released by Mr Rajendra Singh in the presence of Mr Amarsingh Choudhury, former Union Minister, Member of Parliament and veteran tribal leader, Mr. Ashok Choudhury, eminent Gandhian and expert on PESA from Gujarat, and Mr. Kalluram Ghodade, a prominent tribal leader and founder of Bhumi Sena in Maharashtra.

Welcome Address by Chairperson, mm&P



Welcoming the guests, **Mr. Ravi Rebbapragada** highlighted the grave injustices due to illegal sand and granite mining in the State of Tamil Nadu. This he stated as a reason for conducting the 6th General Assembly in the lush green campus of Keystone Foundation in Kotagiri, Tamil Nadu. Speaking of mining, Mr. Rebbapragada said that the problem of mining is manifold. He said, the social and political implications of mining assume far reaching implications when this principle mineral wealth lies in the forested regions mostly inherited by indigenous people. He hoped that the General Assembly gathering will see perspectives from

grassroots individuals and groups and expert advice from the eminent speakers to the issues relating to natural resource governance, tribal and environmental issues.

Keynote Address

Keynote address was given by **Mr. Rajendra Singh**. Mr. Rajendra Singh, popularly known as "**Water Man**" of India emphasized on the issue of water scarcity across India especially in rural areas which is leading to migration of local communities. While talking about exploitation of indigenous communities in the name of development, he rightly noted that while the poor are forced to migrate due to scarcity of water, private companies are granted permission to extract as much water as they want for commercial purpose. He added that in the current political situation the concept of community rights over natural resources is dying. In such a scenario, Mr. Singh urged the struggle groups across the country to express solidarity and support each other to claim and assert rights over natural resources.



Mr. Rajendra Singh

conservation than the present approach to water issues that are based on division, destruction and exploitation. He stressed on the importance of the use of traditional local knowledge in combating water issues. He stated that construction of water harvesting structures using local knowledge, technology and engineering should be slogan for conserving water in the coming times.

In addition, Mr. Singh gave reference to exemplary initiatives undertaken by local communities to combat water crisis in Rajasthan. He said that the water engineering and technology employed by local communities to build ponds by using local materials in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan is recommendable and worth mentioning. Mr. Singh noted that the earlier traditional water engineering, water science, water management system were much

more efficient and were aimed towards water

Mm&P Activities update 2015-2017

Mr. Ashok Shrimali, Honorable Secretary General, mm&P, presented the activities that were undertaken and activities that are being carried out successfully in the past 2 years from 2015 to 2017. Mr. Shrimali presented the issues undertaken themes-wise (e.g. illegal mining, District Minerals Foundation, children and mining and Future generation fund) and the activities that were being carried out across the country in fifth scheduled areas.

He updated the Executive Committee members of mm&P and the participants about the flagship programs that were carried out in the past two years. In the year 2015-16, 899 people participated

in the programs conducted across the country. In the year 2016-2017, 2147 people participated in the mm&P programs all over India.



Mr. Ashok Shrimali

He also took the opportunity to appreciate the efforts of EC members and community leaders in realizing the goal of mines, minerals and People. Most of the ideas discussed by EC members in the 5th General Assembly have been translated into action in various parts of the country. Mr. Shrimali also added that mm&P has been successful in representing the local issues in national and international forums. He spoke about the issue of mining which has gained attention at international level in the recent times in the discourse over natural resources. This he said is because of the consistent fight from the people across the

world. The issue of community control over natural resources is been taken up by mm&P from past 17 years. Moreover, Mr. Shrimali said, that mm&P has been able to build relationship with the grassroots organizations and activists and develop networks from grassroots to international level.

mm&P is also associated with the National Land Rights campaigns and tribal movements such as the Bhumi Adhikar Andolan, Adivasi Ekta Parishad National Campaign in solidarity with Women etc. He further added that the National Consultation on Natural Resource was organized in Ahmadabad witnessing 700 participants which included environmentalist, activist, lawyers, intellectuals, students, farmers, workers and leaders. Later he laid down the agenda for the three day gathering (Agenda_GA 2017)

Voices from the ground



Yusuf Beg, Madhya Pradesh

The work that has been carried out by mines, minerals and People has massive impact on the ground, said Mr. Yousuf Beg ground,” added Mr. Beg. Executive Council member, mm&P from Panna mining belt in Madhya Pradesh. He appreciated the efforts, cooperation and solidarity that mm&P has extended to the struggling mass of mine workers in Madhya Pradesh.

Swaraj Das, West Bengal

“A great volume of work has been done by mm&P and it’s high time to support and strengthen the organization,” said Mr. Swaraj Das. He thanked mm&p and its Chairperson for doing great works over the last couple of years.

Deme Oram, Odisha

Mr Deme Oram, EC member of mm&P from Odisha, expressed his grave concern over poor governance, non-implementation, manipulation and misuse of PESA in the fifth schedule regions. “Both central and state governments should respect the rule of law and implement PESA in fifth schedule areas,” said Mr. Oram.

“The protective legislation called PESA, which is widely considered as a strong tool to protect tribal lands, was actually never meant to protect tribes, rather it was intended to administer tribes and to facilitate mining projects for corporate”, remarked eminent tribal leader, Mr. Oram.

Rajesh Tripathi, Chhattisgarh

Mr. Rajesh Tripathi stressed upon the issues of right to freedom of expression and appreciated mm&P for giving this right. "Freedom of expression promotes democracy and allows people to work freely and voluntarily," said Mr. Tripathi. He also spoke on how the forest dwelling tribal communities are paying heavy price in the name of development. “Unfortunately, the people living with abundant natural resources are the most vulnerable. They have become victims of capitalism and extensive exploitation” says Mr. Tripathi

Devsingh, Madhya Pradesh

“The support and solidarity that mm&P has extended has reflective impact on the ground and is translated into effective action. Mining has been shut down due to consistent fight and support from mm&P in Morena district in Madhya Pradesh. Grassroots organizations have been empowered to fight against illegal mining,” said Mr. Dev Singh, community leader from Madhya Pradesh

Mukesh Birua , Jharkhand

“Local organizations in and around mining areas have been empowered and are now able to convince the state government to implement the landmark **Samata Judgment** in the state of Jharkhand,” said Mr. Birua . He appreciated mm&P for providing all kinds of support including national level advocacy in fighting mining in the state of Jharkhand.

Coal- How coal is affecting climate? By Mr. Krishnamurthy

Mr. Krishnamurthy, former Deputy-Director of the Geological Survey of India, expressed his concern over the impact of coal mining on environment and wildlife. Speaking on the impact of mining, especially of coal, Mr. Murthy said that growing demand for electricity for commercial purposes has led to increase in the demand for coal based power plants. This is uprooting millions of lives, affecting livelihoods of people living in coal belts of India. Unfortunately these issues have never been taken seriously by the policy quarters. He said, strong policy for the conservation of environment and ecology is the need of the hour.



Mr. Krishna Murthy also expressed his discomfort with the volume of destruction the mining industry bring in to the lives and livelihoods of the people, pollution- air, water, land, forest, environment, and the wildlife. He appealed to consider environmental impacts while carrying out mining. In order to balance mining and environment, we need to bring about changes in policy which can hold accountable the mining companies to comply with the terms

and condition on which mining permission is granted, suggested Mr. Murthy. He spoke on various types of mining and suggested to adopt the ones that are best suited to the particular environment. *(the detailed presentation- coal impact on water BY Krishna Murthy.ppt)*

Future Generation Fund



Mr. Rahul Basu from the Goa Foundation and Goenchi Mati Movement, Goa shared his experience on issues of mining and sustainable use of natural resources, in the context of Goa. He stated that society and government must not forget that they are just the trustees of natural resources and not owners of it. Referring to aggressive mining activities and profit mongering of crony capitalists by exploiting natural

resources, he asserted that the basic requirement of human beings should be fulfilled, but not greed. Speaking on rights over natural resource, he stressed on the **public trust doctrine** and the **intergenerational equity** (earlier ruled by court to be part of the “right to life”) principle to propose an ethical, fair and just resolution to issues related with illegal mining.

The concept of intergenerational equity would make sure that next generations are also the equal shareholders of natural resources, Mr. Basu said. As a result of the recommendations from the Goa Foundation, the Supreme Court of India has ordered the creation of the Goa Iron Ore Permanent Fund, meant to be utilized for future generations as equal shareholders of the natural resources. It is a great achievement to start with claimed Mr. Basu.

This was followed with a resolution on intergenerational equity, based on the understanding of the public trust doctrine (minerals as shared inheritance). It was discussed by all the groups and leaders across the country, and was unanimously adopted. It was also decided to address it to the President and the Prime Minister of India with the demand for having an intergenerational equity policy in each and every mining area.

Issues, challenges of Scheduled Areas in the context of community rights over natural resources

Speaking of the provisions of PESA and states’ response to the fifth schedule areas in India, environmental activist C.R. Bijoy claimed that in spite of having autonomous power in the fifth schedule areas, governors of states have never exercised their power in the interest of the tribal people of India. Despite guidelines on dealing with land, forest and mining issues in the fifth schedule areas issued by former Union tribal affair minister Kishor Chandra Deo, state governments have violated the provisions and the spirit of the Act and bypassed the guidelines, said Mr. Bijoy. He added, only five out ten fifth schedule states have framed PESA rules, while the rest are hesitant. But violations and nonconformity of different provisions by States is found to be common.



In addition, he said that the President of a country can declare a region as scheduled areas provided that the region should constitute a majority of tribal population, but the President is considering no such case. He spoke on the situation of fifth scheduled areas in Kerala and Tamil Nadu referring to cases of violation of PESA. Speaking of PESA, Mr. Bijoy said, the provisions that are enshrined in the PESA were to empower the communities living in and

around forest areas in the tribal belts of India. e.g., Sec 4 (d) preserve and Safe guards customary modes of dispute resolutions, community values, traditions, community resource. But the implementation of the Act lacks in realizing any safeguard of the tribal community.

The presentation, made by Mr. Bijoy, revealed shocking statistics of how forest land has been diverted for commercial mining purposes threatening indigenous communities, wildlife and environment across the country. A huge chunk of forest land has been destroyed coupled with violation of various green laws, asserted Mr. Bijoy. His data shows that **300, 263,992 hectares** of forest land has been diverted between the year 2008-2015 for non-agricultural activities, primarily for mining.

The presentation was followed by a question answer session with regards to the contradictory situation on the ground in the 5th schedule area. One of the issues emerged out of his presentation as to how to deal with the violation of various provisions that are under PESA, FRA, Forest Protection Act, etc. enshrined in our constitution.

Mr. Bijoy, responding the various issues raised by participants, said it is important to take the cases of violation to the court and fight legally.

EAS Ravi: struggle against power plant in Kudankulam

Mr. EAS Ravi, a grass roots leader and an activist, who led the resistance against Kudankulam nuclear power plant in Tamil Nadu, spoke on how the struggle started against nuclear power plant in Kudankulam. Mr. Ravi expressed his anguish and concern over the selling of natural resources by the government which is representative of the people. The government that is elected by the poor is serving the elite and the corporate interest. Whosoever raises the voice against the illegitimate selling of natural resources are implicated in false cases thereby branding them as threat to nation, Maoist, etc. State has adopted all the dirty tricks and tactics to crush the right to dissent, remarked Mr. Ravi.



Kudankulam struggle against power plant was inspired from struggle against uranium mining in Jaduguda in Jharkhand,” remarked Mr. Ravi recalling the initial days. He said that Indian state has tried to divide the people on the caste and religion to crush the dissent but it failed. The struggle survived repression and death unleashed by Indian state. Many dialogues with government have taken place over different phases of the struggle but this did not lead to any positive outcome.

Following this, the grassroots activists and the local community members, who are in the forefront of the struggle, were singled out and targeted by goons, police and government agencies. Thousands of innocent civilians are implicated on false cases and are languishing in jail.

Illegal mining (Sand and granite) in Tamil Nadu



"We're also victim of mining, like rest of the world", claimed Prof. Fatima Babu

Prof. Babu Spoke on three major mining scams that are taking place in Tamil Nadu - beach mining, river bed mining and Granite mining .She spoke about cases against these mining scams that are pending in the high court.

Although mining activities have been temporarily shut down at some places due to a petition filed by the environmental rights groups, people's movements across the country ought to be empowered. However, unfortunately, this is not happening, said worried Prof. Fatima Babu, professor, environmental activist and executive member of mm&P, Tamil Nadu. Prof. Fatima added that the state bureaucracies are highly corrupt and are hand in glove with mining mafias, making sure the stability of the ruling mafias. There is a complete disregard to the concerns of laws, and whoever raise voice, especially whistleblowers, pay a heavy price for speaking the truth. Environmental pollution, loot of resources and exploitation of women are widespread in the mining sector, claimed Prof. Fatima.

Prof. Babu urged the participants to strengthen the fight by listening to each other, understanding each other, and supporting each other to stop the loot of our common resources and hold bureaucracies accountable for the illegal activities that are taking place. Prof. Babu, stressing on solidarity and joint fight against corporate mafias, expressed her discomfort towards what she calls the land-based people, who are not aware about the harsh reality of sea-based people. Therefore, she urged the participants to understand the issues of 'sea tribe', who depend on sea for their livelihood, the issues of fisher folks, whose issues have been hijacked due to lack of leadership. It requires special attention and action. Consolidation of coastal communities needs to be done, appealed Prof. Babu.

Illegal Mining in Karnataka

"Mining is destruction, and the question of mining is contestable", remarked Mr. Shiv Kumar, executive member of mm&P from Karnataka, recounting Bellary illegal mining issue, which

grabbed national headlines in 2004. Political parties in Karnataka have been successful in capturing power, and made sure the stability of their power for their vested interests. The mining lobby and money power has controlled the political power, in Bellary, Karnataka. All the legislations and rules meant for the tribes and poor have been sidelined, and manipulated by the politician-mafia nexus, by allowing schedule areas to be ‘governed’ ST officials”, claimed Mr. Kumar.

Mr. Kumar, expressing anguish over the impact of mining on women, said that while the **devadasi system** was dying down, illegal mining activities have revived and encouraged the system, pushing young girls into the dark. Despite a stringent order issued by the Supreme Court, the Karnataka government doesn’t bother to implement it, alleged Mr. Kumar.



He also spoke on how funds are being allocated to resettle and rehabilitate the project affected people but has never been spent on the right cause. Mr. Kumar reminding one of the important order issues by Supreme Court said that state government of Karnataka has violated every possible law related to mining and fifth schedule areas and this calls for a special investigation into the matter. Finally, Mr. Kumar appealed the participants and EC member to write and submit the memorandum to the state government to take action against the illegal mining

and the people, officers, bureaucrats involved in it

Political conspiracy behind illegal mining



"Granting mining in Vellore district in Tamil Nadu is illegal," asserted Mr. TSS Mani, human rights and anti-mining activist. Mr. Mani stressed on the two important illegal mining -Granite mining near Madurai and the beach sand mining in coastal area in Tuticorin that are operating in Tamil Nadu. Illegal mining is not just an ordinary thing but has notorious global impact, remarked Mr. Mani. He said that most of the mined minerals are exported to Europe and other countries as essentials for construction of missile. The global nexus between

the government and the mining companies and conspiracy of mining mafias is a major issue of concern and requires a tough fight, said Mr. Mani

Sustainable mining & Community benefits

Prof. A.K. Sinha, is a professor in geology and environment science and have been in various govt. expert committee on impact assessment with regards to mining issues. He said that basic human need of each creature can be fulfilled but not the greed of few individuals, recalling a UN Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development which was published in 1987, also known as Brundtland Commission Report (the mission of **Brundtland Commission** is to unite countries to pursue sustainable development together).

The debate and action on green movement came in public discourse right after the Brundtland report came out in public domain in 1987, asserted Prof. Sinha. He said, expressing his discomfort over aggressive destruction and exploitation of earth, that the pragmatic experience in our country contradicts the spirit and value of the Brundtland report, which aims to promote sustainable development. Further Mr. Sinha added, mining activities may be producing revenue for the government but posing threats to communities, environment and wildlife.



Prof. Sinha expressed his concern over the way corporate firms are operating mining by violating all the laws, terms and condition without sharing any benefits to communities.

Prof. Sinha argued that although the CSR activities are taking place through their established foundation, however, much more needs to be done for the communities. Most of the mining companies are reducing the value of geo-hydrology, polluting soil, water, air and land in and around mining areas and unwillingness to compensate for the damage they do is major issue of concern, remarked Prof. Sinha. He advised that the participants take notice of the issue and hold companies or any mining proponent accountable for non-adherence to law.

Following this Mr. Ravi Rebbapragada, Honorable chairperson of mm&P, sharing his experience working with tribes in Visakhapatnam agency areas in an efforts to get a mining lease for the tribal cooperative, stated that it is irony that, one the one hand, tribal cooperative are facing problem when they are applying for mining lease while non-tribal entities are easily getting mining leases and other necessary permissions. Mr. Rebbapragada also requested Prof. Sinha to help communities to identify and deal with the illegal mining activities.

Mr. Sinha, responding to the questions raised by Mr. Rebbapragada, said that communities need to be skilled and enhance knowledge of mining science, environment issues to deal with issues as they are primary victims of the mining and that could be organized and cultivated over time and agreed on proving support as and when needed.

Land Acquisition and Industrial Corridor

Mr. Sashi, an independent researcher and activist, spoke on how the neo-liberal economy, popularly known as LPG (Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization) allowed massive loot of natural resources in tribal areas. He informed about one of the largest SEZ (Special Economic Zone) that is coming up in the Raigad district of Maharashtra which is going to displace thousands of poor.

The largest land acquisition for the special economic zone project by the government for private parties for Delhi-Mumbai industrial Corridor requires acquiring 4,37,846 sq. km of land and is likely to affect 70% of the population living in and around the regions, said Mr. Sashi, Sharing his experience on fight against land grab in Palghar district of Maharashtra. Mr. Sashi expressed his anguish over the way the government is involved in promoting a land-intensive export-oriented manufacturing project, which is going to uproot and destroy millions of lives.

Mr. Sashi urged the audience to unsubscribe the myths about employment generation due to development activities. Fighting against capitalist loots is essential and requires a larger and stronger fight, said Mr. Sashi

Green Laws and present situation

The rights based approach has been replaced by service based approach. Attempts have been made to dilute the spirit of laws to facilitate mining activities and land acquisition by amending the laws that are meant to protect the environment and the vulnerable communities, particularly indigenous communities, claimed Mr. Leo Saldanha of the Environment Support Group, Bangalore. The Environment Protection Act, the EIA notification etc. have been amended many times for the interests of the corporate and crony capitalists. It seems that the Indian government is Americanizing the Indian laws, remarked Leo Saldanha. It's high time that the various struggle groups, and concerned individuals, organize themselves into movement against the loot of natural resources, appealed Mr. Leo

Children, women and mining: issues and challenges

Narrative from the ground-



Indu Netam, Chhattisgarh

Expressing her grave concern over the impact of mining on women and children, tribal leader and anti-mining women's rights activist and Executive Member from Chhattisgarh, Ms. Indu Netam, said that women have always been subjected to violence, more so in mining affected areas. The living conditions of women displaced by mining projects or those living in communities near mine site have serious negative impacts reducing them into helpless situations. Living and working conditions of women in mines and quarries are deplorable. They have no access to safe water, sanitation, housing and health care. Children too are the victims of mining, she added. There is a need for a shift in thinking about the environment as a commodity to environment as a sacred life, said Ms. Netam.

Bhagya Lakshmi, Bellary, Karnataka

Ms. Bhagya, executive member of mm&P and anti-mining women rights activist from Bellary, Karnataka, shared her experience on the issues of impact of mining on women and children. She said mining business in Bellary has forced women and children into mining activities. The condition in which they live provide them with no security. Sexual harassment from exploitative employers and other male workers are widespread. The number of sex workers (devadasis) has risen over the last couple of years due to illegal mining activities in the state, asserted Ms. Bhagya

In addition, she added that Drug abuse among children has risen in the mining areas across the state. The wage for women is lower (Rs.60-Rs.100) than their male counterparts. The issue of gender bias in mining needs more action in order to ensure equal rights to women.

Shiya Dulhari , Rewa , Madhya Pradesh:

Women are neglected, exploited, and even denied basic facilities, like safe water, safety instruments etc. at the working sites. Due to this women's mortality rate is gradually increasing, claimed Siya Dulhari, an anti-mining women's rights activist and EC Member , mm&P from Rewa district, Madhya Pradesh. Violence against women, due to alcoholism among men, has increased in the mining areas in Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh. Child labour, school dropout rate and malnutrition among children are on the rise in the state," she revealed.

Election of Executive Committee members, mm&P

On the last day of the General Assembly, the election of Chairperson, Secretary General and Executive Committee members of mm&P was conducted in the presence of advisor and Lawyer Mr. Srinivas Murthy . Mr.Ravi Rebbapragada was re-elected as Chairperson and Mr. Ashok Shrimali as Secretary General of mm&P for 2017 - 2019.

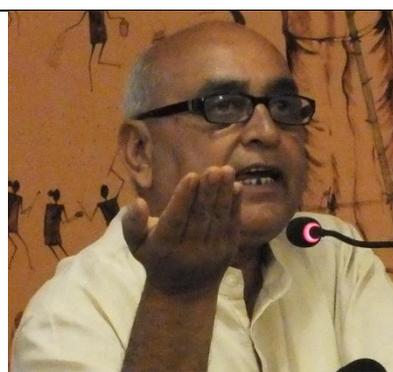
mm&P Executive Council Members (2017-2019) Portfolio



Mr. Ravi Rebbapragada

Chairperson, mm&P

Organization- Samata, Andhra Pradesh



Mr. Ashok Shrimali

General Secretary, mm&P

Organization- Setu, Gujarat



Mr. Yousuf Beg

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Prithvi Trust, Madhya Pradesh



Mr. Bansilal Bhinjana

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Rajasthan State Mine Labor Union, Rajasthan



Mr. Rajesh Tripathi

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Jan Chetna Manch, Chhattisgarh



Ms. Siya Dulari

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Revanchal Dalit Adivasi Sewa Samiti, Madhya Pradesh



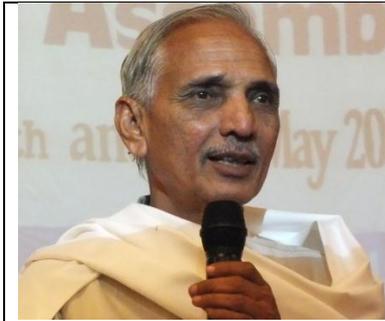
Mr. TSS Mani

Advisor, mm&P
Freelancing Journalist
National Council Member, PUCL, Tamil Nadu



Ms. Bhagya Lakshmi

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Sakhi Trust, Karnataka



Mr. Ashok Choudhary

Advisor, mm&P

Organization- Adivasi Ekta Parishad, Gujarat



Ms. Indu Netam

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Organization- Adivasi Samata Manch, Chhattisgarh



Ms. Sadhana Meena

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Organization- Adivasi Ekta Parishad, Rajasthan



Ms. Munni Hansda

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Organization- Ulgulan Manch, Jharkhand



Mr. Deme Oram

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Odisha

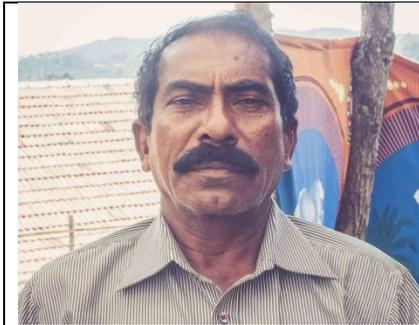


Mr. K V Pratap

Executive Council Member, mm&P, Telangana

President, Citizens Welfare Association,
Mancherial, Telangana

Chairperson, CSNEHA Foundation

**Mr. Vijay Kumar**

Advisor, mm&P

Organization- Venella Rural Development Association, Andhra Pradesh

**Mr. Mukesh Bhirua**

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Organization- Akhil Bhartiya Adivasi Mahasabha, Jharkhand

**Mr. Anil Kumar Singh**

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Organization- Samarpan Manav Kalyan Samiti, Uttar Pradesh

**Mr. Shiv Kumar Malagi**

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Organization- Jan Sangram Parishat, Karnataka

**Mr. Ravi Mittal**

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Uttarakhand

**Mr. T. Thamizhinian**

Executive Council Member, mm&P

Tamil Nadu



Mr. Raju Pandhara

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Adivasi Ekta Parishad, Maharashtra



Mr. Manphool Singh

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Haryana



Mr. Ravindra Velip

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Rainbow Warriors, Goa



Mr. Swaraj Das

Executive Council Member
Organization- Project Affected People's
Association, West Bengal



Mr. S. Azad

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Organization- Prasar, New Delhi



Mr. Santram

Executive Council Member, mm&P
Himachal Pradesh



Mr. Amar Singh Bhai Choudhari

Advisor, mm&P



Mr. Venkatesh Bubberjung

Advisor, mm&P

Organisation: Reach Law

State wise list of issues and actions to be taken in the next two years

State	Issues	Activities
West Bengal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illegal Mining 2. Issues of workers (women and children) in brick kiln factories 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustained campaign against coal involving local communities 2. Awareness building 3. Preparing plans for fair implementation of DMF
Telangana state	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open-cast mining in Mancherial dist. affecting local people and the environment 2. Thermal Power Plant of NTPC in Terengganu-water pollution 3. Uranium mining in Nalagonda , Mehaboobnagar dist. 	Although no concrete activities come from the group, mm&p would like to take up the issues as part of its core activities.
Jharkhand And Odisha	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mining , Illegal mining 2. Occupational Health (Silicosis, tuberculosis, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness and skill building work for the communities to take on illegal mining 2. Organizing Medical Camp , identifying

	<p>kidney failure etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Mining ,Women and children 4. PESA, FRA in Schedule Areas 5. Legal issues 	<p>patients and demand for compensation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Work shop on impact of mining on women and children 4. Work shop on Samata Judgment, Chhotanagapur Tenancy Act, ST/SC Act, in tribal areas across the states 5. Legal Aid support to local activist 6. Political intervention through lobbying with parliamentarians
Uttarakhand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mining , illegal mining , river bed mining, 2. Occupational Health 3. District Mineral Fund 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of illegal mining , building awareness on it and organizing workshop for strengthening local organization (CBOs) 2. Organizing workshop and awareness campaign for communities affected by the river bed mining 3. Information dissemination on resettlement and rehabilitation to people displaced and affected by dam 4. Identification of impacts of mining 5. Local meetings and mobilization against sand mining, crosser etc 6. Identification of disease, such as tuberculosis, silicosis caused by mining dust through medical camp needs to be organized on priority basis 7. A proper study on women and children identifying the impacts of mining and estimating the number of work force 8. Creating awareness on DMF among communities 9. Providing info on legal provision on DMF 10. Ensuring fair implementation of DMF for the

		development local communities
Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mining , Illegal mining 2. Land acquisition 3. Mines workers problems 4. Thermal Power plant 5. Air and water pollution 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal support for cases for PIL against illegal sand and stone mining 2. Campaign against illegal sand mining needs of be launched 3. A study on impact of thermal power plant on local community needs to be done
Rajasthan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Occupational Health 2. Mines worker 3. Mining disclosure and environmental liability 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fight for compensation for silicosis patients to be strengthened (Rs.5 lakh per patients) 2. Demand for certificate for the silicosis patients for monthly pension to be initiated 3. Advocacy for loan for the dependants of the patients under Skill development and livelihood mission 4. Formation of Mines worker Welfare board 5. Pressurizing govt. to hold accountable to the companies to compensate the environmental degradation they do after the mining is closed 6. Demand for implementation of R&R for mines (Govt. should follow the Haryana state govt. R&R policy) 7. Demand for disability certificate for the silicosis patients 8. Mobilizing the trade unions to be on the board in the DMF 9. A study on mining in Udaipur , Sambad Zone needs to be done 10. Information Dissemination on mining in Udaipur .
Gujarat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mining; illegal mining , sand mining , dolomite in 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local mobilization , awareness building and work shop on illegal mining

	<p>Chhota Udaipur dist</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Nuclear power plant 3. DMIC Corridor(Delhi – mumbai) and land acquisition 4. PESA in fifth schedule area 5. Women and children in mines 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Campaign for implementation of PESA in fifth Schedule areas 3. Campaign for implementation of FRA in fifth Schedule areas
Madhya Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illegal mining 2. Women and single mother 3. Occupational Health 4. Mines worker wage issues 5. Child labour and malnutrition in mining areas 6. Migration 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exposure visit for the leader on various issues concerning mining and Laws 2. Documentation of illegal mining 3. Media Advocacy and work shop 4. Organizing medical camp for identifying silicosis and other patients caused by mining and dust 5. Study on migration, women and children in mining industry in Madhya Pradesh need to be done 6. Mobilizing the communities to take issues at state level 7. Identification of children working in mines in Madhya Pradesh to be done 8. Collection of information on DMF and its provisions , illegal mining etc by using RTI Act
Tamil Nadu	<p>Illegal mining: river bed mining, sand mining , beach sand mining , granite mining in Tutricorin and Kanyakumari</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A National Consultation followed by a press meet to be held in Chennai for the all Indian leaders of mm&P 2. Planning meeting to be organized to discuss river bed mining, sand mining, granite mining. Beach sand mining etc for the future strategy

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A meeting against illegal beach sand mining in Tuticorin and Kanyakumari will be held in Tuticorin
Chhattisgarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illegal mining 2. Forest Right Act 3. PESA 4. R&R of affected people 5. Women and children 6. Occupational Health 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness program to be organized for the project affected people 2. Movement for implementation of FRA and PESA to be strengthened 3. Pressurizing the govt. to implement R&R before displacement 4. Governor of the concern state to be approached to take against illegality in fifth schedule areas 5. Campaign for Implementation of SAMATA judgment 6. Restored tribal land from non-tribal entity through legal initiatives 7. Medical camp to be held for identifying silicosis patients
Andhra Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illegal mining of Laterite in Nagula Parvatam in East Godavari District. The fine that the private companies have to pay for illegal mining amounts to 300 crores. The hill is source of many perennial streams which are source of water for water tanks. Dense biodiversity and abundant water on the hill has become a thing of the past with the advent of mining in the region. 2. The advent of mining has alienated most of the people from their primary economic sources which 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness campaigns by mm&P in mining affected areas. 2. In the future mining should happen only after conducting public hearing 3. Awareness and work shop for implementation of PESA and Samata Judgment, 4. Tribal cooperative for mining to be initiated and strengthened 5. Gram Sabha will play a key role and take up the responsibility to devise a strategy and present it in front of the collector in order to save the region from mining. 6. Efforts to be put in to save tribes and their land as 1/70 of the AP Land Transfers Act should not be violated (No transfer of tribal land to non-tribal)

	<p>were mostly forest dependent and also alienating them from their social sphere by displacing them.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="451 457 837 716">3. The government is not thinking in a sustainable manner. They are not bothered about the future generations and hence they are giving mining leases to the private companies.<li data-bbox="451 726 837 1178">4. Agricultural fields are damaged due to pollution and lack of water. The hills as well as the plain areas below are destroyed. The villagers are migrating to the nearby towns and cities in search of employment. They are working in restaurants and in other businesses as 'bonded labour'<li data-bbox="451 1188 837 1327">5. Malnutrition and infant mortality is on rise due to pollution and lack of clean water.	
--	--	--



mines, minerals and PEOPLE

E-887, Lower Ground Floor
Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi - 110019

www.mmpindia.in