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## Cyber Tehsil | Madhya Pradesh | 16 Sep 2024

### Why in News?

[Cyber Tehsil](#) is a **digital governance initiative** implemented by the **Revenue Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh** to streamline and modernize land-related administrative processes.

### Key Points

- **Statewide Expansion:** Launched as a pilot on **1<sup>st</sup> June 2022**, now implemented across all **55 districts**.
- **Purpose:** Digitizes land registration and mutation processes, reducing manual intervention and improving transparency.
- **Paperless System:** Land mutation is fully automated and online, starting automatically after property registration.
- **Quick Resolution:** Entire process completed within **15 days**, ensuring fast and efficient service.
- **Automatic Case Generation:** Mutation cases are automatically registered via the **Inspector General of Registration and Stamps (IGRS)** portal, cutting down manual delays.
- **Digital Delivery:** Updated land records are sent directly via **email or WhatsApp**.
- **Court Case Reduction:** Resolves **2 lakh** of **14 lakh mutation cases** without requiring court appearances, easing the judicial burden.

### Inspector General of Registration and Stamps (IGRS)

- IGRS is a key official in **charge of managing and overseeing the registration** of documents and the stamping process in a state.
  - The IGRS **supervises the registration of various legal documents** such as property deeds, marriage certificates, and other important documents.
  - **Ensures that the registration process** adheres to legal requirements and standards set by the state.
  - **Manages the collection of stamp duty**, which is a tax imposed on certain documents.
  - Ensures **compliance with stamp duty regulations** and takes action against violations.
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## Diamond Mining in Panna | Madhya Pradesh | 16 Sep 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, [Panna district](#) in **Madhya Pradesh**, a well-known **diamond mining hub**, announced an auction of rough [diamonds](#).

### Key Points

- **Panna's Diamond Industry:**
  - Panna has been a diamond mining center for centuries.
  - The district's diamond deposits have **dwindled due to over-mining**, making large discoveries rare.
  - Mining serves as an alternative income source for the **largely tribal population**, with modest daily earnings of **Rs. 250-300**.
- **Legal Issues:** Most of the remaining diamond deposits are located in [protected forest areas](#), restricting mining activities. The government is exploring legal solutions to expand operations.
  - **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957:** [MMDR Act, 1957](#) governs mineral exploration and extraction in India. It grants the central government the authority to control mineral resources.
    - When one finds a diamond, notify the local authorities, such as the **District Collector or relevant mining department**, about the diamond.
      - Comply with regulations under the **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957**, and the rules set by the [Directorate General of Mines Safety \(DGMS\)](#).
  - **Mineral Concession Rules, 1960:** [These rules](#) provide the detailed procedures for obtaining mining leases and licenses.
    - Diamonds found on government land or within licensed mining areas, rights may belong to the government or the mining leaseholder, subject to the [Mineral Concession Rules, 1960](#).
  - **Distinction:** Despite land ownership, the extraction of minerals requires separate permits from the government, and ownership of minerals may differ from land ownership.

## Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957

- **Regulation of Mineral Resources:**
  - The Act governs the exploration, extraction, and regulation of mineral resources in India, providing the central government with authority to control and manage these activities.
- **Licensing and Lease:**
  - It establishes the framework for granting licenses and leases for mineral exploration and mining, including procedures for obtaining mining rights.
- **Control and Compliance:**
  - The Act mandates adherence to prescribed standards and regulations for mineral extraction, ensuring environmental protection and proper management of resources.
- **Central Government Authority:**
  - The central government has the power to issue directives and enforce regulations related to the development and regulation of mineral resources, including the collection of mineral royalties and fees.