

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5343**  
ANSWERED ON 05.04.2023  
**MINERALS IN MP**

†5343. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the places in Madhya Pradesh (MP) where minerals are found in abundance;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to formulate any new mineral policy;
- (c) if so, the details of the distribution thereof;
- (d) the details of the major mineral resource projects allocated to Madhya Pradesh;
- (e) whether any new scheme is proposed for Khargone Barwani constituency; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF MINES, COAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a): Geological Survey of India (GSI) during its field season programme from 2015-16 to 2020-21 has identified occurrences of various minerals like bauxite, graphite, gold, manganese, iron ore, base metal, glauconite, limestone etc. in Madhya Pradesh and resources have been estimated in various places like Tikara-Chiklar & Gowthana, Bichhiya, Ukwa, Chakariya, Imaliya, Ghisi, Biskhan, Dhaukan, Jamuwanikala and Bhatiya, Banskhapa-Pipariya, Kherli Mogra, Bardi, Dehalwara, Golighat, etc.

(b) & (c): Ministry of Mines has announced the National Mineral Policy 2019 in March, 2019 which replaced the National Mineral Policy 2008. Subsequently, the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR Act) 1957 was amended in the years 2020 and 2021. The objectives of Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 is to allow the State Governments to take advance action for auction of mineral blocks before the expiry of lease period and to allow transfer of statutory clearances, permissions etc. to a new lessee facilitate seamless continuity of mining operations. The MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 inter alia provides for increasing mineral production and time bound operationalisation of mines, increasing employment and investment in the mining sector, maintaining continuity in mining operations after change of lessee, increasing the pace of exploration and auction of mineral resources and resolving long pending issues that have slowed the growth of the sector. These reforms will ensure self-sufficiency in mineral requirement of the country.

(d): Since 2015-16 following Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) [MMDR] Amendment Act, 2015, GSI has handed over 24 nos. resource bearing Geological Reports (GR) for Bauxite (2 Nos.), Graphite (2 nos.), Gold (2 nos.), Manganese (2 nos.), Iron ore (3 nos.), Basemetal (7 nos.), Glauconite (3 nos.), Limestone (2 nos.) and Zinc (1 no.) to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for consideration in the auction process. Recently, GSI has handed over 48 nos. Geological Memorandum (GM) for Basemetal (6 nos.), Gold (3 nos.), Diamond (3 nos.), Graphite (8 nos.), Molybdenum (1 no.), Chromium-Nickel & PGE (3 nos.), Bauxite (1 nos.), Laterite & Bauxite (11 nos.), Manganese (4 nos.) and Phosphorite (6 nos.) to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for composite licence.

(e) & (f): In field season 2023-24, GSI has plan to take up one reconnaissance exploration project on vanadium & rare earth element around Bomia-Kathora-Kospur area, Barwani district and seismological, palaeontological projects in Barwani and adjoining areas.

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