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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COAL, MINES AND STEEL
(2024-2025)**

EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF MINES

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2024-25)**

SECOND REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
DECEMBER, 2024/AGRAHAYANA, 1946 (SAKA)**

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL,
MINES AND STEEL**
(2024-2025)

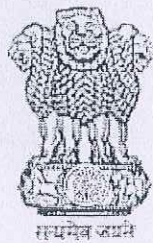
EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF MINES

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2024-25)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 04.12.2024

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 04.12.2024



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

DECEMBER, 2024/AGRAHAYANA, 1946 (SAKA)

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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL
(2024-2025)

Chairperson – Shri Anurag Singh Thakur

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Sukhdeo Bhagat
3. Dr. Raj Kumar Chabbewal
4. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary
5. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
6. Smt. Kamlesh Jangde
7. Shri Govind Makthappa Karjol
8. Shri Selvaganapathi T.M.
9. Smt. Jyotsna Charandas Mahant
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11. Shri Harish Chandra Meena
12. Shri Ananta Nayak
13. Smt. Bharti Pardhi
14. Shri B.K. Parthasarathi
15. Dr. Manna Lal Rawat
16. Dr. Rajkumar Sangwan
17. Shri Kali Charan Singh
18. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha
19. Smt. Dhanorkar Pratibha Suresh
20. Shri S. Venkatesan
21. Shri Aditya Yadav

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri Subrata Bakshi
23. Smt. Mahua Maji
24. Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi
25. Shri Manas Ranjan Mangaraj
26. Shri Rwngrwa Narzary
27. Shri Deepak Prakash
28. Shri Aditya Prasad
29. Shri Devendra Pratap Singh
30. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma
31. Dr. Fauzia Khan

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Shri Srinivasulu Gunda | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Jagriti Tewatia | Director |
| 3. Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Shri Lalit Sharma | Executive Officer |

(ii)

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel having been authorized by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Second Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) relating to the Ministry of Mines.

2. The Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Mines were laid on the Table of the House on 31.7.2024. Under Rule 331E of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel are required to consider the Demands for Grants of Ministries under their jurisdiction and make Report on the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

3. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Mines on 04.11.2024.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 29.11.2024.

5. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officials of the Ministry of Mines for the cooperation extended by them in furnishing written replies and for placing their considered views and perceptions before the Committee.

6. The Committee place on record their profound appreciation for the valuable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

7. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

NEW DELHI;
29 November, 2024
08 Agrahayana, 1946 (Saka)

ANURAG SINGH THAKUR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Coal,
Mines and Steel

(iii)

REPORT

PART-I

CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTORY

Minerals are valuable natural resources as they constitute the vital raw materials for many basic industries and are a major resource for development. The wide availability of the minerals provides a base for the growth and development of the mining sector in India. The country is endowed with huge mineral resources of fuel, metallic and non-metallic minerals including minor minerals. India produces as many as 95 minerals, which includes 4 fuel, 10 metallic, 23 non-metallic, 3 atomic and 55 minor minerals (including building and other materials).

Main Functions of the Ministry

1.2 The primary responsibility of the Ministry of Mines is survey, exploration and mining of all minerals, other than natural gas, petroleum, atomic minerals and coal. In the case of atomic minerals and coal, activities of the Ministry are limited to regional exploration. The Ministry is responsible for the administration of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) and rules made thereunder in respect of all mines and minerals other than coal, natural gas and petroleum. The Ministry also administers the Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002 and rules made thereunder.

1.3. The Mandate of the Ministry of Mines is as follows:

- (i). (a) Legislation for regulation of mines and development of minerals within the territory of India, including mines and minerals underlying the ocean within the territorial waters or the continental shelf, or the exclusive economic zone and other maritime zones of India as may be specified, from time to time, by or under any law made by Parliament.
- (b) Regulation of mines and development of minerals other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing and any other mineral declared as prescribed substances for the purpose of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (33 of 1962) under the control of the Union as declared by law, including questions concerning regulation and development of minerals in various States and the matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- (ii). All other metals and minerals not specifically allotted to any other Ministry/Department, such as, aluminum, zinc, copper, gold, diamonds, lead and nickel.
- (iii). Planning, development and control of, and assistance to, all industries dealt with by the Department.

- (iv) Administration and Management of Geological Survey of India.
- (v). Administration and Management of Indian Bureau of Mines.
- (vi) Metallurgical Grade Silicon.”

1.4 The Ministry of Mines has the following attached/ subordinate offices:

- (i) Geological Survey of India (Headquarters at Kolkata), an attached office; &
- (ii) Indian Bureau of Mines (Headquarters at Nagpur), a subordinate office of the Ministry.

1.5 The following three Public Sector Undertakings(PSUs) are under the Ministry of Mines:

- (i) “National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), Bhubaneswar;
- (ii) Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL), Kolkata; and
- (iii) Mineral Exploration and Consultancy Limited (MECL), Nagpur.”

1.6 The following two Autonomous Research Institutions are under the Ministry of Mine:

- (i) “Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre (JNARDDC) Nagpur; and,
- (ii) National Institute of Rock Mechanics, (NIRM), Bengaluru”

1.7 A Non-profit autonomous body viz. National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) is also under the aegis Ministry of Mines.

Mining Sector overview

1.8 During the course of oral evidence held on 04.11.2024, Secretary, Ministry of Mines has stated that 95 minerals are produced in the Country whose contribution to the GDP of the Country is 2.1% which adds gross value of ₹5.25 lakh crore. Total value of production of Major Minerals is ₹1.4 lakh crore. There are 1160 Mines in working condition which give direct and indirect employment to 1.25 crore people.

1.9 Secretary, Mines, further stated about India’s Global Ranking *w.r.t.* production of some of the Major Minerals *viz.* for Limestone, production is 450 MT and India is at third place after China and USA. In Iron Ore, India is at fourth place after Australia, Brazil and China. India is also at fourth position in Chromite from which Chromium is extracted and is used in steel making. In Zinc, which is mostly found in Rajasthan, India is at number four and for Bauxite it is at number five. India is at sixth position in Manganese production. Through these six Minerals the country gets around 90% of Minerals value.

CHAPTER II

Analysis of Demands for Grants (2024-25)

2.1 The detailed Demands for Grants (2024-25) of the Ministry of Mines had been presented to Lok Sabha on 22.07.2024. The Demands include provision for expenditure under Revenue and Capital Heads for the Ministry, its attached/ subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertakings under its administrative control. Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) of the Ministry since 2019-20 is as follows :

(in ₹crore)

Year	BE			RE			Actuals			% of exp. w.r.t. total RE
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	
2019-20	1567.98	107.57	1675.55	1441.35	86.87	1528.22	1296.09	81.39	1377.48	90.13
2020-21	1587.05	114.36	1701.41	1316.51	54.17	1370.68	1296.02	51.81	1347.83	98.33
2021-22	1398.49	68.33	1466.82	4217.67	60.72	4278.39	4184.69	52.84	4237.53	98.31
2022-23	1446.79	61.21	1508.00	1538.76	61.19	1599.95	1527.20	58.22	1585.42	99.09
2023-24	1834.48	77.12	1911.60	2759.40	77.12	2836.52	2747.89	75.65	2823.54	99.54
2024-25	1895.14	45.92	1941.06	Not allocated yet			1179.95	26.21	1206.16	62.13*

* Exp as on 01.11.2024, w.r.t BE 2024-25

2.2 Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure (AE) incurred by the Ministry's Secretariat, attached/subordinate offices, autonomous research institutions under the Ministry of Mines since 2022-23, 2023-24 are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	2022-23			2023-24			2024-25	
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	Exp. Upto 31.07.2024
1	Secretariat (Proper)	43.64	43.64	35.32	45.00	46.20	46.20	70.48	20.25
2	Geological Survey of India	1205.17	1251.91	1253.38	1308.60	1345.58	1341.34	1300.00	573.09
3	Indian Bureau of Mines	113.00	105.25	95.80	122.48	113.84	107.67	135.00	40.18
4	Grants to MECL	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Bharat Gold Mines Limited-Grants	6.00	9.00	9.00	6.70	5.58	5.58	8.00	2.52
6	S&T Programme/ Other Programme	30.19	32.45	31.72	28.82	28.82	28.30	27.58	8.46

	(6.1 to 6.5)								
6	6.1. NIRM	9.42	9.17	8.81	6.38	6.38	6.38	3.50	0.00
	6.2 JNARDDC	12.70	11.60	11.60	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.00	8.00
	6.3 IC	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.37	0.37	0.33	0.38	0.00
	6.4 NMA	0.70	1.33	1.01	0.70	0.70	0.22	0.70	0.07
	6.5 Other Research Programme	7.02	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	0.39
7	NMET	100.00	160.00*	159.87	400.00	296.50	296.27	400.00	119.00
8	Transfer to NMET Fund	100.00	160.00*	160.00	400.00	1296.50	1296.50	400.00	400.00
9	Gross Total	1608.00	1759.95	1745.09	2311.60	3133.02	3121.86	2341.06	1163.43
10	Deduct Recoveries	-100.00	-160.00	-159.87	-400.00	-296.50	-296.27	-400.00	-400.00
	Net Total	1508.00	1599.95	1585.09	1911.60	2836.52	2825.59	1941.06	763.43

* The effective RE in respect of NMET was ₹160.00 crore instead of ₹250.00 crore as only ₹90.00 crore was obtained through supplementary against the additional demand of ₹150.00 crore over and above BE 2022-23.

2.3 In response to a query why BE at ₹ 1941.06 crore for 2024-25 was less than the 'actuals' of 2023-24 which was ₹2825.25 and whether these funds are sufficient, the Ministry, in a written reply submitted as follows:

"...Actual Expenditure of ₹2825.25 crore also includes additional Inter Account Transfer of ₹1000.23 crores of NMET fund/receipts from CFI to Public Account of NMET. Therefore, the Net Expenditure incurred by Ministry excluding the aforementioned NMET Transfer is ₹1825.82 crore only. This indicates that BE 2024-25 allocation has in fact been revised upwards. However, BE of ₹1941.06 crore may not be sufficient for the remaining Financial Year. Consequently, net additional budget requirement of ₹203.94 cr has been requested at RE 2024-25 Stage, primarily for the following components:

- ₹190.75 crores have been demanded by GSI under Repair and Maintenance, Allowances, Wages, Information Computer Telecommunication (ICT) Equipment and Other Revenue Expenditure essential for smooth operations.
- ₹11.68 crore has been demanded by Sectt. Proper under head "Professional Services" for making payment to SBI CAPS, MSTC and Arbitration cases.

CHAPTER-III

Geological Survey of India(GSI)

3.1 Geological Survey of India (GSI), established in 1851, performed the task of regional exploration of Coal, Lignite and non-fuel minerals. The activities of GSI are carried out through five Missions viz. Baseline Geoscience Data Generation (Mission-I); Natural Resources Assessment (Mission-II); Geo-informatics (Mission-III); Fundamental, Multi-disciplinary Geoscience and Special Studies (Mission- IV), and Training and Capacity Building (Mission-V). Besides these, three Support Systems viz. Policy Support System (PSS), S&T Support System (STSS) and Administrative Support System (Ad. SS) have been created to provide support and cross-cutting co-ordination in GSI.

Allocation and utilization of resources

3.2 The year-wise and activity-wise financial performance of GSI against the approved budget outlay during last three financial years (2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24) are given in **Annexure-I**. BE and 'actuals' of 20224-25 (incurred till 28.10.24) by GSI is as follows:

Sl. No.	Activity (Mission)	BE	Actual Exp. as on 28.10.2024	% w.r.t. Exp.
1.	Survey and Mapping (M-I)	74.75	69.37	92.80
2.	Mineral Exploration (M-II)	65.75	46.17	70.22
3.	Information Dissemination (M-III)	21.05	12.49	59.33
4.	Special Investigation & Antarctica (M-IV)	3.25	2.00	61.54
5.	Research & Development (R&D) (M-IV)	10.95	7.21	65.84
6.	Human Resource Development (HRD) (M-V)	1.80	1.21	67.22
7.	TSP	11.08	7.87	71.03
8.	SCSP	21.36	7.80	36.52
9.	Administrative Support Activity+ Minor Works	87.25	57.34	65.72
10.	Establishment Expenditure	968.00	632.40	65.33
11.	Total Revenue	1265.64	831.23	65.68
12.	Capital Head	34.76	17.26	49.65
	Total (Rev. + Capital)	1300.00	849.01	65.31

Survey and Mapping (Mission I)

3.3 In written reply to a query why lesser BE of 74.75 for 2024-25 was allocated compared to BE of ₹ 135.00 and RE of ₹123.40 crore for 2023-24 for Mission I of GSI the Ministry in their written reply submitted that:

“ Budget sought for Survey and Mapping (Mission-I) activities of GSI is ₹192.00 crore whereas Budget Allocated was ₹74.75 crore hence there is a shortfall of ₹117.25 crore. The Ministry has sought additional amount of ₹101.25 crore through.RE.

R&D (Mission -IV)

3.4 During 2023-24 the BE was ₹17.40 crore and actual expenditure was ₹17.30 crore. BE for the year 2024-25 is ₹10.95 crore. Submitting the reason for lesser allocation for 2024-25, the Ministry submitted that Expenditure of ₹2.32 crores on account of newly established National Landslide Forecasting Centre (NLFC) has been booked under Capital Head. Further, ₹4.60 crore additional fund has been sought and thus total likely figure for utilization of fund for R&D by GSI during 2024-25 will be ₹15.55 crore. Total expenditure upto 25.10.2024 incurred is ₹7.20 crores.

3.5. Furnishing details of the Research projects undertaken by the Ministry in last 5 years, the Ministry have stated that since R&D was stressed only on focusing the mineral development projects, and there is a sharp shift of GSI resources towards increased demand of mineral exploration programs, based on the budget allotted, the number of R&D programs on fundamental geoscience were optimized. For the Financial Year 2023-24 the Physical target set for projects were 40 against which 42 number of projects have been achieved. In this regard the Ministry in their Background Note have stated that the Major activities of GSI under R&D Mission includes the following:

“Under ‘Specialized Investigation & Antarctica’ (Mission-IV A), items of societal values e.g. landslide studies, earthquake studies, environmental studies etc. as well as site specific study of engineering geology for different sponsors like CWC, State Governments, BRO, NHAI, PWD etc. will be taken up. The landslide programme, seismological studies with real time monitoring of earthquake and expedition-based field studies in Polar Regions, Himalayas are also included under this activity.

Under Mission-IVC, R&D activities are expected to go up in view of procurement of various high-end machineries for GSI laboratories. Fundamental geoscience research programme with state-of-the-art instrument facilities of Geological Survey of India plays an important role by strongly supporting the major scientific activities for other missions especially mineral exploration, STM projects etc. with effective data inputs and upgrading the quality of the outcome. GSI has established a state-of-the-art High-Resolution Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometer (HR-SIMS) which will open a new vista in field of geoscience research. 19 projects for the year 2023-24 are continuing in the year 2024-25.

Physical performance of GSI

3.6 The performance of GSI in terms of achieving targets fixed in respect of various activities covered under Mission I to V for the last three Financial Years (2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24) may be seen at **Annexure-II**.

Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP)

3.7 During FY-2024-25, an amount ₹11.08 crore and ₹21.36 crore has been provided under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) heads respectively. These funds are being optimally distributed to all the regions including North Eastern

Regions as per their requirements. Although no fund under TSP and SCSP heads has been earmarked for NER, but actual fund allotted to NER under these heads are ₹1.56 crore and ₹0.10 crore respectively. During 2023-24 an amount of ₹18.40 crore has been allocated for TSP and ₹35.25 has been allocated for SCSP, whereas, for the year 2024-25 an amount of ₹11.08 crore has been allocated for TSP and ₹21.36 has been allocated for SCSP, which comes to around 39.78 and 39.39 % decrease.

GSI

3.8 In written response to a query on the impediments, if any, faced by GSI in smooth implementation of their ongoing projects and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove those impediments to ensure timely completion of their various ongoing and new projects thus ensuring optimal utilization of allocated funds during 2024-25, the Ministry stated inter alia as under :

"For smooth implementation of all activities of GSI, adequate budgetary allocations are required. GSI in its BE for FY 2024-25 had demanded ₹1732.90 crores (Rev. ₹1558.70 crore and Cap. ₹174.20 crore). In BE stage GSI was allocated only ₹1300.00 crore which will not be sufficient to carry out all the programmes in the FY 2024-25. GSI has demanded RE grant of ₹ 190.35 crores. This additional fund will be utilized to meet the enhanced expenditure in Survey & Mapping, mineral exploration, R&D activities and establishment expenditure heads. However, GSI has faced problem in getting forest clearance in few mineral exploration projects. The following steps have been taken by GSI to ensure full utilization of funds as targeted during F.Y.2024-25.

- GSI has critically reviewed the demand of fund submitted by the operational units for execution of all activities during F.Y. 2024-25 and budget grant has been judiciously allocated in all heads giving priority on the committed expenditures and for execution of operational activities so that physical targets of F.Y. 2024-25 can be achieved with the available fund.
- For effective planning and management of funds, the heads of the regions / missions / support systems have been communicated well in advance about the budget grant allotted for execution of all activities of GSI under revenue and capital heads during F.Y.2024-25.
- Periodic review of the utilization of budget grant is being undertaken with regional / mission / support system to frame the timeline for utilization of funds.
- Keeping in view of the change in requirement of fund for execution of all activities during F.Y. 2024-25, GSI has submit the revised demand of budget (both revenue & capital)."

Critical Minerals

3.9 As per Annual Report of the Ministry for the first time, a comprehensive list of critical minerals for the country has been prepared after detailed assessment and consultations with experts from academia, industry and stakeholders based on several factor.

3.10 The MMDR Amendment Act, 2023, empowers the Central Government to conduct auction for grant of mining lease or composite licence in respect of minerals (critical and strategic minerals) of First Schedule. Consequent upon this amendment GSI has handed over 21 (G2/G3) stage and 5 (G4) stage reports of critical and strategic minerals to Ministry of Mines for auction.

3.11 The Offshore Areas Minerals Development and Regulation Act has been in force since 2002, but there was no mining in offshore areas in the last 20 years. Therefore, last year it was amended to say that through auction, we will be able to give leases for mining of minerals which are on the sea bed under the sea.”

3.12 Regarding present status of auctioning of Critical Minerals Mining after the amendment of MMRD Act, the Ministry in written reply stated as under:-

“(1) The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 has been amended by the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2023 with effect from 17.08.2023. The Amendment Act, inter alia, inserted Section 11D in the Act which empowers the Central Government to exclusively auction mining leases and composite licenses in respect of ‘critical and strategic mineral’ specified in Part D of the First Schedule of the Act.

In this regard, Ministry of Mines has notified 66 Notice Inviting Tenders(NITs) for 48 unique blocks launched in 04 tranches on 29 Nov 2023 under Tranche I (20 blocks), 29 Feb 2024 under Tranche II (18 blocks) and 14 March 2024 under Tranche III (7 blocks) and 24 June 2024 under Tranche IV (21 Blocks).

The e-auction process for all blocks of Tranche I, II and III are completed with 14 successful auctions, while preferred bidders for 08 mineral blocks out of 21 mineral blocks of Tranche IV have been declared. Auction process for remaining 13 blocks will be completed before 02 December 2024.

Till date the Ministry of Mines has successfully auctioned 22 critical mineral blocks having minerals viz., Lithium, REE, Graphite, Vanadium, Nickel, Chromium, Cobalt, Manganese, Glauconite, Platinum Group of Elements (PGE), Tungsten, and Phosphorite. These blocks are spread across the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. States of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar and Tamil Nadu has marked their presence on the auction map of India with their maiden auctions of critical and strategic mineral blocks.

(2) Before launching NITs for auctions of critical mineral blocks Ministry of Mines reviews geological reports of the blocks prepared by the Geological Survey of India (GSI), Mineral Exploration and Consultancy Limited (MECL), and State Department of Geology and Mining (DGM) to assess potential of critical mineral blocks apart from considering factors such as Eco Sensitive Zones, tiger reserves, encumbrances, and Value of Estimated Resource (VER) etc. The blocks are finalized through multiple discussions and communications with the State Governments.”

CHAPTER-IV

Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)

4.1 The Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), established in 1948, is engaged in the promotion of conservation, scientific development of mineral resources of the country, protection of environment in mines, other than coal, petroleum and natural gas, atomic minerals and minor minerals. It performs regulatory functions with respect to the relevant provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and enforcement of the rules framed there under, namely Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988/2017 and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960/ 2016 and Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under.

Details of the activities being undertaken during the year 2024-25 scheme-wise

4.2 IBM carry out its activities as per its Charter of mandated functions as notified vide resolution NO: 3/49/2014 M.III dated 3 November, 2014 following Scheme wise Activities are being taken up during 2024-25:-

S. No.	Scheme No. & Name of the Scheme	Activities being taken up in 2024-25
1	Scheme No. 1: Inspection of mines for scientific and systematic mining, mineral conservation and mines environment.	1. Inspection of mines for MCDR/MPI/MSI 2. Mining Plan / Review of Mining Plan / FMCP disposal 3. Star Rating of Mines
2	Scheme No. 2: Mineral Beneficiation Studies – utilization of low grade and sub-grade ores and analysis of environmental samples	1. Ore Dressing Investigations 2. Mineralogical Examinations 3. Chemical Analysis 4. In plant studies
3	Scheme No. 3: Technological upgradation and Modernization	1. Technical Consultancy & Assignments Mining Research subject to availability of manpower 2. Conducting Training Courses 3. Implementation of MSS 4. Drone Data Management System
4	Scheme No. 4: Collection, processing, dissemination of data on mines and minerals through various publications	1. Release of Publications on Mines & Minerals including flagship publication IMYB 2. Publication of monthly ASP for Minerals & Metals 3. Initiation of Updation of NMI as on 1.4.2025 4. Advisory Services
5	Scheme No. 5: Computerized Online Register of Mining Tenements System (MTS)	Development of Modules of MTS

4.3 The Demands for Grants i.e. sanctioned Budget Estimates for 2024-25 is ₹135.00 crores including ₹25.33 crores under Activities and ₹109.67 crores under Establishment.

	BE 2023-24	RE/After re-appropriation 2023-24	Exp. 2023-24	Exp. against RE %	BE 2024-25	Vote on Accounts 2024-25	Exp. as on 22.10.2024	Exp. % as w.r.t. BE 2024-25
REVENUE								
	117.46	107.95	103.81	96.16	124.39	54.83	60.13	48.33
CAPITAL								
	5.02	5.02	3.87	77.07	10.61	1.00	8.35	78.70
Total	122.48	112.97	107.68	95.31	135.00	55.83	68.48	50.72

4.4 Giving the reasons for less utilization of Budget (2023-24) the Ministry in their written reply submitted that an amount of ₹122.48 crore has been allocated to IBM at BE 2023-24. It was reduced to ₹113.84 crore at RE stage is due to the following reasons: -

- i) An amount of ₹6.86 crores under object Head "Salary" and an amount of ₹1.14 crores under object Head "Allowances" remain un-utilized due to non-filling up of vacant posts as the various recruitment requisitions were still under processing at UPSC and SSC, decrease in claim of leave encashment on LTC and also due to resigning of newly recruited Group 'C' officials to join other departments. For better utilization, an amount of ₹6.00 crore from this head was transferred to GSI for fruitful utilization of funds.
- ii) An amount of ₹1.74 crores under Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste (ORE) and an amount of ₹0.90 crores under Tribal Area Sub Plan (ORE) was transferred to GSI since IBM being a Scientific and Technical Organization engaged in the promotion of scientific/sustainable development of mineral resources, conservation of minerals, protection of environment in mines, having no scope of incurring expenditure towards SCPSC & TASP allocations. Accordingly, the entire was re-appropriated to GSI for optimum utilization.
- iii) An amount of ₹9.00 crores was allocated to IBM under object head "Mining Tenement System (Scheme No. 5)" in BE 2023-24. Out of which ₹70.00 Lakhs transferred to GSI for fruitful utilization as there was reduction in estimate submitted by NIC for MTS Project modules. Further, all efforts had been made for full utilization of funds allocated.

4.5 The BE, RE and actuals incurred during the last three years (Scheme wise) 2021-22 to 2023-24 and physical targets fixed vis-a-vis actual achievement thereon by IBM is given at Annexure III, IV and V.

CHAPTER-V

National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)

5.1 The National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) was constituted under Section 9C of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 with the objective of expediting mineral exploration in the country. Relevant Rules under the Act were also notified on 14.08.2015. As per the Act, the holders of Mining Lease and Prospecting Licence-cum-Mining Lease shall pay to the Trust, a sum equivalent to 2 percent of the royalty paid in terms of the Second Schedule of the Act to the State Government, simultaneously with payments of royalty.

5.2 The Governing Body(GB) of NMET is chaired by Hon'ble Minister of Mines and the Executive Committee(EC) is chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Mines. Besides, a Technical-cum-Cost Committee (TCC) has also been constituted to evaluate the technical as well as cost parameters of the project proposals submitted by Notified Exploration Agencies (NEAs) for NMET funding. The TCC recommends the suitable proposals to EC for approval.

5.3 BE, RE and actuals incurred since 2021-22 is as follows:

Year	Particulars (₹ in crore)			
	BE	RE	Actuals	%utilization wr.t. RE
2021-22	100.00	125.00	124.71	99.77%
2022-23	100.00	160.00	159.87	99.92%
2023-24	400.00	296.50	296.27	99.92%
2024-25	400.00	-	182.66	45.66%

5.4 During 2023-24 an amount of ₹296.50 crore was allocated at RE stage to NMET and an amount of ₹400.00 crore has been received as budget grant at BE 2024-25 which is around 35% increase as compared to the last year's expenditure. When asked about the reasons for enhanced allocation of around 35% i.e. ₹103.50 crore as compared to the year 2022-23 and the details of the projects which will be undertaken due to increased allocation, the Ministry in their written reply submitted *inter alia* as under :-

- (i) "National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) has approved some major National level survey projects of Geological Survey of India to expedite the exploration activities in the country. These projects are National Geophysical Mapping (NGPM), National Aero Geophysical Mapping Program (NAGMP), Deep Seismic Reflection Surveys (DSRS) and Magneto-Telluric Surveys, National Geoscience Data Repository (NGDR) and other capacity building programs amounting to ₹1465.78 crore.
- (ii) Other than this, till date NMET has also approved 362 projects of mineral exploration amounting to ₹966.53 crore out of which 223 projects have been completed and 139 projects amounting to ₹299.31 crore are ongoing.

- (iii) Availability of machinery / equipment / instruments and other latest technological upgradations of the existing equipment / software etc. are of paramount importance for successful accomplishment of mineral exploration work and expediting the pace of mineral exploration. Therefore, NMET has sanctioned 39 projects of financial assistance to procure machinery / equipment / instruments etc. amounting to ₹150.48 crore to Central Government Organizations and Directorate of Geology & Mining of the State Governments aimed at enhancing the exploration activities.
- (iv) NMET has also sanctioned 11 projects of Research and Development under S&T PRISM scheme of Ministry of Mines amounting to ₹12.46 crore.
- (v) In the remaining part of F.Y. 2024-2025, it is estimated that exploration projects with estimated cost of ₹150 to ₹175 crore would be approved."

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost (₹ Crore)
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CHAPTER-VI

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES (CPSES)

(A) Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL)

6.1 Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL), a Mini-ratna Category-I, CPSE incorporated on 9th November 1967 under the Companies Act, 1956, it is the only company in India which is engaged in mining of copper ore and owns all the operating mining lease of Copper ore. Major activities of HCL include mining, ore beneficiation and converting of refined copper metal into continuous cast rod (CCR) as downstream product. HCL has seven mining licenses – three each in Rajasthan and Jharkhand and one in Madhya Pradesh.

6.2 The financial performance of HCL since 2021-22 is as follows:

Item	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Profit After Tax (PAT)	373.78	295.31	295.41
CAPEX	428.06	381.28	480.87
Dividend	33.85	112.17	88.97

6.3 HCL has not received any Grants from the Govt of India since 2021-22. Funding requirements for Replacement & Renewal, Green Field Exploration, Mine Development Expenditure and Expansion Projects have been funded from QIP fund raised from the market, long term borrowings & short-term borrowings and internal accruals.

6.4 In response to a query on the status of Rakha and Kendadih Copper Mines in Jharkhand State, the Ministry in a written reply stated as under:

“Kendadih Mining Lease over an area of 1139.60 ha was initially granted from 03.06.1973 for 20 years and subsequently extended in phases till 02.06.2023 as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015. The mine was in operation till 02.06.2023. Application for further extension of the ML period for 20 years w.e.f 03.06.2023 was made on 16.03.2022. In response to above application of HCL, Govt. of Jharkhand vide order dated 08.10.2024 has extended the Kendadih Mining Lease Period for further 20 years till 02.06.2043. The Stage-I forest clearance over balance 413.477 ha forest area present with in Kendadih Mining Lease has been recommended by State Forest Department on 25.07.2024. Site inspection by Regional office, MoEF&CC, Ranchi has been completed on 20.09.2024. Further reply of 18 points EDS raised by MoEF&CC, New Delhi has been uploaded in PARIVESH portal on 04.11.2024 by HCL. Presently the submitted reply is with DFO, Jamshedpur. The application for amendment in Environmental Clearance from existing 726.123 ha to entire mining lease area i.e. 1139.60 ha has been uploaded in PARIVESH portal on 13.08.2024. MoEF& CC, New Delhi on 15.10.2024 has raised EDS regarding submission of Stage I Forest Clearance for the balance 413.477 ha. The Grant of Stage-I FC is under process at MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

Rakha Mining Lease over an area of 785.091 ha was initially granted from 29.08.1971 for 20 years and subsequently extended in phases till 28.08.2021 as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015. However, the operation of the mine was under suspension since July 2001 due to uneconomical price of copper at that time. Application for further extension of the ML period for 20 years *w.e.f.* 29.08.2021 was made on 30.04.2020. In response to above application of HCL, Govt. of Jharkhand vide order dated 08.10.2024 has extended the Rakha Mining Lease Period for further 20 years till 28.08.2041. The Stage-I forest clearance over balance 98.932 ha forest area present with in Rakha Mining Lease has been recommended by State Forest Department on 08.08.2024. Site inspection by Regional office, MoEF&CC, Ranchi has been completed on 20.09.2024. Further reply of 19 points EDS raised by MoEF&CC, New Delhi has been uploaded in PARIVESH portal on 04.11.2024 by HCL. Presently the submitted reply is with DFO, Jamshedpur. The application for amendment in Environmental Clearance from existing 686.159 ha to entire mining lease area i.e. 785.091 ha has been uploaded in PARIVESH portal on 30.08.2024. MoEF& CC, New Delhi on 15.10.2024 has raised EDS regarding submission of Stage I Forest Clearance for the balance 98.932 ha. The Grant of Stage-I FC is under process at MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

(B) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO)

6.5 National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), a 'Navratna' CPSE, is one of the largest integrated Bauxite-Alumina-Aluminium producer in the Country. The Company is recognized as lowest Cost producer of Bauxite and Alumina in the World for last 5 years. Currently, the Indian government towns 51.28% of NALCO's equity capital. The Company has been operating its captive Panchpatmali Bauxite Mines for the pit head Alumina refinery at Damanjodi, in the District of Koraput in Odisha and Aluminium Smelter & Captive Power Plant at Angul. As a part of green initiative, NALCO has installed 198 MW Wind Power Plants at various locations in India and 850 KWP roof top Solar Power Plants at its premises to join hands for carbon neutrality.

6.6 The company is a significant contributor to India's foreign exchange earnings. NALCO is the first Public Sector Company in the Country to venture into international metal market in a big way with London Metal Exchange (LME) registration since May'89. The Company is listed at Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) since 1992 and at National Stock Exchange (NSE) since 1999. it boasts of multiple ISO certifications, including ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 4500, ISO 50001, and SA 8000. The Data Centre at NALCO's Corporate Office and the Disaster Recovery Site at the Alumina Refinery have been awarded the ISO 27001:2013 Certification for Information Security Management System, accredited by international Accreditation Services, USA.

6.7 During the course of oral evidence, the representative of the Ministry has pointed out the following Major Highlights of 2023-24:

- Panchpatmali mine achieved highest ever annual Bauxite excavation of 76,00,230 tonne, surpassing the previous highest of 75,50,670 tonne in the FY 22-23.
- Smelter Plant achieved highest ever cumulative metal production of 4,63,428 tonne (FY 2022-23- 4,60,000 tonne)
- Procured goods and services worth ₹3459 Cr through GeM against the target of 3382 Cr.

Financial performance of NALCO

6.8 The data on CAPEX and PAT of NALCO since 2021-22 as furnished by the Ministry is as follows:

(₹crore)			
Item	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Profit After Tax (PAT)	--	--	2,060
CAPEX	1,488.16	1,828.78	1,984.06
Dividend	644.27	918.32	734.65

Operational performance

6.9 The data on Operational performance of NALCO in terms of achievement of targets since 2021-22 as furnished by the Ministry is as follows :

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme/ programme	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		BE Target (Outcome Budget)	Actual	BE Target (Outcome Budget)	Actual	BE Target (Outcome Budget)	Actual
a)	Bauxite (Lakh Tonnes)	74.00	75.11	74.50	74.57	75.25	75.27
b)	Alumina Hydrate (Lakh Tonnes)	21.20	21.22	21.61	21.23	21.50	21.24
c)	Metal (Lakh Tonnes)	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.63

(B) Project in JVs.

6.10 'Khanij Bidesh India Limited (KABIL)' is a JV Company formed with HCL and MECL to identify, explore, acquire, develop, mine, process, procure and sell strategic minerals and other overseas minerals for commercial use in and outside India. ABIL has signed agreement with CAMYEN, Argentina on 15th January, 2024 for Exploration and Development of 5 Lithium Blocks in Fiambala region at Catamarca, Argentina. KABIL has started activities for opening of branch office at Catamarca, Argentina and tendering activity for appointing agency for non-invasive exploration activities. NALCO has paid ₹27.00 Crore towards equity contribution in Financial Year 2023-24.

6.11 In the background note under Head Project in JVs, Nil allocation has been made for the year 2024-25, whereas during 2023-24 an amount of ₹27.00 crore has been utilised towards equity contribution by NALCO. When asked for the explanation from the Ministry the Ministry in a written reply have stated that:-

- For the year 2023-24, the amount of ₹27 Crore was utilized for equity contribution to the JV Company KABIL.
- At present, the authorized capital of KABIL is ₹100 Crore and based on NALCO's shareholding of 40%, the full equity contribution of ₹40 Crore is already made by the Company.
- Accordingly, there is no allocation for investment in JV for the year 2024-25.
- In future, based on the requirement of KABIL, the paid-up capital will be revised and accordingly, Capex allocation will be done.

CHAPTER-VII

DISTRICT MINERAL FOUNDATION (DMF) & PRADHAN MANTRI KHANIJ KSHETRA KALYAN YOJANA (PMKKKY)" - CSR ACTIVITIES

7.1 DMF is meant to address the long-standing demand of the local people in mining-affected areas for inclusive growth. As per MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the funds for DMF will be met from additional contributions of 30% of royalty by existing miners and 10% of royalty by miners of auctioned mines *w.e.f.* 12th January 2015. Further, the MMDR Act has been amended through MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 *w.e.f.* 28.03.2021. Sub-section (5) and (6) of Section 9B of the MMDR Act has been amended for clarifying the rates of DMF to be paid by different categories of mines.

7.2 The representatives of the Ministry during the course of oral evidence through PPT informed the Committee that DMF was introduced in 2015 and has been created in 645 district in 23 States of the country. Total DMF Funds (Accrual) is ₹99101 out of which ₹85588 crore has been allocated and total amount spent is ₹53624. Total 359995 projects have been sanctioned under DMF out of which 199619 projects have been completed. Rajasthan, Madha Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha are top 5 DMF collection States.

7.3 The representatives of the Ministry informed the Committee during the course of oral evidence that a National DMF Portal has been launched by the Ministry of Mines on 20th July 2024, which is a centralized online portal for the administration and monitoring of DMFs across the country. The portal provides a dynamic dashboard for analytics, project oversight, and a repository of best practices, which facilitates cross-learning and public viewing.

7.4 In response to a query whether the Government has taken any step/proposes to take step under this Act for representation by the Lok Sabha public representative of the concerned district in the Governing Council of the District Mineral Foundation, the Ministry in their written reply stated *inter alia* as under:

"....The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 which came into effect on 28.03.2021 further empowers the Central Government to issue directions to the State Governments with respect to composition and utilisation of fund by DMF. Accordingly, Central Government issued directions to all the States vide order dated 23.04.2021 to include MPs, MLAs and MLCs in the Governing Council in the larger public interest and also in order to maintain the uniformity in the composition of Governing Council and Managing Committee.

Further, the said order has been incorporated into the revised PMKKKY guidelines issued by the Central Government in January 2024.

DMF is meant to work for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining related operations within the district, hence, it was felt necessary that the administrative head of the district should function as a chairman of the DMF and the elected representatives of mining affected area in the district are included as members of Governing Council. The said decision was taken to ensure accountability in effective utilization of DMF funds under Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojna (PMKKKY).

7.5 The Ministry has furnished the following data on funds, allocated and spent on projects (state wise) under DMF upto 30th September, 2024:-

- Funds collected under DMF as on 30th September, 2024 – ₹ 99100.77 Cr
- Funds allocated as on 30th September, 2024 – ₹ 85588.42 Cr
- Spend as on 30th September, 2024 – ₹ 53623.62 Cr

PRADHAN MANTRI KHANIJ KSHETRA KALYAN YOJANA - PMKKKY

7.6 On 16.09.2015, Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under section 20A of the MMDR Act, 1957, in the national interest, directed the concerned State Governments to incorporate the PMKKKY into the rules framed by them for the DMF and to implement the said Scheme. The objectives of scheme are:

- a. to implement various developmental and welfare projects/programs in mining affected areas, and these projects/ programs will be complementing the existing ongoing schemes/projects of State and Central Government.
- b. to minimize/mitigate the adverse impacts, during and after mining, on the environment, health and socio-economics of people in mining districts;
- c. to ensure long-term sustainable livelihoods for the affected people in mining areas.

7.7 Key features of revised PMKKKY guidelines are as follows:-

Enhancing accountability and transparency

Introduction of Compliance Mechanism with provision for suspension of sanction of works or execution works; and/or suspension of release of funds, in the case a DMF:

- i. fails to maintain an endowment fund
- ii. transfers any fund in violation of rules
- iii. fails to comply with transparency provisions
- iv. fails to get the accounts audited
- v. fails to prepare and publish annual report
- vi. fails to follow directions of State Government or Central Government

7.8 The Secretary Ministry of Mines, during the course of oral evidence held on 04.11.2024 stated that PMKKKY guidelines have been revised on 15th January, 2024. Some of the key feature of the revised guidelines are as under:-

- increase in the percentage of utilisation in high priority sectors from at least 60% to at least 70%.

- New sectors of Housing, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.
- DMFs to prioritize achieving targets under the Aspirational Districts Programme and Aspirational Blocks Programme, focusing efforts and allocating funds towards developmental projects in these identified districts and blocks.
- Clear demarcation of directly affected areas (up to 15 kms from the boundary of the mines) and indirectly affected areas (up to 25 kms from the boundary of the mines).
- Provision for the audit of DMF accounts by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG).

7.9 The representatives of the Ministry during the course of oral evidence held on 04.11.2024 informed the Committee that to ensure time-bound resolution of complaints on DMFs and PMKKKY a three-level grievance redressal mechanism at District Administration, State Government and Central Government level has been Introduced. They further informed that Provision for State Level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) with Chief Secretary of the State as Chairperson, and the representative of Ministry of Mines as one of the members to monitor performance of DMFs and compliance of transparency norms, audit and annual report of DMFs.

- The Directorate of Geology and Mining or any Directorate to constitute State Level Nodal DMF Cell for necessary Secretarial support to SLMC
- SLMC shall meet at least twice in a year

7.10 When asked about the monitoring mechanism with Ministry of Mines to ensure that funds allocated under DMF are utilised under PMKKKY, the Ministry in their written reply have stated that to ensure effective implementation of the PMKKKY scheme in transforming the living standards/social upliftment of people and development of areas affected by the Mining related operations, a 2-tier administrative set up for DMF consisting of Governing Council and Managing Committee has been proposed in the Model Trust Deed circulate by the Central Government. Accordingly, most of the States have included in the DMF Rules an administrative set up consisting of a two-tier mechanism for DMF.

As per the MMDR Amendment Act 2021, Central Government has issued directions to the State Governments and Union Territories on composition of DMF. Accordingly, the Chairman of the Governing Council and Managing Committee shall be District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector of the district. MP (Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha)/ MLA/ MLC shall be a member of the Governing Council. Also, 12 States viz. Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana, Gujarat, Goa, Punjab, Meghalaya, Haryana have setup State level Monitoring Committees which reviews the implementation of scheme regularly in the State.

To meet with the administrative, supervisory and overhead costs of the Foundation, provision has been given in the PMKKKY guidelines to utilize an amount not exceeding 5% of the annual receipts subject to an upper limit fixed by State government.

The functioning of DMFs is also being monitored by appropriate level in the Ministry of Mines through regular video conferences and in-person meetings with

State Governments. Since financial year 2022-23, the Ministry has conducted 45 meetings with the States to monitor the Scheme.”

7.11 Therefore, the legislative mandates established by the Act, along with the regulations developed pursuant to it, provide an adequate framework to achieve the objectives set forth by the Government.

CHAPTER-VIII
Safety Standards in Mines

8.1 Safety is an important aspect of any organization. National Mineral Policy, 2019 emphasizes that the utilization of Innovative technology within the mining sector will significantly enhance operational efficiency, productivity, and economic viability. Notably, the policy underscores the need for machinery that facilitates mineral beneficiation processes while prioritizing the safety and well-being of individuals working within mining sites and surrounding areas. Ministry is encouraging adoption of technology in mining operation. Many companies have adopted advance technology in operation like, mineral transport, drilling, excavation, safety measures etc. IMC has provided a platform for Ministry to show case its effect in this area.

8.2 In written reply to the concern expressed during the evidence of the Ministry held on 04.11.2024 that the supervision and inspection of the outsourced Mines Projects are being handled by the Contractual / Non-qualified persons, which resulted in increase in number of accidents in the Mines and whether the Mines have sufficient and qualified safety personnel, the Ministry in their written reply submitted that

“the law relating to the regulation of labour and safety in mines is covered under the Mines Act, 1952 which is administered by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The work related to inspection of mines, the functions and powers of the inspectors falls under the purview of the Mines Act, 1952. The Directorate General of Mines Safety which functions under the aegis of Ministry of Labour and Employment is tasked with inspection of mines, investigations into mine accidents, approval of mine safety equipment, material & appliances, conducting examinations for grant of competency certificates and promoting safety education and awareness programmes.

Part-II
RECOMMENDATIONS

Utilisation of allocated resources

1. The Committee note that the budgetary, allocations made to the Ministry of Mines including its attached/subordinate offices, such as Geological Survey of India (GSI), Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET), etc. have been utilized for various projects, schemes, programmes etc. during the last three financial years beginning from 2021-22. The actual utilisation is in the range of 90-99.50% of the allocations made at Revised Estimates (RE) stage during the said period. The Committee compliment the Ministry for using the allocated resources in a prudent manner for achieving the intended objectives. They hope that the trend will continue in future also and suggest that suitable measures be taken to ensure their utilisation in future also.

Geological Survey of India(GSI)

2. There are five missions – (i) Base line geoscience data, (ii) Natural Resource Assessment, (iii) Geoinformatics, (iv) Fundamental and multi-disciplinary Geoscience and (v) Training and capacity Building. The Committee note that targets given for carrying out various activities under these Missions such as thematic and geo chemical mapping, marine surveys, geological studies, research and development and training courses, etc. for the last three years have exceeded the given targets as may be seen from Annexure-II. While appreciating such a noteworthy performance, the Committee would like to be apprised of the concrete outcomes of such targets and its impact on discovery of new mineral deposits.

Survey and Mapping

3. The Committee observe that for the year 2024-25, the Budget sought for Survey and Mapping (Mission-I) activities of GSI is ₹192.00 crore whereas Budget Allocated was ₹74.75 crore hence there is a shortfall of ₹117.25 crore under the head. For the year 2023-24 the BE was ₹135 crore and RE was ₹123 crore. Hence, there is a decrease of 39.42 % under the head Survey and Mapping (Mission-I) for 2024-25 as compared to 2023-24. Now, the Ministry has sought an additional amount of ₹101.25

crore at RE stage for 2024-25. The Committee feel that since, Survey and Mapping is crucial for creation and updating of national geoscientific database through ground, marine and airborne surveys, shortfall in funds may hinder the implementation of this important programme. The Committee, therefore, while desiring to know the reasons for decrease in allocation also emphasize that the Ministry should ensure optimal utilization of additional funds sought in 2024-25 and also make available adequate funds for this programme at the BE stage in future.

R&D

4. As per the information furnished to the Committee, under R&D Head (M-IV) of GSI there is a decrease of 37.06% against last year's allocation. During 2023-24 the BE was ₹17.40 crore and actual expenditure was ₹17.30 crore. Now BE for the year 2024-25 is ₹10.95 crore. Since, R&D plays a very crucial role in the development of any Organisation the Committee feel that a review on allocation for the purpose may be carried out.

Critical Mineral Mission

5. The Committee note that subsequent to the amendment carried out to Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 in August 2023, empowering the Central Government to exclusively auction mining leases and composite licenses in r/o critical and strategic Minerals specified in part D of the first schedule of the Act, Ministry of Mines has successfully auctioned 22 critical mineral blocks. The blocks having minerals such as Lithium, REE, Graphite, Vanadium, Nickel, Chromium, Cobalt, Manganese, Glauconite, Platinum Group of Elements (PGE), Tungsten, and Phosphorite, are spread across the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. States of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar and Tamil Nadu has marked their presence on the auction map of India with their maiden auctions of critical and strategic mineral blocks. The Committee while appreciating the Ministry of Mines for completing the auction of 22 critical Mineral blocks within a year of amending the Act in 2023, they suggest to ensure that the blocks auctioned will start process for excavation and other related matters at the earliest in coordination with other stakeholders. They also suggest to draw road map for auctioning the remaining blocks at the earliest.

Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)

Star ratings to Mines

6. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) is empowered to give star ratings of Mining leases for the efforts and initiatives taken for implementation of Sustainable Development Framework (SDF). As per the data furnished by IBM 1039, 1181 and 1256 lessees of Mines have filed Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) templates for validation by IBM during 20-21, 21-22 and 22-23 respectively. The data shows that out of the afore mentioned DF template applications filed, 76 Mines have got star ratings in 2022-23. The status of the remaining SDF templates filed for validation is not given by IBM. The Committee therefore would like to be apprised of (i) The time taken for processing of the SDF templates. Whether there is any prescribed maximum time limits with in which the validation of SDF templates needs to be done and star ratings are given; and, (ii) how many of the SDF templates received for validation and accorded star ratings during 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023- 24. The Committee also suggest that in case there is no time limit for considering SDF templates of lessees and according star ratings, maximum time may be prescribed for the purpose.

Technological upgradation and Modernization

7. IBM stated that it gathers information through its Regional Offices (RO) on the best practices being adopted by the lease holders on various aspects of mining and compiles it in the form of technical publication. The Committee note that even after three years of such compilation, the technical publication is yet to come out. The Committee are of the view that such a technical publication will be of immense use to the mine lessees and suggest that the same should be brought out at the earliest for the benefit of future lease holders of Mines.

Mine Surveillance System (MSS)

8. The Committee note that technological and modernization scheme, IBM implements Mine Surveillance System (MSS) under which it generates preliminary triggers for major minerals and send them to State Governments for field verification. The Committee note that during 2022-23, MSS generated 61 preliminary triggers for

major minerals and uploaded on the portal for further transmission to the State Governments. Field verification was received in respect of 24 triggers and out of these, unauthorized mining has been confirmed in seven major minerals by the state Govts. Similarly during 2023-24 also MSS generated 138 triggers, sent 40 triggers to State Governments for field verification and in seven cases unauthorized mining have been detected. The Committee while appreciating the contribution of IBM in detecting illegal mining and thereby plugging the leakages to the Governments revenues, they suggest IBM may request State Govts to carryout field verification of all the triggers generated to detect and confirm the illegal mining. This, the committee believe, will go a long way in improving the revenues of the Government in a significant manner. Further, it also helps in deterring illegal mining in future.

9. The Committee note that though the Ministry is generating double the revenue through auctions, development and welfare of the benefit of the local communities is not happening on a scale commensurate with the increase in revenues generated through auctions. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should take appropriate steps to ensure the development of the locals, in consultation of all the stakeholders.

National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)

10. The Committee note that that till date NMET has approved 362 projects of mineral exploration involving an amount of ₹966.53 crore. Out of these, 223 projects have been completed and 139 projects involving an amount of ₹299.31 crore are ongoing. The Committee would like to be apprised of the concrete outcome of these 223 exploration projects and also suggest that the remaining 139 projects may be expedited at the earliest.

Performance of Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL)

11. The Committee are glad to note that HCL, a Mini Ratna Category-1 is not dependent on budgetary grants from the Government during the last three financial years. It met all its funding requirements for Replacement & Renewal, Green field exploration, Mine Development and expansion projects from Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBRs). It's entire CAPEX of ₹ 1,290 crore was met through IEBRs only. The Company earned Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹965 crore during the same

period. Further, it consistently paid dividends in the last three Financial years and the total dividend paid by the company for the period amounted to ₹ 235 crore. The aforementioned data clearly shows that its operations are generating healthy cash flows to invest further in its operations to expand production, productivity and to pay dividends. All indications shows that the Past performance, more or less, is likely to be repeated in the current financial year 2024-25 also. The Committee suggest that relevant steps be taken to enable the Company to achieve newer heights in future.

12. The Committee note that request of the Company for stage-I forest clearances for an area of 413 hectares of forest area presently within Kendadih mining lease and 99 hectares of forest land presently within Rakha Mining lease is lying with State and Central Governments. The matter may be taken up at regular intervals with the authorities concerned to ensure that requisite forest clearances are accorded at the earliest.

National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO)

13. The Committee are glad to note that another Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) – National Aluminum Company Limited (NALCO), A Navaratna, Company, is the lowest cost producer of Bauxite and alumina for the last five years. It has been continuously making profits and has been paying dividends for the last three financial years. It has paid a total dividend of ₹ 2,297 crore in the last three financial years. The Company is neither availing, nor proposes to avail any budgetary support from Government of India for its operations or for its CAPEX for expansion, renovation, modernisation of its plants and processes. It has funded its entire CAPEX from Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBRs) only. The performance of the company in terms of production, revenues, CAPEX, profits is likely to be repeated in the current financial year also. The Committee are also delighted to note that Panchatmali Bauxite mine has achieved highest ever annual Bauxite excavation of 76 lakh tonnes in 2023-24 surpassing the previous highest excavation of 75.50 lakh tonnes in 2022-23. The Committee hope that Company will continue its performance in future and contribute to nation building.

District Mineral Foundation (DMF) & Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)" - CSR Activities

14. The Central Government's Model Trust Deed proposes a two-tier administrative structure for DMFs, including a Governing Council and Managing Committee. Most States have adopted this structure in their DMF rules, designating the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/District Collector as the Chairperson and including MPs, MLAs, and MLCs as Governing Council members. The Committee suggest that Government may explore the feasibility under DMF Act for making Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) representing the area/district concerned as Chairperson in the Governing Council of the District Mineral Foundation, to have voice of the public representative in an effective and efficient manner in DMF.

15. The Committee are of the opinion that physical verification of the progress of CSR activities on regular basis by higher Officers of the Company will help in expediting completion of the CSR Projects in a time bound manner. As recommended earlier reports of the Committee, the Committee would, therefore, like Ministry to undertake a physical verification of CSR projects on quarterly basis and apprise them in this regard. The Committee also recommend that strict monitoring with effective use of AI should also be taken into the account. As assured by the Ministry in a written reply the committee be apprised about the factual status in this matter after receiving the detailed information from the State Government at the earliest.

Safety Standards in Mines

16. The Committee are of the view that safety of workers in the Mines has to be accorded top priority by the Ministry. The law relating to the regulation of labour and safety in mines as furnished by the Ministry is covered under the Mines Act, 1952, which is administered by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The work related to inspection of mines, the functions and powers of the inspectors falls under the purview of the Mines Act, 1952. The Directorate General of Mines Safety which functions under the aegis of Ministry of Labour and Employment. The Committee recommend that proper coordination between the Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Labour & Employment is required for the Safety of Mines workers. The Ministry of Mines should have regular meetings with the Ministry of Labour & Employment for better coordination. The Committee also note that the Ministry is regularly taking part in the safety related meetings like IMC 2023 etc., and recommend that the outcome of these meetings may be implemented in the Ministry for the Safety of the Mine

workers. The Ministry of Mines may take expert advice of Ministry of Coal in this regard, if needed. The steps taken in this regard may also be intimated to the Committee.

NEW DELHI;
29 November, 2024
08 Agrahayana, 1946 (Saka)

ANURAG SINGH THAKUR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Coal,
Mines and Steel

Annexure -I

The year-wise and activity-wise financial performance of GSI against the approved budget outlay during last three financial years (2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24)

Activity (Mission)	2021-22			2022-23			2023-24		
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	BE	RE	Actual Exp.	BE	RE	Actual Exp.
Survey and Mapping (M-I)	131.40	95.00	94.93	108.92	115.75	115.54	135.00	123.40	123.18
Mineral Exploration (M-II)	51.00	54.60	54.47	52.70	63.00	62.93	63.00	66.15	66.06
Information Dissemination (M-III)	56.60	50.20	48.68	45.50	35.00	34.99	23.60	10.70	10.68
Special Investigation & Antarctica (M-IV)	2.40	3.05	2.97	3.48	3.08	2.99	3.50	3.34	3.19
Research & Development (R&D) (M-IV)	12.60	10.55	10.38	15.50	16.37	16.03	16.50	17.40	17.30
Human Resource Development (HRD) (M-V)	2.00	8.30	8.30	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.10
TSP	14.40	17.50	17.48	20.00	20.70#	20.64	17.50	18.40	18.38
SCSP	27.60	31.56	31.55	31.10	32.45#	32.43	33.50	35.24	35.15
Administrative Support Activity+ Minor Works	94.97	88.61	87.54\$	99.86	91.16	89.95\$	105.30	109.83	109.64\$
Establishment Expenditure	722.71	759.71	759.28	768.61	821.85#	821.40	836.50	888.37	884.25
Total Revenue	1115.68	1119.08	1115.58	1147.67	1201.36	1198.90	1236.50	1274.93	1269.93
Capital Head	65.90	51.30	50.96	57.50	57.50	55.86	72.10	71.52	71.41
Total (Rev. + Capital)	1181.58	1170.38	1166.54	1205.17	1258.86	1254.76	1308.60	1346.45	1341.34
% of Fund Utilisation against RE in GSI			99.67%			99.67%			99.62%
Rev. Fund re-appropriated by MOM from RE grant	-	4.40*							-
Total (Rev + Capital)	1181.58	1174.78	1166.54	1205.17	1258.86#	1254.76	1308.60	1346.45@	1341.34

*An amount of ₹3.00 crore under IT (OE) and ₹1.40 crore under Mission-II- Other Charges Head was re-appropriated by the Ministry vide re-appropriation Order dated 18.01.2022 from RE-2021-22 (₹1174.78 crore)

Total RE grant received ₹1251.91 crore for FY 2022-23. An additional amount of ₹ 6.95 crore (SCSP- ₹ 1.35 crore, TSP- ₹ 0.70 crore; Salary -₹4.00 crore and OE-₹0.90 crore) has been provided to GSI vide IFD re-appropriation dated 16.12.2022, 08.02.2023, 14.02.2023 & 15.03.2023 over RE 2022-23 [₹ 1251.91 crore].

@ Total RE grant received ₹1345.58 crore for F.Y 2023-24. An additional amount of ₹ 0.87 crore [Adv. & Publicity-₹ 0.70 crore; Office Exp. -₹ 0.17 crore] has been provided to GSI vide Re-appropriation dated 01.02.2024 and 22.03.2024 over and above RE-2023-24 [₹1345.58 crore]

\$ Includes ₹24.47 crore [2021-22], ₹22.72 [2022-23] and ₹13.82 crore [2023-24] as Minor Work authorisation issued to MoHUA.

Annexure II

Activity-wise physical performance of GSI in last three years (Financial Year 2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24)

Name of the Activity/Project	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
MISSION-I : BASELINE GEOSCIENCE DATA						
a) Ground Survey						
i) Spl. Thematic Mapping (sq.km.)	23000	25843	19000	20019.4	23000	27325
ii) Geochemical Mapping (sq.km.)	240000	264542.80	250000	287436.88	120000	137591.57
iii) Geophysical Mapping (sq.km.)	100000	113609	100000	108450	100000	211345#
b) Marine Survey: Systematic coverage TW and EEZ (in sq. km) [Activity includes Bathymetry, Gravity, Magnetic survey, Sub-bottom profiling, Shallow Seismic Survey and Sampling]	20000	23911	1400	1400	1400	1507
Survey in International waters (in sq km): [Activities include Swath Bathymetry, Gravity, Magnetic survey, Sub-bottom profiling and sampling]	-	-	45000	70227	20000	21020
MISSION-II : NATURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT						
a) Large Scale Mapping (LSM) (sq. km.)	10000	12393.10	10200	15995.55	16000	18536
b) Detailed mapping (DM) (sq. km.)	120	200.11	125	186.71	150	216.212
c) Drilling (meter)	130000	154957.30	135000	180934.14	135000	118600.76*
d) Preliminary mineral investigation within EEZ (sq.km)	4000	4500	12000	16828	12000	15730
e) Close grid mineral investigation in EEZ (sq.km)	450	450	650	662	550	610
MISSION-III : GEOINFORMATICS						
Map & Publication projects (in nos.)	40	49	45	62	50	63
MISSION-IV : FUNDAMENTAL AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY GEOSCIENCE						
Multidisciplinary Geosciences projects (in nos.) [Activities include Landslide studies, Geodynamic and seismic studies with real time monitoring of earthquake, Antarctica & Glaciology expedition, Engineering Geology, Environment etc.]	85	113	95	119	100	111
Research & Development projects (in nos.) [Activities include petrology, paleontology, geochronology, meteorite, gemology, Himalayan geology, volcanology, Quaternary geology etc.]	50	52	40	43	40	42
MISSION-V : TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING						
Training courses in GSITI (in nos.) [Activities include includes Orientation courses, Administrative courses, Thematic courses, management courses, promotion linked courses, International courses etc.]	125	293	130	147	150	177

Achievement includes progress of 99287 sq.km through outsourcing

The physical targets set for Field Season 2021-22 and 2022-23 were fully achieved with the completion of 994 and 1083 standard projects programmes during Financial Year 2021-22 and 2022-23.

* During the Field Season (FS) Year 2023-24, GSI achieved the physical target set for 1035 standard projects except for the target set for drilling in Mission-II activates. GSI could achieve 118600m drilling against the Annual target of 135000m till March 2024. The remaining target drilling of 16400m was completed by GSI in the first quarter of Field Season Year 2024-25. The following constraints/issues affected the drilling quantum during Field Season Year 2023-24.

1. The State Elections held during the peak field season (Nov.-Dec. 2023)
2. Late receipt of forest clearance
3. Difficulty in obtaining permission from land owners/existence of standing crop etc.
4. Difficulty in drilling due to unforeseen geological reasons.

Indian Bureau of Mines

The funds proposed, allocated at BE, RE stage and utilization made during the last three years
(Scheme-wise) 2021-22 to 2023-24

(Rupees in lakhs)													
Sl. No	Name of the Schemes	2021-22				2022-23				2023-24			
		Proposed BE	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	Proposed BE	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	Proposed BE	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Establishment	9747.00	9531.00	9211.00	8482.22	9777.00	9677.00	9036.50	8671.65	10801.00	10151.00	9551.00	9230.51
2	Scheme No. 1: Inspection of Mines for Scientific & Systematic Mining, Mineral Conservation & Mines Environment.	186.00	107.00	104.00	99.64	400.00	161.00	156.00	146.67	116.00	119.00	115.00	86.16
3	Scheme No. 2: Mineral beneficiation Studies- Utilisation of Low grade & Sub-grade ores & analysis of Environmental samples	72.00	57.00	57.00	44.28	269.00	62.00	52.00	44.02	32.00	34.00	34.00	21.87
4	Scheme No. 3 : Technological Upgradation & Modernisation.	106.00	59.00	58.00	51.06	274.00	63.00	59.50	44.38	37.00	39.00	39.00	34.59
5	Scheme No. 4: Mines & Minerals through various Publications	42.00	38.00	37.00	29.13	192.00	42.00	41.00	35.72	27.00	25.00	25.00	24.10
6	Scheme No. 5: Computerised Online Register of Mining Tenement System	1000.00	600.00	435.00	261.61	500.00	500.00	392.00	198.67	1500.00	900.00	900.00	789.98
7	Training	25.00	15.00	5.00	0.41	20.00	10.00	5.00	4.96	5.00	10.00	10.00	9.99
8	Swachhta Action Plan	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.72	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.94	10.00	20.00	20.00	19.81
9	Information Technology/ Digital Equipment	50.00	50.00	50.00	49.87	100.00	56.00	56.00	55.67	76.00	15.00	19.00	18.31
10	Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes	240.00	122.00	0.00	0.00	281.00	135.00	0.00	0.00	231.00	174.00	0.00	0.00
11	Tribal Area Sub-Plan	125.00	63.00	0.00	0.00	145.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	120.00	90.00	0.00	0.00
12	Capital Outlay	751.00	201.00	200.00	188.31	851.00	352.00	350.00	235.70	352.00	461.00	461.00	379.86
13	Outlay (NER) : Revenue	130.00	105.00	105.00	101.96	144.00	143.00	143.00	133.90	183.00	169.00	169.00	144.89
14	NER : Capital	166.00	42.00	42.00	0.00	194.00	19.00	19.00	0.00	95.00	41.00	41.00	7.04
	TOTAL :	12034.00	11609.00	10314.00	9318.21	13157.00	11300.00	10320.00	9581.28	13585.00	12248.00	11384.00	10767.11

Annexure - IV

SCHEME-WISE PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF IBM DURING FINANCIAL YEARS 2021-22, 2022-23&2023-24

Item/Activity	Performance during FY 2021-22		Performance during FY2022-23		Performance during FY2023-24	
	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement
Scheme No. 1: Inspection of Mines for Scientific and Systematic mining, mineral conservation and mines environment.						
Inspection of Mines for MCDR/MPI/MSI	1200	1347	1200	1293	1200	1358
Mining Plan Disposal	As & when received	30	As & when received	492 Mining Plans, Review of Mining Plan & Modification of Mining Plans were approved.	As & when received	IBM disposed 748 applications under MPAS.
Scheme of Mining Disposal	As & when received	177	As & when received		As & when received	
FMCP Disposal	As & when received	10	As & when received		As & when received	
Star rating of Mines	Validation of online templates	For the performance year 2020-21, 1039 lessees have filed SDF templates and Validation is in progress at IBM Regional offices.	Validation of online templates	For the performance year 2021-22, 1181 lessees have filed SDF templates and 76 mines have got five star rating.	Validation of online templates	For the performance year 2022-23, 1256 lessees have filed SDF templates and Validation is in progress at IBM Regional offices.
Scheme No. 2: Mineral Beneficiation Studies – utilization of low grade and sub-grade ores and analysis of environmental samples						
Ore Dressing Investigations	45	40	45	40	40	48
Mineralogical Examinations	2,000	2344	2,000	2886	2,000	3004
Chemical Analysis	25000	17424	25,000	23447	25000	24,150
Scheme No. 3: Technological upgradation and Modernization						
Technical Consultancy Assignments	Assignments subject to availability of manpower	IBM gathered information through its ROs on the best practices being adopted by the lease holders on various aspects of mining and its compilation in the form of Technical Publication is in progress.	Subject to availability of manpower	Compilation of the information gathered by IBM through its ROs on the best practices being adopted by the lease holders on various aspects of mining is being processed in the form of Technical Publication.	Assignments subject to availability of manpower	Compilation of Best Mining Practices in the form of Technical Publication "State of Automation and Innovative Practices in Indian Non-Coal Mining Sector", is in progress. Collection of Gold ore sample from Gurhar Pahar Mining Lease Block, Maindhwa village, Chitrangi Tuluka, Singrauli district, M.P. for Laboratory
Mining Research Assignments						

						Scale Beneficiation studies for recovery of Gold in association with M.P.D., IBM.
Training Courses	14	12 training programmes have been organized in which 201 IBM and 522 Industry personnel participated. In addition, two capacity building programmes for State Govt. officers were organized at Nagpur and Udaipur.	14	IBM organized 09 training programmes in which 129 IBM, 301 Industry and 21 State Government Officials participated and revenue of Rs.6,02,000/- was generated.	14	IBM organized 11 training programmes in which 168 IBM, 301 Industry personnel and 46 State DGM Officials participated and revenue of Rs.34,92,000/- was generated.
Preparation of Mineral Maps with forest overlays/ Mine Surveillance System (MSS):	Generation of Land use classification of mining leases on GIS platform:	Cumulative progress upto March, 2022 is: i) Total valid data received (.kml/.shp file) from lessee- 1200 Nos. (881 Nos. Working; 319 Nos. Nonworking), ii) Data processed in GIS-1097 Nos.	Mine Surveillance System (MSS): Generation of Triggers, sending to State Govt. for field verification	During the fourth phase in 2022-23, 61 preliminary triggers are generated for major minerals and uploaded on the portal for further transmission to the state governments. After field verification in respect of 24 triggers for major minerals have been received out of which unauthorized mining in seven cases of major minerals have been confirmed by the state governments.	Mine Surveillance System (MSS): Generation of Triggers, sending to State Govt. for field verification	During the Phase IV (2022-23), 138 triggers generated of which 40 triggers are verified by the concerned State Governments and 07 cases of unauthorized mining have been detected.
Updation of NMI as on 1.4.2020	NMI Updation as on 1.4.2020	Processing, scrutiny, verification and finalization of deposit-wise inventories completed for 5745 deposits whereas data entry, verification for computerization of inventories cumulatively completed for 5981 deposit.	Updation of National Mineral Inventory (NMI) as on 1.4.2020:	Compilation of NMI as on 01.04.2020 in all respects and preparation of "NMI at a Glance" as on 01.04.2020 is completed and the same is uploaded on IBM website. For the publication "NMI an Overview as on 01.04.2020", drafting of 35 chapters (out of 46) is completed.	NMI Updation as on 1.4.2020	Compilation of NMI as on 01.04.2020 in all respects and preparation of "NMI at a Glance" as on 01.04.2020 is completed The publication "NMI an Overview as on 01.04.2020", has been uploaded on IBM Website.

						For Updation of NMI adopting UNFC as on 01.04.2023 in respect of 9 minor minerals, Collection of data is in progress.
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Scheme No. 4: Collection, processing, dissemination of data on mines and minerals through various publications

Publications released	18 Publications will be brought out	18 Publications hosted on IBM website. ASP for Minerals up to January, 2022 and of Metals, up to February, 2022 have been hosted on IBM website.	18 Publications will be brought out	18 Publications brought out. Statewise/mineral wise Average Sale Price of Minerals up to January, 2023 and of Metals up to February, 2023 hosted on IBM website.	18 Publications will be brought out	18 Publications hosted on IBM website. ASPS for Minerals and Metals, up to February, 2024 have been hosted on IBM website.
Advisory Role	As & when received	Replies to 450 Ministry references and 212 PQs were sent so far.	As & when received	Replies to 482 Ministry references and 183 PQs were sent so far.	As & when received	Replies to 514 Ministry references and 100 PQs were sent so far.

Scheme No. 5: Computerized Online Register of Mining Tenements System

Development of MTS by implementing Agency	Development of various Modules	After termination of contract with the implementing agency Wipro and PMU, NISG, in 2020-21, remaining modules are being developed with the assistance of NIC and will be made available on the Portal of IBM.	Development of various Modules	Returns and Registration modules of Mining Tenement System (MTS) have successfully put on live from 1 st May onwards accommodating the submitted returns for the month of April 2022 onwards. Registration, Returns and Mining Plan Modules were launched in 6th Mining Conclave on 12.7.2022. DPR in respect of the other modules is in progress and they will become operational in phased manner.	Development of various Modules	Development, testing & rolling out of following modules during 2023-24: 1. Average Sale price (ASP) on 23.01.2024 2. Star Rating System on 31.03.2024
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**SCHEME-WISE PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF IBM DURING FINANCIAL YEAR
2024-25**

Scheme /Activity	Performance during 2024-25	
	Annual Target	Achievement (Up to July, 2024)
Scheme No. 1: Inspection of mines for scientific and systematic mining, mineral conservation and mines environment.		
Inspection of mines for MCDR/MPI/MSI	1200	346
Mining Plan disposal/ Review of Mining Plan disposal/ FMCP disposal	As & when received	Cumulatively during 2024-25, up to July, 2024, IBM approved 143 applications under MPAS.
Star Rating of Mines		For the assessment year 2023-24, 1228 lessees have filed SDF templates online.
Scheme No. 2: Mineral Beneficiation Studies – utilization of low grade and sub-grade ores and analysis of environmental samples		
Ore Dressing Investigations	45	20.5
Mineralogical Examinations	2,500	949
Chemical Analysis	35000	8868
Scheme No. 3: Technological upgradation and Modernisation		
Technical Consultancy Assignments	Subject availability to manpower	Final draft of compilation of Best Mining Practices in the form of Technical Publication "State of Automation and Innovative Practices in Indian Non-Coal Mining Sector"
Mining Research Assignments		
Training Courses	14	IBM organized 03 training programmes in which 60 IBM and 23 State DGM officers participated.
MSS	Generation of Triggers, sending to State Govt. for field verification	After the approval accorded by competent authority i.e. Ministry of Mines for uploading the 157 triggers generated during 2023-24 on MSSportal, the same were forwarded to the respective State Governments for verification and appropriate action.
Drone Data Management System	Use of Drone Technology.	Till July, 2024, 1221 mines have submitted online Drone data on Drone Data Management System portal.
Scheme No. 4: Collection, processing, dissemination of data on mines and minerals through various publications		
Publications released	Publications will be brought out	04 Publications hosted on IBM website.
Advisory Role	As & when received	Replies to 155 Ministry references and 40 PQs were sent so far.
Average Sale Price (ASP)	As prescribed in the M(OAHCEM) Concession Rule, 2016	Average Sale Price (ASP) for Minerals and of Metals for the month of May, 2024 has been hosted on IBM website.
NMI Updation as on 1.4.2025	Updation of NMI as per UNFC as on 1.4.2025	Work initiated for 1. Mapping of leasehold deposits (3724 deposits) of NMI as on 01.04.2020 and 2. Checking and validation of existing 4787 free hold deposits from NMI as on 01.04.2020.
Scheme No. 5: Computerized Online Register of Mining Tenements System		
Selection of system integrator	Development of MTS	Development of following modules is in progress: 1. World Mineral Intelligence (WMI), 2.ML Directory, 3.National Mineral Inventory (NMI)

MINUTES OF THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH SITTINGS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL HELD ON 4th NOVEMBER, 2024 IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. '2', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE EXTENSION BUILDING (EPHA), A BLOCK, NEW DELHI.

The Committee sat from 1340 hrs. to 1500 hrs. and from 1500 hrs. to 1540 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Anurag Singh Thakur- Chairperson

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Sukhdeo Bhagat
3. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary
4. Smt. Kamlesh Jangde
5. Shri Harish Chandra Meena
6. Shri Ananta Nayak
7. Smt. Bharti Pardhi
8. Dr. Manna Lal Rawat
9. Dr. Rajkumar Sangwan
10. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha
11. Shri S. Venkatesan
12. Shri Aditya Yadav

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Manas Ranjan Mangaraj
14. Shri Devendra Pratap Singh
15. Dr Fauzia Khan

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri Srinivasulu Gunda | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Jagriti Tewatia | - | Director |
| 3. Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | - | Deputy Secretary |

WITNESSES

MINISTRY OF MINES

1. Shri V.L. Kantha Rao, Secretary
2. Shri Sanjay Lohiya, Additional Secretary & CG, IBM
3. Smt. Nirupama Kotru, JS&FA
4. Shri Asit Saha, DG, GSI
5. Shri Vivek Kumar Bajpai, Joint Secretary
6. Smt. Arida M. Naik, Joint Secretary

MINES PSUs

1. Ghanshyam Sharma, CMD, HCL
 2. Shri Ramesh Chandra Joshi, Director Finance (NALCO)
2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry of Mines, its attached Offices and its Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to the sittings of the Committee convened for (i) briefing on Organisation, policies and programmes of the Ministry as well as overall performance of the Mining Sector and (ii) Oral Evidence of the representatives of the Ministry regarding Demands for Grants (2024-25). The Chairperson then drew their attention to Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha regarding confidentiality of the proceedings.
3. While giving a Power Point presentation on Organisation, policies and programmes of the Ministry as well as overall performance of the Mining Sector, the Secretary, Ministry of Mines apprised the Committee in detail about the Organisation Structure of the Ministry, Overview of the Mining Sector and reforms made therein, mineral exploration in India, Legislations administered by the Ministry, critical Mineral mission, recent initiatives taken etc.
4. The Members of the Committee raised queries regarding the Mineral Policy, DMF, auction and reallocation process of Mines and payment of compensation, reasons for decrease in production of Minerals etc. The representatives of the Ministry responded to the queries raised by the Members of the Committee.
5. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Mines gave presentation on Demand for Grants for the year 2024-25. The presentation detailed the actual

expenditure incurred for the last three years by the Ministry *vis-a-vis* the revised estimates, the budget estimates for Mines PSUs and their expenditure under various heads etc.

6. The Members of the Committee then, raised queries on various issues like budgetary grants for Mines, Implementation of projects under District Mineral Foundation (DMF) and Pradhan Mantra Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) etc.

7. The representatives of the Ministry replied to some of the queries of the Members. The Chairperson then directed the representatives of the Ministry of Mines to furnish written replies to the queries raised by the Members which remained unanswered during the Sittings of the Committee.

8. Hon'ble Chairperson thanked the Members of the Committee and Officials of the Ministry and PSUs for their active participation in the Sittings of the Committee.

9. The witnesses then withdrew.

A copy of verbatim record of the Sittings of the Committee has been kept separately.

The Committee then adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2024-2025) HELD ON 29.11.2024 FROM 1000 HRS. TO 1050 HRS. IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. '2', A-BLOCK, PHA EXTENSION BUILDING, NEW DELHI.

PRESENT

Shri Anurag Singh Thakur- Chairperson

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Sukhdeo Bhagat
3. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary
4. Smt. Kamlesh Jangde
5. Smt. Jyotsna Charandas Mahant
6. Smt. Bharti Pardhi
7. Dr. Manna Lal Rawat
8. Shri Kali Charan Singh
9. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi
11. Shri Rwngrwa Narzary
12. Shri Deepak Prakash
13. Shri Aditya Prasad
14. Shri Devendra Pratap Singh
15. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma
16. Dr. Fauzia Khan

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri Srinivasulu Gunda | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Jagriti Tewatia | - | Director |
| 3. Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | - | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

3. The Committee thereafter took up for consideration three Draft Reports on Demands for Grants for the year 2024-25 pertaining to the Ministries of Coal, Mines and Steel.

4. The Committee adopted the three Reports without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalise the Reports in the light of the factual verification received from the concerned Ministries and present and lay the same in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha respectively.

5. ****

The Committee, then, adjourned.

