

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5177
ANSWERED ON:27.08.2001
POLICY ON EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS
LAXMAN GILUWA

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have formulated any new policy for mineral exploitation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the provisions made for getting a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Ministry of Environment and Forests;
- (c) the details of scheme regarding mining of Iron Ore from Gua-Chiriyia and Kiriluru - Meghatuburu Iron Ore mines in Singhbhum (Jharkhand) region; and
- (d) the details of efforts made for getting NOC from the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the mining of Mangnese, Bauxite, Granite, Kynite, Quartez, Copper and Gold Ore available in west Simone district?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL)

(a & b): The Government of India, Ministry of Mines had laid down the National Mineral Policy, 1993, which, inter-alia, had the objectives of developing mineral resources taking into account the national and strategic considerations to ensure their adequate supply and best use, keeping in view, the present needs and future requirements and to minimise adverse effects of mineral developments on the forest, environment and ecology through appropriate protective measures. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, lays down that no 'non forest-activity' including mining can take place in forest areas. In case 'forest areas' are required for mining purposes a detailed procedure for diversion of forest land has been laid down by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is administered by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(c): Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office under the Ministry of Mines, have reported that the mining plan/scheme of mining of Kiriburu-Meghatuburu, Chiriyia-Manoharpur and Gua Iron ore mines have been approved by them. The potential of mining of iron ore in Kiriburu, Meghatuburu and Gua is around 5 million tonnes per annum each, while the potential in Chiriyia-Manoharpur is around 550 thousand tonnes per annum.

(d): Under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and the Rules framed thereunder, the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoE&F) have prescribed a detailed procedure for diversion of forest land. As per this, individual applicants who apply for grant of mining lease need to obtain the No Objection Certificate (NOC) in individual cases from MoE&F. Hence, the Ministry of Mines is not enjoined to obtain any NOC in this regard.