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

**EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF MINES**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS  
(2025-26)**

**FIFTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**MARCH, 2025/PHALGUNA, 1946 (SAKA)**

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

**EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF MINES**  
**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**  
**(2025-26)**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 21.03.2025**  
**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 20.03.2025**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

**MARCH, 2025/PHALGUNA, 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
10. Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato
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 |

## 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 (2025-26) 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 11.02.2025. 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 18.02.2025.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 18.03.2025.

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;**  
**18<sup>th</sup> March, 2025**  
**27 Phalguna, 1946 (Saka)**

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

# REPORT PART - I

## CHAPTER - I

### INTRODUCTORY

Mineral resources have been fundamental to the development of human civilization. For centuries, minerals have been used for diverse set of applications in the sectors such as trade, tools, infrastructure, agriculture, technology, energy and defence. Such varied use of minerals has led to economic growth, technological progress, and societal development throughout the history of mankind.

1.2 Ministry of Mines is responsible for survey and exploration of all minerals, other than natural gases, petroleum and atomic minerals, for mining and metallurgy of non-ferrous metals like aluminium, copper, zinc, lead, gold, nickel, etc. and for administration of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 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 there under.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- All other metals and minerals not specifically allotted to any other Ministry/ Department, such as aluminium, zinc, copper, gold, diamonds, lead and nickel.
- Planning, development and control of and assistance to all industries related to mineral wealth dealt with by the Ministry.
- Administration and management of Geological Survey of India.
- Administration and management of Indian Bureau of Mines.
- 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.

Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML) which was an erstwhile PSU under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines was closed w.e.f. 01.03.2001 when its operations became economically unviable.

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.

### **Legislative framework of Mining Sector**

Legislative framework of Mining Sector are as under:-

#### **(a) Provisions under the Constitution of India**

##### **Union List (List-I of 7th Schedule)**

Entry 54: Parliament may make laws for regulation of mines and mineral development to the extent the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest.

##### **States List (List-II of 7th Schedule)**

Entry 23: State Legislature may make laws for regulation of mines and mineral development subject to the provision of Union list.

Entry 49: Taxes on lands and Buildings

Entry 50: Taxes on mineral rights subject to any limitation imposed by the Parliament by law relating to mineral development.

Accordingly, Parliament enacted MMDR Act, 1957 & OAMDR Act, 2002 demarcating responsibilities and powers of State Govts. and Central Govt.

- Section 2 of both the Acts contains declaration that Union has taken under its control the regulation and development of mines and minerals in public interest.
- Article 297(1) - All lands, minerals and other things of value underlying the ocean within the territorial waters, or the continental shelf, or the exclusive economic zone, of India shall vest in the Union and be held for the purposes of the Union.

#### **(b) Legislations administered by Ministry of Mines**

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

- Minerals (Evidence of Mineral Contents) Rules, 2015
- Mineral (Auction) Rules, 2015

- Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016
- Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017
- Atomic Mineral Concession Rules, 2016
- National Mineral Exploration Trust Rules, 2015
- Marble Development and Conservation Rules, 2002
- Granite Conservation and Development Rules, 1999

**Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002 (as Amended 2023)**

- Offshore Areas Mineral Auction Rules, 2024
- Offshore Areas Minerals (Evidence of Mineral Resource) Rules, 2024
- Offshore Areas Mineral Trust Rules, 2024
- Offshore Areas Operating Right Rules, 2024

**National Mineral Policy**

1.8 National Mineral Policy, 2019 has been approved by the Union Cabinet on 28th February, 2019. The aim of National Mineral Policy 2019 is to have a more effective, meaningful and implementable policy that brings in further transparency, better regulation and enforcement, balanced social and economic growth as well as sustainable mining practices.

**Mining Sector overview**

1.9 During the course of oral evidence held on 18.02.2025, representative of the Ministry of Mines submitted that 95 minerals are produced in the Country whose contribution to the GDP of the Country is about 2%. Ministry of Mines looks after the Major Minerals whose estimated value of production is ₹1,42,000 crore. The number of working Mines is 1,206 and around one crore Twenty-five lakh people have got direct and indirect employment in the entire Mineral Sector. He also informed that all metals and minerals which are not specified for other Ministries, come under the Ministry of Mines. Other than Iron and Steel, Ministry of Mines is responsible for the rest of the Minerals.

1.10 Further, Ministry of Mines have stated that their recent initiatives are as under:-

- Union Cabinet approved setting up of National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) in its meeting on 29.01.2025.
- Auction of 13 nos of Offshore Mine Blocks pertaining to Construction Sand, Lime Mud, Polymetallic Nodules.
- M/o Mines through National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) has announced matching grant of 10% of the collection in State Mineral Exploration Trust (SMET) to promote exploration of minor minerals. Grant of 8.00 crore has been sanctioned to Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan where SMET has been constituted.

### **National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM):**

1.11 The National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM)'s goal is to boost domestic production, promote the recycling of critical minerals, and facilitate the overseas acquisition of critical mineral assets. Its mandate includes advancing technology, developing a skilled workforce, establishing an extended producer responsibility framework, and implementing an effective financing mechanism. The scheme has been announced in the financial year 2024-25 and been approved by Union Cabinet.

1.12 The budget estimate for FY 2025-26 for the National Critical Mineral Mission stands at ₹410 crore. The ₹410 crore allocation has been distributed across the various activities proposed under the NCMM, including Critical Mineral Recycling, setting up of Skill Development Centres, Critical Minerals Processing Parks and Stockpiling of Critical Minerals.

## CHAPTER II

### Analysis of Demands for Grants (2025-26)

2.1 The detailed Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the Ministry of Mines had been presented to Lok Sabha on 11.02.2025. 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) of the Ministry since 2021-22 is as follows:

**TABLE 1**  
**Budget and Expenditure Trend**

Year	BE			RE			Actuals			
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	% of exp. w.r.t Total RE
2020-2021	1587.05	114.36	1701.41	1316.51	54.17	1370.68	1296.02	51.81	1347.83	98.33
2021-2022	1398.49	68.33	1466.82	4217.67	60.72	4278.39	4184.69	52.84	4237.53	98.31
2022-2023	1446.79	61.21	1508.00	1538.76	61.19	1599.95	1527.20	58.22	1585.42	99.09
2023-2024	1834.48	77.12	1911.60	2759.40	77.12	2836.52	2750.40	75.65	2826.05	99.63
2024-2025	1895.14	45.92	1941.06	3086.84	46.16	3133.00	2802.29	35.29	2837.58*	90.57
2025-2026	2958.91	79.09	3038.00	NA						

\* Exp as on 14.02.2025, w.r.t RE 2024-25

2.2 Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure incurred by the Ministry in Secretariat (Proper) head and other attached/subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertakings under its administrative control since 2023-24, 2024-25 and BE 2025-26 are as under:-

**TABLE 2**  
**Brief Summary of Demands for Grants since 2021-22 to 2025-26**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	2023-24			2024-25			2025-26
		BE	RE	Actuals	BE	RE	Actuals Exp. As on 14.02.2025	BE*
1	Secretariat (Proper)	45.00	46.20	44.15	70.48	77.35	53.60	81.85
2	Geological Survey of India	1308.60	1345.58	1341.34	1300.00	1424.51	1182.52	1447.45
3	Indian Bureau of Mines	122.48	113.84	107.67	135.00	129.25	104.42	135.00
4	Bharat Gold Mines Limited- Grants	6.70	5.58	5.58	8.00	8.00	6.17	8.00

5	S&T Programme/ Other Programmes (5.1 to 5.5)	28.82	28.82		27.58	27.88		30.70
5.1	NIRM	6.38	6.38	6.38	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
5.2	JNARDDC	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
5.3	IC	0.37	0.37	0.33	0.38	0.38		0.50
5.4	NMA	0.70	0.70	0.22	0.70	1.00		0.70
5.5	Other Research Programme	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	9.75	15.00
6	National Critical Mineral Mission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	410.00
7	NMET	400.00	296.50	296.27	400.00	400.00	227.95	500.00
8	NMET Inter Account Transfer	400.00	1296.50	1296.50	400.00	1466.00	1466.00	925.00
9	NMET Deduct recoveries	-400.00	-296.50	-296.27	-400.00	-400.00	227.95	-500.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1911.60</b>	<b>2836.52</b>	<b>2823.54</b>	<b>1941.06</b>	<b>3133.00</b>	<b>2837.58#</b>	<b>3038.00</b>

**\*National Critical Mineral Mission – New Scheme launched in 2024-25**

# Excluding additional Inter account transfers of NMET of ₹1066.00 cr and deduct recovery of NMET, the effective expenditure is **₹1599.53 cr (77.38% of effective RE of ₹2067.00 cr)**

2.3 As stated by the Ministry of Mines, the Annual Plan Outlay of the Ministry for the year 2024-25 at BE stage was ₹1941.06 crore which was increased to ₹3133.00 crore at RE Stage. The BE for present financial year 2025-26 is ₹3038.00 crore, which also includes notable increase of ₹410 crore as compared to RE ₹0.01 crore in 2024-25 pertaining to allocations for emerging initiative like the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) and also enhanced budgetary support of ₹500 crore in 2025-26 for mineral exploration through NMET as compared to ₹400 crore RE (2024-25).

2.4 In response to a query regarding Increase in total Budget outlay of ₹1192 crore in RE 2024-25 as compared to BE of ₹1941.06 crore of 2024-25, the Ministry in a written reply submitted that out of the total increase of ₹1191.94 crore, the major increases are:

- (i) ₹1066.00 crore due to the transfer of additional funds of ₹1066.00 crore from CFI to Public Account of NMET through Inter Account Transfer (A mechanism through which NMET's share of royalty, accumulated in the CFI is transferred annually to the public account of NMET through Demands for Grants of the Ministry).
- (iii) ₹111.00 crore and ₹3.00 crore to GSI under Repair & Maintenance and wages, respectively.
- (iii) ₹9.00 crore to Sectt. Proper under professional services.

2.5 On another query regarding decrease by nearly ₹100 crore in the BE 2025-26 of ₹3038.00 crore as compared to the RE 2024-25 of ₹3133.00 crore, the Ministry in a written reply have furnished as under:-

"The apparent decrease of nearly ₹100 crores, in BE 2025-26 from RE 2024-25, is due to decrease from ₹1466 crores in 2024-25 to ₹925 crores in 2025-26 in the amount of Inter Account Transfer of NMET. Actually the allocation has increased by more than ₹530 crores (₹410 crore for NCMM, ₹100 crore for NMET and ₹23 crore for GSI)".

### Organization wise budget and % of expenditure for 2024-25

**TABLE 3**

2.6 The details regarding Organization Revised Estimates and Actuals for 2023-24 and 2024-25 till 14.02.2025 is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Organizations	RE 2023-24	2023-24	2024-25		
		RE	Actuals	RE	Exp as on 14.02.2025	% of Exp.
1	Sectt. Proper + PAO	46.20	44.15	77.35	53.60	69.30
2	GSI	1345.58	1341.34	1424.51	1182.52	83.01
3	IBM	113.84	107.67	129.25	104.42	80.79
4	BGML Grants	5.58	5.58	8.00	6.17	77.13
5	NMA	00.70	0.22	1.00	0.62	62.00
6	INT Cooperation	0.37	0.33	0.38	0.00	0.00
7	NIRM	6.38	6.38	3.50	3.50	100.00
8	JNARDDC	11.37	11.37	11.00	11.00	100.00
9	Other Research Programme	10.00	10.00	12.00	9.75	81.25
10	NMET	296.50	296.27	400.00	227.95	56.99
11	Inter Account Transfer of NMET	1296.50	1296.50	1466.00	1466.00	100.00
12	Deduct Recovery	-296.50	-296.27	-400.00	-227.95	56.99
13	NCMM*	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2836.52</b>	<b>2823.54</b>	<b>3133.00</b>	<b>2837.58#</b>	<b>90.57</b>

\*National Critical Mineral Mission – New Scheme launched in 2024-25

# Excluding additional Inter account transfers of NMET of ₹1066.00 crore and deduct recovery of NMET, the effective expenditure is ₹1599.53 crore (77.38% of effective RE of ₹2067.00 crore)

2.7 It may be noted from above that the actual expenditure as on 14.02.2025 is ₹2837.58 crore which is 90.57% of RE 2024-25.

## **CHAPTER-III**

### **Geological Survey of India(GSI)**

3.1 Geological Survey of India (GSI), began its voyage with the mission to explore and evaluate the country's coal and mineral resources through regional exploration. Since its establishment in 1851 over the years, GSI has expanded its scope to encompass a wide range of geoscientific activities, significantly contributing to the field of geosciences and, consequently, to India's economic development. The primary functions of GSI include the creation and updating of national geoscientific information and the assessment of mineral resources. GSI undertakes ground, airborne, and marine surveys, mineral exploration, multidisciplinary geoscientific studies, geotechnical and geo-environmental research, natural hazard assessments, glaciology, seismotectonic studies, and fundamental research.

#### **Organisation of GSI Mission**

3.2 The Geological Survey of India (GSI) designs and implements its geoscientific programs through five key Missions: 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). These programs are executed across six regions. To facilitate effective planning, coordination, and evaluation, GSI operates three Support Systems: the Scientific & Technical Support System (STSS), the Administrative Support System (Ad. SS), and the Policy Support System (PSS).

#### **Allocation and utilization of resources**

3.3 The budget allocated to GSI includes establishment related expenses of GSI. It also supports core activities of GSI such as geological mapping and regional mineral assessment of the country including off-shore areas, remote sensing through satellite imaging and airborne surveys, geo-tech seismic environment studies, research & development and Training related activities.

3.4 For FY 2025-26, GSI has proposed an outlay of ₹1875.95 crore (Rev. ₹1649.80 crore & Cap. ₹ 226.15 crore) in BE stage. Out of this total proposed outlay, GSI has been allotted budget

grant of ₹1447.45 crore (Rev. ₹1373.44 crore & Cap. ₹74.01 crore), ₹66.40 crore is allotted for all activities of NER. The budget outlay for Establishment Expenditure under Administrative support head is ₹1012.49 crore and ₹125.05 crore for administrative support activities & other expenditure. The budget outlay for GSI Mission (I to V) activities is ₹235.90 crore and Capital outlay is ₹74.01 crore for modernization & replacement including ICT activities and Infrastructural assets (token amount) of GSI. The distribution of allotted total Budget Grant BE 2025-26 for GSI is given at **Annexure-I**.

3.5 The year-wise and activity-wise financial performance of GSI against the approved budget outlay during last five financial years (2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25) are given in **Annexure-II**. RE and actuals of 2023-24 and 2024-25 (incurred till 14.02.2025) by GSI and BE for 2025-26 (activity-wise) is as follows:

**TABLE 4**

Activity (Mission)	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25			2025-26
	RE	Actuals	RE	Exp. as on 14.02.2025	% w.r.t. Exp.	BE
Survey and Mapping (M-I)	135.00	123.18	171.30	72.19	42.14	86.60
Mineral Exploration (M-II)	63.00	66.06	66.90	57.37	85.75	68.25
Information Dissemination (M-III)	23.60	10.68	31.18	16.97	54.43	15.00
Special Investigation & Antarctica (M-IV)	3.50	3.19	3.21	2.55	79.44	6.20
Research & Development (R&D) (M-IV)	16.50	17.30	11.05	9.27	83.89	13.00
Human Resource Development (HRD) (M-V)	2.10	2.10	1.70	1.52	89.41	2.00
TSP	17.50	18.38	11.08	9.96	89.89	15.30
SCSP	33.50	35.15	21.36	15.36	71.91	29.55
Administrative Support Activity+ Other exp.	105.30	109.64	92.48	87.13	94.21	125.05
Establishment Expenditure	836.50	884.25	979.49	884.66	90.32	1012.49
Total Revenue	1236.50	1269.93	1389.75	1156.98	83.25	1373.39
Capital Head	72.10	71.41	34.76	25.54	73.48	74.01
Total (Rev + Capital)	1308.60	1341.34	1424.51	1182.52	83.01	1447.45

3.6 When asked that out of ₹1012.49 crore (**Annexure-I**), ₹58.05 crore has been allocated for NER for Salary and allowances and ₹0.05 crore for LTC only whereas, 'Nil' amount has been kept for wages, rewards, medical treatment, Office expenses (Voted), Fuels and lubricants, Repair and Maintenance, Swachata Action Plan, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under :-

"In FY-2025-26, ₹ 66.40 crore has been earmarked for NER from the BE-2025-26. Out of the same, ₹ 58.05 crore has been provided in Establishment Head of NER. Other requirements related to wages, reward, medical treatment, office expenses

(v), fuels and lubricants, repair and maintenance, swachata action plan is being provided to NER from the GSI fund”.

### **Survey and Mapping (Mission I)**

3.7 In background note the Ministry have informed that out of RE of ₹171.30 crore (which was 74.75 at BE stage) for 2024-25, the expenditure of GSI is ₹72.19 crore which is 42.14 % only. Regarding the reasons for less expenditure, Ministry has replied as under:

“The additional fund amounting to ₹97 crores has been provided under Survey and Mapping (M-I) through First batch of Supplementary Demand from Grants-2024-45 in January 2025 as part of RE 2024-25. This amount is required for Operation & Maintenance of three (3) GSI Research Vessels and will be utilized by March 2025”.

### **Information and Dissemination (Mission-III)**

3.8 The grant under this head for 2024-25 are BE ₹17.25 crore and RE ₹31.18 crore, while utilisation upto January, 2025 is only ₹15.76 crore which is less than half of RE. While furnishing the reasons for under-utilization of funds, the Ministry in a written reply have stated as under:-

“the additional fund amounting to ₹13.93 crores have been received under Information and Dissemination (Mission-III) in January 2025 through First batch of Supplementary Demand from Grants-2024-25 (RE). The additional amount of ₹13.93 crore has been provided to discharge the committed liabilities related to Operation & Maintenance of Online Crore Business Integrated System (OCBIS). The additional fund will be optimally utilised by March 2025.”

### **R&D (Mission -IV)**

3.9 As per the information furnished to the Committee, (BN Page 5-6) under R&D Head (M-IV) of GSI during 2024-25, the BE was ₹10.95 crore and at RE stage it was ₹11.05 whereas actual expenditure upto 22.01.2025 is ₹8.80 crore. Now BE for the year 2025-26 for R&D (M-IVC) is 13.00 crore. While justifying the less utilization of funds in this head the Ministry in their written reply have stated as under

“Since GSI’s operations are mostly field-based and majority of the fieldwork is conducted during last 2 quarters of the financial year due to technical reasons. Accordingly, substantial portion of expenditure is incurred towards the end of the financial year. Thus, the remaining fund will be optimally utilized by March 2025, as is being done in the previous FYs.”

3.10 GSI has utilized ₹9.40 crore (85%) upto 13.02.2025 of the RE budget of ₹11.05 crore. Furnishing details of the Research projects undertaken by the Ministry in last 5 years and outcome, the Ministry have stated that out of 49 projects of FY 2024-25, 27 projects will be continuing to the next FY i.e. 2025-26.

#### **Modernisation of GSI**

3.11 Under 'Modernisation & Replacement' head, capital grant of ₹74.01 crore has been provided out of which ₹9.00 crore has been provided for procurement of motor vehicles to carry out field activities, ₹40.00 crore for procurement of machinery and equipment to improve the capabilities in the field as well as GSI laboratories. For Financial Year 2025-26, GSI proposed an outlay of ₹226.15 crore in the Budget against which, GSI received Budget Estimate (BE) grant of ₹74.01 crore for modernization & replacement activities. On being enquired that since Modernisation and Replacement is an important and regular feature and whether GSI would be able to undertake Modernisation with ₹40.00 crore, the Ministry in their written reply has stated as under:

"GSI has been provided ₹.40.00 crore in Machinery & Equipment Head against the proposed outlay of ₹.60.00 crore. GSI will submit additional demand in RE stage for its moderations activities. Requirement of fund will be assessed based on the progress of procurement and demand for additional fund, if any, will be placed at RE stage".

3.12 The Committee note that there was 51.40% decrease in the RE 2024-25 in comparison to RE 2023-24. On being asked the reasons for the same and its impact on the physical performance of GSI, the Ministry submitted that "Delivery and payment schedules of some of the purchase orders will spill over to the next financial year. This has been taken into account in budget estimate for 2025-26 and allocation under BE 2025-26 is 112.91% more than RE 2024-25. Fund requirement will be reassessed based on progress of ongoing and upcoming procurement and additional fund requirement will be projected in RE 2025-26."

3.13 On being asked to elaborate on the allocations of ₹9 crore for Motor Vehicle for field activities and reasons therefor the Ministry informed that GSI under mineral exploration and

baseline data generation has about 500 field projects across India. Vehicles are required for field work to collect data. As most of the existing fleet of vehicles are more than 15-year-old, they need to be replaced in phased manner. An estimated expenditure of about 9 Crore is planned for replacement of 85 end of life vehicles for field and official duties in the FY 2025-26.

### **C&G Audit Para**

3.14 As regards C&AG Audit Para the Ministry in their written note has furnished that (BN Page 43) there was only one C&AG Audit Para in respect of GSI during the past five years, i.e. in 2023 which was subsequently settled in July 2024. On being asked about the issue and how it was settled, the Ministry through written reply have stated the following :-

"GSI had procured an Advanced Light Helicopter "DHRUV" from HAL in December 2005 at a cost of ₹31 crore. The Helicopter was required to be modified for integrating with Heliborne Geophysical Survey System (HGSS). However, due to unforeseen challenges in modifying the Helicopter, procurement delays and technical complexities in integrating the HGSS the operational utilization of the system remained limited.

After comprehensive review, it was decided to discontinue the heliborne survey in its original format and the Helicopter was disposed off to HAL for ₹9.22 crore. The geophysical sensors were continued for use in other airborne survey systems. GSI has now adopted a globally benchmarked approach by engaging reputed agencies for heliborne surveys.

The CAG in Audit Para No 6.1 of Report No 1 Of 2023 on "Unfruitful expenditure of ₹.81.88 crore towards to procurement of helicopter and geophysical survey system" relating to Ministry of Mines, GSI raised a number of observations. After detailed deliberations and on basis of justification provided by GSI the CAG concluded that all the observations have been satisfactorily addressed and are no longer under contention".

3.15 So far as Internal Audit Paras are concerned, there are 73 pending paras pertaining to claims of pay, allowances, etc. On being asked about the current status of 73 of these pending paras, the Ministry in their written reply have informed that out of 73 Internal Audit Paras; 10 paras have been dropped and 63 paras are pending as on date. Out of these, 51 paras were received in 2024-25. Action is in progress with respect to these paras and reply will be prepared based on the Action Taken Report.

## **CHAPTER-IV**

### **Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)**

4.1 The Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), which was established in 1948, is engaged in the promotion of scientific development of mineral resources of the country, conservation of minerals, 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. It undertakes scientific, techno-economic, research-oriented studies in various aspects of mining, geological studies, ore beneficiation and environmental studies.

4.2 During the Annual Plan 2024-25, Ministry had allocated ₹135.00 crores BE stage, which was further reduced to ₹129.25 crore at RE stage. For 2025-26, Ministry has allocated ₹135.00 crores including ₹18.58 crore under IBM Activities and ₹116.42 crores for Establishment at BE stage. Object head wise Expenditure up to 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2025 is enclosed at **Annexure-III**.

#### **Activities of IBM**

4.3 In their written reply the Ministry have stated that IBM carry out its activities as per its Charter of mandated functions, as given for notification in Official Gazette vide Resolution No. 31/ 49/ 2014 – M. III, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2014 and published in the Gazette of India on 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2014 through its five ongoing schemes which are of Regulatory & developmental nature. To support these activities budget allocation for Establishment is justified.

**TABLE 5**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Scheme No. &amp; Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>Activities being taken up under the Schemes</b>
1	<b>Scheme No. 1: Inspection of mines for scientific and systematic mining, mineral conservation and mines environment.</b>	1. Inspection of mines for MCDR/MPI/MSI 2. Mining Plan / Review of Mining Plan / FMCP disposal 3. Star Rating of Mines
2	<b>Scheme No. 2: Mineral Beneficiation Studies – utilization of low grade and sub-grade ores and analysis of environmental samples</b>	1. Ore Dressing Investigations 2. Mineralogical Examinations 3. Chemical Analysis 4. In plant studies

3	<b>Scheme No. 3: Technological upgradation and Modernisation</b>	1. Technical Consultancy & Assignments Mining Research subject to availability of manpower 2. Conducting Training Courses 3. Implementation of Mining Surveillance System 4. Drone Data Management System
4	<b>Scheme No. 4: Collection, processing, dissemination of data on mines and minerals through various publications</b>	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	<b>Scheme No. 5: Computerized Online Register of Mining Tenements System (MTS)</b>	Implementation of Modules of MTS

4.4 Regarding the scheme No.3 Technological upgradation and Modernisation and its financial performance it is seen from the information furnished by the Ministry that the actual expenditure has fallen short of funds allocated for each during the last four years, as shown in the table below:-

**TABLE 6**

**Scheme No.3 Technological upgradation and Modernization: Financial Performance**

S. No.	Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	(₹ . In lakhs)
					Utilisation as percent of RE allocations
1	2021-22	59.00	58.00	51.06	88.03%
2	2022-23	63.00	59.50	44.38	74.58%
3	2023-24	39.00	39.00	34.59	88.69%
4	2024-25	27.00	42.00	28.23	67.21%

**Scheme-wise Physical Performance of IBM**

4.5 The Scheme-wise Physical performance of IBM during 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 (upto December, 2024) is placed as **Annexure IV & IV A**. As per the information furnished to the Committee the Ministry has stated that in 2019-20 out of 5 assignment Reports of 2 Regional Mineral Development Studies were carried out and submitted whereas for Financial Year 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 under the heading 'Annual Targets', it is mentioned that 'Assignments subject to availability of manpower. When asked

why Annual Targets are not being fixed for such important activity specially Mining Research Assignments, the Ministry in their written have stated as under:-

“that IBM is facing a severe manpower crunch in recent years and working with 50% of sanctioned strength. Being a regulatory department, it is essential to carry out its statutory functions and as such available manpower is being utilized for inspection of mines for MCDR/MPI/MSI, Mining Plan disposal/ Review of Mining Plan disposal/ FMCP disposal, validation of Star Rating of Mines etc. Action for filling up of vacant posts is being done and once the technical manpower is sufficiently strengthened, IBM will restart such important activity specially Mining Research Assignments.

4.6 However, it is noted that under the sub-scheme of MCDR//MPI/MSI, also the Ministry has not given any target for 2022-23 and 2023-24. Also, validation of Star rating of Mines is pending for each Financial Year w.e.f. 2019-20 upto 2023-24 as shown in Table 7 below. Physical performance of IBM shown for sub-schemes under Scheme No. I is as under:-

**TABLE 7**

**SCHEME-WISE PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF IBM DURING 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24 FOR SCHEME NO.1**

Item/Activity	Performance during 2019-20		Performance during 2020-21		Performance during 2021-22		Performance during 2022-23		Performance during 2023-24	
	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement
<i>Scheme No. 1: Inspection of Mines for Scientific and Systematic mining, mineral conservation and mines environment.</i>										
Inspection of Mines for MCDR/MPI/MSI	1600	1612	753	871	1200	1347		1293		1358
Mining Plan Disposal	As & when received	33	As & when received	66	As & when received	30	492 Mining Plans, Review of Mining Plan & Modification of Mining Plans were approved.			IBM disposed 748 applications under MPAS.
Scheme of Mining Disposal	As & when received	243	As & when received	253	As & when received	177				
FMCP Disposal	As & when received	47	As & when received	14	As & when received	10				
Star rating of Mines	Validation of online templates	For the performance year 2018-19, 880 lessees have filed SDF templates and Validation is in progress at IBM Regional offices	Validation of online templates	For the performance year 2019-20, 948 lessees have filed SDF templates and Validation is in progress at IBM Regional offices.	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.

## CHAPTER-V

### National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)

5.1 The National Mineral Exploration Trust(NMET) was established by the Central Government by notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 in pursuance of sub section (1) of Section 9C of The Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 with the objective to expedite mineral exploration in the country. The NMET Rules were also notified on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 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 to the State Government in terms of Second Schedule of the Act, 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 The BE, RE and actuals incurred and % of utilization w.r.t. RE since 2022-23 is as follows:

**TABLE 8**

NMET	2022-23			2023-24			2024-25			2025-26
	BE	RE	Actuals	BE	RE	Actuals	BE	RE	Exp. as on 14.02.25	BE
Professional Services	27.52	50.00	15.43	197.12	101.42	101.35	200.00	198.80	112.10	231.30
Grant-in-aid-general	71.50	199.52	144.06	200.00	191.50	191.46	196.40	196.40	113.52	258.97
Others	0.98	0.48	0.37	2.88	3.58	3.46	3.60	4.80	2.33	9.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>250.00</b>	<b>159.86</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>296.27</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>227.95</b>	<b>500.00</b>

5.4 During 2024-25 an amount of ₹400.00 crore was allocated at BE stage to NMET. Now an amount of ₹500.00 crore has been received as budget grant at BE 2025-26 which is around ₹100 crore additional as compared to the last year's expenditure. On being enquired about the reasons for enhanced allocation of around 35% i.e. ₹103.50 crore as compared to the year 2024-25, the Ministry have replied as under:-

"The Government of India has approved the launch of National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) with an outlay of ₹34,300 crore to establish an effective framework for India's self-reliance in the critical mineral sector. National Mineral Exploration Trust would fund

the domestic critical mineral exploration, risk coverage for foreign sourcing, exploration activities outside India and pilot projects of mineral recovery under National Critical Mineral Mission. Enhanced allocation of ₹100 crore in NMET would be utilized to cater the requirement of fund on these activities during F.Y. 2025-26”.

5.5 When asked about the projects which have been approved by NMET during the year 2024-25 along with details of projects carried out by various exploration agencies, the Ministry in a written reply have stated as under:

“During the FY 2024-25, NMET has approved 139 projects with a total cost of ₹655.23 Crores. This includes 101 Mineral Exploration, 04 Baseline Geoscience survey projects, 21 projects under S&T Prism scheme and 13 projects of financial assistance to State DGMs/DMGs & Central agencies for procurement of equipment software, etc. The 101 projects of mineral exploration include 39 projects sanctioned to Notified Private Exploration agencies and 55 projects of critical minerals”.

TABLE 3

Item	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23
Profit After Tax (PAT)	373.78	528.31	208.41
CAREX	438.08	381.28	487.87
Dividend	33.85	112.17	38.97

For January 2025  
As reported by DPE

## **CHAPTER-VI**

### **CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES (CPSES)**

#### **(A) Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL)**

6.1 Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL), a Miniratna Category-I, Government of India (GoI) Enterprise under the administrative control of the Ministry of Mines, was established in 1967 as a Govt. of India Enterprise to take over all plants, projects, schemes and studies pertaining to the exploration and exploitation of copper deposits from National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. it is the only company in India 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 have five units - one each in the states of Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. HCL is a listed company on BSE and NSE, with 66.14 % equity owned by the Government of India.

6.2 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.

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

**TABLE 9**

(₹crore)				
Item	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Profit After Tax (PAT)	373.78	295.31	295.41	--
CAPEX	428.06	381.28	480.87	359.79*
Dividend	33.85	112.17	88.97	0.00#

\*Till January, 2025

#Exempted by DPE

6.4 Expenditure Targets fixed vis-à-vis actual achievement for various activities during FY 2024-2025 till Jan'25 are as follows: -

**TABLE 10**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2024-25		
	BE	RE	Actual till Jan'25 (Provisional Basis)
Expansion Projects	138.00	204.00	128.80
Green Field Exploration	48.00	48.00	29.36
Replacement & Renewal	8.00	8.00	22.60
Mine Development	90.00	90.00	179.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>284.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>359.80</b>

There is no shortfall in Capex Target. 102.80% of the annual target of Capex has been achieved till January 2025

6.5 As stated by HCL, the full year Physical Target for production of Metal-in-Concentrate (MIC) for FY 2024-25 as per MoU is 34500 MT. Actual upto January, 2025 is 21212 MT against the target of 28276 MT. HCL has fixed target of MT 31000 MT as Metal-in-Concentrate for the year 2025-26.

#### **(B) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO)**

6.6 National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), a 'Navratna' CPSE, is one of the largest integrated Bauxite-Alumina-Aluminium producer in the Country was founded on January 7, 1981. Currently, the Indian government owns 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. From the days of first commercial operation since 1987 the Company has continuously earned profits for last 37 years. The Company is recognized as lowest Cost producer of Bauxite and Alumina in the World for last 5 years.

6.7 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 45001, 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.

6.8 The Company is neither availing, nor proposes to avail any budgetary support from Government of India. The plan outlay is being managed entirely through internal resources only.

The Capital Plan outlay for 2024-25 and 2025-26 is as under :

**TABLE 11**

(₹in core)

Sl.	Particulars	BE 24-25	BE 25-26
a)	New projects	1285.12	1216.09
b)	Addition, Modification & Replacement	715.01	784.17
	Grand Total	2000.13	2000.26

(BG Page 35)

6.9 The Company has achieved its targeted expenditure in FY 20-21, FY 22-23, FY 23-24. In FY 21-22, **(Annexure V)** there was only marginal shortfall and the achievement was 99.2% of its targeted Capex. In FY 19-20, the Company achieved 93.2% of targeted Capex. The yearly CAPEX Plan of the Company during the Year 2023-24 was ₹1827.00 at BE stage and actual expenditure was ₹1984.06.

6.10 When asked about the utilization figures by NALCO out of ₹2000.13 crore, the Ministry in a written reply have stated that the Capex utilisation figure of NALCO in FY 24-25 is ₹879.37 Cr till the month of Jan' 25. Further, about the physical targets during the year 2024-25 and achievements made, the Ministry in their written reply have furnished as under:

**TABLE 12**

SI. No.	PRODUCT	UNIT	ANNUAL TARGET (Provisional)	Actual achievement (Up to Jan' 25)
1	Bauxite	Tonne	75,25,000	60,07,481
2	Alumina Hydrate	Tonne	21,00,000	16,80,500
3	Aluminium Cast Metal	Tonne	4,70,000	3,81,707

## BHARAT GOLD MINES LIMITED (BGML)

6.11 A public sector undertaking with its office at KGF, Karnataka, was incorporated in Ministry of Mines since 1972. On 12.06.2000, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) ordered for closing BGML as it is economically unviable. Operations of BGML were closed w.e.f. 01.03.2001 under Section 25(O) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in terms of Ministry of Labour's order dated 29.01.2001. In 2006, Cabinet decided to dispose the assets and liabilities of the Company through an open global tender. Ministry of Mines is currently seeking possible ways for monetization of assets of BGML.

6.12 As per the information submitted by the Ministry to the Committee there are no regular employees at BGML since its closure. Some Essential staffs are arranged on loan, deputation basis from the PSEs/attached office/ Subordinate office under the Ministry & contract basis to handle routine affairs of the Company. Grant-in-Aid is being provided to BGML to meet its day to day expenditure like security services, contract bills, salary to essential employees, legal expenses and other establishment expenditure. The details of Grant-in-Aid provided to BGML for the last five years are as under:

TABLE 13

(₹. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Utilization
2020-21	5.50	7.00	7.00
2021-22	5.84	5.84	5.84
2022-23	6.00	9.00	6.70 * (Balance 2.30)
2023-24	6.70	5.58	5.58 + 2.30 = 7.88 #
2024-25	8.00	8.00	6.17@ (utilisation as on 22.01.2025)

\* In RE 2022-23 an additional amount of ₹3 cr was allocated to BGML. Out of this additional amount of ₹3 cr, ₹2.30 cr was provided for "appointing SBICAP as transaction advisor for assisting in sale (by auction) of tailing dumps of BGML". However, in the meanwhile, some legal aspects were come to knowledge of this Ministry and appointment of SBICAP was kept in abeyance. Due to this, BGML could not use ₹2.30 cr and this amount kept lying with BGML and the FY 2022-23 got expired.

# In BE 2023-24, ₹6.70 cr was allocated to BGML in form of grant. BGML proposed for an additional amount of ₹2.50 cr in RE-2023-24. The proposals of RE were reviewed in the Ministry and it was also considered that an amount of ₹2.30 crore provided to BGML in FY 2022-23 for appointing SBICAP is still lying with BGML. Considering this, the grant of BGML was reduced from ₹6.70 cr to ₹5.58 cr for FY 2023-24. Later, to manage this shortfall of budget of BGML, this Ministry with the approval Secretary (Mines) allowed BGML to utilize ₹2.30 cr for the FY 2023-24.

@ In BE 2024-25, ₹8.0 cr was allocated to BGML in form of grant. Out of this ₹8.0 crore, ₹6.17 crore has been released to BGML in first three quarters. The proposal for releasing remaining Grant of ₹1.83 crore to BGML for the fourth quarter is under submission and likely to be released to BGML by the first week of February, 2025.

## **CHAPTER-VII**

### **National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM)**

7.1 Hon'ble Union Finance Minister announced setting up of 'Critical Mineral Mission' in the Union Budget speech 2024-25 on 23.07.2024. Accordingly, the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) will be set up for seven years from 2024- 25 to 2030-31 with the following vision-

"As India embarks on the journey of Viksit Bharat 2047, minerals will continue to play an important role for the nation's progress. The National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) envisions securing a long-term sustainable supply of critical minerals and strengthen India's critical mineral value chains encompassing all stages from mineral exploration and mining to beneficiation, processing, and recovery from end-of-life products. The NCMM seeks to develop a holistic action plan through strategic interventions in the form of policy reforms, financial support, infrastructure facilities, human resource development, technological advancements and international collaboration. The Government's aim is to build a globally competitive and resilient critical mineral ecosystem for India."

7.2 The NCMM comprises following seven components-

- i. Increasing Domestic Critical Minerals Production
- ii. Acquisition of Critical Mineral Assets Abroad
- iii. Recycling of Critical Minerals
- iv. Trade and Markets
- v. Scientific Research & Technological Advancement for Critical Minerals
- vi. Human Resource Development
- vii. Developing Effective Funding, Financing and Fiscal Incentives.

7.3 These components will include action agendas of the Mission, with dedicated initiatives and financial outlay for different activities to be taken up under each broad head.

7.4 The Ministry has also submitted the following Regarding Critical Minerals:-

- The minerals which are essential for economic development and national security.
- The lack of availability of these minerals and concentration of existence, extraction or processing of these minerals in few geographical locations may lead to supply chain vulnerability and disruptions.
- Most of the critical minerals are imported, making India heavily dependent on other countries for its supply.
- Created a list of 24 critical and strategic minerals in Part D of Schedule-I of the MMDR Act, 1957.

7.5 The budget estimate for FY 2025-26 for the National Critical Mineral Mission stands at ₹410 crore. The ₹410 crore allocation has been distributed across the various activities proposed under the NCMM, including Critical Mineral Recycling, setting up of Skill Development Centres, Critical Minerals Processing Parks and Stockpiling of Critical Minerals, as reproduced below:

**TABLE 14**

Mission Objective	Finance Heads		Source of Allocation	FY. 2025-26
Securing Domestic and Foreign Sourcing	Recycling	Incentive scheme for Mineral Recycling	Budget	300
Strengthening Value Chains	Skill Development Centers			10
	Critical Minerals Processing Parks			50
	Stockpiling of Critical Minerals			50
Grand Total				410

7.6 . The Ministry have further informed that the Union Cabinet, on 29 Jan 2025, has approved the establishment of the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) with an expenditure of ₹16,300 crore and expected investment of ₹18,000 crore by PSUs, etc. Ministry of Mines is in the process of preparing the guidelines for various components and subcomponents of the NCMM.

7.7 Since NCMM aims to boost domestic production, promote the recycling of critical minerals, when asked, whether an amount of ₹410 crore would be sufficient enough for the proper implementation of NCMM, the Ministry in their written reply have stated as under:-

“Budgetary allocation of ₹410 Cr is only for one year i.e. 2025-26. Total budgetary allocation for the whole period of the mission (upto 2030-31), is ₹2600 Cr. In addition to the budgetary support, funds will also be utilized from NMET, GSI, and other resources.

7.8 On being enquired about the details/breakup of the funds allocated under NCMM, the Ministry has stated that :-

“The Union Cabinet, on 29 Jan 2025, has approved the establishment of the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) with an expenditure of ₹16,300 crore and expected investment of ₹18,000 crore by PSUs, etc. The break-up of the funds

is given below:-

**TABLE 15**

<b>Finance Heads</b>		<b>Source of Allocation</b>	<b>Total Allocation (INR crore) (FY 2024-25 to 2030-31)</b>
Domestic Critical Mineral Exploration		NMET	3000
		GSI	4000
Risk Coverage for foreign sourcing		NMET	4000
Support for exploration activities outside India		NMET	1600
Recycling	Incentive scheme for Mineral Recycling	<b>Budget</b>	1500
	Pilot Projects- Mineral Recovery	NMET	100
R&D and Human Resource Development		<b>ANRF &amp; other R &amp; D schemes</b>	500
International R&D Support		<b>ANRF &amp; other R &amp; D schemes</b>	500
Skill Development Centres		<b>Budget</b>	100
Critical Minerals Processing Parks		<b>Budget</b>	500
Stockpiling of Critical Minerals		<b>Budget</b>	500
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>16300</b>

<b>Expected Investments by @PSUs, etc.</b>	<b>18000</b>
<b>@ PSUs-</b> <i>Khanij Bidesh India Limited (KABIL), Coal India Ltd. (CIL), National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), NTPC Mining Ltd, Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Ltd (NLCIL), Steel Authority of India (SAIL), Indian Rare Earth Ltd (IREL), Oil India Ltd, ONGC Videsh Ltd (OVL). Other PSUs will also be encouraged to invest abroad in critical minerals.</i>	

## Part-II

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 1. Utilisation of Budgetary allocations by the Ministry

The Committee note that, the Annual Plan Outlay of the Ministry of Mines for the year 2024-25 at BE stage was ₹1941 crore which was increased to ₹3133 crore at RE Stage. The BE for the year 2025-26 is ₹3038 crore. This includes notable increase of ₹410 crore as compared to RE ₹0.01 crore in 2024-25 pertaining to allocations for emerging initiative like the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) and also enhanced budgetary allocation of ₹500 crore in 2025-26 for mineral exploration through National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) as compared to ₹400 crore RE (2024-25). The allocation for Geological Survey of India (GSI) has also been increased in 2025-26 to ₹1447 crore from RE 2024-25 of ₹1424 crore. The Committee hope that these budgetary initiatives will strengthen augmenting the mineral resources of the country and make India self-reliant in the mineral sector.

#### 2. Allocation and utilisation of funds by Geological Survey of India(GSI)

The Committee note that GSI designs and implements its geoscientific programs through five key Missions: 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). Analysis of the data on utilization of budgetary allocations shows that GSI could spent funds more or less in tune with the guidelines of Dept of Expenditure of the funds allocated for various Missions and Non Mission purposes in the year 2024-25 (upto 14.02.2025) except in Mission I and III where the utilisation stood at 42.14% and 54.43% of REs as mentioned at para 3.5 of the report. The Ministry in their written replies submitted that entire amount of funds allocated for Operation and Maintenance of (i) three Research vessels; and, (ii) Online Core Business Integrated System under Mission I and III respectively will be utilised by the end of the year 2024-25 itself. The

Committee would like to be apprised of the actual spending under these heads in the action taken replies.

### 3. R& D Projects of GSI

The Committee note that since 2020-21, GSI was allocated ₹ 64.30 Crore for Research & Development (R&D) at RE stage. Out of this allocation, GSI utilised ₹ 61.22 crore, representing 95 % of the allocated budget. The Committee while appreciating the high percentage utilisation of R&D budget, desire that they may be apprised of the actual outcome or impact of the research projects in concrete terms with supporting facts and data. Further, process improvements and the product innovations, if any, resulting from R&D spend including patent filings may be submitted to the Committee.

### 4. CAG Audit Para

The Committee note that there are 73 internal audit paras pertaining to pay and allowances ,etc. and out of these 73 paras 10 paras have been dropped and 63 paras are pending . The Committee hope that the 63 internal audit paras would be addressed in a time bound manner.

### 5. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)- Technological upgradation and Modernisation: Under utilisation of RE allocations

The Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) undertakes scientific, research-oriented studies in various aspects of mining, geological studies, environmental studies etc. The utilisation of allocated amounts for the scheme stood at 88.03%, 74.58%, 88.69% and 67.21% of the RE allocations for the years 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 in the last four years respectively. The Committee would like to be apprised of the sharp drop in utilisation of budgeted funds for the year 2024-25. The Committee also suggest that better planning may be made to avoid surrendering of the funds even compared to Revised Estimates.

#### 6. IBM - Physical targets

The Committee note that IBM under the scheme 'Technical upgradation and Modernisation' Scheme (i) takes up various technical consultancy and mining research assignments; (ii) conducts training Courses; (iii) prepares mineral maps with forest overlays; and, (iv) updation of National Mineral Inventory (NMI). With regard to the component 'technical consultancy and mining research assignments' the Ministry stated and that in 2019-20 that out of targets of five assignments, two Regional Mineral Development Studies were carried out and for the year 2020-21 to 2024-25, no specific targets were given citing non availability of manpower. The Ministry further stated that IBM is facing severe manpower crunch in recent years and working with 50% of the sanctioned strength and being a regulatory department, it is essential to carry out its statutory functions and as such available manpower is being utilized for inspection of mines for Mine Conservation and Development Rules(MCDR) / Mining Productivity Index (MPI) /Mine Safety Index (MSI), Mining Plan disposal/ Review of Mining Plan disposal/ FMCP disposal, validation of Star Rating of Mines etc.

The justification given by the Ministry stands not tenable as it is observed that the achievements made under the above-mentioned statutory functions are also short of Annual Targets fixed for the same. The Committee therefore, recommend that the IBM should workout a strategy to address the issue of non-achievement of targets and being a regulatory department, IBM should ensure that the targets fixed with respect of statutory functions and other activities are adhered to.

The Committee also reiterate their earlier recommendation made in their 2<sup>nd</sup> Report (18<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) that the Ministry should take earnest steps to overcome the problem by taking early action for filling up of vacant posts and appointing technically qualified manpower to sufficiently strengthened IBM. IBM should endeavour to restart important activity specially Mining Research Assignments at the earliest. The Committee

would also like to know the status of 1256 lessees which have filed SDF templates online for the assessment year 2023-24.

#### 7. National Mineral Exploration Trust(NMET) & Utilization of funds

The Committee are pleased to note that National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) is providing significant funding support for mineral exploration projects in the Country and also performing exploration of Critical mineral through increased allocation. The Committee note that ₹ 250, 400 and 400 crores were allocated to NMET at RE stage and out of these allocations, significant amounts of ₹ 90, 104 and ₹173 crore only could be utilized in 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 (till 14.02.25) respectively. The Committee taking a serious note of under spending and consequent surrendering of huge amounts of money year after years, suggest that responsibility may be fixed for recurring surrendering of the funds meant for the crucial purpose.

#### 8. Hindustan Copper Limited(HCL): Expansion Projects and Green Field Exploration

The Committee while appreciating the attainment of Capital expenditure (CAPEX) targets for the year 2024-25 in January 2025 itself by HCL , express concern at the slow pace of actual expenditure incurred for 'Expansion Projects' and 'Green Field Exploration' which stood at around 50% and 61% respectively in 2024-25 ( till January, 2025). They are hopeful that the amounts will be spent before the end of the year itself and they may be communicated about the same to the Committee.

#### 9. HCL- Stage- I Forest clearances for Kendadih and Rakha Mines

As regards Kendadih and Rakha Mines the Committee note that request of HCL 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 are still lying with State and Central Governments which was already highlighted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Report (18<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) of the Committee. The Committee would therefore, like to reiterate their earlier recommendation made in their 2<sup>nd</sup> report that the matter may be

taken up at regular intervals with the authorities concerned to ensure that requisite forest clearances are accorded at the earliest.

#### 10. Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML)

The Committee note that operations of BGML were closed w.e.f. 01.03.2001 as it is economically unviable and the Cabinet in 2006 has decided to dispose of the assets and liabilities of the Company through an open global tender. Ministry of Mines is currently seeking possible ways for monetization of assets of BGML. The Committee while noting the efforts made by the Ministry to auction certain assets (tailing dumps) of BGML and the legal complications encountered in the process resulting in under underutilization of the funds meant for the purpose, as mentioned at para 6.12 of the report would like to be apprised off –

- (i) why even after almost 19 years since the decision of the cabinet in 2006 to dispose off the assets and liabilities of the Company, the process is yet to be completed?
- (ii) the amount spent, since 2006 on maintenance of the assets of BGML.
- (iii) the timelines for disposal of the assets & liabilities of BGML, if any and the details there off.

#### 11. NALCO – Capital Expenditure (Capex)

The Committee note that against targeted capex of ₹ 2000 crore by NALCO for the year 2024-25, at the end of January, 2025, the capex stood at ₹ 879 crore i.e. less than 50 % of the targeted amount. The Committee would like to be apprised of the slow pace of capex in the first 10 months of the year and also whether the Company would be able spent the rest of the targeted amount in the next months of the financial year

#### 12. National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM)

The Committee have been informed that Ministry of Mines are in the process of preparing the guidelines for various components and sub-components of the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) w.r.t. Critical Mineral Recycling, setting up of Skill

Development Centres, Critical Minerals Processing Parks and Stockpiling of Critical Minerals. The Union Cabinet, on 29 Jan 2025 approved the establishment of National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) with an expenditure of ₹16,300 crore and expected an investment of ₹8,000 crore by PSUs, etc. The Committee desire that the guidelines for various components and subcomponents of the NCMM be finalised at the earliest so that the objectives of NCMM can be achieved on time.

NEW DELHI;  
18<sup>th</sup> March, 2025  
27 Phalgun, 1946 (Saka)

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

**Annexure - I.**

The distribution of outlay for the allotted budget grant (BE) for GSI for 2025-26

(₹ in crore)

<b>GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA</b>			
<b>Head</b>	<b>GSI</b>	<b>NER</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Establishment Expenditure</b>			
<b>Administrative Support</b>			
Salary	476.50	33.50	510.00
Wages	0.24	0.00	0.24
Rewards	2.25	0.00	2.25
Medical treatment	8.50	0.00	8.50
Allowance	429.00	24.50	453.50
Leave Travel Concession	5.55	0.05	5.60
Office Expenses (Voted)	30.00	0.00	30.00
Fuels and Lubricants	1.00	0.00	1.00
Repair & Maintenance	0.90	0.00	0.90
Swachhta Action Plan	0.50	0.00	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>954.44</b>	<b>58.05</b>	<b>1012.49</b>
<b>Administrative Support Activities (ASA)</b>			
Domestic Travel Expenses (DTE)	42.50	2.50	45.00
Foreign Travel Expenses (FTE)	2.25	0.00	2.25
Office Expenses (OE)	21.50	2.50	24.00
Rents, Rates and Taxes (RRT) for land & building	5.70	0.30	6.00
Professional Services	2.48	0.02	2.50
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>74.43</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>79.75</b>
<b>Other Expenditure</b>			
Materials, & Supplies	0.78	0.02	0.80
Advertising & Publicity	4.96	0.04	5.00
Minor civil & electrical works	35.00	0.00	35.00
Other Revenue Expenditure	4.47	0.03	4.50
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>45.21</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>45.30</b>
<b>Total Est. Exp. + Total ASA (A)+ Total Other Expenditure (B)</b>	<b>1074.08</b>	<b>63.46</b>	<b>1137.54</b>
<b>Other Central Expenditure</b>			
<b>Activities / Mission</b>			
<b>Survey &amp; Mapping (Mission-I)</b>			
Wages	4.70	0.30	5.00
Fuels and Lubricants	0.80	0.20	1.00
Repair & Maintenance	75.00	0.00	75.00
Other Revenue Expenditure	5.35	0.25	5.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.85</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>86.60</b>
<b>Mineral Exploration (Mission-II)</b>			
Wages	19.40	0.60	20.00
Fuels and Lubricants	7.80	0.20	8.00
Repair & Maintenance	0.25	0.00	0.25
Other Revenue Expenditure	39.40	0.60	40.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.85</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>68.25</b>
<b>Information Dissemination (Mission-III)</b>			
<b>Other Expenditure</b>			
Printing and Publication	1.48	0.02	1.50

Repair & Maintenance	12.25	0.00	12.25
Digital Equipment	1.25	0.00	1.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.98</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>15.00</b>
<b>Specialized Investigation (Mission-IVA)</b>			
Wages	1.38	0.12	1.50
Fuels and Lubricants	0.32	0.08	0.40
Other Revenue Expenditure	4.15	0.10	4.25
<b>Total (C)</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>6.15</b>
<b>Other exploration (Antarctica) (Mission-IV B)</b>			
Other Revenue Expenditure (D)	0.05	0.00	0.05
<b>Total Spl. Investigation + Antarctica (C+D)</b>			
<b>Research &amp; Development (Mission-IVC)</b>			
Wages	1.13	0.12	1.25
Material & Supplies	4.40	0.10	4.50
Fuels and Lubricants	0.25	0.00	0.25
Repair & Maintenance	4.00	0.00	4.00
Other Revenue Expenditure	2.90	0.10	3.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.68</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>13.00</b>
<b>Training (Mission-V)</b>			
Training Expenses	1.95	0.05	2.00
<b>Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)</b>			
Other Revenue Expenditure	15.30	0.00	15.30
<b>Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)</b>			
Other Revenue Expenditure	29.55	0.00	29.55
<b>Total (Revenue)</b>	<b>1307.14</b>	<b>66.30</b>	<b>1373.44</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
Motor Vehicle	9.00	0.00	9.00
Machinery & Equipment	40.00	0.00	40.00
Information, Computer, telecommunication (ICT) equipment	22.95	0.05	23.00
Infrastructural Assets	0.01	0.00	0.01
Furniture and fixture	1.95	0.05	2.00
<b>Total (Capital)</b>	<b>73.91</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>74.01</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (Revenue +Capital)</b>	<b>1381.05</b>	<b>66.40</b>	<b>1447.45</b>

## ANNEXURE II

The year-wise and activity-wise financial performance of GSI against the approved budget outlay during last five financial years (2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25)

Activity (Mission)	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23			2023-24			2024-25		
	BE Grant	RE Grant	Expend.	BE Grant	RE Grant	Expend.	BE Grant	RE Grant	Expend.	BE Grant	RE Grant	Expend.	BE Grant	RE Grant	Expend. (22.01.2025)
Survey and Mapping (M-I)	149.00	132.85	132.28	131.40	95.00	94.93	108.92	115.75	115.54	135.00	123.40	123.18	74.75	171.30	71.44
Mineral Exploration (M-II)	43.00	32.05	31.91	51.00	54.60	54.47	52.70	63.00	62.93	63.00	66.15	66.06	65.75	66.90	55.10
Information Dissemination (M-III)	77.26	48.85	48.73	56.60	50.20	48.68	45.50	35.00	34.99	23.60	10.70	10.68	17.25	31.18	15.76
Special Investigation & Antarctica (M-IV)	2.50	1.99	1.91	2.40	3.05	2.97	3.48	3.08	2.99	3.50	3.34	3.19	3.25	3.21	2.38
Research & Development (R&D) (M-IV)	17.80	8.95	8.71	12.60	10.55	10.38	15.50	16.37	16.03	16.50	17.40	17.30	10.95	11.05	8.80
Human Resource Development (HRD) (M-V)	3.30	0.60	0.60	2.00	8.30	8.30	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.80	1.70	1.47
Tribal Area Sub Plan (TSP)	22.00	23.23	23.14	14.40	17.50	17.48	20.00	20.70	20.64	17.50	18.40	18.38	11.08	11.08	9.49
Scheduled Cast Sub Plan (SCSP)	42.20	42.20	40.69	27.60	31.56	31.55	31.10	32.45	32.42	33.50	35.24	35.15	21.36	21.36	12.74
Administrative Support Activity	111.90	84.50	82.78	94.97	88.61	87.54	99.86	91.16	89.96	105.30	109.83	109.64	91.45	92.48	85.42
Establishment Expenditure	772.72	688.60	688.47	722.71	759.71	759.28	768.61	821.85	821.40	836.50	888.37	884.25	967.60	979.49	821.13
Total Revenue	1241.68	1063.82	1059.22	1115.68	1119.08	1115.58	1147.67	1201.36	1198.90	1236.50	1274.93	1269.93	1265.24	1389.75	1083.72
Capital (Modernization & Replacement)	108.30	52.42	51.72	65.90	51.30	50.96	57.50	57.50	55.86	72.10	71.52	71.41	34.76	34.76	24.59
Total (Rev. + Capital)	1349.98	1116.24	1110.94	1181.58	1170.38	1166.54	1205.17	1258.86	1254.76	1308.60	1346.45	1341.34	1300.00	1424.51	1108.32
Rev. Fund re-appropriated by MOM					4.40*					0.58*					77.80%
% of Fund Utilisation against RE in GSI			99.53%			99.67%			99.67%			99.62%			83.23%

\* ₹3.00 crore under IT (OE) and ₹1.40 crore under Mission-II- Other Charges Head re-appropriated by the Ministry from RE-2021-22 (₹1174.78 crore)

# Total RE grant received ₹1251.91 crore for FY 2022-23. Additional amount of ₹6.95 crore (SCSP- ₹ 1.35 crore, TSP- ₹0.70 crore; Salary - ₹4.00 crore and OE- ₹0.90 crore) provided by Ministry over RE 2022-23 [₹1251.91 crore].

@ Total RE grant received ₹1345.58 crore for F.Y 2023-24. Additional amount of ₹ 0.87 crore [Adv. & Publicity- ₹0.70 crore; Office Exp. - ₹0.17 crore] provided by Ministry 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 MoUD.

**ANNEXURE III****IBM Establishment: Object head wise Expenditure up to 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2025**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Object Head</b>	<b>Budget Estimates 2024-25</b>	<b>Expenditure incurred upto January, 2025</b>
1	02.104.01.01.01 - Salaries	50,20,00,000	40,72,86,358
2	02.104.01.01.02 - Wages	8,00,000	7,88,105
3	02.104.01.01.05 - Rewards	34,00,000	30,62,322
4	02.104.01.01.06 - Medical Treatment	1,20,00,000	1,00,59,505
5	02.104.01.01.07 - Allowances	41,60,00,000	33,39,48,739
6	02.104.01.01.08 - Leave Travel Concession	53,00,000	48,52,712
7	02.104.01.01.11 - Domestic Travel Expenses	2,25,00,000	1,85,38,871
8	02.104.01.01.12 - Foreign Travel Expenses	30,00,000	26,00,456
9	02.104.01.01.13 - Office Expenses	7,34,00,000	6,38,89,503
10	02.104.01.01.14 - Rent, Rates & Taxes for Land and Building	1,00,00,000	84,40,801
11	02.104.01.01.18 - Rent for others	60,00,000	48,96,679
12	02.104.01.01.21 - Materials & Supplies	26,00,000	11,65,559
13	02.104.01.01.27 - Minor Civil & Electrical Works (LOA Issued)	3,85,00,000	3,74,31,862
14	02.104.01.01.28 - Professional Services	79,00,000	46,55,371
15	02.104.01.01.29 - Repair & Maintenance	38,00,000	24,80,633
16	02.104.01.01.49 - Other Revenue Expenditure	1,13,00,000	49,22,663
<b>2853.02.104.01 - TOTAL :</b>		<b>1,11,85,00,000</b>	<b>90,90,20,139</b>

## Annexure – IV

## SCHEME-WISE PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF IBM DURING 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 &amp; 2023-24

Item/Activity	Performance during 2019-20		Performance during 2020-21		Performance during 2021-22		Performance during 2022-23		Performance during 2023-24	
	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement	Annual Target	Achievement
<i>Scheme No. 1: Inspection of Mines for Scientific and Systematic mining, mineral conservation and mines environment.</i>										
Inspection of Mines for MCDR/MP/IMS	1600	1612	753	871	1200	1347		1293		1358
Mining Plan Disposal	As & when received	33	As & when received	66	As & when received	30	492 Mining Plans, Review of Mining Plan & Modification of Mining Plans were approved.			IBM disposed 748 applications under MPAS.
Scheme of Mining Disposal	As & when received	243	As & when received	253	As & when received	177				
FMCP Disposal	As & when received	47	As & when received	14	As & when received	10				
Star rating of Mines	Validation of online templates	For the performance year 2018-19, 880 lessees have filed SDF templates and Validation is in progress at IBM Regional offices	Validation of online templates	For the performance year 2019-20, 948 lessees have filed SDF templates and Validation is in progress at IBM Regional offices.	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.
<i>Scheme No. 2: Mineral Beneficiation Studies – utilization of low grade and sub-grade ores and analysis of environmental samples</i>										
Ore Dressing Investigations	50	48	50	48	45	40	45	40	40	48
Mineralogical Examinations	2,000	2811	2,000	2290	2,000	2344	2,000	2886	2,000	3004
Chemical Analysis	30,000	24633	30,000	14608	25000	17424	25,000	23447	25000	24,150
<i>Scheme No. 3: Technological upgradation and Modernisation</i>										
Technical Consultancy Assignments & Mining Research Assignments	5 assignments	i. Report of 2 Regional Mineral Development studies carried out in 2018-19 finalized & submitted. ii. Field Survey for assignment of Special Investigation Team (SIT) carried out & Total Station Survey Report	Assignments subject to availability of manpower	Prepared list of mines as on 01.04.2020 for all minerals and states with complete details of lease, ownership, type of land, mining plan status, five-year proposals, reserves & resources etc. Compilation of data for	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",

		submitted to SIT Goa.		undertaking RMDS study for low grade iron ore of Bailadila Sector of NMDC mines carried out. The data analysis and interpretation of such complied data is under progress.						is in progress. Collection of Gold ore sample from Gurhar Pahar Mining Lease Block, Maindhw a village, Chitrangi Tuluka, Singrauli district, M.P. for Laboratory Scale Beneficiation studies for recovery of Gold in association with M.P.D., IBM.
Training Courses	16	10 Training and 06 Bhuvisham vad Programmes organized	10	Conducted 08 online training courses for IBM employees through VC-NIC wherein a total 292 IBM officials participated	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 ₹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 ₹34,92,000/- was generated.
Preparation of Mineral Maps with forest overlays	Updation of 100 mineral maps of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, M.P and other mineral rich states with forest overlays	Updation was in progress	1. Updation of 100 mineral maps 2. Drone/UAV Survey:	Updation completed  The Mine-wise Pilot UAV Study reports prepared and for applicability of UAV or Drone technology for mining sector suitable Amendment in MCDR 2017 was sent to the Ministry	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	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

				along with Final POC report and modified SOP for UAV/Drone survey.				minerals have been received out of which unauthorized mining in seven cases of major minerals have been confirmed by the state government.		have been detected.
Updation of NMI as on 1.4.2015 for 71 minerals	To initiate Action for updation as on 1.4.2020	As a preparatory to updation of NMI as on 01.04.2020 a National Conference on National Mineral Inventory as on 01.04.2020 organized on 23 <sup>rd</sup> January, 2020 at IBM HQ. Literature Survey, Correspondence with Exploration Agencies was in progress.	NMI Updation as on 1.4.2020 Data collection, Synthesis of inventories F/H, L/H Public and Private sector.	3546 NMI data sheets of Private Leasehold deposits updated plus additionally 187 sheets for new deposits have been prepared. Scrutiny of data at HQ level is in progress.	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.

**Scheme No. 4: Collection, processing, dissemination of data on mines and minerals through various publications**

Publications released	18 Publications will be brought out	17 Publications brought out.	18 Publications will be brought out	18 Publications brought out. Statewise/mineral wise Average Sale Price of Minerals up to January, 2021 and of Metals up to February, 2021 hosted on IBM website.	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 289 Ministry	As & when received	Replies to 360 Ministry	As & when received	Replies to 450 Ministry	As & when received	Replies to 482 Ministry	As & when received	Replies to 514 Ministry

		references and 168 PQs were sent so far.		references and 122 PQs were sent so far.		references and 212 PQs were sent so far.		references and 183 PQs were sent so far.		reference s and 100 PQs were sent so far.
<b>Scheme No. 5: Computerized Online Register of Mining Tenements System</b>										
Developme nt of MTS by implementi ng Agency	Development of various Modules	Developm ent of MTS was in progress by Implement ing Agency. PMKKKY Registratio n and daily/month ly returns modules are operationa l. Three Modules - viz. Mining Plan, Star Rating of Mines and Ore Accountin g System are under testing phase.	Develop ment of various Modules	The termination of contract with Wipro and NISG was accepted in the Core Committee meeting held under the chairmanshi p of Secretary (Mines) on 18.02.2021. The requisite modules would be developed with the assistance of NIC and will be made available on the Portal of IBM.	Develop ment of various Modules	After terminatio n of contract with the implement ing 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.	Develop ment of various Modules	Returns and Registration modules of Mining Tenement System (MTS) have successfully put on live from 1 <sup>st</sup> 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.	Develop ment of various Modules	Develop ment, testing & rolling out of followin g modules during 2023-24: 1.Averag e Sale price (ASP) on 23.01.20 24 2.Star Rating System on 31.03.20 24

## SCHEME-WISE PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF IBM DURING 2024-25

Scheme/Activity	Performance during 2024-25	
	Annual Target	Achievement (Up to December, 2024)
<b>Scheme No. 1: Inspection of mines for scientific and systematic mining, mineral conservation and mines environment.</b>		
Inspection of mines for MCDR/MPI/MSI	1200	1202
Mining Plan disposal/ Review of Mining Plan disposal/ FMCP disposal	As & when received	Cumulatively during 2024-25, up to Dec., 2024, IBM approved 371 applications under MPAS.
Star Rating of Mines		For the assessment year 2023-24, 1250 lessees have filed SDF templates online.
<b>Scheme No. 2: Mineral Beneficiation Studies – utilization of low grade and sub-grade ores and analysis of environmental samples</b>		
Ore Dressing Investigations	45	35.25
Mineralogical Examinations	2,500	2182
Chemical Analysis	35000	20047
<b>Scheme No. 3: Technological upgradation and Modernisation</b>		
Technical Consultancy Assignments	Subject to availability of manpower	Best Mining Practices in the form of Technical Publication on mine closure released and another publication for “automation in mining industries is in final stage and same will be hosted on IBM website”
Mining Research Assignments		
Training Courses	14	IBM organized various training programmes in which 297 IBM, 621 Industry personnel and 199 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 MSS portal, the same were forwarded to the respective State Governments for verification and appropriate action.
Drone Data Management System	Use of Drone Technology.	Till December, 2024, 1365 mines have submitted online Drone data on Drone Data Management System portal.
<b>Scheme No. 4: Collection, processing, dissemination of data on mines and minerals through various publications</b>		
Publications released	Publications will be brought out	09 Publications hosted on IBM website.
Advisory Role	As & when received	Replies to 301 Ministry references and 115 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 November, 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.
<b>Scheme No. 5: Computerized Online Register of Mining Tenements System</b>		
Selection of system integrator	Development of MTS	Two new modules – Final Mine Closure Plan module and Exploration License/Composite License/Prospecting License module of Mining Tenement System launched on 7.8.2024. Development of following modules is in progress: 1. Notices & Report, and 2. Revision

## ANNEXURE V

**National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO)**  
**Last 5 years Capex: From BE 2019-20 to BE 2023-24**

(₹ In crore)

Sl No.	Schemes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23			2023-24		
		BE*	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual
1	<b>New and on-going Schemes</b>															
a	Coal Mines - UTKAL -D & E	30.00	30.00	19.77	40.00	40.00	34.09	16.00	40.50	124.78	25.00	26.58	117.12	60.00	172.15	179.76
b	5 <sup>th</sup> stream refinery and Pottangi Bauxite Mines	225.33	176.72	205.40	202.10	202.10	435.00	842.55	835.04	747.42	1056.03	1057.00	1053.24	1056.95	949.63	1110.02
c	Bauxite Transportation System from South Block	15.50	0.60	-	80.12	80.12	-	8.37	35.90	20.57	50.00	86.33	132.00	50.00	92.00	147.46
d	Green Energy projects (Wind Power Plant)	10.00	10.05	-	18.04	18.04	-	9.81	1.0	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	-
e	JV Projects	95.67	104.47	101.47	40.00	76.00	36.00	-	-	-	1.00	28.20	12.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
f	Other projects	-	-	2.26	2.50	2.79	1.34	2.50	0.15	-	0.15	-	-	-	0.08	-
2	<b>Addition, Modification &amp; Replacement (AMRs)</b>															
a	AMR	664.57	734.05	641.31	629.45	608.87	529.74	620.76	587.40	595.39	666.82	630.09	514.42	632.05	586.14	519.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1041.07</b>	<b>1055.89</b>	<b>970.21</b>	<b>1012.21</b>	<b>1027.92</b>	<b>1036.17</b>	<b>1499.99</b>	<b>1499.99</b>	<b>1488.16</b>	<b>1800.00</b>	<b>1828.20</b>	<b>1828.78</b>	<b>1827.00</b>	<b>1827.00</b>	<b>1984.06</b>

BE\*: Budget Outcome

## ANNEXURE- VI

### **MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL HELD ON 18<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024, IN MAIN COMMITTEE ROOM, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.**

The Committee sat from 1215 hrs. to 1330.

#### PRESENT

**Shri Anurag Singh Thakur- Chairperson**

#### Lok Sabha

2. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
4. Smt. Kamlesh Jangde
5. Shri Harish Chandra Meena
6. Shri Ananta Nayak
7. Smt. Bharti Pardhi
8. Dr. Rajkumar Sangwan
9. Shri Kali Charan Singh
10. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha

#### Rajya Sabha

11. Smt. Mahua Maji
12. Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi
13. Shri Rwngrwa Narzary
14. Shri Deepak Prakash
15. Shri Aditya Prasad
16. 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
3. Smt. Nirupama Kotru, JS&FA
4. Shri Dinesh Mahur, Joint Secretary
5. Shri Asit Saha, DG, GSI
6. Shri PN Sharma, CG IBM

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 sitting of the Committee convened for Oral Evidence of the representatives of the Ministry regarding examination of Demands for Grants (2025-26). The Chairperson then drew their attention to Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha regarding confidentiality of the proceedings.

3. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, thereafter gave a Power Point presentation and apprised the Committee in detail on the actual expenditure incurred for the last three years by the Ministry *vis-a-vis* the Revised Estimates, the Budget Estimates for Mines and PSUs and their expenditure under various heads etc. He highlighted the notable increase in allocations for emerging initiatives like the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) and enhanced budgetary support for mineral exploration through National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) and how these initiatives will help the Country to secure critical and strategic minerals. The representatives of the Ministry also threw light on policies and programmes of the Ministry, overall performance of the Mining Sector and reforms made therein, mineral exploration in India and Legislations administered by the Ministry.

4. The Members of the Committee raised queries regarding the National Mineral Policy, performance and review of District Mineral Foundation (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 some of the queries raised by the Members of the Committee. 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 Sitzings of the Committee.

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

6. The witnesses then withdrew.

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

***The Committee, then, adjourned.***

**ANNEXURE VII**

**MINUTES OF THE FIFTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2024-2025) HELD ON 18.03.2025 FROM 1500 HRS. TO 1545 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. Dr. Raj Kumar Chabbewal
4. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary
5. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
6. Smt. Kamlesh Jangde
7. Shri Govind Makthappa Karjol
8. Smt. Jyotsna Charandas Mahant
9. Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato
10. Shri Harish Chandra Meena
11. Shri Anant Nayak
12. Smt. Bharti Pardhi
13. Dr. Manna Lal Rawat
14. Dr. Rajkumar Sangwan
15. Shri Kali Charan Singh
16. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha
17. Smt. Pratibha Suresh Dhanorkar
18. Shri Aditya Yadav

**Rajya Sabha**

19. Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi
20. Shri Rungwra Narzary
21. Shri Aditya Prasad
22. Shri Devendra Pratap Singh
23. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma
24. 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 two Draft Reports on Demands for Grants for the year 2025-26 pertaining to the Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Steel.
4. The Committee adopted the two draft Reports without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize 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.***

