

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 450
ANSWERED ON 06.02.2023

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN MINERAL PRODUCTION

450. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN:
SMT. RAJANI ASHOKRAO PATIL:
DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of minerals in which country has achieved 100 per cent self sufficiency so that the country is fully reliant upon domestic production and not on imports;
- (b) whether Government has proposed any target year for achieving self-reliance in both metallic and non-metallic minerals in the near future; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a): On the basis of production of minerals under the ambit of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR) 2017 and their respective apparent consumption, India is 100 per cent self-sufficient in iron ore and some other minerals. The details of MCDR minerals having high degree of self-sufficiency during 2021-22 is given at Annexure.

(b) & (c): Self-reliance in minerals is dependent on factors such as resource endowment, exploration, production and demand from user sector(s). The Government has taken steps to promote exploration activity and increase the number of geological reports handed over to States for auctioning of mineral blocks. Since 2015-16, 483 number of auctionable reports have been handed over to States so far (including 298 since 2021-22), and 235 number of mineral blocks have been successfully auctioned by the States so far (including 127 since 2021-22). Besides, amendment to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 in 2015 and in 2021 has been aimed at increasing the production of minerals and time bound operationalization of mines, maintaining continuity in mining operations even after change of lessee and increasing the pace of exploration and auctioning of mineral resources. The above measures are intended to increase the degree of self-sufficiency in minerals.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of RS USQ No. 450 answered on 06.02.2023 regarding 'SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN MINERAL PRODUCTION'

Details of MCDR minerals having high degree of self-sufficiency during 2021-22

Commodity	Demand/Apparent Consumption* (‘000 tonnes)	Supply/Domestic Production (‘000 tonnes)	Degree of self-sufficiency (%)
Bauxite	25,125	22,494	90
Chromite	4,029	3,786	94
Iron Ore	2,34,163	2,53,974	100
Kyanite	9	9	100
Limestone	4,08,182	3,92,760	96
Sillimanite	1	3	100
Vermiculite	3	3	100
Wollastonite	127	108	85

Source: MCDR Returns for production data and DGCI&S for export & import data

Note: Even in cases where almost entire domestic demand is satisfied by domestic supplies, some quantities of certain special quality/types of minerals and metals are imported to meet the requirement in certain specific end-uses.

**: Apparent Consumption = Production + Import - Export*
