

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1549**  
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

**EFFORTS TO MAKE THE COUNTRY A DEVELOPED NATION BY 2047**

1549 SMT. SANGEETA YADAV:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the efforts made by Government to achieve the vision to make the country a developed Nation by 2047 during the last three years;
- (b) whether Government has formulated any roadmap or action plan to realize the goal of 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047, specifically in the mining sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government is evaluating new policies/schemes and legislative proposals based on their potential contribution towards achieving 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES  
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a): The mining sector plays an important role in the country's economic growth, standing at the beginning of most value chains. Being a critical supplier of essential raw materials for key industrial sectors such as steel, cement, fertilizers, chemicals, electronics, the mining sector drives growth in multiple economic segments. To achieve the vision of 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047, mineral security is important, for which the Government has *inter-alia* made the following efforts during the last three years:

- The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 [MMDR Act, 1957] was amended through the MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 to provide for notification of private exploration agencies, remove the restriction on transfer of mineral concessions, allow all captive mines to sell up to 50 percent of minerals produced in a year and remove end use restrictions for all future auctions.
- MMDR Amendment Act of 2023 empowered the Central Government to undertake auction of mineral blocks pertaining to critical and strategic minerals. 24 critical mineral blocks have been successfully auctioned so far.
- The Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002 [OAMDR Act, 2002] was amended in 2023 to give impetus to offshore mining. 13 mineral blocks in offshore areas have been put up for auction so far.

- National Geoscience Data Repository (NGDR) was launched for accessing, sharing, and analyzing geospatial information across the nation by relevant stakeholders to promote exploration activities.
- Focused attention to build domestic capacity and supply chain resilience of critical minerals has been laid, covering all aspects including domestic production, recycling, acquisition of foreign mining assets and research & development (R&D).

(b) to (d): Yes, Sir. The Government has a roadmap for 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 to realize the broader goals of ensuring mineral security; leveraging multilateral and bilateral cooperation for resilient mineral supply chain; enhancing participation of private sector in mineral exploration; low carbon mining and recycling of used products for mineral and metal extraction; ensuring Ease of Doing Business for transparent & equitable allocation and regulation of mineral resources; and technology adaptation and development for efficient exploration and mining.

Some of the major action plans and policies/ schemes/ initiatives, include critical minerals mission, enhanced participation in multilateral forums, enhanced funding support to exploration activity from National Mineral Exploration Trust, auctioning of critical and strategic mineral blocks, auctioning of offshore mineral blocks, undertaking process reforms in the execution of mineral concessions granted, R&D and technology support for critical minerals, etc.

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