

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1697
ANSWERED ON 04.08.2025

LAUNCHING OF MINING DASHBOARD

1697. SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently launched 'Mining Dashboard';
- (b) if so, the details there of including its key features;
- (c) the number of mineral blocks auctioned following the introduction of the auction regime;
- (d) the way dashboard will provide structural and real-time monitoring mechanism enabling identification of bottlenecks; and
- (e) the steps taken to monitor and prevent illegal mining activities?

ANSWER

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

(a), (b) & (d): A 'Mining Dashboard' has recently been launched on June 4, 2025. The key features of the mining dashboard are as follows:

- i. Enables near real-time tracking of each auctioned mineral block from the point of auction to operationalization, covering all critical milestones and statutory clearances;
- ii. Monitors key approval stages such as Letter of Intent issuance, Mining Plan approval, Scheme of Prospecting submission, environment and forest clearances, land acquisition, execution of lease deed and operationalization of blocks highlighting delays and non-compliance issues, if any;
- iii. Offers interactive dashboards with filters by state, mineral type, and clearance stage, allowing users to assess progress across states and multiple block categories;
- iv. Provides targeted tracking for critical mineral blocks, helping stakeholders evaluate the pace of operationalization and address specific bottlenecks; and
- v. Enhances inter-departmental and Centre-State collaboration by integrating operational and regulatory data across mining, environment, forest, and revenue departments/Ministries, facilitating informed policy decisions and targeted governance improvements.

(c): 542 mineral blocks have been auctioned since the introduction of the auction regime in 2015 till 29th July, 2025.

(e): As per section 23C of the MMDR Act, 1957, the State Governments have been empowered to frame rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals and for purposes connected therewith. Therefore, prevention and control of illegal mining is the primary responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Central Government supports and augments efforts of State Governments through policy initiatives from time to time. All major mining states have framed rules under section 23C of the MMDR Act, 1957. Some of the steps taken by the Central Government for the prevention and control of illegal mining are as follows:

- i. The MMDR Act, 1957 was amended through the MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015, wherein Section 30B and 30C read with Section 21 and 23C, *inter-alia*, provide stringent punitive provisions for illegal mining, transportation and storage.
- ii. The Ministry of Mines has launched the Mining Surveillance System (MSS) in October 2016 through IBM. The MSS system detects likely incidences of illegal mining using space technology. The triggers generated are sent to State Governments for verification and further action.
- iii. The Ministry of Mines also issued guidelines on 03.10.2023 to major mineral rich States for prevention of misclassification of grades of iron ore and other minerals by using technology. The State Governments were requested to implement the said guidelines by suitably incorporating the same in the rules framed by the State Governments under Section 23C of the MMDR Act, 1957. The said guidelines envisage the use of technologies like GPS, RFID, Geo-fencing, block chain technology for tracking of minerals during complete value chain including self-declaration of grades, tracking of transport vehicles, automation of invoice reconciliation etc.
