

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1616
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.12.2017
AVAILABILITY OF MINERALS**

†1616. SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of **MINES** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the abundance of various minerals in different parts of the country including Udaipur region of Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the strategies being prepared by the Government for mining and utilization of these minerals for the economic development of the country;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to set up a special unit at Udaipur with the help of public sector companies for mining of available minerals; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINES AND COAL
(SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)**

(a) and (b): Yes Madam. Geological Survey of India (GSI), an attached office of Ministry of Mines, carries out mineral exploration work in different States/Union Territories of the country as per its Annual Survey Programmes. Important minerals found in the Udaipur Region are rock phosphate, lead-zinc, copper, gold, iron, manganese, calcite, limestone, soap stone, barytes, pyrophyllite, granite, clay, marble, etc. The details of available resources of important minerals found in the Udaipur Region are as under:

| Mineral | Resources in million tonne | Mineral | Resources in million tonne |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Rock phosphate | 84 | Soap stone | 178.56 |
| Lead-zinc | 275 | Barytes | 1.29 |
| Manganese | 5.80 | Clay & Red Occur | 432 |
| Limestone | 2638 | Granite | 9190 |
| Calcite | 10.39 | Quartz & Feldspar | 419.46 |
| Marble | 1231 | Pyrophyllite | 1.10 |

Mining and utilization of mineral reserves/resources is being done by way of granting mineral concession as per the statutory provisions. As per the information received from the State Government of Rajasthan, the strategies being prepared by the State Government for use of the minerals found in the Udaipur Region are annexed.

(c) and (d): As per the information received from the State Government of Rajasthan, a State Public Sector Enterprise namely Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited is already working in this regard. Therefore, setting up of any other special unit at Udaipur is not under consideration of the State Government.

Annexure mentioned in reply to Lok Sabha unstarred question number 1616 for 28.12.2017 regarding 'availability of minerals' asked by Shri Arjun Lal Meena

Rock phosphate: Rock phosphates are found in Udaipur and Banswara districts. At Udaipur India's largest rock phosphate mine is located at Jhamarkotra. It is being mined by RSMML and utilized for manufacturing of phosphate fertilizer.

Lead-Zinc: Lead-zinc deposits are found in Zawar area of district Udaipur and Rajpura-Dariba area of district Rajsamand. The ore produced is utilized to extract metals-lead and zinc and silver. These metals are consumed in various industries.

Copper: Copper deposits are found near Anjani area district Udaipur (1 million tonne), near Bhagal, district Chittaurgarh (9.23 million tonne) and near Wari, district Chittaurgarh (2.56 million tonne) copper content is up to 1%. At present there is no mining lease of copper in Udaipur region. The auction of two blocks of copper is in the process.

Gold: Gold deposits located in Bhukia-Jagpura-Delwara belt of district Banswara having about 105.81 million tonne resources with 0.50 gm/tonne cut-off grade. The area is under litigation between HZL and metal mining India Ltd.

Manganese: Manganese deposits are located in Kala-Khunta, Tambesara area of Banswara district. The area is under exploration by MECL. Beside it, One operating lease also exists in the area.

Iron Ore: Iron ore is found in Nathara Ki Pal area district Udaipur 14.2 million tonne with Fe_2O_3 content 50%.The area is falling in Aravali forest so this area has not been considered for auction.

Limestone: Limestone deposits are found in all the districts of Udaipur Division. In Chittaurgarh district limestone found in Shambhupura area (450 million tonne), Nimbahera Mangrol-Binota-Tatarmala belt (1000 million tonne), Parsoli-Bichore area (48 million tonne), Thela Chittoria area (110 million tonne). In Udaipur district limestone deposits area found in Thamlala Palana- Darauli, Sandmaria and Dhol-Kamol-Padrada area. Resources in this area are around 500 million tonne. In Dungarpur district, Limestone found in Sabla and Bharkundi area. In Rajsamand district limestone found in Hathun, Jaswantpura (30 million tonne) area. In Banswara district limestone found in Kalinjara, Talwara, Bari-Lalpura, Khamera, Kela-Mela, Amarpura, Prithvipura and Loharia area (resources around 500 million tonne).

There are 10 cement plants operating in Chittaurgarh (8 Nos.), Udaipur (1 No.) and Banswara districts (1 No.).

Soap stone: Soap stone deposits are found in Udaipur, Dungarpur and Banswara districts. The mineral produced is utilized in various industries like cosmetic, paint, ceramic, rubber, pesticide etc.

Barytes: Barytes found in Relpatliya area of Udaipur district and Karoli area in Rajsamand district. The Railpatliya area is leased out to Rajasthan barytes and resources of karoli area is exhausted. The mineral produced is utilized in various industries like drilling paint, rubber chemical etc.

Fluorite: Fluorite is mainly located in Mando Ki Pal area district Dungarpur (3 million tonne) and small deposit is located at Jalara area of salumber district Udaipur. Mando ki pal area was previously held by RSMML and resources exhausted.

Calcite: Calcite is mainly occurs as thin veins and located in Udaipur district. These areas have been leased out.

Clay and Red Occur: Resources of these minerals are found in Chittaurgarh and Pratapgarh districts mainly. Some are have been leased out and remaining area cannot be available for leasing as these areas lying in forest.

Marble: Different shades of marble are found in Rajsamand, Udaipur, Banswara and Dungarpur districts. Green serpentinite marble is found in Rikhabdev and Gogunda area of Udaipur district and most of these areas are leased out and under active mining.

Mining leases of major and minor minerals are being granted as New Mineral Policy of Central and State Government. The leases are granted through e-auction. For major minerals 1 block of limestone in Sindwari-Ramakhera area of Chittaurgarh district has been auctioned successfully. In next phase of auction, 2 blocks for copper in Bhagal and Wari area of district Chittaurgarh having been proposed. In Udaipur region 38 plots minor minerals (Viz. masonry stone, granite red ochre, quartz, feldspar, sand (bajri) are put to allotment through e-auction process and another 25 plots of minor minerals are processed for allotment by e-auction.