

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4480**  
ANSWERED ON 30.03.2022

**NMET**

4480. SHRI BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Mineral Exploration Trust is carrying out regional and detailed exploration for augmentation of mineral resource of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the locations where the said trust has found minerals during exploration activities during last four years with the names and quantity of minerals explored;
- (c) whether there is any proposal pending to explore minerals in Western Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) if so, the details and reasons there for;
- (e) the welfare measures undertaken by the Trust for the families of mining workers; and
- (f) The other steps and measures being taken by the Government for strengthening of mines sector in India?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) is funding regional and detailed exploration for augmenting the mineral resource of the country.

(b) NMET, so far, has approved total of 200 mineral exploration projects for different commodities, out of which 117 projects have been completed. The Notified Exploration Agencies have carried out the mineral exploration and submitted Geological report along with resource estimation in the following blocks:

S. No.	Block	State	Mineral	Resource
1	Nahardih-Maghaipur Block Tehsil- Tilda, District- Raipur	Chhattisgarh	Limestone	110 mt cement grade.
2	Udagi Block, Chittarpur Taluk, District- Kalaburagi	Karnataka	Limestone	385.35 MT Cement Grade with 45.66% CaO 74.06 MT Blendable Grade with 42.86% CaO
3	Diggoan Block, Chittarpur Taluk, District- Kalaburagi	Karnataka	Limestone	530.80 MT Cement Grade with 45.45% CaO; 281.87 MT Blendable Grade with 41.30-% CaO
4	Ramsthan- Ghunchihai - Jamodi- Mahanna Part-A , District- Satna	Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	209.77 MT
5	Naubasta-Kolad Block, Tehsil- Nagod, District- Satna	Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	166.05 MT with average grade of 44.77% CaO

6	Jamodi Mahanna (Part-B) Block, Tehsil-Raghurajnar, District-Satna	Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	90.29 MT Cement grade with 44.18% Cao
7	Purheibahal Block , District-Sundargarh	Odisha	Iron	42.12 MT
8	Chandiposhi Block, District-Sundargarh	Odisha	Iron	42.36 MT
9	Jumka-Pathriposhi Block, District- Sundargarh	Odisha	Iron	140.28 MT
10	Tamiya Block, District-Bolangir	Odisha	Manganese	0.703 MT with avg. grade of 23.04% Mn
11	Rengali Block, District-Bolangir	Odisha	Manganese	0.328 MT with 21.37% Mn
12	Gothra-Parasrampura East Block , Tehsil- Nawalgarh, District- Jhunjhunu	Rajasthan	Limestone	160.757 MT with 48.46% CaO.
13	Gothra-Parasrampura West Block , Tehsil- Nawalgarh, District- Jhunjhunu	Rajasthan	Limestone	158.715 MT with 49.54% CaO
14	Lakhasar Block, District-Bikaner	Rajasthan	Potash	73.83 MT 4.65% K at 3% cut off
15	Namakkal Block, District-Namakkal, Perambalur	Tamil Nadu	Dunite	60.35 MT on net Dunite with 35.22% MgO
16	Sultanpur Block, Mattampally-Mandal, District-Suryapet	Telangana	Limestone	80.21 MT with 47.10% CaO
17	Pasupulabodu Block, Nereducherla Mandal, District- Suryapet	Telangana	Limestone	41.68 MT, CaO 46.39%
18	Saidulanama Block, Nereducherla Mandal, District- Suryapet	Telangana	Limestone	71.86 MT with 46.79% CaO
19	Mandri-Panchala Tah Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur	Maharashtra	Manganese	0.213 MT with 23.25% Mn

- (c) No proposal for mineral exploration in Western Uttar Pradesh is pending as on date.
- (d) Not Applicable
- (e) National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) is not mandated to undertake the welfare of the families of mining workers.
- (f) The Ministry of Mines has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957 through MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 with effect from 28.03.2021. The objectives of the MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 *inter alia* are increasing mineral production and time bound operationalisation of mines, increasing employment and investment in the mining sector, maintaining continuity in mining operations after change of lessee and increasing the pace of exploration and auction of mineral resources. These reforms will ensure self-sufficiency in mineral requirement of the country. The subordinate rules have also been amended after amendment in the Act.

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