

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 2283**  
ANSWERED ON 12/03/2025  
**RARE EARTH ELEMENTS**

2283. THIRU ARUN NEHRU

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) the action taken by the Government to ensure indigenous availability of Rare Earth Elements that are important for Electric Vehicles; and
- (b) the details of projects undertaken across the country in various stages for development of such Rare Earth Vehicles?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS  
AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

- (a) & (b) Nd (Neodymium), Pr (Praseodymium), Dy (Dysprosium) & Tb (Terbium) are the Rare Earth Elements (REE) which are important for Electric Vehicles (EV's). While Nd & Pr qualify under light REE, Dy & Tb qualify under Heavy REE. The primary source of RE in India is Monazite, a prescribed substance as per the Atomic Energy Act 1962. The RE content in this source is very lean to the tune of 0.056% to 0.058% and predominantly contain light REEs. Heavy REEs like Dy & Tb are not found in economically extractable quantities. A Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) has set up plants to extract RE from the lean source as RE concentrate in the form of mixed RE chloride and separated High Pure Rare Earths (HPRE) including Nd & Pr.

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