Government of India
Ministry of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines

National Mineral Inventory

An Overview

As on 1.4.2015

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Mineral Economics Division

INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES

Controller General
Ranjan Sahai

Chief Mineral Economist
Dr P.K. Jain

Suptdg. Mineral Economist(I)
D.W. Beck (w.e.f. 28.11.2017)

Deputy Mineral Economist(I)

J.N. Patel
Anirban Pal (w.e.f. 31.03.2017)

Assistant Mineral Economist(I)
Arun Kumar (Upto 28.12.2017)

Mineral Officer(I)

Ajay Srivastava
S.G. Indurkar
R.J Bodele
M.S. Bhide (Upto 02.02.2018)
Dr M.K. Chatterjee

Computer Input
P.R.Tinguria
Stenographer Grade-I

Preface

The task of preparation of National Mineral Inventory (NMI) was started way back in 1968 through Charter of functions of Indian Bureau of Mines. Since then, the inventory is being prepared and updated periodically at an interval of five years. This function of IBM was reiterated in subsequent National Mineral Policies including the National Mineral Policy 2008. Presently, NMI covers 71minerals including one newly added mineral REE. The entire database is computerised covering about 20,000 deposits. The latest updation has been completed as on 1.4.2015. Out of the 71 minerals covered in NMI, 22 minerals namely Ball clay, Barytes, Calcite , Chalk, Chinaclay, Corundum, Diaspore, Dolomite, Dunite, Feldspar, Fireclay, Gypsum, Laterite, Mica, Ochre, Pyrophyllite, Quartz/Silica sand, Quartzite, Shale, Slate and Talc/Steatite/Soapstone has been declared as 'Minor Minerals' vide gazette notification S.O. 423(E) dt. 10.02.2015. Besides, Bentonite, Fuller's earth, Granite (dimension stone) & Marble are also minor minerals. Inventory of minor minerals updated based on data supplied by state governments concerned.

The present publication, sixth in the series, is aimed at dissemination of updated data of mineral resources in the country. The minerals have been divided into ten chapters i.e. ferrous group, non-ferrous group, precious & semi-precious minerals, strategic minerals, fertilizer minerals, refractory minerals, ceramic & glass minerals, other industrial minerals & minor minerals. The salient features of the publication are that it encompasses a comparative mineralwise/statewise data on reserves, remaining resources and total resources as on 1.4.2015 and 1.4.2010. It also provides details about the significant increase or decrease of mineral resources over the previous inventory, particularly in respect of their grades, lease status with break up into Private & Public sector. Mineralwise basis of grade classification and categorisation of reserves/resources have also been given, according to the norms of United Nations Framework Classification (UNFC) system.

Another significant feature of this publication is the presentation of reserves/resources, as per UNFC. The reserves/resources upto district level has been incorporated. This publication also contains a brief explanatory note on the UNFC system along with table giving mineralwise summary of reserves/resources depicting terminologies and codes as per this system.

This publication is based on the National Mineral Inventory database maintained and updated by IBM through joint efforts of its Mineral Economics and Mineral Development & Regulation (MDR) Divisions. Different agencies engaged in exploration, exploitation & control of mineral resources both in Central & State Governments as well as public & private sectors also contribute information needed for the database updation.

It has been our constant endeavour to improve upon the coverage of data and to present a fuller prospective of country's mineral resources to the extent possible and within the constraint of timely availability of non-statutory data. This publication is being brought out with a view to make available to users the updated mineral resources of the country. We look forward to suggestions and feedback from the readers on this publication.

Nagpur
Dated : 21st March, 2018

(Ranjan Sahai)
Controller General

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