## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINES INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES

# DATA SHARING AND DISSEMINATION AT INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES

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#### 1.1 Preamble

Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) is subordinate office of the Ministry of Mines, Government of India. IBM, functions as the National Technical Regulator of Government of India in respect of the mining sector and lay down regulations, procedures and systems to guide the State Governments, to promote systematic and scientific development and optimum utilisation of mineral resources of the country, to collect collate all information on exploration, prospecting, mines and minerals in the country. IBM promotes conservation of mineral resources by way of inspection of mines, geological studies, scrutiny and approval of mining plans and mining schemes, conducting environmental studies and environment related activities, evolving technologies for upgradation of low grade ores and identifying avenues for their utilization, preparation of feasibility reports for mining and beneficiation projects, preparation of minerals maps and National Mineral minerals resources; providing technical Inventory of consultancy services to mineral industry and functioning as a data bank for mines and minerals, and preparing of technical and statistical publications.

#### 1.2 Need for the Policy

IBM will function as a data bank for mines and minerals, and preparing of technical and statistical publications. IBM is the nodal agency for acquisition and dissemination of exploration data base generated through RP and PL over large areas. It utilizes public funds for its mandated activities. It is, therefore, felt that the value of the data collected or generated through these activities will be realized the most only when it reaches the public. The dissemination of these data will facilitate informed decision-making by policy makers and enable resource utilization by the public and use of geoscientific information for sustainable socio-economic development.

### 1.3 Objectives

The objective of the present Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy is to facilitate the access to shareable data and information with IBM in both human and machine-readable forms through web network. Periodic updating of the information within the framework of various related Policies, Acts and Rules of Government of India, thereby permitting wider accessibility and use of public data and information.

This policy also addressed the RTI Act 2005, sections 4(1), (2) & (3), which mandates all public authorities for proper documentation of the data and provide its easy accessibility to every citizen of the country. The objective of data dissemination in line with Right to Information Act, 2005

Section 4(2) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 reads

"It shall be a constant endeavor of every public authority to take steps in accordance with the requirements of clause (b) of sub-section (1) to provide as much information suo motto to the public at regular intervals through various means of communication, including internet, so that the public have minimum resort to the use of this Act to obtain information"

#### 1.4 Guiding Principle

The guiding principles of the dissemination policy of IBM are based on Openness, Transparency, Flexibility, Legal Conformity, Formal Responsibility (as per Citizen's/Client's Charter of IBM), Professionalism, Standards, Interoperability, Quality, Security, Efficiency, Accountability, Sustainability and Privacy are the guiding principles of dissemination policy (see **NDSAP – 2012**).

Further, IBM constituted a NDSAP cell with data controller and various contributors. The cell is sharing the following information on the government of India website <a href="https://www.data.gov.in">www.data.gov.in</a> at regular intervals (Annual basis).

## 1.4.1 Sharing the following information on the government of India website www.data.gov.in at regular intervals:

- 1 Performance Of Indian Bureau Of Mines During Eleventh Five Year Plan
- 2 Performance Of Indian Bureau Of Mines During Twelfth Five Year Plan
- 3 Production and Value of Minerals
- 4 Export of Ores and Minerals
- 5 Imports of Ores and Minerals
- 6 Exports Of Metals And Alloys
- 7 Imports of Metals and Alloys
- 8 Mineral and State wise Resources Reserves
- 9 Mineral-wise Summary Of Mining Lease Distribution
- 10 State wise Summary Of Mining Lease Distribution
- 11 Area wise status of Mining Lease distribution (Frequency in Hect)
- 12 Year wise Expiry of Mining Leases
- 13 Status Of State-wise Registration Under Rule 45 Of MCDR, 1988
- 14 Administration Of Mineral Conservation And Development Rules 1988

#### 1.4.2 Management and dissemination of Geoscientific data using IT Infrastructure

In the day to day functioning of IBM huge quantity of data is generated by way of inspection of mines, geological studies, scrutiny and approval of mining plans and mining schemes, information collected through statutory as well as non-statutory sources like various returns and notices on grant of mining leases/prospecting licences, execution deeds, correspondence with mineral industries including state directorates of Mines & Geology, R&D Institutions, mineral producers, users, traders, referring different international publications, technical papers for national and international seminars, symposia etc.

All these data collected at IBM is disseminated through its various publications, reports, providing information support and advisory services to the Government and mineral industry especially on issues like marketing, specifications and uses of minerals, mineral legislation, inventory of mineral resources, mining leases and taxation, answering the parliamentary questions, ministry references and VIP references etc. These publications are also available in downloadable format in the website of IBM and the same can also be purchased from IBM in hard copy at reasonable price.

- 1. National Mineral Inventory (NMI)
- 2. Indian Minerals Year Book (IMYB)
- 3. Bulletin of Mining Leases and Prospecting Licences
- 4. Monthly Statistics of Mineral Production (MSMP)- Only March issue.
- 5. Statistical Profiles of Minerals
- 6. Indian Mineral Industry at a Glance (IMIG)

#### **1.4.3** Other publications on IBM website:

- 1. Status of PR holders for scheduled minerals-Quarterly basis
- 2. List of exploration agencies on regular basis
- 3. Status of major mineral PL-quarterly
- 4. Summary of exploration carried out by PR holders after expiry of two vears.
- 5. Market Survey of different minerals
- 6. Monograph of different minerals
- 7. All India Directory of Mining Leases

#### 1.5. Benefits of the Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy

- **1.5.1 Maximizing use**: Ready access to government owned data to enable more extensive use of valuable public funded identified resource for the benefit of industry and society.
- **1.5.2 Avoiding duplication of work**: Avoiding collection of same type of data by separate organizations through sharing of data. This will result in significant cost savings in data collection.
- **1.5.3 Better decision-making**: Easy access to existing valuable data will help the decision-making bodies to plan perspective on exploitation of national mineral resources, industrial development, environment and controlling disasters, national security and improving living conditions.
- **1.5.4 Equity of access**: A more open transfer (dissemination) policy ensures better and transparent access to the domain of either all bonafide users or general users wherever it is applicable.

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