

Growth Potential

The development of minerals and mining, exploration of new minerals, systematic extraction of minerals with state-of –the-art technology are some of the major issues which are at the focal point of DMG.

It is well-known that Jharkhand is a mineral-rich State. More than 37% of the mineral reserves are located in Jharkhand State. There is immense potential for mineral development and mineral based industries. Proper development of the natural and mineral resources will lead the State of Jharkhand towards growth and progress. The Department strongly believes that Industrial and economic development of the state through effective and proper exploitation of mineral resources is the need of the day. So far, the systematic and scientific development of the mineral resources in the state of Jharkhand has been inadequate. The State Govt. has identified mineral sector as key area for comprehensive and sustainable economic growth and development of the State.

Major minerals like – coal, iron-ore, bauxite, limestone, fire clay , Kyanite, graphite, copper-ore, china clay etc. which are essential for the economic and industrial growth, are available in abundance in State. Besides, other important minerals viz, uranium, gold, nickel and several varieties of precious stone are also available in Jharkhand. Occurrences of diamond, panna, manik, gemstones and other precious stones have also been reported.

There is a need for proper development of the mineral resources in the Jharkhand State. Systematic and scientific development of the mineral resources in the State and establishment of mineral based industries will usher in social and economic reforms in the State as well as augment its internal resources.

Reported mineral resources of Jharkhand vis-as-vis the national reserves position is briefly stated as follows-

Mineral Wealth of Jharkhand

Availability of major minerals in the State and its share in India

Sr. No.	Mineral	Reserves in Jharkhand (Unit ?)	India	% Share of Jharkhand compared to India
1	Coal	211593.61	69128	32
2	Iron ore			
	Hematite	10052	3758	37
	Magnetite	3408	5	0.01
3	Limestone	75678	511	0.67
4	Copper ore	441	112	25
5	Bauxite	2462	70	2.8
6	Kayanite	2.8	0.13	4.6
7	Fire clay	518	50	9.65
8	Graphite	4.5	0.38	8.4
9	Quartz and Silica	2402	148	6.1
10	Keolin (China Clay)	1042	45.69	4.38
11	Dolomite	4386	29	0.66
12	Bentonite	365	0.8	0.21

13	Talc Soapstone	213	0.3	0.14
14	Granite	42918	8847 M.Cu.M.Ts	21.0
15	Coal Bed Methane	-	1500 Cu.M.Ts	-

It would be in the fitness of things to also mention that major central Govt. Institution in the field of mining and geology are located in Jharkhand viz. Central Mining Research Institute, Dhanbad, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad , National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur, Indian Institute of Coal Management, Ranchi, Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants of India , Ranchi , R&D Central of SAIL , Central Mines Planning and Design Institute Ltd. Important Ltd. Important regional level offices of the Geological Survey of India and Indian Bureau of Mines are located in Jharkhand. In addition we have institutions of international standard related to technology in Jharkhand Existence of all these institutions in Jharkhand adds to the strength of the State.

Exploration is the key to mineral development. Major Institutions of the Central Government i.e. Geological Survey of India, Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd have done significant mineral exploration in Jharkhand. India Bureau of Mines has carried out effective documentation of mineral wealth of Jharkhand. Exploration is also carried out by the Directorate of Geology. What is needed is exploration and generation of comprehensive mineral base of the State with state-of-the-art technologies. The State Govt. has launched the Jharkhand Mineral resources data base of the State in addition to decision support maps and data for investors in the sector. This is a priority through participation of global players with state-of –the –art technology.

About 30 percent land of the Jharkhand State is forest area and most of the minerals are found in these areas. Under the Forest Conservation Regulation development of mineral resources should be taken up with utmost care and provision should be kept for Compensatory afforestation. The State Govt. is trying to put in place a simplified procedure for getting approval from the GOI under the Forest Conservation ACT within a fixed time-frame. The State Govt. is approaching GOI for getting the mineral grants within a definite time frame so as to facilitate the investor in mineral sector.

In this changing time of Globalization, development of mineral resources needs to be done through a scientific approach keeping in view the conservation of minerals, proper industrial use of minerals, generation of fresh employment and maintenance of ecological balance. This would help in achieving desired object of sustainable development. The State Govt. attaches equally high priority to the welfare, rehabilitation safety and health to the affected communities besides very friendly and economically viable restoration of the mining areas.

The mining companies engaged in mineral production, should also find the availability of useful minerals from the overburden generation by their operation. There is a need to take a policy decision in this regard so that important minerals may be harnessed for industrial use from the overburdens, which will also add to the international resource to the State.

The State has major iron ore based and coal mining undertakings. Value added units based on graphite, Stone, China Clay have been established. Focus is on Gold, Diamond, Gemstone, Granites and other minerals occurrences of which have been reported. Beneficiation of low grade ores is another priority area for the state. The State, through 'Expression of Interest 'has achieved several major investments proposals in the mineral sector.

Another area where State Government has made progress is Coal Bed Methane. Six blocks have been identified for development of Coal bed Methane in the State in which three blocks has been allotted for exploration and prospecting. The State Government has already given its concurrence to the Government of

India for CBM Policy under which balance block would also be taken for exploration/prospecting.

The State Government has fixed its priority for the proper industrial development of mineral resources. For the infrastructure development in the State – railway, road, electricity, water etc. have been prioritized. In the field of energy Jharkhand is all set for self-reliance.

To overcome Transportation problems on railway crossings, the Govt. of Jharkhand working with GOI in six projects with an investments of Rs 2000 crore for strategic rail lines besides making over bridges which will bring in radical changes in the mineral transportation at a competitive cost.

Major part of mineral export is being done from the Paradeep port. The Paradeep port is around 665 km from the iron ore area which has a detrimental effect of mineral export and the economic development of the region. The GOI has been requested to expedite completion of Banspani- Daitari projects at the earliest possible on the priority basis. After the completion of which the distance of Paradeep from Jharkhand will be reduced by 330 km. With the creation of State, road construction, repair, metaling and widening etc. have been carried out and likewise, under the Rural Road Development Project remote villages are being linked to the mines and mining area in which bridge and culverts etc. are being constructed on priority basis.

Keeping in view the mineral potential a strong investor friendly environment has been established.