

Progress of Implementation of Recommendations of Previous Committees

highlights

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.C. Mukherjee was set up in July 1966 to review the organisation of IBM and its functions.

The Indian Bureau of Mines Review Committee was constituted vide order No.F- 23012/45/77-MVI, dated 12.10.1978 under the Chairmanship of Shri R.Ganapati.

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Over the years, the activities of Indian Bureau of Mines expanded in response to changing times. The resultant increasing demands on its services caused several changes in the functioning, organisational structure and scope of the organisation. The Government revamped the functions of the Bureau from time to time on recommendations of expert committees set up for reviewing the functions of IBM with reference to operating environment. The decisions of the Government based on recommendations made by these committees were in the nature of re-organising mineral development and regulation activities in the country to meet developmental priorities in the mineral sector. The changes included:

- Establishment of Mineral Economics Division for proper classification and publication of data generated during inspection of mines and through receipt of notices and returns for assisting in systematic development of mineral resources and to advise government on policies relating to mineral trade;
- Preparation of mineral maps leading to an inventory of mineral resources;
- Establishment of Technical Consultancy Division to provide services to the Mining Industry;
- Establishment of Mineral Technology and Research Division, which later on transformed into the present Ore Dressing Division;
- Transfer of functions and core personnel engaged in prospecting for coal to the newly created National Coal Development Corporation and transfer of prospecting, drilling and mining of non-coal minerals to the Geological Survey of India.

2.2 COMMITTEES ON IBM

Two Committees were set up by the Government of India in the past to review and assess the working of IBM and to suggest changes:

1. The Committee on Re-organisation of the Indian Bureau of Mines constituted vide Resolution No.220/11/66-MIII dated 22.7.1966 under the Chairmanship of Shri B.C.Mukherjee.
2. The Indian Bureau of Mines Review Committee constituted vide order No.F-23012/45/77-MVI, dated 12.10.1978 under the Chairmanship of Shri R.Ganapati.

The recommendations and the status of implementation of the two Committees are described below:

2.2.1 B.C. Mukherjee Committee

A committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.C. Mukherjee was set up in July 1966 to review the organisation of IBM and its functions, in the context of the emerging requirements and to make necessary recommendations.

The Constitution and Terms of Reference of the Committee were as follows:

1. Constitution of the Committee

a) Shri B.C. Mukherjee	Chairman
b) Shri A.B. Guha, Adviser (Resources), Planning Commission, New Delhi	Member
c) Shri S.V. Subrahmanyam, General Manager Jaduguda Mines, Project, Jaduguda	Member
d) Shri B.H. Engineer, Divisional Manager (Raw Material) Tata Iron and Steel Company, Jamshedpur	Member
e) Shri A.M. Hussain, Dy Mineral Economist Indian Bureau of Mines New Delhi	Secretary

2. Terms of Reference of the Committee

- To make an appraisal of the work done by the various Divisions of Indian Bureau of Mines (excluding prospecting and drilling).
- To examine whether these functions are appropriate in the context of the emerging requirements of the Mining Industry and the economy of the country and to suggest modifications or additions to these functions, as may be considered desirable.
- To review the organisational structure of Indian Bureau of Mines and suggest suitable lines of re-organisation with a view to fulfilling the objectives and functions of the organisation.
- To review the working of the Mineral (Conservation and Development) Rules, 1958 and to examine the utility and necessity of the salient provisions with reference to basic objectives of the legislation, e.g., Conservation of mineral wealth of the country.





- e) To examine how far the regulatory functions of Indian Bureau of Mines, as envisaged in the Mineral (Conservation and Development) Rules, 1958, have been effective in furthering the interest of Mining Industry and to advise whether the continuance of these regulatory functions in the present or a modified form is really necessary.
- f) To suggest how Indian Bureau of Mines could be reorganised, equipped and strengthened to provide systematic guidance, advice and consultancy to the Mining Industry, particularly, in areas, such as,
 - (i) Appraisal of mineral deposits;
 - (ii) Designing mines, including selection of mining techniques;
 - (iii) Beneficiation, ore dressing, concentration and extraction of metals;
 - (iv) Design and selection of suitable mining equipment and in preparation of flow sheets and diagrams.
- g) To examine and identify the areas of duplication and overlapping between the Indian Bureau of Mines and other departments of Government of India, e.g. Geological Survey of India, Inspectorate of Mines, National Laboratories, etc.

Important recommendations of the Mukherjee Committee were implemented and several notable changes in the organisational set-up of IBM were brought about. The recommendations of the Committee and the status of implementation are summarised in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 : Important Recommendations of the Mukherjee Committee with Status of Implementation

Recommendations	Implementation Status
IBM should be substantially divested of its "police" functions which may, we think, be appropriately transferred to the CIM (Chief Inspector of Mines).	With amendments of MCDR, 1988, the regulatory functions were strengthened.
All inspections in future should be selective and purposeful and must have as their broad objective, systematic exploration and development of the country's mineral wealth.	Partially implemented.
A specific objective which the Bureau should aspire to achieve immediately is the preparation of a complete inventory of India's mineral resources and basic maps on all important minerals.	National Mineral Inventory for 64 important minerals has been prepared and is updated once in five years.

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- IBM Advisory Board was constituted in 1981 to keep a watch on progress and lay down policies and programmes.
- In-house printing facility was established at IBM as recommended by the Mukherjee Committee.

IBM should be re-assigned its proper role of detailed exploration in order that systematic proving and measuring of mineral deposits all over the country may once again be one of its main responsibilities.	Job is being undertaken by State DGMS and MECL.
Well-organised and well-staffed technical consultancy Division should be added to IBM.	TMP Division was created including Technical Consultancy unit in 1969.
Bureau should establish full-scale facilities for technological researches.	Facilities for technological research have been established.
Setting up of a high-powered Mines Board, preferably under the Chairmanship of Minister of Mines and Metals to secure coordination, to keep a watch on progress and lay down policies and programmes.	IBM Advisory Board was constituted in 1981.
Feasibility of inter-changing personnel between IBM (and also probably the GSI) and public sector corporations should be fully explored.	IBM personnel have undergone one years' extensive training in GSI.
The rank and status of the Heads of IBM and Geological Survey of India should be equated.	Not implemented.
Kolkata Regional Office of IBM, which is not strategically located, should be shifted to Kodarma.	Not implemented since mineral clusters are present.
Early creation of an extra Regional office at Hyderabad.	Hyderabad Regional Office was created in 1970.
Bureau should be provided with a press of its own in order that its many compilations may in future be published with expedition and efficiency.	In-house printing facility of IBM was established.
IBM's Delhi office should be properly re-organised and strengthened to take care of certain specific tasks such as collection of world mineral data with the good offices of the External Affairs Ministry; survey of markets in collaboration with MMTC; collection of data on domestic consumption of minerals in consultation with the Director General, Technical Development; etc.	These tasks are being taken care of by World Mineral Intelligence Unit, Market Survey Unit and IMYB Unit of Mineral Economics Division located at Nagpur.



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2.2.2 R. Ganapati Committee

During the seventies and eighties, it was observed that human resource and material available with IBM to discharge its functions (included in the Resolution dated 13th June 1968) fell short in the context of the scope of functions assigned to the Bureau. Therefore, the Government constituted a Committee vide order No. F-23012/45/77-MVI dated 12th October 1978 under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Ganapati, Additional Secretary, Department of Mines, Ministry of Steel and Mines, to study the organisation and structure of IBM and suggest suitable improvements with a view to fulfilling the objectives and functions of the organisation and identifying major problems of personnel management and suggesting remedial measures. The Constitution and Terms of Reference of the Committee were as follows:

1. Constitution of the Committee

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| a) Shri R. Ganapati,
Additional Secretary,
Department of Mines,
Ministry of Steel & Mines, New Delhi | Chairman |
| *b) Shri K. Sivaramakrishnan,
Joint Secretary, Department of Mines,
Ministry of Steel & Mines, New Delhi | Member |
| c) The Chairman,
Mineral Development Board,
'Vandana' Building, 11, Tolstoy Marg,
New Delhi | Member |
| d) Shri Ramesh Mehta,
Administrative Staff College of India,
New Delhi | Member |
| e) Shri M.K. Batra,
Managing Director,
Uranium Corporation of India,
Jaduguda | Member |

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| f) Shri V.V.S.R. Hanumantha Rao,
Joint Adviser (Coal),
Planning Commission,
New Delhi | Member |
| +g) Shri K.S. Ramachandran,
Resident Commissioner,
Government of Odisha,
New Delhi. | Member |
| h) Shri C.P.S. Nair,
Director,
Department of Mines,
Ministry of Steel & Mines | Member |
| i) Dr S.V.P. Iyengar,
Deputy Director General,
Geological Survey of India,
Kolkata | Member |
| j) Shri D.N. Bhargava,
Controller,
Indian Bureau of Mines,
Nagpur | Member-Secretary |

*Member up to 1st October 1979
+Chairman of Mineral Development Board from 31st October 1979.

2. Terms of Reference of the Committee

- a) Examination and identification of the areas of duplication and overlapping, if any, between IBM and other organisations, e.g. Geological Survey of India, Directorates of Mines, National Laboratories, State Departments of Geology and Mining, etc.
- b) To study the organisational structure of IBM and to suggest suitable improvements with a view to fulfilling the objectives and functions of the organisation both at the headquarters and at the regional level.
- c) To identify major problems of personnel management and suggest broad remedial measures.

- *Shri D.N. Bhargava, Controller, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur, was the Member-Secretary of the Ganapati Committee*
- *The Terms of Reference of the Mukherjee Committee included Examination and identification of the areas of duplication and overlapping between IBM and other organisations, study the organisational structure of IBM and identify the major problems of personnel management in IBM.*



- d) To study the present system of supervision/control and delegation of administrative and financial powers exercised by various authorities in IBM at different levels and to make specific recommendations for improvement and rationalisation.
- e) To study and suggest improvements in the flow of control information to the Ministry, Controller and Regional Heads.
- f) To suggest a proper organisation for consultancy services with a view to improving its effectiveness.
- g) To recommend the broad lines of a management accounting system for the purpose of measuring performance in specific fields.

The Ganapati Committee made a comprehensive review and assessment of the achievements of IBM and set the revised Charter of Functions. In-depth studies of the functions of IBM were carried out by the Committee and norms were set up for inspection of mines. In fact, some of the norms and standards recommended by the Committee are still being considered as standards. The summarised recommendations of this Committee and status of implementation are described in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 : Important Recommendations of the Ganapati Committee with Status of Implementation

Recommendations	Implementation Status
IBM should play a similar role in respect of marine mineral resources as it has in respect of land-based mineral resources.	Implemented. Offshore Areas Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 2002 enacted.
Field officers of IBM should take note of environmental and pollution control, bring it to the concerned authorities and function in an advisory capacity.	Implemented through Rule 31 to 41 under MCDR 1988 and provision of EMP under MP/MS.
Conservation of mineral resources, advise on reclamation of land after mining operations, render it useful for habitation, cultivation, afforestation or water storage, etc.	Implemented through the concept of mine closure plans.
Technical training to persons from Industry, consolidate training of IBM personnel and gradually extend this to Mining Industry.	Implemented.

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- Expansion of IBM's role in respect of marine mineral resources as it has in respect of land-based mineral resources was recommended by the Ganapati Committee and accordingly Offshore Areas Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 2002 was enacted.
- The concept of Mining Plan was introduced as recommended by the Ganapati Committee.

Adoption of charter of functions recommended for IBM.	Implemented.
Regional mineral development studies oriented to promote setting up of mineral-based industries in the region through MCCM Division of IBM should continue.	Implemented. Undertaking inspections for implementation of MCDR, 1988 and assessment and re-assessment of mineral reserves through Regional Mining Geological Studies.
IBM to inspect beneficiation and metallurgical plants and mineral-based industries and to study process and/or specification of mineral raw materials with a view to enforce conservation.	Not implemented.
IBM should examine conservation of mineral resources, project plans of metallurgical, chemical and other mineral-based industries; all projects involving Rs 5 crores and above investment.	Not implemented.
Norms of inspection/studies are realistic and not be lowered.	Implemented.
Every working mine should be inspected at least once a year.	Acceptable but impacted by constraints of manpower.
MCCM Division should augment the strength of inspecting officers as indicated in para 4.21 which should be based on the number of mines which is 3150.	Presently annual target for inspections is 2500.
Stopping of mining operations for non-observance of MCDR or directions of IBM.	Implemented. Provided in MCDR, 1988.
Authority to prepare geological plans and sections of all such mines whenever a mine owner fails to furnish the proper plans. Charges payable by the mine owner for the same are collected by the government.	Implemented. Concept of Mining Plan introduced.
Systematic programme of training of IBM engineers and scientists in modern mines and consultancy organisation within the country and abroad.	Implemented.
Regional offices of IBM may be opened at Ahmedabad / Gandhinagar and Bhubaneshwar.	Partially Implemented. Regional office opened at Bhubaneshwar in 1998.



Restructuring of IBM

Regional offices of IBM at Hazaribagh and Nellore may be shifted to Ranchi and Madras subject to availability of accommodation.	Hazaribagh office shifted to Ranchi in 1987. Madras Regional office was created in 1982. Nellore office is still working as a sub-regional office.
Jabalpur office should be upgraded to full-fledged Regional office under the charge of RCOM.	Implemented. Jabalpur office upgraded in 1984.
Setting up of 4 Zonal offices of MCCM Division one each for North, South, East and Central.	Three Zonal offices function as North, South and Central at Ajmer, Bengaluru and Nagpur respectively.
Creation of the post of Divisional Head for the MCCM Division who may be designated Chief Controller of Mines in the grade of Rs 2250-2500.	Chief Controller of Mines is in position.
Appointment of Chief Mining Geologist (CMG) in the MCCM Divisional office for planning, programming and supervision of mining geological activities.	Implemented. CMG is in position in MCCM Division.
Printing of IMYB.	Implemented. IMYB printed annually.
Preparation of detailed Inventory of all minerals once in 5 years and updating to be done annually.	Implemented. NMI is prepared and updated once in 5 years.
Market survey of all important mineral in a cycle of 5 years.	Implemented. So far 28 Market Survey Studies have been carried out by IBM.
Formation of small unit in ME Division for research in mineral economics. Experts may be invited from developed countries, such as, USA, Canada, etc.	Not implemented.
Closer scrutiny and authenticity of data received in IBM.	Implemented.
Studies for analysing trends in Mineral Industry, recycling, substitution, obsolescence, mineral/metal supply, demand, specifications, mineral resources, etc. RCOM and DCOM rank officer should be provided.	Implemented partially. Studies carried out by ME Division and reflected in IMYB.
Stabilisation of expansion of OD, the position of the Head of the Division may be upgraded, Regional laboratories developed may be placed under CODO.	Laboratory and Pilot Plant facilities already expanded. Constraints of manpower felt.
Regular programme of training in laboratories and beneficiation plants abroad may be organised.	Partially implemented.

Progress of Implementation of Recommendations of Previous Committees

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- *The post of Chief Controller of Mines was created as recommended by the Ganapati Committee.*
- *Printing of Indian Minerals Yearbook (IMYB) became an annual feature after it was recommended by the Ganapati Committee.*

IBM officers should participate in international conferences and seminar.	Implemented.
Technical Consultancy Service unit should grow into full-fledged Division.	Partially implemented.
Schedule of charges for TC Services should be attractive for small mine owners.	Implemented.
Maintain up-to-date documentation service to keep pace with the latest technology in India and abroad.	Not implemented.
Some officers from TC Division should be attached to Planning Commission and Bureau of Public Enterprises to familiarise principles and procedures of project appraisal.	Not implemented.
Mining Research, Publication and Training units should be brought together called Training, Applied Research and Publication Division under the charge of COM.	Implemented.
Monographs and bulletins should be brought out in larger numbers and the monographs should be updated every 5 years.	Partially implemented.
The present Letter Press should be replaced by a modern printing press.	Partially implemented.
The main thrust of IBM should be on applied research.	Partially implemented.
IBM should explore possibilities of formulating mining research programmes in collaboration with the public sector undertakings, and educational and other research institutions.	Implemented.
IBM should invite Faculty from Industry and institutions of higher learning for courses on professional subjects in its training center.	Implemented.
It would be desirable to initiate a mutual exchange of experienced officers with other departments and organisations under the administrative control of the Department of Mines/Ministry of Steel, Mines and Coal.	Not implemented.



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Coordination and planning unit may be created.	Implemented. Planning & Co-ordination Division created in January 1994.
The printing press facility should be placed under the charge of a Chief Editor.	Implemented.
The totality of legal work in IBM justifies the creation of the post of Law Officer in the grade of Rs 1300-1700 in the Coordination and Planning Unit.	Not implemented.
The Establishment Section should be reorganised with three well-balanced Sections, one for officers of Groups A & B, another for Group C technical and third for Group C ministerial & Group D . The three sections together with Internal Audit and O & M Section should be under the charge of the one Senior Administrative Officer.	Two separate sections for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted are working under two SAOs.
There should be another Senior Administrative Officer to take overall charge of the four other sections, namely Budget, Accounts, Stores and Vigilance and General Administration.	Not implemented.
The Administrative Division must be under a Director of Administration in the pay scale of Rs 1500-2000 who will also function as Head of Office.	Administration Division is under the control of the Chief Administrative Officer in the pay scale of Rs 1300-1700 who is also working as Head of Office with overall supervision of COM (P&C).
Action for amending recruitment rules to cover the benefit of added years of service under Rule 30 of CCS Pension Rules.	Implemented.
Persons holding post-graduate qualifications in geology should be directly recruited as Senior Technical Assistants without any requirement of previous experience.	Implemented.
The cadre of Junior Technical Assistant in Geology should be gradually abolished and in Ore Dressing it should be left entirely to be filled by promotion from lower posts.	Implemented.
The cadre of computer should be gradually abolished.	Abolished.

The Committee recommends that the Bureau of Mines should acquire land and construct office and residential buildings in a phased manner.	Partially implemented.
Considering the present enlarged set up of the Department, the Head of the Department should be designated as Controller General in the pay scale of Rs 2500-2750.	Implemented.
The task of devising of a management information system and a management accounting system may be entrusted to a competent organisation.	Implemented.
Recommends the constitution of an Advisory Board to consider the annual programme of the Service Activities of IBM.	Implemented.
The Bureau should convene a meeting of the State Directorates of Geology and Mining once a year for consultation in drawing up the annual programme of IBM.	Not implemented.

2.3 IBM ADVISORY BOARD

The IBM Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Ganapati, Additional Secretary, Department of Mines recommended the constitution of an Advisory Board for IBM with a view to strengthening the links between IBM and the various organisations interested in or concerned with IBM's functions. Accordingly, an Advisory Board was constituted vide resolution No.F-23012/99/80-mvi, dated 12th January, 1981. The Advisory Board has been reconstituted from time to time vide Resolution No. F. 12014/10/85-M.VI dated 28th January, 1986; No. F.12014/2/88-M.VI dated the 8th April, 1988; No. F. 12014/6/90-M.VI dated 23rd May, 1990; & No. 35/1/95-M.III dated 20th July, 1995 and the Office Memorandum No. 35/1/96-M.III dated 23rd May, 1997; Resolution No. 35/2/99-M.III dated 3rd November, 1999; Resolution No. 35/1/2002-M.III dated 31st May 2002; and Resolution No. No.35/2/2007-M.III. dated 14.11.2008. The existing composition of the IBM Advisory Board is given at Annexure-V (page 354).

2.3.1 Present Mandate of IBM Advisory Board

The functions of the Board are advisory in character. Its task is to advise both the Indian Bureau of Mines and the Government. The Board is at liberty to correspond directly with the Government. The Indian Bureau of Mines provides the Secretariat for the Board. The Board devises its own working rules and procedures but the Government expects it to meet at least twice a year. The functions of the Board are as follows:

- Consequent upon the recommendation of the Ganapati Committee the Administration Division was placed under the control of the Chief Administrative Officer who would also additionally function as Head of Office under the overall supervision of COM(P&C).
- The Ganapati Committee recommended that persons holding post-graduate qualifications in geology should be directly recruited as Senior Technical Assistants without any requirement of previous experience.
- The IBM Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Ganapati, Additional Secretary, Department of Mines recommended the constitution of Advisory Board for IBM



1. To review and advise on the programme of work during the coming year.
2. To review and advise on the Annual and Five Year Plan and proposals of Indian Bureau of Mines
3. To appraise from time to time the work, in different areas, done by Indian Bureau of Mines.
4. To advise on systems of Management Information and Management Accounting.
5. To advise on ways and means to ameliorate the operative functions of Indian Bureau of Mines.

2.3.2 Important Outcome of the Board Meetings

So far 16 meetings of the Advisory Board have been held. Details of these meetings are furnished in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 : IBM Advisory Board Meetings

Meeting	Date	Chairperson	CG, IBM	Venue
1st Meeting	02.11.1981	Shri C.S. Swaminathan	Shri D.N. Bhargava	New Delhi
2nd Meeting	19.10.1982	Shri R. Ganapati	Shri D.N. Bhargava	Nagpur
3rd Meeting	14.02.1983	Shri R. Ganapati	Shri D.N. Bhargava	Nagpur
4th Meeting	18.03.1986	Shri B.K. Rao	Shri D.N. Bhargava	Nagpur
5th Meeting	18.02.1987	Shri B.K. Rao	Shri D.N. Bhargava	New Delhi
6th Meeting	12.05.1988	Shri B.K. Rao	Shri D.N. Bhargava	New Delhi
7th Meeting	23.01.1990	Shri P.K. Lahiri	Shri S.K. Choudhary	New Delhi
8th Meeting	04.09.1990	Shri P.K. Lahiri	Shri S.K. Choudhary	New Delhi
9th Meeting	25.10.1991	Shri V. Krishnan	Shri S.K. Choudhary	New Delhi
10th Meeting	27.10.1995	Shri A.C. Sen	Shri O.P. Sachdeva	New Delhi
11th Meeting	03.04.1998	Shri B.B. Tandon	Shri A.N. Bose	Nagpur
12th Meeting	24.05.2000	Shri Dipak Chatterjee	Shri A.N. Bose	Nagpur
13th Meeting	04.09.2002	Dr A.K. Kundra	Shri K.S. Raju	Nagpur
14th Meeting	22.03.2003	Dr A.K. Kundra	Shri K.S. Raju	Bengaluru
15th Meeting	07.08.2009	Ms Santha Sheela Nair	Shri C.S. Gundewar	Chennai
16th Meeting	27.07.2010	Ms Santha Sheela Nair	Shri C.S. Gundewar	New Delhi

The important outcomes/recommendations of these meetings are enumerated below. Almost all the recommendations of the Board have been implemented.

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■ The first Advisory Board for IBM was held on 02.11.1981 under the Chairmanship of Shri C.S. Swaminathan.

■ The fourth Meeting of the Advisory Board for IBM proposed that the Mineral Maps should be made available freely for the use of Industry and educational institutions.

1st Meeting — 02.11.1981

1. The selection of minerals for market survey study may be made from the angle of prospective use of mineral.
2. The chairman emphasised upon in-house training at various levels within IBM, extension of training with outside agencies and also arranging for training abroad in areas where training facilities were not available in India.

2nd Meeting — 19.10.1982

1. A detailed note on quality of inspections of mine during the current year may be prepared by two COMs bringing out the highlights analysing deficiencies with suggestions to overcome.
2. A note should be prepared by IBM about indiscriminate mining of limestone in Mussoorie area.
3. Views of Industry on feasibility reports prepared by IBM may be obtained.
4. A fresh set of instructions may have to be issued for inspection.
5. The annual programme of inspections and studies of IBM should be related to the priorities of mineral development in the planning process.
6. A special cell to be created in IBM for the study of environmental aspects.

3rd Meeting — 14.02.1983

The Joint Secretary in-charge of IBM, S&T Adviser, Director I/c of IBM and DFA should be invited to all future meetings of the Board as permanent members.

4th Meeting — 18.03.1986

1. Mineral conservation & development, regulation of mines ensuring environmental protection and beneficiation of ores & minerals for optimum utilisation of mineral resources were considered as primary responsibilities and remaining activities as peripheral responsibilities of IBM.
2. NMI: Inventory should take into consideration the specifications of minerals required by the Industry in the light of emerging technology and for this purpose IBM should interact with the concerned industries from time to time.
3. The mineralwise classification of mining lease may be done.
4. The Mineral Maps should be available freely for the use of Industry and educational institutions.
5. Technical Consultancy: As far as possible, the consultancy projects taken up by IBM should be task oriented and not job oriented.



6. Training Centre: A calendar of training programmes should be prepared every year, much before the commencement of the year. Courses should be designed for officers and other staff of IBM as well as for Industry personnel.
7. Environment: Suitable provisions should be made in the Statute so that IBM may be made responsible to effectively implement pollution control and land reclamation measures.

5th Meeting — 18.02.1987

1. It was decided to make amendments in the statute in order to vest IBM with responsibility for effective implementation of the pollution control and land reclamation measures. The Controller General, IBM should have powers to stop mining operations and recommend cancellation of mining lease, if conditions so warrant.
2. The existing Analytical Laboratory of IBM may seek recognition. The work of mineral analysis may be assigned to the recognised laboratories and IBM may coordinate this work.
3. IBM may suggest necessary amendments to the MCDR relating to the approval of scheme of mining. These schemes should be prepared by registered professionals who may be required to certify the plans and sections.
4. IBM may suggest necessary amendments to the MCDR so that it may be obligatory for every mine owner to prepare plans and sections and the Controller General should be authorised to approve the names of agency other than in regular employment of the mines that could prepare and certify these plans and sections.

6th Meeting — 12.05.1988

1. Review the inventory of limestone and recast it keeping in view the classification to be adopted in relation to the specifications required by the Industry.
2. IBM should issue definite orders quoting relevant provisions of law for separate stacking of nickliferous rocks.
3. The title of the Yearbook should bear the year of publication in the text. The latest year of the data if it is other than the previous year should be indicated.
4. Complementary copies of IBM publications may be sent to all the members of the Advisory Board.
5. The Nellore Sub-regional office should be brought under the Control of Hyderabad office so that together they may have common jurisdiction of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
6. Need for opening of Regional offices at Bhubaneswar, Ahmedabad and Sub-regional office at Shillong or Guwahati was emphasised.

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■ The fifth meeting of the Advisory Board for IBM proposed that the Controller General, IBM should be assigned powers to stop mining operations and recommend cancellation of mining lease, if conditions so warranted.

■ The sixth meeting of the Advisory Board for IBM proposed the need for opening of Regional offices at Bhubaneswar, Ahmedabad and Sub-regional offices at Shillong or Guwahati.

■ The ninth meeting of the Advisory Board for IBM proposed that IBM should immediately take up the work of mapping of minerals in places where forest area is well-defined and delineated.

7th Meeting — 23.01.1990

1. **NMI**: a) Updating of NMI should be a continuous process so far as its computerisation is concerned.
b) System of obtaining information from various exploration agencies should be streamlined and information should be collected from them every quarter.
c) Periodicity of bringing out the NMI should be reduced from 5 years to 3 years.
2. All the reports arising out of the deliberations of IBM Advisory Board and publications of IBM may be distributed to the Members.
3. IBM should prepare a Status Report bringing out its achievement since its inception. This Status paper could be updated from time to time.

8th Meeting — 04.09.1990

1. **NMI** : Names of each village and tehsil corresponding to each deposit should be mentioned in the inventory.
2. IBM should have commercial orientation towards its publications.

9th Meeting — 25.10.1991

1. **NMI** : Data sheets for each district can be made available to any applicant at the rate of Rs. 500/- per district.
2. **Overlap of Mineral Map over the Forest Map**: IBM should immediately take up the work where forest area is well-defined and delineated.
3. Updating of Environment document prepared by IBM.
4. There should be a regular meeting of Mining Industry and RQPs/mine owners with IBM. It was decided that such meetings might be held by IBM once in six months to sort out various problems faced by mine owners.
5. A committee in each region should be formed with purpose to protect the interest of the consumers. The Committee will simultaneously look into the difficulties faced by entrepreneurs and mitigate on issues relating to delay in obtaining approval of mining plans and timely redressal. The committee may include members from FIMI, RQPs, State Governments, IBM etc.
6. Reasonable fee for approving Mining Plan, registration of RQP and permission to act as Mining Engineer should be levied for which amendment of rules may be necessary.
7. IBM should play an advisory role and should not undertake preparation of comprehensive mining plans as stipulated in the MCR/MCDR.

10th Meeting — 27.10.1995

The period of validity of RQPs for 2 years under MCR-1960 was too short and it should be extended to 5 years.



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11th Meeting — 03.04.1998

1. IBM should try to reduce the time taken for approving Mining Plan and accord priority to this work and should maintain total transparency in the process.
2. IBM should bring out a publication on “Manpower Requirement for the Mining Industry” which should indicate in detail the employment potential of the Mining Industry with present status and future scenario.
3. Mineral maps showing mineralised belts as well as forest overlays be made available to MoEF as it would facilitate the clearances of mineral bearing areas.
4. The cost of IBM publications would be reviewed and rationalised by CG, IBM as these were fixed long back.

12th Meeting — 24.05.2000

1. IBM was advised to undertake more number of random inspections of mines through senior officers so that more violations, if any, in the intervening period could be detected.
2. IBM shall specify minimum areas below which grant of ML will not be amenable for scientific development.
3. IBM shall take up updating of MIS. The entire Mineral Industry should be appraised of the activities and performance of IBM.
4. IBM should develop necessary expertise in development of computer software and shift from traditional compilation to computerisation of all aspects of mining and geology.

13th Meeting — 04.09.2002

1. Recommendation for Revision of charter of functions of IBM.
2. Less thrust on ‘B’ category mines i.e. 50% of the working mines should be inspected in a year. ‘B’ category mines may be inspected at least once in 2 years.
3. IBM should carry out technical auditing of OD plants in the country as some of the plants were working on old technology or with obsolete equipment.
4. The quality of publications should be improved. The prices of publications could then be increased.
5. The Directory of Mines and Mining leases should be brought out every year.
6. The Mineral Statistics Division be renamed as Mining and Mineral Statistics Division and its functions reoriented accordingly.
7. NMI data be made available for sale on floppy.
8. Efforts for recovery of associated minerals and trace metals and process evolved for the benefit of the Industry should be pursued more vigorously.
9. Constitution of Committee that could suggest ways and means to effectively improve the functioning of IBM.

14th Meeting — 22.03.2003

1. **Preparation of Mineral Maps :** IBM should prepare mineral maps of non-coal minerals, i.e., only metallic and non-metallic minerals on priority. Information on coal and preparation of maps may be made if demand is so made.
2. Preparation of mining plans by IBM in respect of 29 minerals for which the Mining Plan will be approved by State Government. IBM should not prepare mining plans instead IBM should help in evolving transparent procedures, furnish specific formats for preparation of mining plan. IBM should hold training course for RQPs.
3. **Revenue Generation:** Continue consultancy work to generate revenue and other activities that are not regulatory in nature. IBM will not prepare mining plans and EMP where it is also an approving authority.
4. **Mines Closure:** IBM should prepare a national level inventory of disused/abandoned or orphaned sites and should evolve an action plan for their restoration in consultation with the State Governments.

15th Meeting — 07.08.2009

1. The mines which had not been inspected for more than two years should be covered and Action Plan should be prepared so that all such mines are inspected by 31st March, 2010.
2. A status paper on mine closure, highlighting different ways of rehabilitation viz. rehabilitation of land by agriculture, afforestation, etc., should be presented in the Board’s next meeting.
3. To initiate the non-legislative measures as enumerated in the National Mineral Policy 2008. The following five Working Groups have been constituted:
 - a) Working Group to suggest incentives to be given to mine operators to promote adoption of mechanisation, computerisation and automation.
 - b) Working Group to develop a plan for Private Sector, networking of institutions and jobs in the field of mineral beneficiation.
 - c) Working Group for development of legal and institutional framework for zero-waste mining and strengthening of mechanisation in mining.
 - d) Working Group for evolving guidelines for operating small deposits in scientific and efficient manner — safeguarding vital environmental and ecological aspects.
 - e) Working Group to examine improved coordination between States and IBM.

16th Meeting — 27.07.2010

The draft report of the Committee to review and restructuring of the functions and role of IBM was discussed.

■ The eleventh meeting of the Advisory Board for IBM proposed that mineral maps showing mineralised belts as well as forest overlays be made available to MoEF.

■ The fourteenth meeting of the Advisory Board for IBM proposed that IBM should prepare mineral maps of non-coal minerals i.e. only metallic and non-metallic minerals on priority.