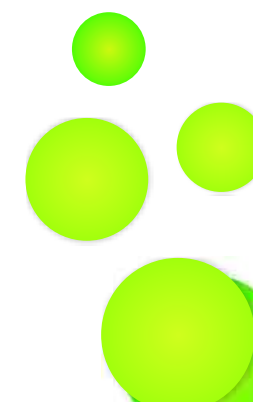


REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE  
FUNCTIONS AND ROLE OF INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES

Report of the  
Committee for  
**Review and  
Restructuring**  
of the Functions  
and Role of  
Indian Bureau of Mines



सत्यमेव जयते

May 2012



## Preface

This Report of “The Committee for Review and Restructuring of the Functions and Role of Indian Bureau of Mines” is the cumulative product of several deliberations and interactive sessions that the distinguished Members of the Committee had on various occasions they met during the course of 3 years since the constitution of the Committee on 27 July 2009.

**Members of the Committee:** G. Srinivas, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Mines & Chairman; L.P. Sonkar, Advisor—Minerals & TRP/MLP (Retd), Planning Commission; B.R.V. Sushil Kumar, Director, Directorate of Mines & Geology, Govt of Andhra Pradesh; M.S. Jairam, Director (Geology), Geological Survey of India; Ranjan Sahai, Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines; Y.G. Kale, Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines; Dr Gurdeep Singh, Professor & Head, Centre of Mining Environment, Indian School of Mines; R.K. Sharma, Secretary General, Federation of Indian Mineral Industries ; K.S. Raju, Controller General (Retd), Indian Bureau of Mines; Dr K.K. Chatterjee, Chief Mineral Economist (Retd), Indian Bureau of Mines; S.V. Ali, Controller of Mines (Retd), Indian Bureau of Mines; H.L. Sharma, Senior Technical Director, National Informatics Centre; and Chandramani Sharma, Director, Ministry of Mines.

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The Government of India to resurrect the nation initiated major structural economic reforms in 1991 that was aimed at deregulation and de-licensing of the country's economic developmental activities. These led India embrace liberalisation and globalisation and move towards free market regime. In tune with the changed economic scenario, a new phase in the Indian Mining/Mineral Sector, too, was set into motion with the pronouncement of the National Mineral Policy 1993.

Consequently, the Mining Sector was opened up for private initiative and investment. To give further fillip to the Indian Mining Sector, the Planning Commission constituted a High Level Committee, popularly known as Hoda Committee, to Review the National Mineral Policy and recommend possible amendments to the MMDR Act. The Committee submitted its report with hosts of recommendations which formed the basis of the Government's new National Mineral Policy 2008 (NMP). The NMP 2008 in its policy framework laid thrust on improvement of regulatory environment so as to make it more conducive to investment and technology flows; development of proper inventory of resources and reserves; prioritise formulation of mining tenement registry & mineral atlas; and enforcement of mining plans with a view to adopt proper mining methods and achieve optimum utilisation of minerals. To realise the set objectives & goals, requisite order of revamp & reorientation in the functioning and operative roles of premier organisations in the Indian Mining and Mineral Sector, such as, Indian Bureau of Mines was initiated. Development of requisite human resource and expertise along with commensurate expansion in infrastructural imperatives, such as, equipment, machinery and state-of-the-art facilities were identified as issues of concern that require mitigation and immediate redressal.

The Ministry of Mines, Govt of India, constituted a Committee for Review and Restructuring of the Functions and Role of Indian Bureau of Mines under the Chairpersonship of Joint Secretary, Ministry of Mines vide letter No. 16(27)/2009 M.VI dated 23.07.2009. The Committee while restricting itself to the policy framework as laid out in the NMP 2008 was mandated to identify ways to augment the operative and functional role of IBM and recommend proposals to streamline procedures & strategies for the Indian Mining Sector that fall under the domain of IBM's jurisdiction of work.

The Committee while reviewing the various facets of IBM stumbled upon several key functional domains that required augmentation and remediation. These issues needed to be dealt in order to fine tune the operational capacity of the Bureau with that of the envisaged roles that have been proposed in the vision statement for the Bureau. Foremost of all was that of acute shortage of human resources to fulfil the tremendous work responsibilities earmarked for IBM in its charter of functions. The Committee, in addition, deliberated on several issues which it felt were impediments that hindered effective functioning of IBM.

The preparation of the report was therefore no open-and-shut case. There were innumerable systems, procedures, strategies and technical conundrums that needed to be studied, analysed, assimilated and sorted to arrive at plausible solutions for ameliorating them. The Committee in order to mitigate critical issues designed three separate sets of Questionnaire -  
— (i) for Mining Industry (ii) for State Governments and (iii) for IBM Employees to obtain their inputs regarding the role of IBM. The feedback received rendered perspective & clarity which were carefully woven into the draft report. The Committee largely relied on the findings and submissions of three Sub-Committee groups that were formed to formulate the “Role & Vision” of IBM. Interactive Meetings were also held with the industry personnel about the role of mineral beneficiation in IBM. In addition to the above, sub-Committees were also constituted (i) to study



the Mines & Minerals related Data Collection and Mineral Information System to derive inputs with regard to the Mineral Information System currently utilised in IBM and (ii) to suggest modifications in the Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan.

A deluge of inputs, insights and opinions that were gathered from a host of informal meetings scheduled with IBM officers and industry personnel were diligently assorted and integrated into the relevant sections of the Report. The draft Report of the Committee was finally uploaded onto IBM's website on 02.09.2010 and comments from the stakeholders were solicited. The comments received were examined and absorbed into the Report.

The modified Report was subsequently discussed in the Stakeholders meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Mines) at New Delhi on 20th December 2010. Based on the deliberations held in the Stakeholders meeting, five sub-groups and a Peer Committee was constituted to examine and finalise the draft Report of the Committee. The Peer Committee held meetings on 21st February 2011 and 11th May 2011. Based on the suggestions received in the Stakeholders meeting held on 20th December 2010 and recommendations of the Peer Committee, the Report was re-modified. The Committee, not to say the least, was confronted with highly sensitive issues of segregating Ore Dressing Division from IBM. The meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Mines) on 5th May 2011 decided to examine the issue of continuation of Ore Dressing Division with IBM and ascertain the prospect of separating it from IBM and converting it into a commercial organisation. The issue was deliberated at length in a subsequent meeting held with industry personnel under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Mines) on 30th August 2011. The outcome of the meeting was such that IBM would function as a Regulator in the field of mineral beneficiation. Based on the decisions taken in the meeting held on 30th August 2011, certain portions of the Report were modified and redrafted. Meanwhile, the new draft of the MMDR Bill 2011 was approved by the Cabinet and introduced in the Parliament. Shades of the proposed legislation, too, was incorporated into the Report before it was finalised. The Committee, in the true sense, traversed an arduous labyrinth of complicated routes to integrate opinions, ideas, data inputs and other technical accoutrements that were essential for the formulation of its Report.

The Committee would like to place on record its profound indebtedness to Shri S. Vijay Kumar, the then Secretary (Mines) and Shri Vishwapati Trivedi, present Secretary (Mines) for their immense stewardship and expert counsel that enabled the Committee surpass all the hurdles. The Committee would also like to convey its gratefulness to the then Joint secretary Ms. Ajita Bajpai Pande for all the efforts taken in conceptualising the Report. Special thanks and appreciation are also due to Shri C.S. Gundewar, Controller General, IBM and his dedicated team from Indian Bureau of Mines who rendered unfettered assistance in completing the Report.

The Committee strongly believes that this Report will help Indian Bureau of Mines to revitalise and emerge as a premier Regulatory Body that which would provide the necessary support to State Governments in capacity building for mineral development activities.

The Committee in its meeting held on 24th April 2012 adopted this Report and authorised the Chairman to present the Report to the Ministry.

**G. SRINIVAS**  
Chairman  
IBM Review & Restructuring Committee

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