

SCENARIO OF MINERAL RICH STATES

1. ANDHRA PRADESH

Mineral Resources

Andhra Pradesh is the sole producer of apatite. The State is the leading producer of barytes, ball clay, dolomite, garnet (abrasive), laterite, limestone, quartz, quartzite, silica sand and vermiculite. It accounts for 92% barytes, 40% calcite, 41% mica, 31% each kyanite & garnet, 19% titanium minerals, 16% bauxite, 15% dolomite, 13% sillimanite and 12% each vermiculite & limestone resources of the country. Andhra Pradesh is endowed with the internationally known black, pink, blue and multicoloured varieties of granites. Krishna-Godavari basin areas in this State have emerged as new promising areas for hydrocarbons, especially natural gas.

Important minerals occurring in Andhra Pradesh are: apatite in Visakhapatnam district; asbestos in Cuddapah district; ball clay in West Godavari district; barytes in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Krishna, Kurnool, Nellore & Prakasam districts; calcite in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool & Visakhapatnam districts; china clay in Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Nellore & Visakhapatnam districts; coal in Godavari Valley Coalfield; corundum in Anantapur districts; dolomite in Anantapur & Kurnool districts; felspar in Anantapur, Cuddapah, West Godavari, Nellore & Vizianagaram districts; fireclay in Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnool & Srikakulam districts; garnet in East Godavari, Nellore & Srikakulam districts; granite in Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Krishna, Nellore, Prakasam, Srikakulam & Vizianagaram districts; iron ore (haematite) in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool & Nellore districts; iron ore (magnetite) in Prakasam district; lead-zinc in Cuddapah, Guntur & Prakasam districts; limestone in Anantapur, Cuddapah, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool, Nellore, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam & Vizianagaram districts; manganese ore in Srikakulam & Vizianagaram districts; mica in Nellore & Visakhapatnam district; ochre in Anantapur & Cuddapah, West Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool & Visakhapatnam districts; pyrophyllite in Anantapur, Chittoor & Cuddapah districts; quartz/silica sand in Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, West Godavari, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool, Nellore, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam & Vizianagaram districts; quartzite in Kurnool, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam & Vizianagaram districts; talc/soapstone/steatite in Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah & Kurnool districts & vermiculite in Nellore & Visakhapatnam districts. Petroleum & natural gas deposits of importance are located in the onshore and offshore areas of Krishna-Godavari basin of the State.

Other minerals that occur in the State are bauxite in East Godavari & Visakhapatnam districts; chromite in Krishna district; copper in Guntur, Kurnool & Prakasam districts; diamond in Anantapur, Krishna & Kurnool districts; gold in Anantapur, Chittoor & Kurnool districts; graphite in East Godavari, West Godavari, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam & Vizianagaram districts; gypsum in Guntur, Nellore & Prakasam districts; kyanite in Nellore & Prakasam districts; magnesite in Cuddapah district; pyrite in Kurnool district; sillimanite in West Godavari & Srikakulam district; silver in Guntur district; titanium minerals in East Godavari, Krishna, Nellore, Srikakulam & Visakhapatnam districts; and tungsten in East Godavari district

Production

Many important minerals are produced in Andhra Pradesh. The principal minerals produced in the state were Natural Gas (ut.), Manganese Ore, Garnet (abrasive), Limestone, Sillimanite, Vermiculite etc. The value of Minor Minerals* production was estimated at Rs. 16831 crores for the year 2018-19. The number of reporting mines in the state was 130 in 2018-19 in case of MCDR minerals. During year 2018-19, there is a increase in production of Manganese Ore by 70%, Limestone by 24% and Natural gas by 9% as compared to the previous year. There is a decrement in production of Garnet (abrasive), Sillimanite, and Vermiculite and iron ore.

Production and the Value of Production in Andhra Pradesh for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs.'000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Garnet (abrasive)	t	72521	58.77	-34.97	1031030	65.74	-19.69
Iron Ore	'000t	655	0.32	-2.82	419460	0.09	4.11
Limestone	'000t	48290	12.74	24.17	9944351	11.72	16.07
Manganese Ore	t	293279	10.40	70.34	1238252	5.45	75.31
Minor Minerals*		0			168313700	23.50	0.00
Natural Gas (ut.)	mcm	1046	3.26	9.07			
Petroleum(crude)	'000t	296	0.87	-8.07			
Sillimanite	t	31243	45.26	-41.87	289278	51.68	-38.72
Vermiculite	t	2456	77.70	-48.73	1474	38.71	-49.01

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

2. CHHATTISGARH

Mineral Resources

Chhattisgarh is the sole producer of tin concentrates and moulding sand. It is one of the leading producers of coal, dolomite, bauxite and iron ore. The State accounts for about 36% tin ore, 20% iron ore (haematite), 18% coal, 11% dolomite and 4% each diamond & marble resources of the country. Important mineral occurrences in the State are bauxite in Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha (Kabirdham), Korba, Raigarh & Sarguja districts; china clay in Durg & Rajnandgaon districts; coal in Korea, Korba, Raigarh & Sarguja districts; dolomite in Bastar, Bilaspur, Durg, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh & Raipur districts; and iron ore (haematite) in Bastar district, Bailadila deposit in Dantewada district, Chhote Dongar deposit in Kanker district, Rowghat, Chargaon, Metabodeli & Hahaladdi deposits in Rajnandgaon district and Boria Tibbu deposits in Dalli-Rajhara area, Durg district. Bailadila-Rowghat hill ranges in the State are considered to be one of the biggest iron ore fields in India. Limestone occurs in Bastar, Bilaspur, Durg, Janjgir-Champa, Kawardha (Kabirdham), Raigarh, Raipur & Rajnandgaon

districts; quartzite in Durg, Raipur, Rajnandgaon & Raigarh districts; and talc/soapstone/steatite in Durg & Kanker districts.

Other minerals found in the State are corundum in Dantewada district; diamond and other gemstones in Raipur, Mahasamund & Dhamtari districts; fire clay in Bilaspur, Raigarh & Rajnandgaon districts; fluorite in Rajnandgaon district; garnet & marble in Bastar district; emerald & gold in Raipur district; granite in Bastar, Kanker & Raipur districts; quartz/silica sand in Durg, Jashpur, Raigarh, Raipur & Rajnandgaon districts; and tin in Bastar & Dantewada districts.

Production

Coal, Bauxite, Iron Ore, Tin Conc., Limestone and Moulding Sand are the major minerals produced in Chhattisgarh. The value of minor mineral's production is estimated as Rs. 907 crores for the year 2018-19. There were 89 reporting mines in 2018-19 in case of MCDR minerals. There is an increment in production of coal (13%), Limestone (16%), Moulding Sand (103%) and Iron Ore (1%) over the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Chhattisgarh for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Bauxite	t	1532600	6.47	-40.10	1573656	9.17	-28.44
Coal	'000t	161893	22.22	13.57	0		
Iron Ore	'000t	34945	16.93	1.53	99949981	22.12	22.57
Limestone	'000t	42411	11.19	16.54	9221079	10.87	6.58
Minor Minerals*					9070555	1.27	4.76
Moulding Sand	t	14423	100.00	103.14	3889	100.00	115.58
Tin Conc.	kg	21211	100.00	26.57	13839	100.00	21.96

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

3. GOA

Mineral Resources

Goa is well-known for its iron and manganese ores. Bauxite and laterite are the other minerals produced in the State. Iron and manganese ore belts extend from south-east to north-west of the State. Manganese ores are associated with iron ores and occur as pockets of various sizes in the form of concretionary pebbles in shales. Important iron ore and manganese ore deposits are located at Bicholim, Sanguem and Satari talukas. Bauxite occurs in the North and South Goa districts; kaolin reportedly occurs in South Goa district, while quartz/silica sand deposits occur in both North and South Goa districts.

Production

Bauxite was the only major minerals produced in Goa. The value of minor mineral's production is estimated as Rs. 54 crores for the year 2018-19. There was 50 reporting mines in 2018-19 in case of MCDR minerals. The production of Iron Ore reduced to zero because of ban of iron ore mining in the state; and the production of bauxite also reduced by 88%.

Production and the Value of Production in Goa for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Bauxite	t	518	0.00	-88.17	104	0.00	-88.13
Iron Ore	'000t	0	0.00	-100.00	0	0.00	-100.00
Minor Minerals*					545576	0.08	3.06

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

4. GUJARAT

Mineral Resources

Gujarat is the sole producer of chalk and is the principal producer of clay (others), fluorite (graded), kaolin, silica sand, lignite, petroleum & natural gas and marl in the country. The State is the sole holder of the country's chalk, marl and perlite resources and possesses 66% fluorite, 28% diatomite, 25% bentonite, 18% granite, 12% wollastonite, 10% limestone and 9% bauxite resources. The important mineral occurrences in the State are: bauxite in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Kachchh, Porbandar, Sabarkantha & Valsad districts; ball clay in Banaskantha, Bharuch, Kachchh & Patan districts; bentonite in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Kachchh & Sabarkantha districts; china clay in Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mahesana & Sabarkantha districts; chalk in Porbandar district; diatomite in Bhavnagar district; dolomite in Bhavnagar & Vadodara districts; fireclay in Bharuch, Kachchh, Mehsana, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat & Surendranagar districts; fluorite in Vadodara & Bharuch districts; gypsum in Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh and Surendranagar districts; lignite in Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Kachchh & Surat districts; limestone in Amreli, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Kachchh, Panchmahals, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Vadodara & Valsad districts; marl in Amreli, Junagadh & Porbandar district; ochre in Banaskantha, Bhavnagar & Kachchh districts; perlite in Rajkot district; petroleum and natural gas in oil fields of Ankaleshwar, Kalol, Navgam, Balol & Cambay in Cambay onshore and offshore basins; quartz/silica sand in Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Kheda, Kachchh, Panchmahals, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara & Valsad districts; and talc/soapstone/steatite in Sabarkantha district.

Other minerals that occur in the State are: apatite and rock phosphate in Panchmahals district; calcite in Amreli & Bharuch districts; copper ore in Banaskantha district; granite in Banaskantha, Mahesana &

Sabarkantha districts; graphite in Panchmahals district; lead-zinc and marble in Banaskantha & Vadodara districts; manganese ore in Panchmahals & Vadodara districts; vermiculite in Vadodara district; and wollastonite in Banaskantha district. The lignite resources are located in Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Kachchh and Surat districts.

Production

Lignite, Natural Gas, Petroleum (Crude), Bauxite, Limestone etc were reported from Gujarat. The value of Minor Minerals production is estimated as Rs. 6750 crores for the year 2018-19. There were 185 reporting mines in 2018-19 in case of MCDR minerals. In the year 2018-19, the production of Bauxite, Lignite, Manganese Ore, Marl, Natural Gas(ut.) and Sulphur got reduced by 39%, 9%, 100%, 4%, 16% and 3% respectively whereas the production of Limestone and Petroleum (Crude) increased.

Production and the Value of Production in Gujarat for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Bauxite	t	2181064	9.21	-38.72	1293201	7.53	-39.27
Lignite	'000t	12565	28.37	-8.82	0		
Limestone	'000t	26237	6.92	0.84	5371429	6.33	-0.79
Manganese Ore	t	0	0.00	-100.00	0	0.00	-100.00
Marl	t	1794940	94.95	-4.06	297309	91.45	0.66
Minor Minerals*					67502645	9.42	1.68
Natural Gas (ut.)	m c m	1349	4.21	-15.95			
Petroleum(crude)	'000t	4625	13.52	0.74			
Sulphur	t	91962	10.33	-3.55			

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

5. JHARKHAND

Mineral Resources

Jharkhand is one of the major mineral producing States. It is the sole producer of flint stone in the country and is one of the leading producers of coal, gold, graphite, bauxite, iron ore & limestone. Uranium ore is mined and processed by Uranium Corporation of India Ltd (UCIL) for supply as fuel to the country's nuclear power reactors through six underground mines, one opencast mine, and two processing plants. Jharkhand has the sole resources of emerald mineral. It accounts for about 31% rock phosphate, 23% iron ore (haematite), 30% apatite, 14% andalusite, 20% cobalt ore, 20% copper ore, 9% each granite (dimension stone) & graphite and 5% silver ore resources of the country.

Important minerals that occur in the State are bauxite in Dumka, Gumla, Latehar, Lohardaga & Palamu districts; china clay in Dumka, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, East & West Singhbhum, Sahebganj & Ranchi districts; coal in Bokaro, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Giridih, Godda, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Pakur & Ranchi districts; copper in Hazaribagh & East Singhbhum districts; dolomite in Garhwa & Palamu districts; felspar in Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Koderma, Latehar, Palamu & Ranchi districts; fireclay in Dhanbad, Dumka, Giridih, Godda, Hazaribagh, Latehar, Palamu, Ranchi & West Singhbhum districts; gold in East Singhbhum district; graphite in Palamu district; iron ore (haematite) in West Singhbhum district; iron ore (magnetite) in Gumla, Hazaribagh, Latehar, Palamu & East Singhbhum districts; kyanite in Saraikela-Kharsawan & West Singhbhum districts; limestone in Bokaro, Dhanbad, Garhwa, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Palamu, Ranchi, East & West Singhbhum districts; manganese ore in East & West Singhbhum districts; mica in Giridih and Koderma districts; ochre in West Singhbhum district; dunite/pyroxenite in East Singhbhum district; quartz/silica sand in Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Giridih, Godda, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Koderma, Latehar, Palamu, Ranchi, Sahebganj, Saraikela-Kharsawan & West Singhbhum districts; and quartzite in East & West Singhbhum districts.

Other minerals that occur in the State are andalusite and rock phosphate in Palamu district; apatite, chromite, cobalt, nickel, gold & silver in East Singhbhum district; asbestos in East & West Singhbhum districts; barytes in Palamu & East Singhbhum districts; bentonite in Pakur & Sahebganj districts; garnet in Hazaribagh district; granite in Deogarh, Dhanbad, Dumka, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Lohardaga, Palamu, Ranchi & East Singhbhum districts; sillimanite in Hazaribagh district; talc/steatite/ soapstone in Giridih, Koderma, Palamu, East & West Singhbhum districts; pyrophyllite in Saraikela-Kharaswan district; titanium minerals in Ranchi and East Singhbhum districts; and vermiculite in Giridih & Hazaribagh districts.

Production

Coal was the principle mineral item reporting production in the state. The other important minerals produced are Bauxite, Copper Ore and Concentrate, Gold, Iron Ore etc. The value of minor mineral's production is estimated as Rs. 40 crores for the year 2018-19. There were 59 reporting mines in 2018-19 in case of MCDR of minerals. In the year 2018-19, the production of Bauxite is reduced by 7% and the major increment is shown in the production of Copper Ore (by 36%) in comparison to the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Jharkhand for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Bauxite	t	2412484	10.18	-6.98	2198169	12.80	-3.38
Coal	'000t	134666	18.48	9.22	0		
Copper Conc.	t	6595	4.24	30.03	529620	5.64	205.95
Copper Ore	t	243020	5.88	35.99	0		
Gold	kg	3	0.18	-72.73	7897	0.15	-75.12

Gold Ore	t	2134	0.38	-53.79	0		
Graphite (r.o.m.)	t	15830	40.21	-15.51	17491	46.38	-8.52
Iron Ore	'000t	23433	11.35	16.18	21883834	4.84	6.04
Limestone	'000t	1248	0.33	4.87	429156	0.51	-56.04
Manganese Ore	t	4785	0.17	0.04	43752	0.19	-1.74
Minor Minerals*					401448	0.06	0.00
Natural Gas (ut.)	m c m	3	0.01	-25.00			

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

6. KARNATAKA

Mineral Resources

Karnataka has the distinction of being the principal gold producing State in the country. The State is the sole producer of felsite and one of the leading producer of iron ore, chromite, dolomite, dunite, kyanite and shale. Karnataka hosts the country's 79% vanadium ore, 72% iron ore (magnetite), 65% corundum, 42% tungsten ore, 36% asbestos, 27% limestone, 21% gold ore (primary), 20% granite (dimension stone), 20% manganese ore, 17% dunite, 13% kyanite and 10% PGM (metal) resources.

The important mineral-occurrence found in the State are bauxite in Belagavi, Chikkamagaluru, Uttara & Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts; china clay in Bengaluru, Belagavi, Ballari, Bidar, Chikkamagaluru, Dharwad, Gadag, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Uttara & Dakshina Kannada, Shivamogga & Tumakuru districts; chromite in Chikkamagaluru, Hassan & Mysuru districts; dolomite in Bagalkot, Belagavi, Vijayapura, Chitradurga, Mysuru, Uttara Kannada and Tumakuru districts; dunite/pyroxenite in Chikkamagaluru, Hassan and Mysuru districts; felspar in Bengaluru, Belagavi, Chitradurga & Hassan districts; fireclay in Bengaluru, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Hassan, Kolar, Shivamogga & Tumakuru districts; gold in Chitradurga, Dharwad, Gadag, Kalaburagi, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Raichur & Tumakuru districts; iron ore (haematite) in Bagalkot, Ballari, Vijayapura, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Gadag, Uttara Kannada, Shivamogga & Tumakuru districts; iron ore (magnetite) in Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Uttara & Dakshina Kannada and Shivamogga districts; kyanite in Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Coorg, Mandya, Mysuru, Shivamogga & Dakshina Kannada districts; limestone in Bagalkot, Belagavi, Ballari, Vijayapura, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davangere, Gadag, Kalaburagi, Hassan, Mysuru, Uttara & Dakshina Kannada, Shivamogga, Tumakuru & Udupi districts; magnesite in Coorg, Mandya & Mysuru districts; manganese ore in Belagavi, Ballari, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davangere, Uttara Kannada, Shivamogga & Tumakuru districts; ochre in Ballari and Bidar districts; quartz/silica sand in Bagalkot, Bengaluru, Belagavi, Ballari, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davangere, Dharwad, Gadag, Kalaburagi, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysuru, Uttara & Dakshina Kannada, Raichur, Shivamogga, Tumakuru & Udupi districts; Quartzite in Belagavi district; & talc/steatite/soapstone in Ballari, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru, Raichur & Tumakuru districts.

Other minerals that occur in the State are asbestos in Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru and Shivamogga districts; barytes & pyrite in Chitradurga district; calcite in Belagavi, Vijayapura & Mysuru

districts; copper in Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Kalaburagi, Hassan, Uttara Kannada, Raichur & Shivamogga districts; corundum in Bengaluru, Ballari, Chitradurga, kodagu, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru & Tumakuru districts; fuller's earth in Belagavi & Kalaburagi districts; granite in Bagalkot, Bengaluru, Bellari, Vijayapura, Chamrajanagar, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, kodagu, Dharwad, Gadag, Kalaburagi, Hassan, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysuru, Uttara & Dakshina Kannada, Raichur, Tumakuru & Udupi districts; graphite in Kolar & Mysuru districts; gypsum in Kalaburagi district; molybdenum in Kolar & Raichur districts; nickel in Uttara Kannada district; Platinum Group of Metals in Davangere district; sillimanite in Hassan, Mysuru & Dakshina Kannada districts; silver in Chitradurga & Raichur districts; titanium minerals in Hassan, Uttara Kannada & Shivamogga districts; tungsten in Gadag, Kolar & Raichur districts; vanadium in Hassan, Uttara Kannada & Shivamogga districts; and vermiculite in Hassan, Mandya & Mysuru districts.

Production

Gold ore, Iron Ore, Manganese ore, Limestone and Magnesite are the important minerals produced in Karnataka State. The value of minor mineral's production is estimated as Rs. 915 crores for the year 2018-19. There were 137 reporting mines in 2018-19 in case of MCDR of minerals. The production of Manganese Ore and Limestone shown increment whereas the production of Limeshell got significantly reduced by 22% in the year 2018-19 as compared to the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Karnataka for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Gold	kg	1661	99.82	1.28	5233808	99.85	10.46
Gold Ore	t	563531	99.62	3.39	0		
Iron Ore	'000t	29796	14.43	3.85	74094496	16.40	-0.87
Limeshell	t	3538	46.96	-22.02	10704	38.52	-16.41
Limestone	'000t	34303	9.05	14.12	5927068	6.99	3.53
Magnesite	t	9108	6.21	8.18	54251	13.68	27.11
Manganese Ore	t	332162	11.78	12.88	2090722	9.21	35.67
Minor Minerals*					9152446	1.28	0.00
Silver	kg	204	0.03	17.92	7775	0.03	17.64

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

7. MADHYA PRADESH

Mineral Resources

Madhya Pradesh is the only diamond producing State in the country and is the leading producer of copper conc., diaspore, pyrophyllite, manganese ore, limestone and clay (others). The State hosts the country's

90% diamond, 74% diaspore, 55% laterite, 48% pyrophyllite, 41% molybdenum, 27% dolomite, 19% copper ore, 18% fireclay, 12% manganese and 8% rock phosphate ore resources.

Important mineral occurrences in the State are: bauxite in Balaghat, Guna, Jabalpur, Katni, Mandla, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Shivpuri, Sidhi & Vidisha districts; calcite in Barwani, Jhabua, Khandwa & Khargone districts; china clay in Betul, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Khargone, Narsinghpur, Raisen, Satna, Shahdol & Sidhi Districts; copper in Balaghat, Betul & Jabalpur districts; coal in Betul, Shahdol & Sidhi districts; diamond in Panna district; diaspore & pyrophyllite in Chhatarpur, Shivpuri & Tikamgarh districts; dolomite in Balaghat, Chhindwara, Damoh, Dewas, Harda, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Mandla, Narsinghpur, Sagar & Seoni districts; fireclay in Betul, Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Katni, Narsinghpur, Panna, Sagar, Shahdol & Sidhi districts; iron ore (haematite) in Betul, Gwalior, Jabalpur & Katni districts; limestone in Balaghat, Chhindwara, Damoh, Dhar, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khargone, Katni, Mandasaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Neemach, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Shahdol & Sidhi districts; manganese ore in Balaghat and Jhabua districts; ochre in Dhar, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Katni, Mandla, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol & Umaria districts; pyrophyllite in Chhatarpur, Sagar, Shivpur I & Tikamgarh districts; quartz/silica sand in Balaghat, Dewas, Dhar, Jabalpur, Khandwa, Khargone, Morena, Rewa & Shahdol districts; talc/steatite/soapstone in Dhar, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Narsinghpur & Sagar districts and vermiculite in Jhabua district.

Other minerals that occur in the State are: barytes in Dewas, Dhar, Shivpuri, Sidhi & Tikamgarh districts; calcareous shales (used in slate pencil) in Mandasaur district; felspar in Jabalpur & Shahdol districts; fuller's earth in Mandla district; gold in Jabalpur & Sidhi districts; granite in Betul, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Datia, Jhabua, Panna, Seoni & Shivpuri districts; graphite in Betul & Sidhi districts; gypsum in Shahdol district; lead-zinc in Betul district; molybdenum in Balaghat district; potash in Panna district; quartzite in Sehore district; rock phosphate in Chhatarpur, Jhabua & Sagar districts; and sillimanite in Sidhi district.

Production

Madhya Pradesh was the sole producer of diamond. Apart from this, Coal, Bauxite, Copper Ore & Concentrate, Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, Limestone and Phosphorite are the principle mineral produced in Madhya Pradesh State. The value of minor mineral's production is estimated as Rs. 5646 crores for the year 2018-19. There were 213 reporting mines in 2018-19 in case of MCDR of minerals. In the year 2018-19, the major increment in production is shown in Bauxite (by 22%) and Natural Gas (ut.) (by 78) in comparison to the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Madhya Pradesh for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Bauxite	t	722549	3.05	21.72	577694	3.36	30.43
Coal	'000t	118661	16.28	5.83	0		

Copper Conc.	t	82945	53.36	9.71	4549382	48.42	30.50
Copper Ore	t	2542159	61.48	8.68	0		
Diamond	crt	38437	100.00	-3.18	581058	100.00	55.32
Iron Ore	'000t	2792	1.35	1.79	1449207	0.32	16.90
Limestone	'000t	49762	13.13	15.56	10763488	12.69	-0.15
Manganese Ore	t	944207	33.48	12.80	7820952	34.45	15.69
Minor Minerals*		0			56460250	7.88	2.93
Natural Gas(ut.)	mcm	357	1.11	78.50			
Phosphorite	t	98600	7.68	-13.47	79296	2.24	-27.11

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

8. MAHARASHTRA

Mineral Resources

Maharashtra is the sole producer of fluorite (graded) and the principal producer of bauxite, kyanite, manganese ore, quartzite and sand (others). The principal mineral-bearing belts in Maharashtra are Vidarbha area in the east and Konkan area in the west. Important mineral occurrences are: bauxite in Kolhapur, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sindhudurg & Thane districts; china clay in Amravati, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Sindhudurg & Thane districts; chromite in Bhandara, Chandrapur, Nagpur & Sindhudurg districts; coal in Nagpur, Chandrapur & Yavatmal districts; dolomite in Chandrapur, Nagpur & Yavatmal districts; fireclay in Amravati, Chandrapur, Nagpur & Ratnagiri districts; fluorite & Shale in Chandrapur district; iron ore (haematite) in Chandrapur, Gadchiroli & Sindhudurg districts; iron ore (magnetite) in Gondia district; kyanite in Bhandara & Nagpur districts; laterite in Kolhapur district; limestone in Ahmednagar, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Nanded, Pune, Sangli & Yavatmal districts; manganese ore in Bhandara, Nagpur & Ratnagiri districts; corundum & pyrophyllite in Bhandara district; quartz & silica sand in Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg districts; quartzite in Gondia & Nagpur districts; and sillimanite in Chandrapur district.

Other minerals that occur in the State are: barites in Chandrapur & Gadchiroli districts; copper in Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli & Nagpur districts; felspar in Sindhudurg district; gold in Bhandara & Nagpur districts; granite in Bhandara, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Nanded, Nashik, Sindhudurg & Thane districts; graphite & mica in Sindhudurg district; lead-zinc & tungsten in Nagpur district; marble in Bhandara & Nagpur districts; ochre in Chandrapur & Nagpur districts; silver & vanadium in Bhandara district; steatite in Bhandara, Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg districts; and titanium minerals in Gondia & Ratnagiri districts.

As per the AMD of the Department of Atomic Energy, Maharashtra state accounted for 5.50 million tonnes of ilmenite resources and 0.01 million tonnes of rutile resources.

Production

Maharashtra was the sole producer of fluorite and kyanite. Apart from Coal, Bauxite, Manganese Ore, Sillimanite and Limestone are the principle minerals produced in Maharashtra State. The value of

minor mineral's production is estimated as Rs. 4594 crores for the year 2018-19. There were 65 reporting mines in 2018-19 in case of MCDR of minerals. The productions of Coal, Limestone, Manganese and Sillimanite have shown increment whereas the production of Bauxite, Iron Ore, Kyanite and Sulphur got reduced.

Production and the Value of Production in Maharashtra for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Bauxite	t	1424864	6.02	-29.77	721898	4.20	-24.44
Chromite	t	0	0.00	-100.00	0	0.00	-100.00
Coal	'000t	49818	6.84	18.00	0		
Fluorite(graded)	t	1079	100.00	-17.88	8483	100.00	-1.89
Iron Ore	'000t	660	0.32	-29.79	888797	0.20	-13.63
Kyanite	t	4889	100.00	-37.46	15228	100.00	-34.58
Limestone	'000t	14991	3.95	5.93	3267651	3.85	4.25
Manganese Ore	t	761424	27.00	4.10	8225757	36.23	13.56
Minor Minerals*					45940600	6.41	8.47
Sillimanite	t	13404	19.42	319.66	49907	8.92	357.69
Sulphur	t	46967	5.27	-20.27			

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

9. ODISHA

Mineral Resources

Odisha is the leading producer of chromite, garnet (abrasive), bauxite, manganese ore, iron ore, sillimanite, quartzite and dolomite. The State hosts the country's sole resources of ruby. It accounts for the country's 96% chromite, 93% nickel ore, 90% PGM metal, 69% cobalt ore, 51% bauxite, 44% manganese, 34% iron ore (haematite), 25% sillimanite, 24% fireclay, 23% pyrophyllite, 20% vanadium ore, 17% mica, and 10% dolomite resources. As per AMD of the Department of Atomic Energy, Odisha, accounted for 150.62 million tonnes of rutile resources.

Important minerals that occur in the State are: bauxite in Balangir, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Kendujhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Rayagada & Sundargarh districts; china clay in Bargarh, Boudh, Balangir, Kendujhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; and chromite in Balasore, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Jajpur & Kendujhar districts. Chromite deposits of Sukinda and Nuasahi ultramafic belt constitute 95% of the country's chromite resources. Besides, coal occurs in Ib river valley and Talcher coalfield, Dhenkanal district; dolomite in Bargarh, Kendujhar, Koraput, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; dunite/pyroxenite in Kendujhar and Sundargarh districts; fireclay in Angul, Cuttack, Dhenkanal,

Jharsuguda, Khurda, Puri, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; garnet in Ganjam, Kalahandi & Sambalpur districts; graphite in Bargarh, Boudh, Balangir, Kalahandi, Koraput, Nuapada & Rayagada districts; iron ore (haematite) in Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Kendujhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; iron ore (magnetite) in Mayurbhanj district; limestone in Bargarh, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nuapada, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; manganese ore in Balangir, Kendujhar, Koraput, Rayagada, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; Pyrophyllite in Kendujhar district; quartz/silica sand in Boudh, Balangir, Kalahandi, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; quartzite in Balangir, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kendujhar, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts; sillimanite in Ganjam & Sambalpur districts; talc/ steatite/soapstone in Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh & Sambalpur districts; titanium minerals in Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jajpur & Mayurbhanj districts; and zircon in Ganjam district.

Other minerals that occur in the State are asbestos in Kendujhar district; cobalt in Cuttack & Jajpur districts; copper in Mayurbhanj & Sambalpur districts; granite in Angul, Boudh, Balangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Kendujhar, Khurda, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nuapada, Rayagada & Sambalpur districts; lead in Sargipalli area, Sundargarh district; mica in Sonepur district and nickel in Cuttack, Kendujhar & Mayurbhanj districts. Occurrences of ruby and emerald are reported from Balangir and Kalahandi districts, respectively. Platinum Group of Metals occur in Kendujhar district; silver in Sundargarh district; tin in Koraput & Malkangiri districts; and vanadiferous magnetite occurs in Balasore & Mayurbhanj districts.

Production

The important minerals produced in the state were Coal, Bauxite, Chromite, Iron Ore and Manganese Ore, Graphite, Limestone and Sillimanite etc. During 2018-19, the value of Minor Minerals* production was estimated at Rs. 86 crores for the year 2018-19. The number of reporting mines in 2018-19 was 134 in case of MCDR minerals. The major increase in production has shown in the production of Bauxite (by 35%) and Graphite (by 59%) in comparison to the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Odisha for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Bauxite	t	15413642	65.07	34.64	10803688	62.93	38.84
Chromite	t	3970688	100.00	14.07	35836111	100.00	11.86
Coal	'000t	144312	19.80	0.69	0		
Garnet (abrasive)	t	38376	31.10	12.31	393288	25.08	62.18
Graphite (r.o.m.)	t	23200	58.93	58.10	17500	46.41	144.00
Iolite	kg	86	100.00		988	100.00	
Iron Ore	'000t	113055	54.76	10.64	249545424	55.23	65.43
Limestone	'000t	5289	1.40	6.46	1769188	2.09	12.05
Manganese Ore	t	464665	16.48	-10.10	3197782	14.09	-8.57
Minor Minerals*					856767	0.12	0.00

Sillimanite	t	17035	24.68	2.02	138279	24.70	24.16
Sulphur	t	239344	26.88	3.58	0		

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

10. RAJASTHAN

Mineral Resources

Rajasthan is the richest state in terms of availability and variety of minerals in the country and produces about 16 different minerals along with Minor Minerals*. Rajasthan is the sole producer of lead & zinc ores, selenite and wollastonite. Rajasthan was the sole producer of garnet (gem) till 2004-05. Almost entire production of silver in the country comes from Rajasthan. The State is a major producer of copper ore/conc., limestone, ochre, phosphorite/rock phosphate and talc/ soapstone/steatite. The State is also an important producer of marble of various shades. Makrana area is the world famous centre for marble mining.

The State possesses substantial share of the total resources of potash (94%), lead & zinc ore (89%), wollastonite (88%), silver ore (88%), gypsum (82%), ochre (81%), bentonite (75%), fuller's earth (74%), diatomite (72%), feldspar (66%), marble (63%), asbestos (61%), copper ore (54%), calcite (50%), talc/steatite/soapstone (49%), ball clay (38%), rock phosphate (31%), fluorite (29%), and tungsten (27%).

Important minerals that are found to occur in the State are: asbestos (amphibole) in Ajmer, Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Pali, Rajsamand & Udaipur districts; ball clay in Bikaner, Nagaur & Pali districts; barytes in Alwar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Jalore, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar & Udaipur districts; calcite in Ajmer, Alwar, Bhilwara, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Pali, Sikar, Sirohi & Udaipur districts; china clay in Ajmer, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Sawai Madhopur & Udaipur districts; and copper in Khetri belt in Jhunjhunu district & Dariba in Alwar district. Deposits of copper are also reported at Ajmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar, Sirohi and Udaipur districts. Occurrence of other minerals, namely, Dolomite in Ajmer, Alwar, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Sikar & Udaipur districts; feldspar in Ajmer, Alwar, Bhilwara, Jaipur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar, Tonk & Udaipur districts; fireclay in Alwar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Dausa, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu & Sawai Madhopur districts; fluorspar in Ajmer, Dungarpur, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Sikar, Sirohi & Udaipur districts; garnet in Ajmer, Bhilwara, Jhunjhunu, Sikar & Tonk districts; gypsum in Barmer, Bikaner, Churu, Sri Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Nagaur & Pali districts; iron ore (haematite) in Alwar, Dausa, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Sikar & Udaipur districts; iron ore (magnetite) in Bhilwara, Jhunjhunu & Sikar districts; and lead-zinc in Zawar in Udaipur district, Bamnia Kalan, Rajpura-Dariba in Rajsamand & Rampura/Agucha in Bhilwara district. Lead-zinc occurrences have also been reported from Ajmer, Chittorgarh, Pali and Sirohi districts. Lignite deposits are found to occur in Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Nagaur and Pali districts. Flux grade limestone occurs in Jodhpur and Nagaur districts and Chemical-grade limestone in Jodhpur, Nagaur and Alwar districts. Cement grade deposits of limestone are widespread in Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bhilwara, Bikaner,

Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirohi and Udaipur districts. Magnesite in Ajmer, Dungarpur, Pali & Udaipur districts; marble in Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Nagaur, Sikar, Sirohi & Udaipur districts; mica in Ajmer & Bhilwara districts; ochre in Baran, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Sawai Madhopur & Udaipur districts; pyrite in Sikar district; pyrophyllite in Alwar, Bhilwara, Jhunjhunu, Rajsamand & Udaipur districts; quartz/silica sand in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Kota, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk & Udaipur districts; quartzite in Ajmer, Alwar, Jhunjhunu & Sawai Madhopur districts; rock phosphate in Alwar, Banswara, Jaipur, Jaisalmer & Udaipur districts; talc/steatite/soapstone in Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Karauli, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk & Udaipur districts; vermiculite in Ajmer & Barmer districts; and wollastonite in Ajmer, Dungarpur, Pali, Sirohi & Udaipur districts.

Other important minerals that occur in the State are: apatite in Udaipur & Sikar districts; bauxite in Kota district; bentonite in Barmer, Jaisalmer & Jhalawar districts; corundum in Tonk district; diatomite in Barmer & Jaisalmer districts; emerald in Ajmer & Rajsamand districts; fuller's earth in Barmer, Bikaner & Jodhpur districts; gold in Banswara, Bhilwara, Dausa, Sirohi & Udaipur districts; granite in Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk & Udaipur districts; graphite in Ajmer, Alwar & Banswara districts; kyanite & sillimanite in Udaipur district; manganese ore in Banswara, Jaipur & Pali districts; potash in Jaisalmer & Nagaur districts; silver in Ajmer, Bhilwara, Jhunjhunu, Rajsamand, Sikar & Udaipur districts; and tungsten in Nagaur & Sirohi districts.

Production

Productions of different type of minerals have been reported from the state of Rajasthan. The value of Minor Minerals* production was estimated at Rs. 10275 crores for the year 2018-19. The number of reporting mines in Rajasthan was 82 in the year 2018-19 in case of MCDR minerals. There is a increase in production of Copper Ore, Lead & Zinc ore and Manganese in the state for the year 2018-19 as compared to the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Rajasthan for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Copper Conc.	t	65895	42.39	7.47	4316241	45.94	6.64
Copper Ore	t	1349566	32.64	16.32	0		
Garnet (abrasive)	t	5166	4.19	-10.64	34718	2.21	85.49
Iron Ore	'000t	1108	0.54	-16.06	3608871	0.80	-11.24
Lead & Zinc Ore	t	13752297	100.00	9.03	0		

Lead Conc.	t	358370	100.00	16.96	16316814	100.00	42.76
Lignite	'000t	8677	19.59	-6.64	0		
Limestone	'000t	76467	20.17	3.14	18412605	21.70	5.32
Manganese Ore	t	9410	0.33	25.43	28230	0.12	25.43
Minor Minerals*					102752310	14.35	0.00
Natural Gas (ut.)	m c m	1378	4.30	-4.44			
Petroleum (crude)	'000t	7667	22.42	-2.79			
Phosphorite	t	1185980	92.32	-15.39	3468288	97.76	-2.56
Selenite	t	2906	100.00	519.62	5812	100.00	518.96
Siliceous Earth	y	77739	100.00	-10.30	51897	100.00	-2.38
Silver	kg	679172	99.97	21.82	25816971	99.97	21.94
Wollastonite	t	184063	100.00	20.26	173972	100.00	38.05

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

11. TAMIL NADU

Mineral Resources

Tamil Nadu is the leading holder of country's resources of vermiculite, molybdenum, dunite, rutile, garnet, and ilmenite. The State accounts for the country's 79% vermiculite, 65% dunite, 48% garnet, 52% molybdenum, 25% sillimanite and 16% fire clay resources. As per AMD of the Department of Atomic Energy, Tamil Nadu accounted for 167.70 million tonnes of ilmenite resources and 7.85 million tonnes of rutile resources.

Important minerals that are found to occur in the State are: bauxite in Dindigul, Namakkal, Nilgiris & Salem districts; dunite/pyroxenite in Salem district; felspar in Coimbatore, Dindigul, Erode, Kanchipuram, Karur, Namakkal, Salem & Tiruchirapalli districts; fireclay in Cuddalore, Kanchipuram, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Sivaganga, Thiruvallur, Tiruchirapalli, Vellore & Villupuram districts; garnet in Ramanathapuram, Tiruchirapalli, Tiruvarur, Kanyakumari, Thanjavur & Tirunelveli districts; granite in Dharmapuri, Erode, Kanchipuram, Madurai, Salem, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Vellore & Villupuram districts; graphite in Madurai, Ramnathapuram, Sivaganga & Vellore districts; and gypsum in Coimbatore, Perambalur, Ramnathapuram, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi & Virudhunagar districts. Similarly, occurrences of minerals, such as, lignite deposits are located in Cuddalore, Ariyalur, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Ramnad, Shivganga & Ramnathapuram districts; limestone in Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Kanchipuram, Karur, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Perambalur, Ramnathapuram, Salem, Thiruvallur, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Vellore, Villupuram & Virudhunagar districts; magnesite in Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Karur, Namakkal, Nilgiri, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli & Vellore districts; quartz/silica sand in Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kanchipuram, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Periyar, Perambalur, Salem, Thiruvallur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Tiruchirapalli, Villupuram, Virudhunagar & Vellore districts; talc/steatite/soapstone in Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli & Vellore districts; titanium minerals in Kanyakumari,

Nagapattinam, Ramanathapuram, Thiruvallur, Tirunelveli & Thoothukudi districts; vermiculite in Dharmapuri, Tiruchirapalli & Vellore districts; and zircon in Kanyakumari district have been established.

Other minerals that occur in the State are: apatite in Dharmapuri & Vellore districts; barytes in Erode, Madurai, Perambalur, Tirunelveli & Vellore districts; bentonite in Chengai-Anna district; calcite in Salem district; china clay in Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Kanchipuram, Nilgiris, Sivaganga, Thiruvallur, Tiruvanna malai, Tiruchirapalli & Villupuram districts; chromite in Coimbatore & Salem districts; copper, lead-zinc & silver in Villupuram district; corundum & gold in Dharmapuri district; dolomite in Salem & Tirunelveli districts; emerald in Coimbatore district; iron ore (magnetite) in Dharmapuri, Erode, Nilgiris, Salem, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapalli & Villupuram districts; kyanite in Kanyakumari & Tirunelveli districts; molybdenum in Dharmapuri, Dindigul & Vellore districts; pyrite in Vellore district; sillimanite in Kanyakumari, Karur & Tirunelveli districts; tungsten in Madurai & Dindigul districts; and wollastonite in Dharmapuri & Tirunelveli districts.

Production

The principal minerals produced in the state were Lignite, Natural Gas (utilised), Bauxite, Limestone, Petroleum (crude), Magnesite, Garnet (abrasive), Graphite (r.o.m.), and Vermiculite in 2018-19. The value of Minor Minerals* production was estimated at Rs. 261 crores for the year 2018-19. The number of reporting mines was 101 in 2018-19 in case of MCDR minerals. In the year 2018-19, the production of Magnesite reduced by 59% and the production of Limestone increased by 16% in comparison to the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Tamil Nadu for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Garnet (abrasive)	t	7341	5.95	7.75	109201	6.96	47.79
Lignite	'000t	23041	52.03	-2.24	0		
Limestone	'000t	23863	6.30	16.19	6436394	7.59	7.38
Magnesite	t	50346	34.35	-58.88	200828	50.64	-54.85
Marl	t	95369	5.05	-3.63	27812	8.55	-22.58
Minor Minerals*					2612445	0.36	0.00
Natural Gas (ut.)	mcm	1167	3.64	-3.39	0		
Petroleum (crude)	'000t	395	1.15	14.49	0		
Vermiculite	t	705	22.30	-44.22	2334	61.29	-44.22

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

12. TELANGANA

Mineral Resources

Telangana is the leading producer of barytes, dolomite, feldspar, laterite, limestone, Quartz and Sand (others). It accounts for 47% kyanite, 29% corundum, 10% fuller's earth and 9% limestone resources of

the country. Telangana is endowed with the internationally known black, pink, blue and multicoloured varieties of granites.

Important minerals occurring in Telangana are: barytes in Khammam, district; china clay in Adilabad, Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Rangareddi, and Warangal districts; coal in Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khammam and Warangal districts; corundum in Khammam district; dolomite in Khammam, and Warangal districts; felspar in Hyderabad, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Medak, and Rangareddy districts; fireclay in Adilabad, and Nalgonda districts; garnet in Khammam district; granite in Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Rangareddy, and Warangal districts; iron ore (hematite) in Khammam district; iron ore (magnetite) in Adilabad, and Warangal districts; limestone in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Mahabub-nagar, Nalgonda, Rangareddy, districts; manganese ore in Adilabad district; mica in Khammam districts; quartz/ silica sand in Hyderabad, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Rangareddy and Warangal districts; and talc/soapstone/steatite in Khammam district.

Other minerals that occur in the State are chromite, copper, graphite and kyanite in Khammam district; fuller's earth in Medak and Rangareddy districts; and marble in Khammam district.

Production

Productions of minerals like coal, manganese ore, limestone etc. were reported from Telangana. The value of Minor Minerals* production was estimated at Rs. 10774 crores for the year 2018-19. The number of reporting mines was 36 in 2018-19 in case of MCDR minerals. The Limestone production has increased by 13% and the production of iron ore and manganese ore has decreased by 67% and 41% respectively in the state in the year 2018-19 as compared to the previous year.

Production and the Value of Production in Telangana for the year 2018-19

Mineral	Unit	Quantity			Value in Rs. '000		
		Quantity	% share in India	% change over 2017-18	Value	% share in India	% change over 2017-18
Coal	'000t	65160	8.94	5.08	0		
Iron Ore	'000t	2	0.00	-66.67	1290	0.00	-71.42
Limestone	'000t	30895	8.15	12.89	6081207	7.17	11.28
Manganese Ore	t	10295	0.37	-40.74	57065	0.25	-28.88
Minor Minerals*					107738102	15.04	0.00

Source: MCDR Returns, Coal Controller's Organisation, Economics & Statistics Div., Min. of Petroleum & Natural Gas; *Data on Minor Minerals received from their respective State Government

Publications

Average Sale Price (ASP) of different minerals are published monthly on IBM website and available at url: <https://ibm.gov.in/?c=pages&m=index&id=912&mid=24020>.

Indian Mineral Yearbook is published annually and available on IBM website at url:

<https://ibm.gov.in/?c=pages&m=index&id=107&mid=18654>

Monthly Statistics of Mineral Production is published every month and is available on IBM website at

url: <https://ibm.gov.in/?c=pages&m=index&id=497>