SECTORAL PROFILE

MINES & MINERALS

GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

INVESTMENT BOARD NEPAL

Disclaimer

The content of this document is for information only, It is not legal or any other kind of advice. The Investment Board Nepal is not liable for the consequences arising from the use of the content.

Technical and Financial Support:
Developing Capacity for Enhancing Large-scale Investment in Nepal (DCEL)- a joint initiative of Office of the Investment Board and UNDP Nepal.

Publisher
Investment Board Nepal
ICC Complex, New Baneshwor,
Kathmandu, Nepal
Phone: +977-1-4575276, 4575277, 4575278
Fax: +977-1-4575281
Email: info@ibn.gov.np
Website: www.ibn.gov.np

April 2024

SECTORAL PROFILE

MINES & MINERALS

GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

INVESTMENT BOARD NEPAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures

List of Tables


HYUNDAI

1. OVERVIEW

Mining is a multi-trillion-dollar industry. When done responsibly, mining can transform communities, improve social well-being, and reduce poverty, making a significant contribution to a safe, just and sustainable world.[1] Mining is a cyclical industry that is driven by global economic growth.[2] It has been reviving, driven by steady global economic growth and an increasing demand for materials to support new technologies like electric vehicles, renewable energy and mobile devices.

The global mining industry started on a positive note in 2022 and continued to make significant contributions to the global economy, even in the face of the lingering impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and some volatility in metal prices in the middle of the year. The global market grew by 6.1% in 2023, reaching USD 2,145.15 billion. The mining market is expected to grow to USD 2,775.5 billion in 2027 at a CAGR of 6.7percent.[3]

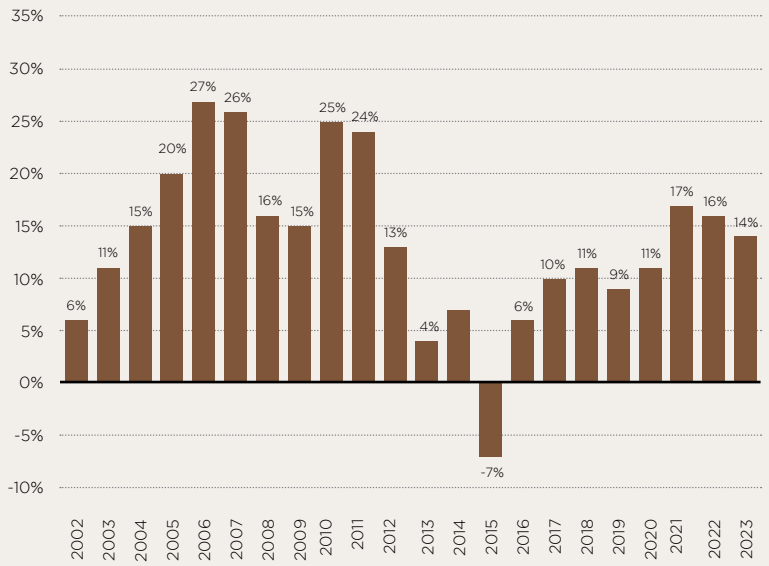
Some low and middle-income economies depend heavily on mining for their economic prosperity, accounting for over 50% of exports and 10% to 20% of GDP.[4] Almost all countries have some, often small-scale, mining activities producing, for example, coal and aggregates for domestic use. Emerging economies are now playing a major role in the production and supply of key minerals, such as copper, iron ore, precious metals, and lead. Infrastructure-driven growth in Asia, mainly China, has resulted in above-average economic growth and a significant increase in demand for commodities like iron ore, copper, and coal.

Demand for metals is strongly linked to stage of development of a country. Per capita use of most metals grows slowly until a GDP per capita of USD 5000-10 000 USD year.[5] The level of use depends on the structure of the economy and industry of each country. The use of metals is higher if the economy is industry-dominated.

1.1 Net profit margin of the top mining companies 2002-2023

1 Role of Mining in National Economies: Mining Contribution Index (6th Edition)
2 PwC (2018), Mine 2018: Tempting Times
3 Mining Global Market Report 2023
4 Magnus Ericsson and Olof Lof (June 2017), Mining Contribution to low- and middle-income economies
5 Magnus Ericsson, Global Mining towards 2030

Figure 1: Net profit margin of top mining companies



The net profit margin describes the profitability. In 2022, the top 40 mining companies kept 16 cents of profit out of every U.S. dollar they earned. The average net profit margin the top 40 mining companies was seven per cent in 2014 and it declined to negative seven per cent in 2015 and rebounded to 16% in 2022.

In 2022, these top 40 mining companies generated a net profit of about USD 153 billion. . These companies had generated more than USD 940 billion revenue in 2022. These companies produce almost all the coal (including thermal and metallurgical coal), iron ore, and bauxite. It is estimated that USD 1.7 trillion needs to be invested mining globally to meet the growing demand for minerals. Attracting a share of this investment to low and middle-income countries could contribute to economic growth, jobs, and local development.[6]

1.2 Country overview

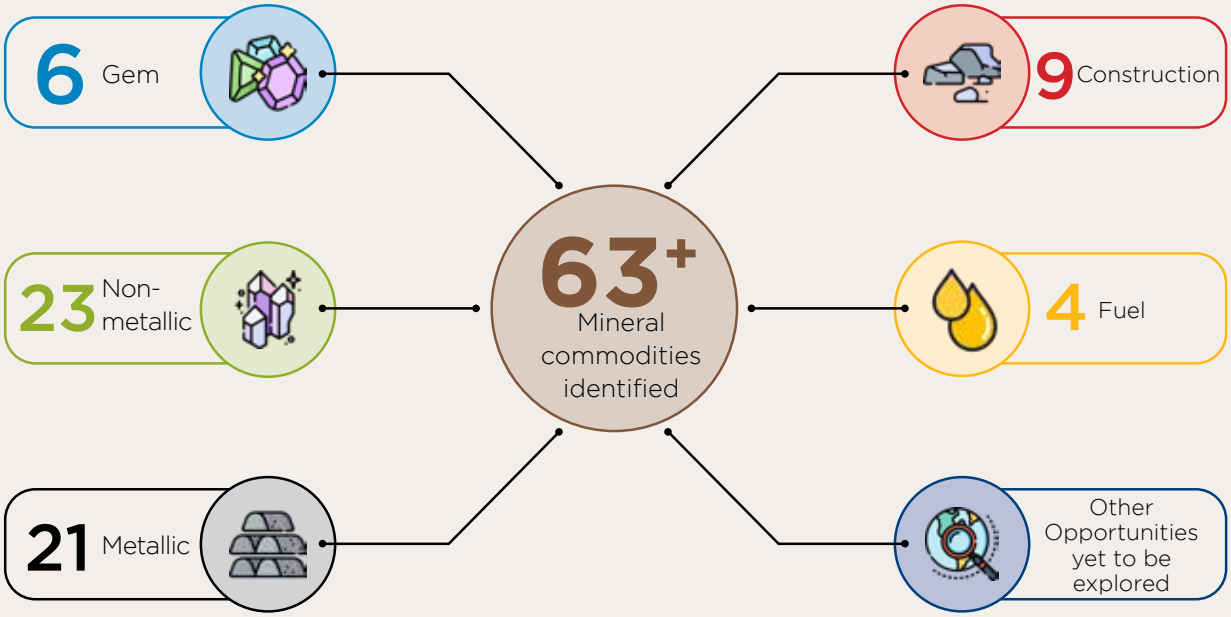
- Nepal is a developing country with vast natural resources including water, minerals, forests, and a myriad of agricultural products and medicinal and aromatic plants. Nepal has sound mineral deposits in the five geological units that make up the country. Metallic minerals, industrial minerals, precious and semi-precious stones, and coal is expected in the lesser Himalayas. Similarly, there is a possibility of precious and semi-precious stones, marble, and metallic minerals in the Higher Himalayas. The Tethys Himalaya has potential for limestone, salt, gypsum, and natural gas. More than 1,000 mineral deposits, ranging – both economic deposits to occurrences – have been discovered in different regions of Nepal. Several significant resources have been thoroughly examined and assessed in terms of their accessibility, value, and cost and some mining industries have been developed. Nepal has an estimated potential of 2 billion metric tons of Dolomite and 200 million tons of high-grade Magnesite, which is said to be of the best quality in South Asia.

[6] World Bank, 2022 & https://www.statista.com/aboutus/our-research-commitment

1.2.1 Status of exploration of minerals

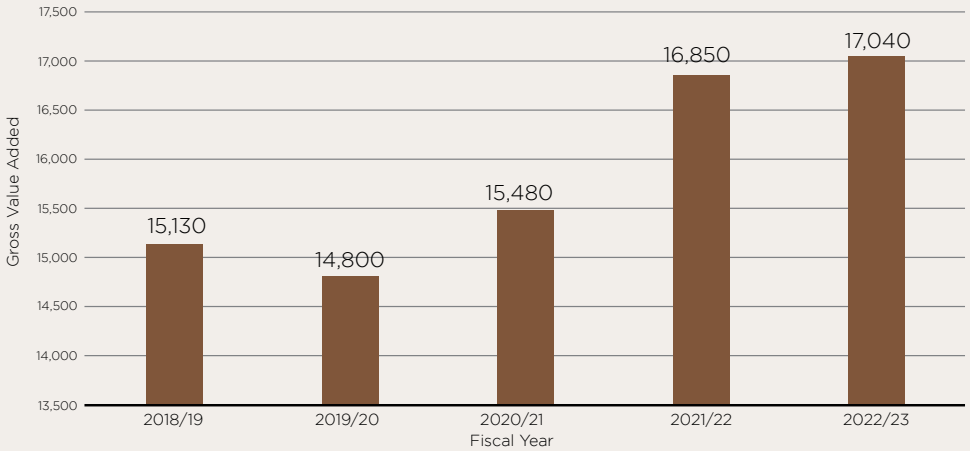
There is economic potential for 63+ mineral commodities in Nepal, 21 of the metal mineral group, 23 of the non-metallic industrial mineral group, six of the gemstone group, nine of the construction materials, and four of the fuel mineral group.[7]

Figure 2: Status of exploration of minerals



The gross value added from the mining and quarrying has grown consistently over the past few years, except fiscal year (FY) 2019/20, during the COVID-19 pandemic. The gross value added is estimated to grow to NPR 17,040 million in FY 2022/23. The contribution of the mining and quarrying sector to GDP was estimated at 0.51% in FY 2022/23.[8]

Figure 3: Gross value added by mining and quarrying (At constant prices)



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

[7] Department of Mines and Geology, 2023
[8] Economic Survey FY 2022/23, Ministry of Finance.

Table 1: Annual growth of GDP by mining and quarrying (At constant prices)

S. No.	Country	Mining %	Industry %
1	USA	2.3	20
2	Australia	5.4	20
3	India	4.4	26
4.	China	7.2	47
5.	Nepal	0.51	15
6.	Afghanistan	1.3	22

Source: World Bank, Nepal Economic Survey 2021/22

The growth rate of contribution to GDP was high in 2018/19. However, this declined during the COVID-19 pandemic. Both mining and quarrying began to recover after the pandemic and was expected to grow by 1.11% in FY 2022/23.

There is a high demand for minerals in Nepal. In 2018/2019, Nepal's major imports were iron and steel bar and rods. By February of FY 2079/80 B.S., Nepal had become self-sufficient in cement. It had also exported NPR 300 million and NPR 5.5 million worth of cement and clinker, respectively.[9]

According to DOI, 70 companies in the minerals industry category have invested NPR 7.0071 billion, consisting of fixed capital NPR 5.8783 billion fixed and NPR 1.1309 billion as working capital. These companies had employed 7,296 people in FY 2078/2079 B.S. (2021 – 2022 A.D.).

1.2.2 Current state of sector

The history of mining in Nepal goes back to over 200 years but the sector remains the smallest economic sector of the country. The mines and mineral industries sector contribute about 2.4% of GDP.

The Government has prioritised construction of roads and electricity transmission lines to which is reason for successes in the cement industry. Exploring of the Dhaubadi iron mine in Nawalparasi is now in the last phase. Iron mines of Phulchowki of Lalitpur, Those of Ramechhap, and Phalamkha-

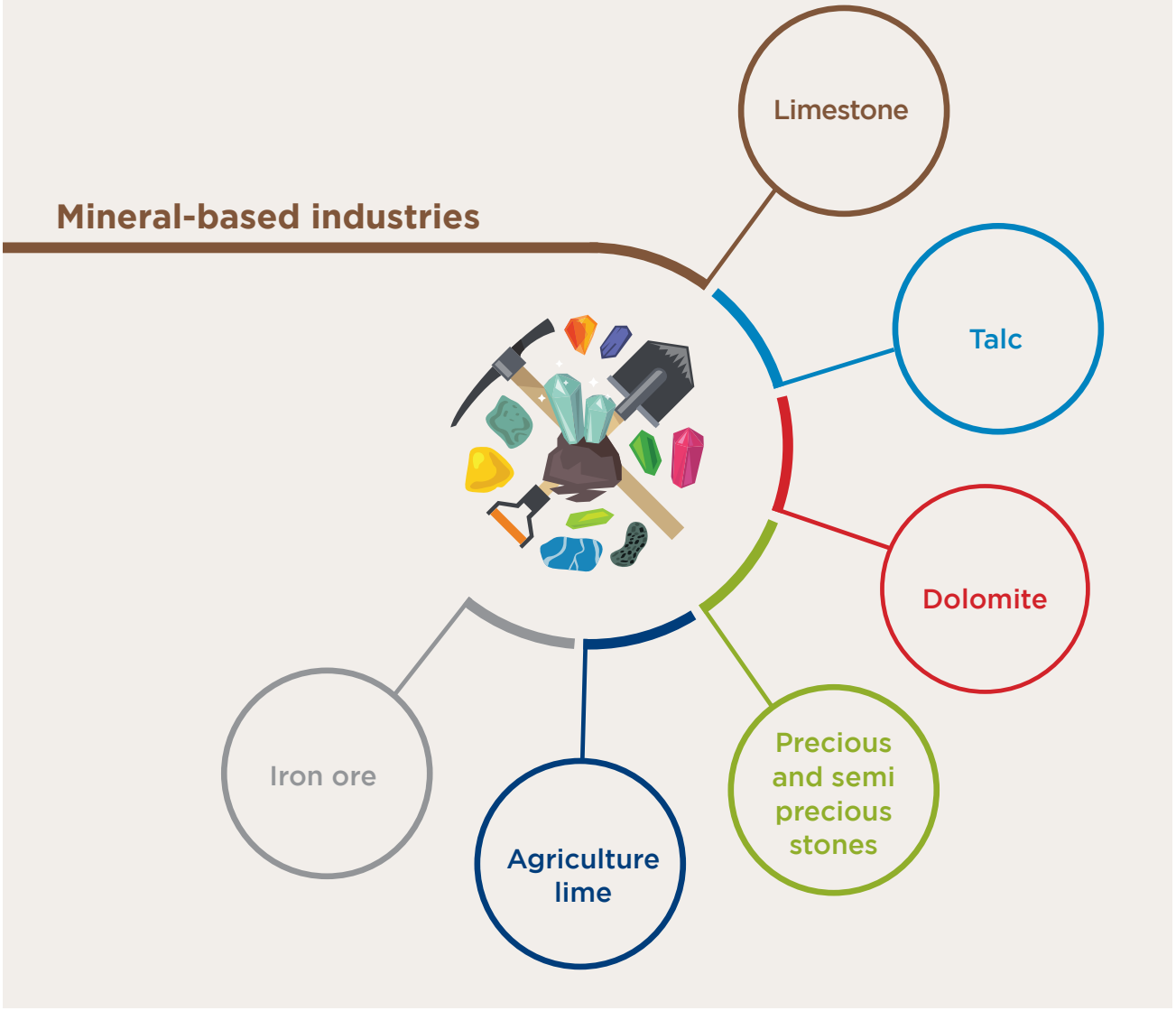
Table 2: Investment by industry category (in NPR Billion)

Category	No. of industry	Proposed total capital	Proposed fixed capital	Proposed working capital	Proposed employment
Agro and forestry based	514	37.1639	31.3936	5.8883	39071
Energy based	62	52.3585	50.8013	1.5572	3963
Information technology based	481	1477.4242	1449.8301	27.5942	38292
Infrastructure	88	7.2689	5.8322	1.43675	5511
Manufacturing	3243	537.7337	406.358	131.8463	342989
Mineral	70	7.0071	5.8783	1.1309	7296
Service	2299	199.0945	124.7514	74.3891	133877
Tourism	1899	194.0094	176.6716	17.3296	77036
Total	**8656**	**2512.0602**	**2251.5165**	**261.1724**	**648035**

Source: Department of Industry, 2078 B.S. *Data from 2021 to March 2022

[9] Economic Survey, FY 2022/23

OPERATIONAL MINERAL-BASED INDUSTRIES



ni of Parbat are also being promoted. Similarly, Uranium exploration is underway in Mustang.[10] The government has so far been promoting 50 minerals for establish industrial scale operations. Work has progressed in the promotion of nine more minerals in different regions: three copper mines (Dhading and Gorkha), two phosphorite (Baitadi), two limestone (Surkhet and Salyan), one dolomite (Khotang), and one magnesite (Udaipur).

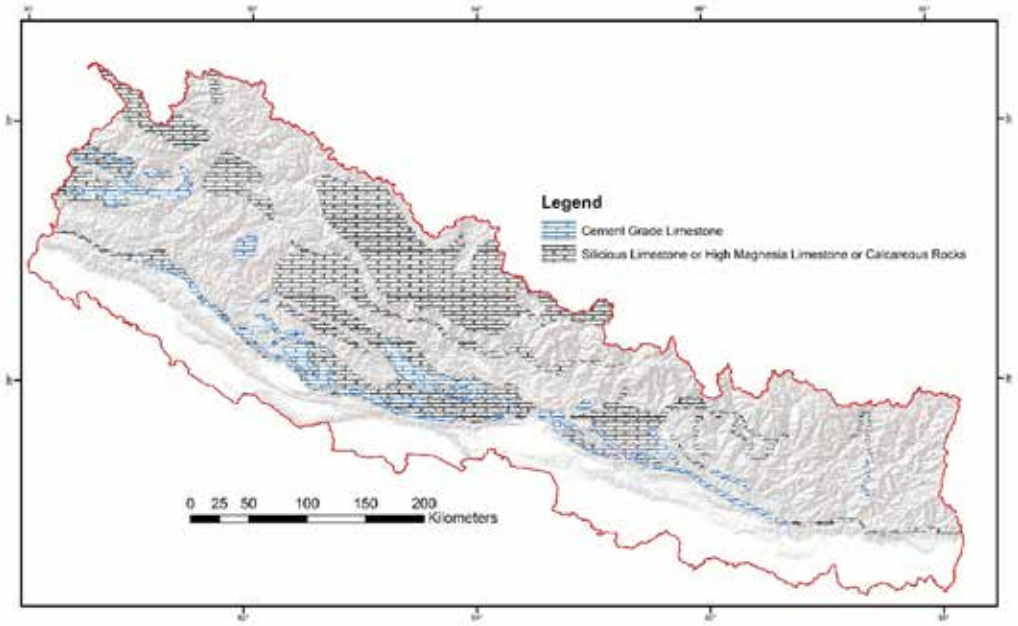
In Nepal, 158 mining licenses had been issued for 18 different minerals in March 2022. Among 18 different minerals, the mining licenses had been issued for four metallic minerals (iron, copper, lead, and zinc) and the remaining were for gemstones (tourmaline, kyanite, and quartz), industrial minerals (calcite, limestone, dolomite, magnesite, talc, red clay), fuel mineral (coal) and decorative stones (quartzite slab, marble, granite).[11] 42 different special mineral licenses

[10] Economic Survey FY 2017/18
[11] Annual Report, DMG (2022)

have been issued from the Department of Mines and Geology for the establishment of the mining industry. Continuing the mineral promotion, each fiscal year, at least 10 minerals in different commodities are being promoted.

The licenses for limestone mining outnumber other minerals and have increased every year. The number of limestone mining licenses had reached 90 in FY 2079/80 B.S. (2022 A.D. to 2023 A.D.) Almost all limestone mines are located in the Mahabharat range, within the lesser Himalayas except a few which are in the Siwalik Zone and one, the Nigale mine in Dhankuta, is in the Higher Himalayas. These mines have a production capacity of almost 60,000 tons of limestone per day.

Limestone resource availability



Limestone distribution map

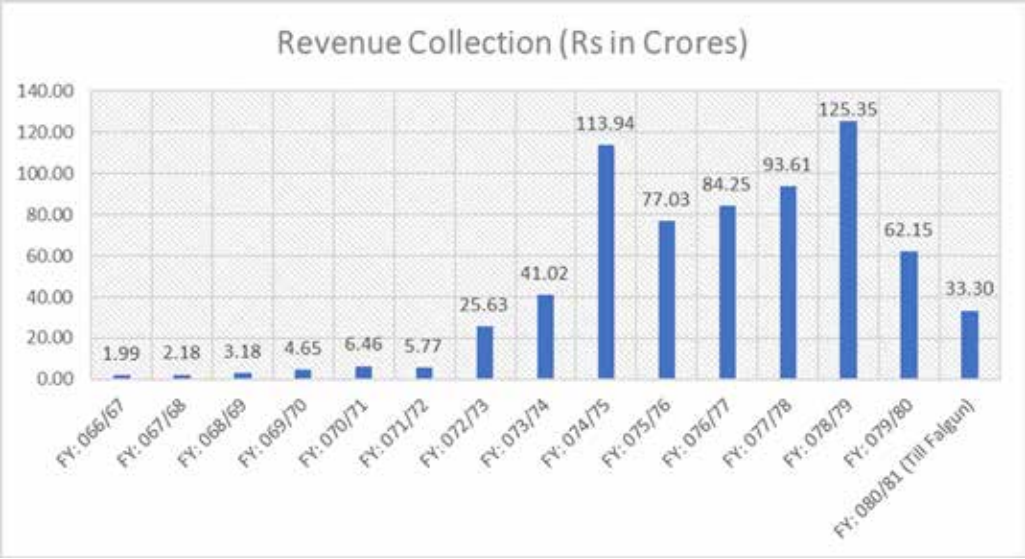
Fig 4: Limestone Production from FY 2070/71 to 2080/81 B.S. (2013 A.D. to 2024 A.D.)

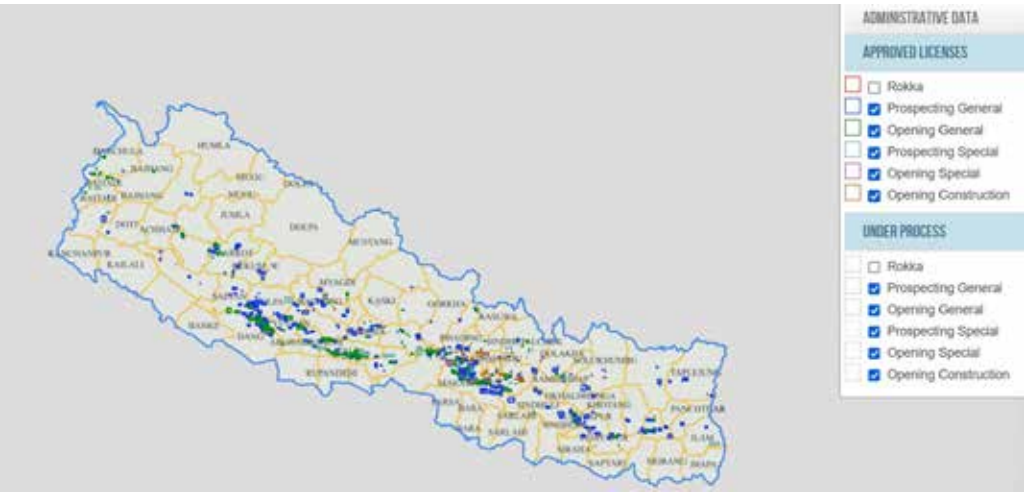
- The royalty collected for limestone has increased every year and this accounts for over 95% of the total (figure 4). So far, about 1.07 billion tons of limestone deposits have been explored, including 640 million tons of certified deposits, 110 million tons semi-certified and 32 million tons of potential limestone deposits in various parts of the country. As a result, 26 integrated industries (including cement and clinker) with a combined annual production capacity of 17 million tons are now in operation. Two more cement industries and 38 grinding units are under construction. 88 limestone excavation permits have been issued.

The Government has issued prospecting licenses for 30 different mineral commodities and mining licenses for 18 mineral commodities to both government-owned and private ventures.

The Government has issued 422 prospecting licenses covering an area of 1,717 sq. km and 158 mining licenses covering an area of 590 sq. km for both metallic and non-metallic mineral commodities. Among 158 mining licenses, about 90 are being used to produce the intended mineral products.

Figure 5: Total revenue collection up to Falgun 2080 B.S. (up to March 2024 A.D.)





Prospecting and mining licenses issued

Figure 6: Total number of opening licenses up March 2024 A.D.

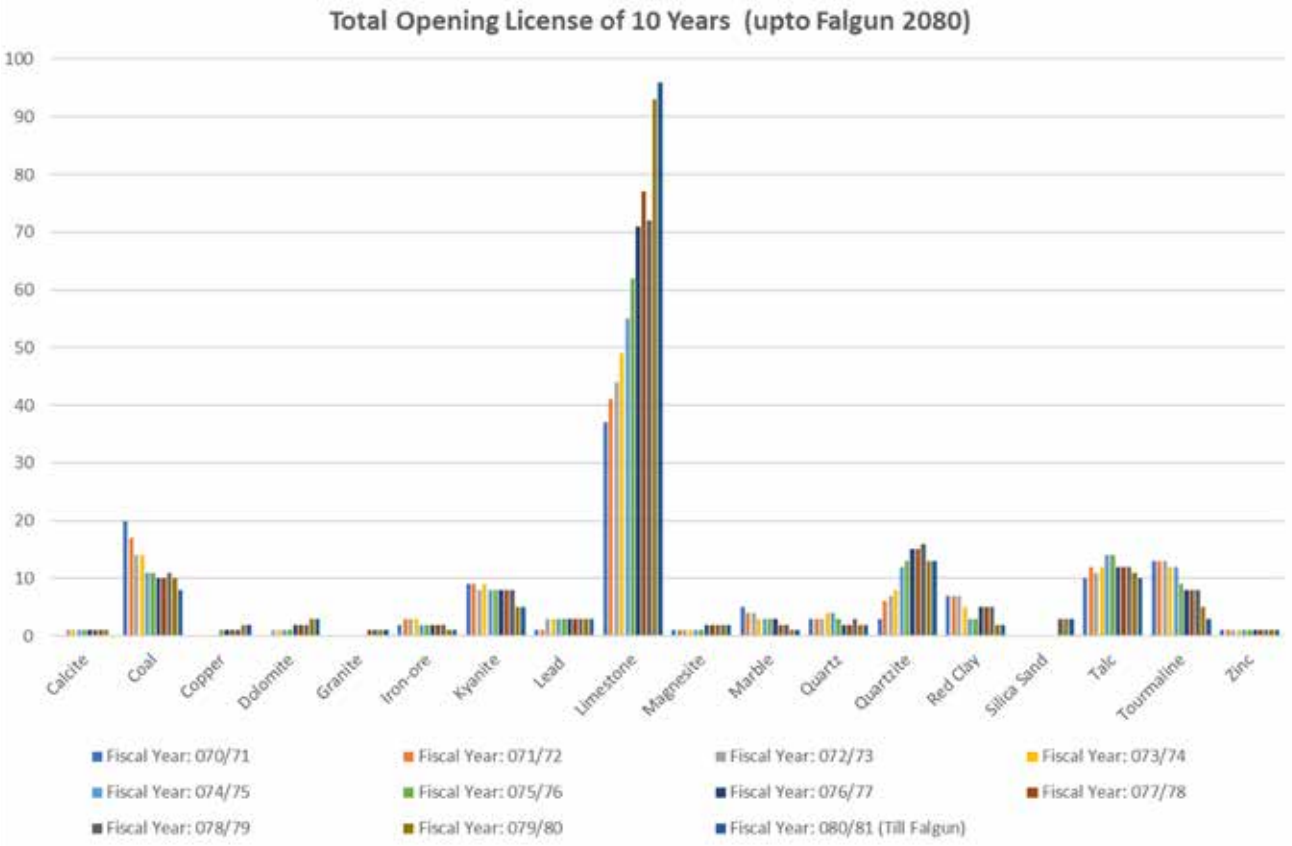
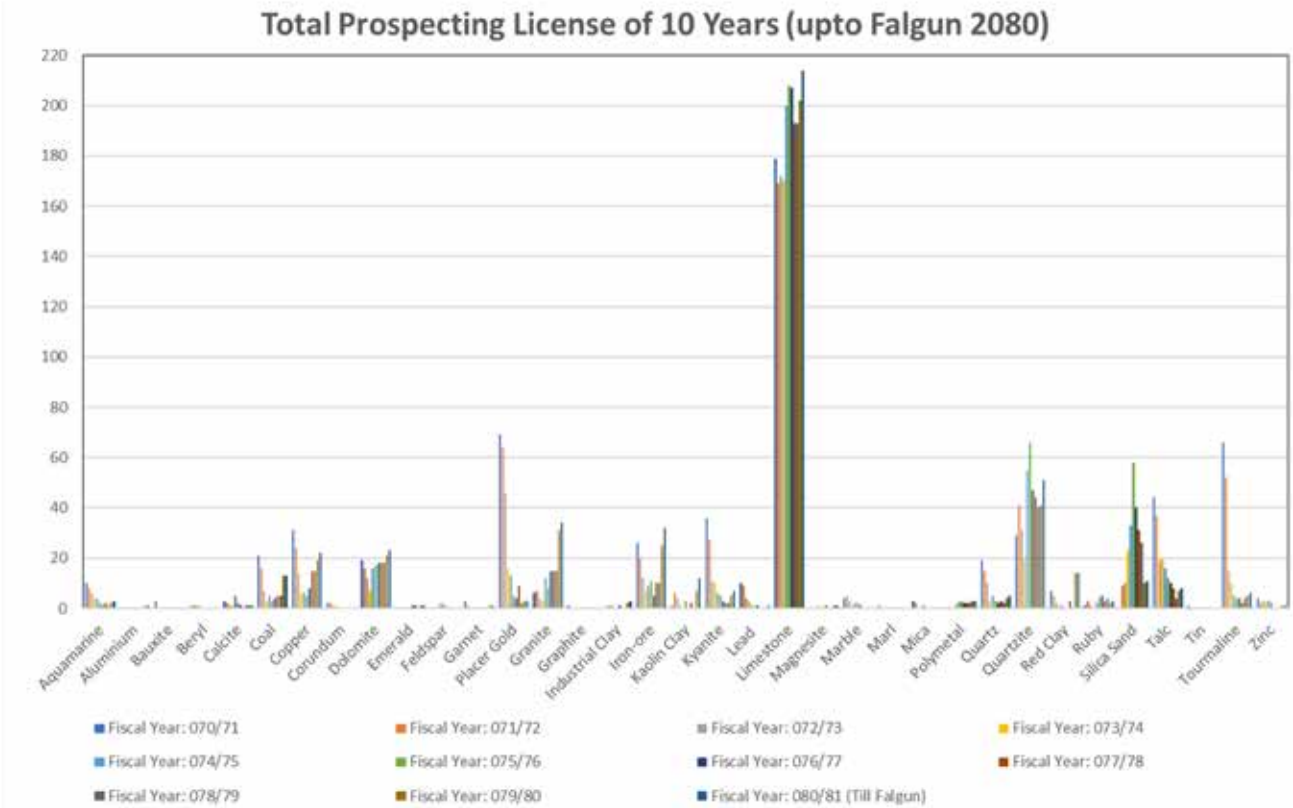


Figure 7: Total number of prospecting licenses up to March 2024 A.D.



2. MINERAL OCCURRENCE

Mineral resources such as iron, copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, nickel, quartzite, dolomite, and limestone are widely distributed across the country. In fact, there are some villages that are named after minerals such as Taba Khani, Falam Khani, Sisha Khani or Sun Khani.

Mineral occurrence in Nepal

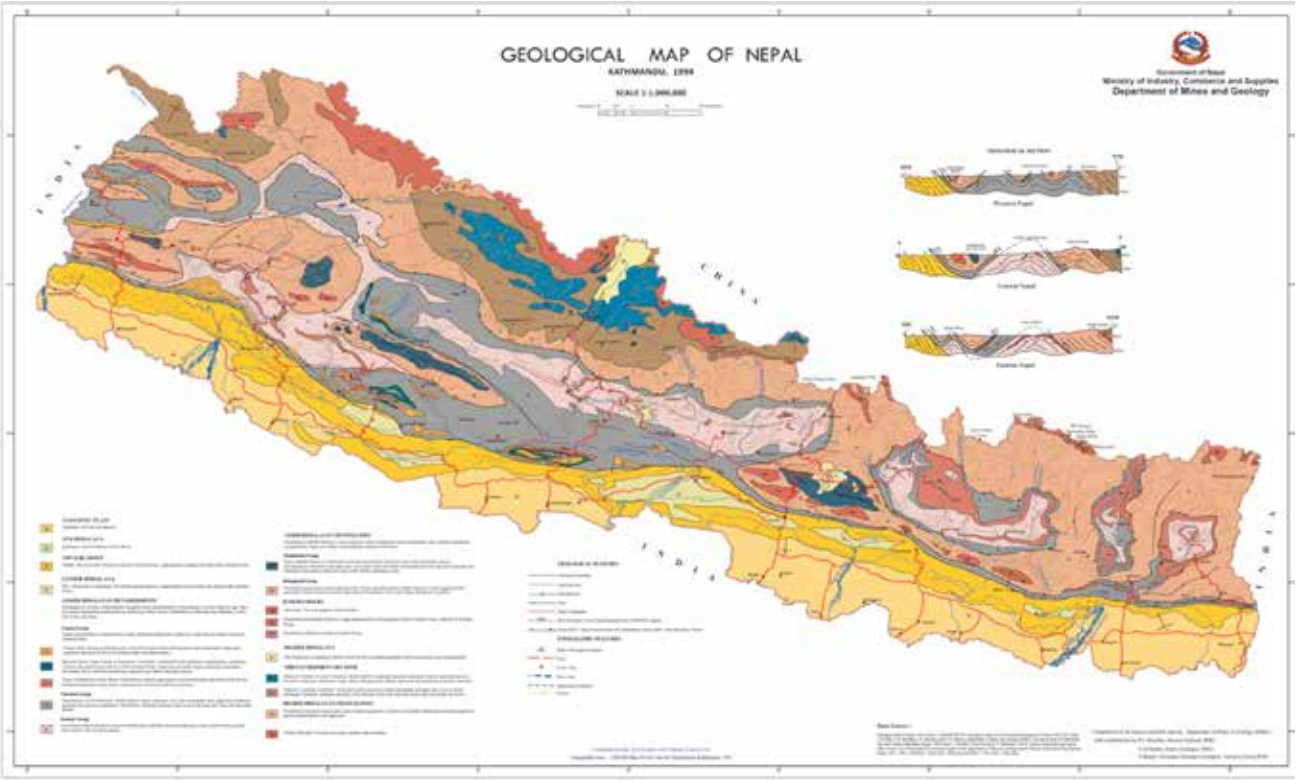
The Nepal Himalayas are divided into five distinct morpho-geotectonic zones, each with its own unique geological characteristics and mineral potential. These are:

1. **Terai Plain:** This fertile plain is a source of gravel, sand, groundwater, and potential reserves of petroleum and natural gas.
2. **Sub-Himalaya:** Rich in construction materials, radioactive minerals, and possible petroleum and natural gas reservoirs.
3. **Lesser Himalaya:** A storehouse of metallic minerals (iron, copper, zinc, gold) and industrial minerals (magnesite, limestone, talc).
4. **Higher Himalaya:** This rugged zone is promising for precious and semi-precious stones, as well as metallic minerals (lead, zinc, uranium, gold).
5. **Tibetan Tethys Zone:** This zone is known for its limestone, dolomite, gypsum, salt, and radioactive minerals.

Table 3: Mineral occurrence in Nepal by geological unit

Geological unit	Major rock type	Mineral potential
Tethys Sedimentary Zone	Limestone, shale, granitic intrusions	Uranium, limestone, gas, rare earth elements (REEs) phosphates
Higher Himalayan Zone	High grade metamorphic rocks and migmatites	Gemstones, lithium, REEs
Lesser Himalayan Zone	Largely non fossiliferous metasedimentary rocks limestone, dolomite, sandstone, quartzite, slate, phyllite, schist, gneiss, amphibolite, granite, etc.	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn, Sn, W, Mo, Co, Ni, Bi, Au, Ag, U etc., limestone, dolomite, construction material, coal, roofing slate, slab stones, REEs, graphite, talc
Sub Himalaya Zone	Molasse sediments of mid-Miocene to Upper Pleistocene age Sandstone, shale, siltstone, conglomerate	Petroleum, construction material, REEs, U/Th
Indo-Gangetic Plain/Terai Zone	Gravel, sand, and clay	Petroleum, construction material, industrial clay

Figure8: Geological map of Nepal



2.1 Geology for potential petroleum occurrence

The exploration block covers the areas of the Terai, Siwalik Group, Surkhet Group, Gondwana Group, and the Lakharpata Group. The Terai is the northern extension of the Indo-Gangetic Plain and is composed of thick undifferentiated fluvial deposits ranging from Recent to Quaternary ages. It is underlain by thick, flat-lying molasses sediments of the Siwalik Group. The Surkhet Group of rocks (Upper Cretaceous-Lower Miocene) is well-exposed in the area, characterized by chief lithologies of shales, sandstones, and volcanic rocks. The Gondwana Group (Upper Paleozoic to Lower Cretaceous) presumably overlies the Lakharpata Group, which is well-exposed along the Main Boundary Thrust (MBT) and contains potential source rocks within the Sangram, Gwar, Khara, and Katwa Formations.

The geology supports the rock characteristics indicating potential reserves whereas the geological structures justify the trap for petroleum preservation.

3. AVAILABILITY OF MINERALS IN NEPAL

Mineral industries refer to those businesses that are involved in the extraction or processing of earth minerals. The activities can include mining, quarrying, refining, and manufacturing of products such as metals, ores, gemstones, and other natural resources.

The Department of Mines and Geology (DMG) is the organisation responsible for geological mapping, mineral exploration, evaluation and promotion of mineral based industries and administration of Mineral and Mining Rules and Regulations. According to the Mines and Minerals Act (MMA), 1985, all the mineral resources in the country are owned by the state. The DMG has grouped industry into five sub-sectors as follows:

Metallic minerals are generally extracted from ore minerals, a few of these are known to be available in Nepal.

Non-metallic industrial minerals such as magnesite, phosphorite, talc, limestone, dolomite, quartz, mica, clay, silica sand, gemstones, decorative and dimension stones, construction materials, etc. are found throughout the country.

Fuel minerals and thermal springs are naturally occurring carbon or hydrocarbon fuels such as petroleum, peat and natural gas formed by the decomposition of organisms.

Non-metallic gem minerals include pieces of minerals (or other rock or

Table 4: Mines and Minerals sector division

Metallic Minerals	Non-Metallic Industrial Minerals	Fuel Minerals and Thermal Springs	Non-Metallic Gem Minerals	Non-Metallic Construction Minerals
Iron	Limestone	Coal	Tourmaline	Rock
Copper	Phosphorite	Petroleum	Ruby	Boulder
Zinc	Magnesite	Natural gas	Quartz	Marble
Lead		Natural Methane gas	Beryl	Granite
Cobalt			Aquamarine	Gravel
Nickel		Geothermal hot springs	Garnets	Basalt
Gold			Kyanites	Coloured sandstone
Silver			Rock Crystals	Phyllite
Tin				Slates
				Flaggy Quartzite

Source: Department of Mines and Geology, 2023

organic material) that can be converted to jewellery or other accessories. Certain gemstones such as tourmaline, Beryl/Aquamarine, Garnets, Kyanites and rock crystals are available in Nepal.

Non-metallic construction minerals refer to rocks, basalt, coloured sandstone, phyllite, slates, flaggy quartzite, and schist that are used for roofing, paving, and flooring.

3.1 Mineral categories

Minerals in Nepal are classified as provided by Schedule-1 (Relating to Rule 3) of the Mines & Mineral Rule 2056 (1999) as follows:

Table 5: Classification of minerals in metallic and non-metallic categories

A) Metallic minerals			
1. Gold	2. Uranium	3. Platinum	4. Thorium
5. Zinc	6. Silver	7. Lead	8. Copper
9. Nickel	10. Cobalt	11. Tin	12. Tungsten
13. Molybdenum	14. Beryllium	15. Niobium	16. Tantalum
17. Chromium	18.Vyanadium	19. Bismuth	20. Titanium
21. Aluminium	22. Iron	23.Other minerals which are not classified as non-metallic minerals	
B) Non-metallic minerals			
1. Diamond	2. Ruby	3. Sapphire	4. Emerald
5. Corundum	6. Topaz	7. Tourmaline	8. Garnet
9. Aquamarine	10. Kyanite	11. Beryl	12. Magnetite
13. Talc	14. Natural (biogenic) Gas	15. Limestone	16. Phosphate ore
17. Crystal Quartz	18. Feldspar	19. Calcite	20. Dolomite
21. Shaligram and other fossils	22. Graphite	23. Gypsum	24. Salt
25. Orche	26. Industrial Soil	27. Ordinary Soil	28. Fire Clay
29. Silica Sand	30. Kaolin	31. Abhrakh	32. Coal
33. Peat	34. Marble	35. Granite	36. Snide
37. Amphibolite	38. Quartzite	39. General construction, stone, Sand, gravel, and slate	40. Decorative Stone

Based on the importance, minerals can be classified as follows:

Table 6: Classification of minerals based on importance

(a) Very precious mineral

1. Gold	2. Uranium	3 Lyatinum
4. Thorium	5. Diamond	6. Ruby
7. Sapphire	8. Emerald	9. Corundum

(b) Precious and valuable minerals

1. Zinc	2. Silver	3. Lead	4. Copper	5. Nickel
6. Cobalt	7. Tin	8. Tungsten	9. Molybdenum	10. Beryllium
11. Niobium	12. Tantalum	13. Chromium	14. Vanadium	15. Bismuth
16. Titanium	17. Topaz	18. Tourmaline	19. Garnet	20. Aquamarine
21. Kyanite	22. Beryl	23. Magnetite	24. Talc	25. Natural (biogenic) Gas
26. Limestone	27. Phosphate	28. Crystal Quartz	29. Feldspar	30. Calcite
31. Dolomite	32. Shaligram and other fossils		33. Graphite	34. Gypsum

(c) Ordinary minerals

1. Aluminium	2. Iron	3. Salt	4.Ochre
5.Industrial Soil	6. Ordinary Soil	7. Fire Clay	8.Silica Sand
9. Kaolin	11. Abhrakh	12. Coal	13.Peat
14. Marble	15. Granite	16. Snide	17. Amphibolite's
18. Quartzite	19. General construction stone, sand, gravel and slate		20. Decorative stone
21. Other minerals which is not classified as very precious and Precious and valuable minerals.			
22. Geothermal hot springs: During preliminary study 29 geothermal hot springs have been identified and few more have been reported in different parts of the country. The temperature of the hot spring water ranges from 40o to >60oC (Costa et al, 2014)			

Note: The minerals that not classified in this Schedule shall be as prescribed by the DMG.

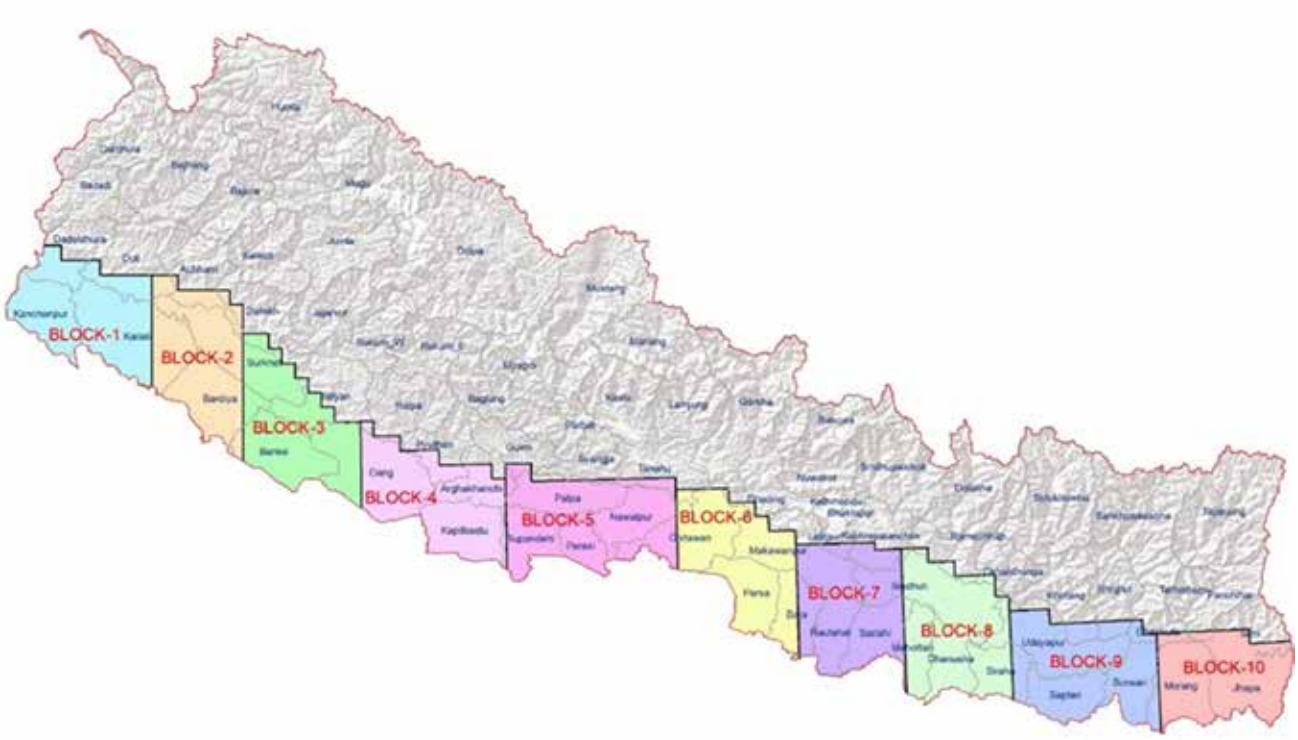
3.1.1 Petroleum resources

The Petroleum Exploration Project under DMF is solely responsible for conducting petroleum exploration and promotion. The project has conducted a series of geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveys in the southern parts of Nepal in the past. The southern region has been divided into 10 exploration blocks, listed below from west to east.

Table 7: Petroleum exploration blocks

Block No.	Name of Block	Area (Sq.km)
1	Dhangadhi	4,941
2	Karnali	4,838
3	Nepalganj	4,908
4	Lumbini	4,965
5	Chitwan	4,945
6	Birganj	4,880
7	Malangwa	4,920
8	Janakpur	4,941
9	Rajbiraj	4,854
10	Biratnagar	4,969

Figure 9: Petroleum exploration blocks in Nepal



4. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

There are many opportunities for investors to invest in commercially viable mineral commodities. Construction materials (aggregate, dimension stones, slates, river boulders, gravel, sand, clay, etc.) are in high demand. International companies can also invest in petroleum exploration and development. Nepal opened mining to FDI in 1999, following the enactment of the Mines and Minerals Act. Private investors, both domestic and foreign, have been permitted for exploration and excavation of iron, copper, manganese, lead, chrome, zinc, sulphur, molybdenum, gold, tungsten, diamond and other precious stones, nickel, and metals in the platinum group. Following the recent liberalisation of policies related to FDI, investors from India and China, the U.S.A, Canada, Australia, the U.K., and South Africa have shown some interest in base metals, diamonds, mineral sands, and gold. In early 2024 there were 63 operational cement industries in Nepal: three were FDI-ventures, two government-owned, and 50 were privately owned. Two more factories with FDI were under construction.

4.1 Area under the exploration

The DMG exploration works across the country indicates some areas with the potential occurrence. These areas have been put on the hold for further exploration. The DMG will announce a tender inviting domestic and foreign investors to participate in exploration once the quality of the mineral and reserve is known.

Identified areas for exploration & mining

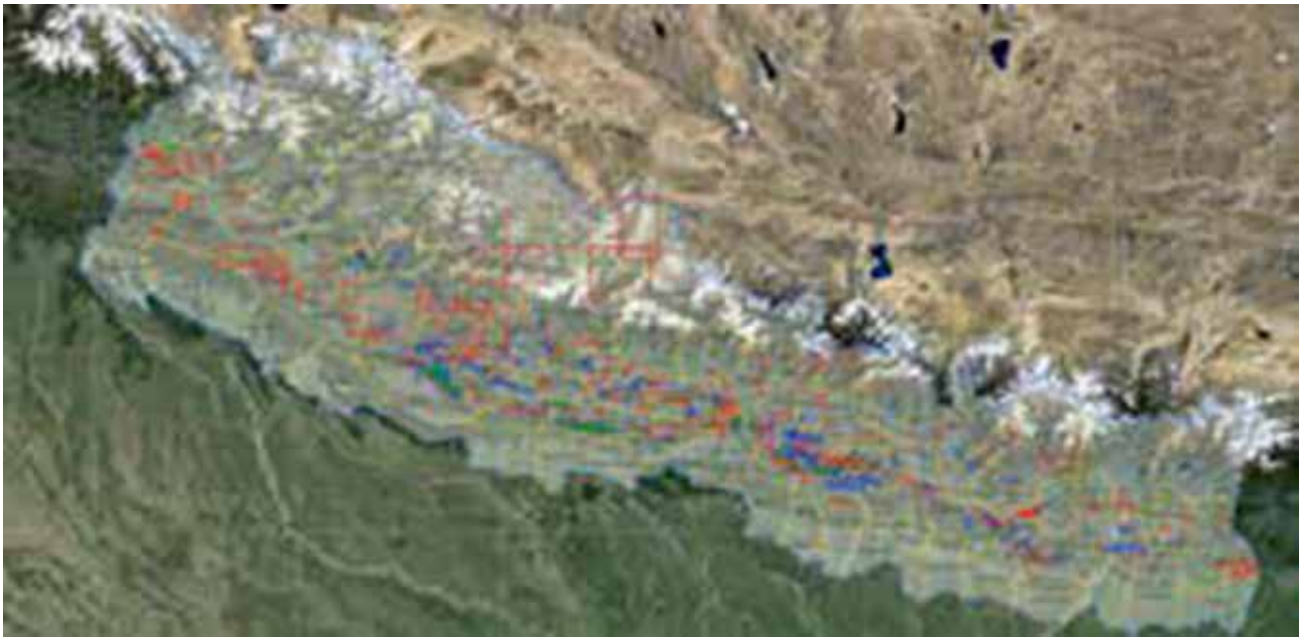


Table 8: List of ongoing explorations

SN	Mineral Category	Number of areas
1	Coal	12
2	Copper	14
3	Garnet	2
4	Gold	1
5	Granite	1
6	Iron	7
7	Kyanite	3
8	Limestone	20
9	Mica	2
10	Neph Syenite	1
11	Phosphorite	4
12	Polymetal	6
13	Red clay	2
14	Salt	1
15	Slab Stone	1
16	Stone	55
17	Tin	2
18	Tourmaline	6
19	Uranium	7

Source: http://gis.dmgnepal.gov.

Table 9: Areas under hold for further exploration

Mineral Category	No of area	Mineral Category	Number of areas
Calcite	1	Mapping (Hold area for mineral exploration)	4
Area Coal	3	Quartz	1
Copper	1	Quartzite	1
Gold	2	Salt	4
Iron	1	Slab Stone	1
Kyanite	2	Talc	2
Limestone	5	Tourmaline	6
Total: 35			

Source: http://gis.dmgnepal.gov.np/

4.2 General prospecting opportunities

The DMG issues general prospecting licenses to private companies, individuals, and government-owned companies for conducting the exploration to determine the feasibility of the mines. Foreign investors can also invest with companies that already hold mining licenses.

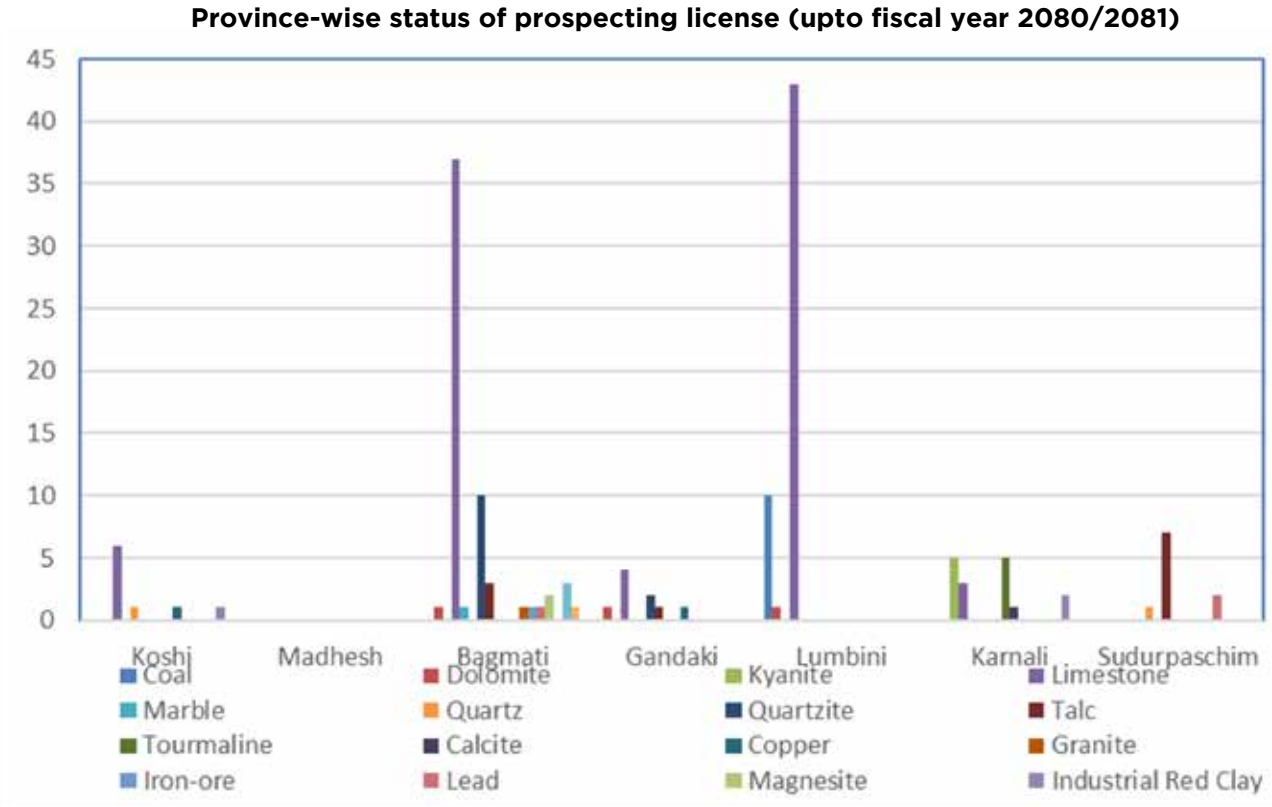
Table 10: Prospecting licenses issued

SN	Mineral Types	Number of mines
1	Aquamarine	3
2	Calcite	1
3	Clay	1
4	Coal	6
5	Copper	18
6	Dolomite	13
7	Garnet	1
8	Gold	2
9	Granite	29
10	Industrial clay	1
11	Iron	30
12	Kaolin	10
13	Kyanite	6
14	Lead	1
15	Limestone	175
16	Magnesite	2
17	Marble	2
18	Marl	
19	Mica	1
20	Polymetal	1
21	Quartz	2
22	Quartzite	42
23	Red clay	10
24	Ruby	1
25	Silica Sand	5
26	Slab Stone	1
27	Talc	11
28	Tourmaline	8
29	Tin Sn	1
30	Zinc	1

Source: http://gis.dmgnepal.gov.np

The following figure shows the status distribution of prospecting licenses across provinces.

Figure 11: Province-wise prospecting licenses



Bagmati and Lumbini provinces currently stand out for abundant mineral occurrences and substantial production. However, with ongoing exploration efforts, it is anticipated that Sudurpaschim and Karnali provinces will soon outpace Bagmati and Lumbini, as they boast significant potential for valuable minerals.

Following table shows by listing Opening General mining Licenses and they are in some of opening license holders subject to mutual negotiation with foreign investing parties as per the valuation of mineral deposit and viability and could be converted to a foreign investment venture or JV by careful study of transfer and foreign investment rules.

4.3 Non-discrimination between investors

An investor could acquire a prospecting license in the virgin areas. There is no such differentiation between a foreigner and a Nepalese citizen to obtain a prospecting license. Laws and Rules are the same for both parties. However, investment by foreigners requires a local partner to be associated.

4.4 Resources occurrence

4.4.1 Metallic minerals

The following table discusses minerals that were classified above.

Table 12: General prospecting licenses issued in table form as per above fig 10

S.N.	Minerals	Number of prospecting Licenses
1	Coal	8
2	Copper	2
3	Dolomite	3
4	Granite	1
5	Iron ore	1
6	Kyanite	5
7	Lead	3
8	Limestone	96
9	Magnesite	2
10	Marble	1
11	Quartz	2
12	Quartzite	13
13	Red clay	2
14	Sand	3
15	Talc	10
16	Tourmaline	3
17	Zinc	1
	Total	**156**
	Total Licensed in 2079/80	**159**
	Cancelled Licenses in 2080/81	**8**
	New Licenses awarded in 2080/81	**5**

Source: DMG: Geo Portal (dmgnepal.gov.np)

4.4.2 Non-metallic industrial minerals

(Chemicals, fertilizers, insulators, ceramics, refractories, and abrasives)

This category includes Chemicals, fertilisers, insulators, ceramics, refractories, and abrasives. The following non-metallic minerals are found in Nepal and are economically feasible for excavation. These minerals have many uses and high market values. Occurrences of other non-metallic minerals such as Barite, Calcite, Garnet, Mica, Ochre, Pegmatite, Phosphorite, Pyrite, Silica Sand, and Sillimanite have also been found. Many of these have not been produced and for others the economic significance of the discoveries remain to be established.

4.4.3 Non-metallic minerals gem minerals

The following gem minerals are found in various parts of Nepal.

Table 13: Mineral and its availability (metallic)

Minerals	Availability	Production/ consumption and uses
Copper	The existence of copper has been identified in more than 107 locations but few sub-economic or small-size categories. Important ones, among such resources, bear copper content from 2000 tons to 34,000 tons with an average grade ranging from 0.2 to 1.5%. Nepal is estimated to have about 88,000 tons of copper. Among the known copper resources, seven locations (Kalitar Copper Deposit of Makwanpur District, Dhusa Copper Deposit of Dhading District, Wapsa Khani Copper Deposit of Solukhumbu District, Kurule Copper Deposit of Udaypur District, Bhut Khola Copper Deposit of Tanahu District, Pandavkhani Copper Deposit of Baglung District and Chhirlingkhola Copper Deposit of Bhojpur District) had been examined by drilling.	Only three mines were operating in a small scale until 1991. Records indicate up to 21 tons of ore and 4.0 tons of copper metal were produced in a year. It is a very important metal in the electrical industry. The DMG has issued one mining and seven prospecting licenses for copper.
Iron	Iron occurs in Nepal mainly as hematite but less frequently as magnetite in the argillaceous rocks (Phyllite and Quartzite) and dolomites. Iron ore is known to exist in more than 88 localities. Though occurrences of iron are known in many parts of the country, those with notable quantities are apparently four resources (Lalitpur, Ramechhap, Tanahu, Nawalparasi). The total ore is estimated to be around 124.1 million tons.	Iron was obtained from domestic resources through small-scale mining operations. The iron requirement of the country is met by import. Iron is one of the top imported products into Nepal (196, 197 tons in 2022) . DMG issued seven prospecting and four mining licenses to private/ public companies in FY 2018. DMG is in the last phase of mining Dhauwadi – Pokhari hematite ore deposit in Nawalparasi.
Lead	Lead occurs at the surface in the lesser Himalayan region. Estimation has been done for lead discovered in locations such as Ganesh Himal, Labang-Khairang, Pangum and Phulchokwi. Occurrences/ prospects/ deposits of lead and zinc are reported from more than 57 localities in different parts of Nepal. Only Ganesh Himal Zinc-Lead deposit (at Lari, Serkaping, Suple, Poktanzo) have been explored. The Lari deposit is an economic deposit of about 2 million tons of ore with combined grade 13% Zn+Pb with minor Ag.	DMG has issued three lead mining licenses and two lead prospecting licenses to private investors. The recent two exploitation licenses were provided to private companies in Darchula district. Lead is used in the construction of accumulators for lead sheeting and piping, cable covers, ammunition, foil, etc. It is also a constituent in many valuable alloys such as pewter, solder, anti-friction metal, and fusible metal. It is extensively used in pigments and glass making, the rubber industry, dyeing and printing process, insecticides, and medicines. Nepal imports large amounts of lead every year.
Uranium	Traces of small and irregular uranium mineralisation have been found in parts of Central Nepal. The ore of uranium like autunite has been recorded in pegmatites from Thumki, Jagat, Panchmane, Gagalphedi and Chunikhel in the Shivapuri area in Kathmandu. Other common uranium ores like uraninite, pitchblende, and few complex ores like torbernite, tyuyamunite, carnotite, and coffinite have been identified in Upper Mustang, Makwanpur, and Chitwan. Radiometric surveys and studies have found radioactive beds, and mineral prospects in some areas of Nepal.	Uranium is the main source of nuclear energy. It has not yet been produced in Nepal. Small amounts of radioactive materials are imported for medicinal purposes.
Zinc	Zinc is a significant mineral resource and zinc-lead deposits have been identified in] the Ganesh Himal region. Four locations in Nepal are estimated to hold 135,000 tons of the minerals.	DMG issued one zinc mining license and one zinc prospecting license in 2018. Zinc has not been produced in Nepal. The Nepal Metal Company was established in 1975 to mill 400 tons of the ore and obtain concentrate from the Ganesh Himal zinc-lead deposit.

Source: DMG

Table 14: Availability of non-metallic industrial minerals

Minerals	Availability	Production/ Consumption and uses
Clay	Various types of clay such as diatomite, fire clay, kaolin, and ordinary clay are found in multiple locations in varying quality. Red clays deposits are known from Nawakot, Kavre, Nawalparasi, Surkhet, and many other districts are five to 15 m thick and high in aluminium and iron content.	Clay samples in Kathmandu Valley have been tested and exploited for manufacturing bricks and tiles. Red clay found in other locations has proved to be suitable as additive material in cement production. Clay from Bhaktapur is used in small-scale pottery industries. Production of clay for construction purposes takes place in large amounts but is largely unrecorded.
Common Salt- Brine Seeps	Salt in the form of brine seepage and encrustation has been identified in many localities of Mustang, Manang, Lamjung and Dolpa districts.	Salt is produced from the brine only in the Narsingkhola where it varies from 5000 to 8000 kg/yr. The discharge and salt content in other brine supplies are not appreciable; annual salt production is below 25 tons /year.
Dolomite	Over five billion tons (possible) of dolomite occur mainly in Mahabharat range in Dhankuta, Khotang, Udayapur, Sindhuli, Dolakha, Kavre, Kathmandu, Makwanpur, Dhadhing, Syangja, Palpa, Baglung, Gulmi, Arghakhanchi, Dang, Pyuthan, Salyan, Rolpa, Rukum, Jajarkot, Surkhet, Dailekh, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Bajhang, Bajura, Baitadi and Darchula districts in the Lesser Himalaya and in some parts of Higher Himalaya and Inner Himalaya region. Exploration carried out by the DMG for the industrial dolomite in Dhadhing, Arghakhanchi and Baitadi regions to fulfil the demand in the paint, soap and detergent industries have shown encouraging results. Preliminary geological investigation results indicate existence of over two billion tons of dolomite in the country.	This mineral has huge potential as a building and decoration stone in construction, as flux in the steel industry, and as filler in the glass industry. It is also used in paints, soaps, detergents, and for agricultural purposes. Also used to manufacture refractory bricks, mineral wood, magnesium, and to manufacture soral cement.
Graphite	It a common but significant mineral of the metamorphic environment in the Himalayan region and lesser Himalayas. Graphite-bearing rocks have been encountered during different geological investigations.	A small amount of graphite was mined from Baidi, Sankhuwasabha in the past. Graphite and its crucibles are imported in substantial quantities from India for foundry and metal melting purposes. Nepal does not have a graphite mine.
Magnesite	Magnesite is an important mineral that is available in a substantial quantities in Nepal. Magnesite resources exist in three locations namely Kharidhunga, Kampughat, and Baitadi. It is estimated that there is about 180 million tons of magnesite deposit in Kharidhunga, Dolakha; and 20 million tons of medium to low-grade magnesite deposit in Kampughat in Udayapur district. A few small occurrences have also been identified in Palpa, Baitadi and Dolakha.	The Dead Burnt Magnesite (DMB) plant installed by the Nepal Orind Magnesite Pvt Ltd to produce 50,000 tons DMB was not successful for lack of technology. The production quantity in 2014/15 was 60 tons. A lot of magnesium is imported yearly to meet the national demand.
Talc	Talc is produced in a small scale in Nepal. Geological mapping conducted in the country has revealed talc occurrences in 25 different locations.	A portion of the talc produced is consumed in the domestic industry and the remaining is exported to India. Talc is used as an ingredient in paint, ceramics, rubber, insecticides, roofing, paper foundry facings, cosmetics, fillers, etc. DMG has issued 18 prospecting and 14 mining licenses to the private sector. Kharidhunga talc mine has been operated by Nepal Orind Magnesite for more than two decades. Its annual production was 8557.19 tons in 2018.
Limestone	Limestone of varied quality is abundant in the country. Of the total 147,181 sq.km are of the country, there is limestone in about 7,000 sq.km. Over 1.5 billion tons of limestone deposits of different categories, including 750 million tons of proven and possible reserves exist.	DMG has issued 44 mining licenses for limestone exploitation. Domestic production fulfils more than 75 % of the requirement in the country and the balance is imported from Vietnam and India. Though limestone has many uses it is presently used as the main raw material for lime and cement production.

Source: DMG

Table 15: Availability of non-metallic gem minerals

Minerals	Availability	Production/Consumption and use
Aquamarine	Aquamarine was discovered in Nepal while conducting exploration or mining for the beryl and gem type tourmaline. Presence of aquamarine was reported in the pegmatite from Manang, Sankhuwasabha, Taplejung and Jajarkot.	In Taplejung there are two beryl and aquamarine mines in operation, whereas the tourmaline mines are still in the development stage.
Beryl	Exploration of beryl has been conducted in multiple locations and beryl has been found in small-sized pegmatite in many locations.	There are a few documented records of beryl production. However, a small amount of beryl has likely been recovered during exploration/ mining for the other pegmatite minerals but has not been declared. Beryl is the principal source of beryllium, which is used for making alloys to increase the hardness, tensile strength, and fatigue resistance of metals.
Kyanite	Kyanite is one of the main constituents of the high-grade metamorphic rocks Kyanites are present in high-grade metamorphic schist and gneisses in the Higher Himalayan region. They are known to exist in Dolakha, Sankhuwasabha, Taplejung, Rasuwa, Nawakot, Sindhupalchok, Dhading, Bajhang, Jajarkot and Achham districts.	Four small-scale kyanite mines are in operation in Daha, and Suneri areas in Jajarkot and Barah area of Achham District. Kyanite is used in the manufacture of spark plugs and other high-refractory porcelain. Transparent crystals may be cut as gemstones.
Quartz	Economic and sub-economic quartz occurrences are known to exist in different parts of Jajarkot, Dailekh, Dhadhing, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Sankhuwasabha, Ilam and Taplejung districts.	There are six small scale mines in operation in Lapa (Dhading), Kada (Bajhang), Ripa (Humla), Barhalrise (Sankhuwasabha), Khejemi/ Sirku in Taplejung and Raluka in Nuwakot. The quartz from the known resources is used as semi-precious stones. A small quantity of industrial and gem-quality quartz is produced and exported to countries like Japan, Germany, Switzerland, U.K., and U.S.A.
Ruby and Sapphire	Occurrence of ruby and sapphire has been confirmed in Dhading district, Ganesh Himal area, and Rasuwa District. Ruby and sapphire from Nepal are of high quality.	Small production of undeclared ruby and sapphire from localities like Ruyal, Chumar and Lari by claim holders is not unlikely. These gemstones have high value highly prized.
Tourmaline	Five distinct types of tourmalines are known to exist in Nepal. They are green, yellow-green, olive green, pink, orange, yellow brown and multi-coloured. Tourmaline has been reported in more than 24 locations.	DMG has issued 12 prospecting and 11 mining licenses for tourmaline. Two tourmaline mines are in operation at Daha area in Jajarkot and six mines are in the development stages. Tourmaline is produced and exported.

Source: DMG

4.4.4 Non-metallic construction minerals

Table 16: Availability of non-metallic construction minerals

Minerals	Availability	Production/ Consumption and Use
Boulder, Gravel, and Sand	Boulder, gravel and sand widely available. About 790 million cubic meters of boulder, gravel, and sand is available up to a depth in riverbeds of the Terai region.	Large quantities of boulder, sand and gravel and sand are mined in Nepal for construction purposes. About 15 potential sites suitable for installing 90,999 to 3,00,000 cubic meters capacity crushing plant have been identified. There is a potential for exporting boulders and construction aggregates to Bangladesh and the adjoining region of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, India.
Granite	Granite and granitic gneiss are found in about 7500 sq.km area of the lesser Himalayan region. The exploration and development remain to match availability.	Exploration and development has not been significant.
Marble	The carbonate rocks cover about 7000 sq.km area of the country. Godavari, Lalitpur District has deposits of ink, grey and white marble (1.63 million ton).	DMG issued one prospecting and three mining licenses in 2018, and two licensees have begun production. The production of marble slabs has declined over time. However, Nepal still imports a large amount of marble (134,572 cubic metric tons) from Turkey, Italy, UAE, Greece, China.
Quartzite	Occurs widely in the country and constitutes important geological units in the Himalaya stratigraphy.	Quartzite is commonly used as the flagstone in the mountain areas for paving purposes. Its production is highly scattered and mostly unrecorded.
Natural Bedrock Deposits	The natural bedrock resources mainly quartzite, metasandstone, dolomite, and low-grade limestone are the best source of construction material as they are available throughout the country. Detailed study carried out by the DMG in 14 different locations in the lesser Himalayan range has indicated a total deposit of 19,603,4755.8 metric ton and 92 individual stone quarries have been proposed.	Planned for systematic exploitation in the future as they could be the best source of construction material.

Source: DMG

4.4.5 Fuel minerals and thermal springs

Table 17: Availability of fuel mineral and thermal springs

Minerals	Remarks
Coal	Coal occurrence occupy four stratigraphic positions (a) Quaternary lignite of Kathmandu Valley (b) Siwalik coal of sub -Himalayas/ Churia Range (c) Eocene coal of western and mid-western Nepal, and (d) Gondwana Coal. Eleven small scale coal mines are in operation. In addition, DMG has issued four prospecting licenses Coal production in Nepal is insignificant (about 11, 522 tons in 2018).
Geothermal hot springs	Twenty-nine thermal springs have been identified in the country. Most of them are found to be associated with Main Central Thrust (MCT) and are confined to riverbanks of Mahakali, Karnali, Tila, Kaligandaki, Myagdi Khola, Marshyangdi, Trishuli, and Bhotekoshi Rivers and in Kodari. The geothermal springs have small discharge and low temperatures, therefore the use is limited to hot water shower/bath and therapeutic applications.
Natural methane gas	Methane gas deposits in Kathmandu Valley have been known for a long time. The DMG began exploring for methane gas in 1978 by undertaking drilling and has confirmed presence of 310 million cubic meters over an area of 26 sq. km. The gas occurs at different depths, from 120m to 300m. Its average calorific value is 7200kcal/m3. A model gas plant has been set up at Tripureshor/ Teku.
Petroleum and Natural Gas	Two confirmed seeps lie in the north of the MBT in the country. One is oil, and gas seeps in Dailekh, consisting of 45 seeps over a stretch of 14 km and another is gas seep in the Muktinath region. Oil and natural gas are top priority commodities for exploration and development.

Source: DMG

4.4.6 Oil & Gas

The DMG has a program to explore in additional hold areas for oil & gas exploration through global competitive bidding or G2G agreements.

4.5 IBN mines and mineral projects

The Investment Board of Nepal (IBN) has identified the mines and minerals sector as a potential sector for investment in Nepal. IBN has therefore initiated various projects in this sector, including four cement projects: Hongshi Shivam Cement Project, Huaxin Cement Narayani Project, Dang Cement Company, and Samrat Cement. These cement projects are expected to boost the development of the mines and minerals sector in Nepal and meet the growing demand for cement in the country.

Table 18: Petroleum exploration promotion project

Petroleum Exploration Project (PEP) for Oil & Gas Resources	
Hydrocarbon Plays	Source: Potential source rocks have been identified in the Lakharpata Group of rocks (Late Precambrian - Late Paleozoic), the Gondwana Rocks (Upper Paleozoic-Lower Cretaceous) and the Surkhet Group of rocks. The shale beds of these groups are found to contain 2% to 20% of Total Organic Content. Reservoir: The potential reservoir rock is present in Lakharpata, Gondwana, Surkhet and Siwalik Group of rocks. Siwalik Group particularly contains abundant reservoir type rocks. Traps: Structural traps include anticlines and thrust/ faults developed in the Siwalik Fold Belt. The structural closures are expected to be associated with basement-controlled faults, grabens, edge folds and fault closures, draping over pre-existing high and stratigraphic traps caused by pinch out, facies changes, permeability barriers, etc. Maturity: Source rock maturity basin modelling has indicated that Suntar, Swat and Melpani formations of Surkhet Group and Gondwana Group fall within the oil window, whereas the Lakharpata Group falls in the gas window. Good maturation for gas and even oil is expected in the blind frontal thrust folds beneath the Terai/ Siwalik areas.
Exploration opportunities for 2024	The Petroleum Exploration Project (PEP) has been looking for national and international oil and gas exploration and production companies for undertaking petroleum operations in the following exploration blocks:
Block No. 4 (Lumbini)	4,965 sq. Km.
Block No. 5 (Chitwan)	4,945 sq. Km.
Data Sales Packages	
PEP has its own data centre containing geological, geochemical, seismic, gravity, and drilling data collected on exploration. The database is divided into different Data Sales Packages, and the data package "A," named "General Report," is a prerequisite for companies wishing to purchase other data or submit a formal bid for exploration acreages. The link to the exploration opportunity is given below. https://petroleumnepal.gov.np/assets/uploads/files/Exploration%20Opportunities.pdf	

5. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR MINES AND MINERAL SECTOR

5.1 Government plans and policies

The GoN has explored the feasibility of mining (metal and non-metal) minerals in Nepal. It has also solicited the interest of national and international companies and investors to invest in mining opportunities. The government is also planning to promote foreign direct investment in manufacturing industries with export potentials and high-value additions in Nepal.Mineral Policy 2074 has set an ambitious target of bringing investment both foreign and domestic into the domestic mineral industry.

Under the industrial infrastructure development, access to the cement industries which are in operation, going on operation, and under construction transmission lines and substations are being made through the Nepal Electricity Authority and the construction of road and road development through the Department of Road. The government of Nepal has invested in purchasing the share of 14 cement factories for the construction of a 420 km road to have access to the 31 mining locations to develop the transmission line and substations.

The policies relating to the mines and minerals sector are formulated by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, and the Ministry of Forest and Environment. At the regulatory level, the sector is governed by the Department of Mines and Geology and the Department of Environment. The Department of Mines and Geology is responsible for systematic geoscientific studies, investigation of mineral resources, and their development activities in the country. The Department of Mines and Geology was established in 1976.

The Powers in the sector have been distributed at the federal, state, and local levels by the constitution of Nepal. Mine excavation is to be done by the federal government. Exploration and management of mines are at the state level. Protection of mines and minerals is to be done at the state and local levels.

According to the Fifteenth Plan, the mining industry is also identified as one of the major areas of intervention for the economic growth of Nepal, hence, special emphasis will be given to research on mines and mineral industries. Under the Industry, Commerce, Supplies, and Tourism sectors, strategies and working policies have also been developed for the mines and mineral-based industries.

Table 19: Strategies and working policies

Strategies	Working Policies
To develop mines and mineral-based industries based on cost-effectiveness and comparative advantages.	■ Conduct mineral exploration activities and promote the mineral based industry. ■ Relevant laws will be amended and improved to extract, process, and use petroleum products and minerals. ■ Research will be carried out on forest products, precious stones, and other minerals in collaboration with the private sector. ■ Establishment, development, and promotion of facilitation and promotion will be made in establishment, development, and expansion of mines-based and construction industries will be facilitated. ■ Arrangements will be made to extract, process, and utilise stone, gravel, husk, sand, and other construction materials by identifying specific locations based on availability and cost-effectiveness. ■ Processing industries for forest products and minerals will be encouraged to operate in local-level industrial villages.

Source: The Fifteenth Plan, FY 2019/20-2023/24

5.1.1 Rules and Regulation

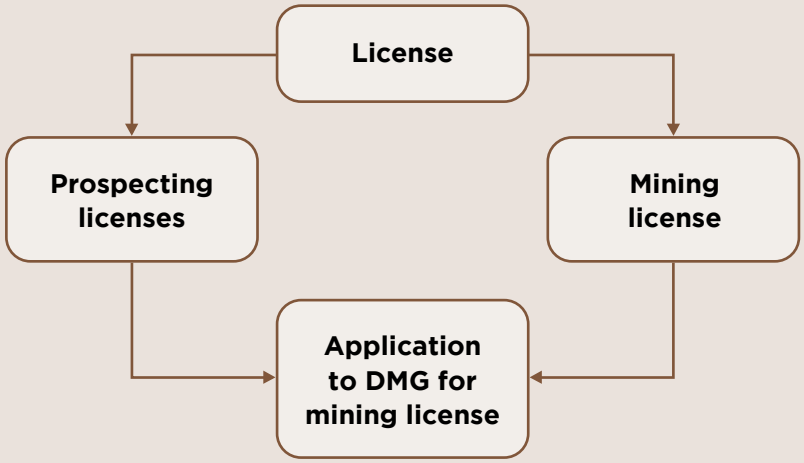
The mines and minerals sector is guided by a set of policies, laws, and regulations:

1. National Mineral Resources Policy 2074 (2017 A.D.)
2. Mines and Minerals Rules, 2056 (1999)
3. Mines and Minerals Act, 2042 (1985)
4. Nepal Petroleum Act, 2040 (1983)
5. Petroleum Regulation, 2041 (1985)
6. Petroleum Exploration Regulation, 1984
7. Environment Protection Act, 1997
8. Environment Protection Rules, 2076 (2019)
9. Environment Protection Regulation, 2077 (2020)
10. Forest Act, 2019
11. Forest Regulation, 2019
12. Forest Rules, 1995

5.2 License for mining operation:

The Department of Mines and Geology issues two types of licenses: a prospecting license for survey or exploration purposes and a mining license for the extraction of mines and minerals.

Figure 11: Types of licenses



5.2.1 Prospecting license

A prospecting license is required for all exploration activities. A prospecting license allows the license holder to conduct exploration in an area not less than 0.25 sq. km and not more than 250 sq. km for an initial period of two to four years, which can be extended for up to two years. Exploration activities should be completed within two years for ordinary non-metallic minerals and four years for metallic and valuable non-metallic minerals. This type of license is categorised based on the value of the mineral being explored. Based on market values, the minerals are classified in three categories:

1. **Very precious minerals:** Gold, uranium, lyatinum, thorium, diamond, ruby, sapphire, emerald, corundum.
2. **Precious and valuable minerals:** Zinc, silver, lead, cobalt, tin, tungsten, niobium, tantalum, chromium, titanium, topaz, tourmaline, beryl, magnetite, talc, limestone, phosphate, crystal quartz, dolomite, graphite, gypsum, copper, molybdenum, vanadium, aquamarine, garnet, feldspar, shaligram (Ammonite), nickel, beryllium, bismuth, kainite, natural (biogenic) gas, calcite, and other fossils.
3. **General minerals:** Aluminium, iron, salt, industrial soil, ordinary soil, fire clay, kaolin, coal, peat, granite, snide, amphibolite, abharkh, general construction stone, sand, gravel and slate, decorative stone, ochre, silica sand, marble, quartzite, and other minerals not classified in other categories.

Among 63 different minerals available in Nepal, DMG has issued prospecting licenses for 34. 16

Procedure for prospecting license qualification and general sequence of application

1. The person or organization seeking prospecting permission needs to provide details of postal address, house no., and other contact information.
2. To get a permit, one must have the following experience and financial status.
3. A person/company with experience as mentioned above needs to seek technical consultation services of the relevant mineral processing expert.
4. The financial economic status submission requires document determining the value of the movable and immovable property or bank balance, or proof of shares.

Applicants with qualifications and financial status (above), can apply as per Schedule (3) along with the proposed work plan, three copies of photos, and the original markings on the topographical map, delineating the area from 0.25 sq. km to a maximum of 25 sq. km. The application needs to be registered at DMG after labelling and marking the topographic map clearly. However, in the case of a person seeking permission for 0.25 sq.km. area for common construction mineral stone, quartzite, a copy of Nepali citizenship is required; in the case of a company, the company details are required.

Table 20: Experience and finances required for different minerals

Minerals	Experience (Years)	Financial statement per sq. Km (NPR)	
		For Prospecting License	For Mining License
Very important	2	400,000	3,000,000
Important and valuable	2	200,000	2,000,000
Normal	1	100,000	1,000,000

Self-declaration

Other requirements for licensing are:

- A recommendation letter from the relevant agency in case the prospect area falls inside or adjacent to national parks, Chure zone, and wildlife reserves.
- In the case of a foreign investment, the attachments required are approval letter, the location, purpose, and capital statements. Duly certified relevant company documents also need to be attached.
- Following scrutiny and approval, a prospecting permit is granted after the applicant has filled the application for permit and land restoration as per Schedule 14). The period of the license will be two to four years depending on the mineral content.
- A prospecting permit is granted following payment of the fees for the prospecting area.

Provisions relating to search fees (Prospecting operation)

The prospecting work must begin within 180 days from the date of receipt of the permit. It that is not possible, the period must be extended by applying for the same within the period. If the work cannot be completed within the period mentioned in the regular permission, an application for extension of the period must be submitted three months before the end of the period according to Schedule 6. The period can be extended by one year.

5.2.2 Mining license

A mining license, issued by the DMG, is required to conduct excavation activities. This license allows the license holder to conduct mineral exploitation works in an area not less than 0.25 sq. km and not more than 25 sq. km for an initial period of 10 to 30 years, and can be extended for up to 10 years.

The DMG can also issue exploration licenses for minerals identified by the DMG. In such cases, the present value of the direct expenses incurred by DMG in the exploration can be valued and converted into shares or they can be recovered from the qualified applicant in the manner the Government desires. There are four categories of exploration licenses which are related to the scale of the operation. The fees and deposit for the acquisition of a license depends upon the category. In the case of cement-grade limestone exploration, the initial license period for a very small scale and small-scale industry is 15 years and 20 years, respectively. The DMG can extend the license period.

Table 21: Fees for the prospecting operations (NPR)

	Description	Very Important Minerals	Important and Valuable Minerals	Normal Minerals
1	License fee	75,000	50,000	25,000
2	Renewal fee	37,500	25,000	12,500
3	Time extension fee	150,000	100,000	50,000
4	Ownership transfer fee	150,000	100,000	50,000
5		150,000	100,000	50,000
		1,000	1,000	1,000

5.3 Petroleum legislation

The principal law governing the petroleum operations is the Nepal Petroleum Act, 2040 (1983), which is supplemented by Petroleum Regulation 2041 (1985) and its amendments. The act allows the Government to enter agreements with national and international companies for petroleum exploration and production. The act grants the following rights and obligations to contractors:

- The right to export entitlements of petroleum.
- Government shall retain as royalty not less than $12^{1/2}$ per cent of all Petroleum produced within a Contract Area.
- Contractor shall pay income tax at the rate of 30 percent of net profit derived from Petroleum Operations in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 2058 (2002) and the Rules made thereunder which are in force on the Effective Date.
- Annual surface rental charges is applicable for different category of land acquired for exploration work as defined in Petroleum Rules 2041 (1985). (https://dmgnepal.gov.np/uploads/documents/nep-107983pdf-1835-537-1693298702.pdf)
- Exemption from customs duties on imported goods.
- Foreign currency facilities and the right to repatriate funds without restrictions.
- Right to employ foreign nationals and right to use land.

The petroleum Regulation 2041 (1985) has a provision for a Model Petroleum Agreement, which includes all the items to be covered in the form of production-sharing contract with provisions of royalty and income tax. An obligation to drill a well is not a mandatory condition in the initial exploration period of four years.

5.4 Provision for prospecting and excavation operations

A. Prospecting license lease holders: As per the Mines and Minerals Rules, 2056 (1999), a licensee for prospecting operations can scratch, dig, make whole or follow any appropriate method for prospecting of minerals within the area referred to in the license for prospecting operations. They can take abroad the samples of minerals traced in course of prospecting operations in quantity as permitted by the Department of Mines and Geology (DMG) for testing and analyzing the nature, quantity, value of the minerals in crude, semi-refined or refined form. The machine, machinery equipment or others required materials can also be kept for prospecting operations in the prospecting area and construct house, cot, shed to live the persons engaged in prospecting operations.

B. Opeining license lease holders: Similarly, during the course of Excavation, licensee can perform any kind of excavation for digging out the minerals. They can process, purify, refine, store, transport, sell and export the minerals, having dug them out, import machines, tools, equipment etc. required for excavation. Any type of construction works required for mining, opening of minerals and digging out stone, soil, sand, gravel etc. from the mining operation area required for such construction works carried out.

C. Contractors for petroleum exploration: Contractors engaged in petroleum exploration are allowed to export their entitlements of petroleum as outlined in their agreements. They are also permitted to hire foreign nationals and utilise land under specified conditions.

5.5 Regulatory procedures:

1. Permitting and Licensing: Prospecting, exploration, and mining activities require various permits and licenses. Parties interested in mining must apply for a prospecting license initially and, upon discovery, of a commercially viable deposit, a mining license.
2. Environmental compliance: Mining projects must typically undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or Initial Environmental Examination (IEE). They must comply with the standards and measures prescribed by the assessment.
3. EIA's major part is to be assessed by the Ministry of Forest and Environment as per EPA& EPR 2076 /2077 guidelines.

6. INCENTIVES

Nepal offers the following incentives to investors:

- In the case of a special industry that provides direct employment to at least 100 Nepali nationals during a whole year, the effective tax rate is 90% of the applicable tax rate. An additional 10% shall be exempted from the applicable tax rate in case one third of the workforce of such industry has women, Dalit or people who are differently abled.
- There is an exemption of dividend tax in case of special industry, an industry based in the agriculture and tourism sector that capitalises its profit (issues bonus shares) for expansion of capacity.
- For special industries established in least developed, underdeveloped, and undeveloped regions the applicable tax rate shall be 10%, 20%, and 30% of the normal tax rate for the first 10 years, respectively.
- Losses can be carried forward up to 12 years instead of seven years for petroleum extracting industries.
- 15% exemption for special industries listed in the stock exchange.
- Export fee One Thousand Rupees or royalty as prescribed in Schedule 10 of Mines and Minerals Rules, 2056 (1999). (https://dmgnepal.gov.np/uploads/documents/mines-and-minerals-rulespdf-3508-309-1693293273.pdf)
- Industries established in the Special Economic Zone of the hilly district as specified by the Government and mountain district are entitled to enjoy 100% exemption for the first ten years and 50% thereafter.
- For industries in Special Economic Zones, dividend tax is exempt for the first five years of operation and a 50% concession is provided for dividend tax for the next three years.

6.1 Geological research/ investigation work facility

Under this facility program an investor can do geological research in designated and approved areas.

Guideline for geological research work in Nepal (For foreigners and Nepali researchers), 2077:

These following provisions apply:

1. Permission required for fieldwork.
2. Submission of researcher's passport or valid identity card.
3. Identification documents of all individuals involved.
4. Explanation of the need, purpose, and reason for proposed research.
5. Submission of valid identity card and passport for foreigners joining recognised institutions in Nepal.
6. Self-declaration.
7. Topics to include in the preliminary report.
8. Identification of individuals to be consulted during field study.
9. Traverse route or any modifications due to alterations.
10. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the DMG or Nepali university.
11. Submission of field observations and reports with photographs and sample details.
12. Submission of preliminary field completion report.
13. Request for transportation of samples for research.
14. Sample shipping royalty voucher (NPR 5000). (The payment will have to be paid after approval of request).

ANNEX 1: RELEVANT AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
Singh Durbar, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5971000, 5971001
Email: info@nepal.gov.np
Website: www.opmcm.gov.np

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Singha Durbar, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4200537, +977-1-4211720
Email: moev@mof.gov.np
Website: www.mof.gov.np

MINISTRY OF FORESTS AND ENVIRONMENT
Singha Durbar, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4211737,4211703,4211599
Fax: +977-1-4211868
Email: info@mfse.gov.np
Website: www.mfse.gov.np

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND SUPPLIES
Singha Durbar, Kathmandu
Tel: 01-4211455
Fax: +977-1-4211619
Email: info@moi.gov.np
Website: www.moi.gov.np

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY
Singha Durbar, Kathmandu
Tel:01-4211678.4211791,4211963,4200476
Fax: 01-4211877
Email: info@moless.gov.np
Website: www.moless.gov.np

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE, AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
Singha Durbar, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4211872
Fax: 4211684
Email: infolaw@moljpa.com.np
Website: www.moljpa.gov.np

NEPAL RASTRA BANK
Central Office Baluwatar, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5719642, 5719643, 5719653, 5719659
Fax: +977-1-5719601
Website: www.nrb.org.np

DEPARTMENT OF COTTAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES
Tripureshwor, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4259842, 4259846,4259855,4259875
Fax: +977-1-4259747
Email: info@dcsi.gov.np
Website: www.dcsi.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS
Tripureshwor, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5917225, 9851353353
Fax: +977-1-4117218
Email: csd@customs.gov.np
Website: www.customs.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY DEVELOPMENT
Sano Gaucharan, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4534119
Fax: 977-1-5244257
Email: info@doed.gov.np
Website: www.doed.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
Babarmahal, Kathmandu
Tel: 977-1-5320497, 5320837
Fax: +977-1-4227758
Email: info@doenv.gov.np
Website: www.doenv.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION
Kalikasthan, Dillibazar, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4529659, 4429660
Fax: +977-1-4433934, 4433935
Email: info@nepalimmigration.gov.np
Website: www.nepalimmigration.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY
Tripureshwor, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5356212
Email: info@doind.gov.np
Website: www.doind.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND ARCHIVE
Babar Mahal, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5320028
Email: info@dolrm.gov.np
Website: www.dolrm.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
Lainchaur, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4514740
Fax: +977-1-4414806
Website: www.dmgnepal.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
Babarmahal, Kathmandu
Tel: 977-1-5320912,5320850
Fax: 977-1-4227675
Email: infor@dnpwc.gov.np
Website : www.dnpwc.gov.np

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LIMITED
Balaju, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4953133, 4950849, 4950523, 4951224
Email: info@idm.org.np
Website: www.idm.org.np

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Lazimpat, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1- 5970176
Fax: +977-1-4411788
Email: serviceird@ird.gov.np
Website: www.ird.gov.np

NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY
Central Office, Durbar Marga,
Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4153051
Fax: +977-1-4153009
Email: info@nea.org.np
Website: www.nea.org.np

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY REGISTRAR
Tripureshwor, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5315077, 5359948
Fax: +977-1-4259961
Email: info@ocr.gov.np
Website: www.ocr.gov.np

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE AUTHORITY
Tripureshwor, Kathmandu
Tel: 977-1-5319785, 5358049
Fax: 977-1-4245215
Email: sezauthority@seznepal.gov.np
Website: www.seznepal.gov.np

TRADE AND EXPORT PROMOTION CENTRE
Pulchowk, Lalitpur
Tel: +977-1-5525898, 5532642
Fax: +977-1-5525464
Email: info@tepc.gov.np
Website: www.tepc.gov.np

CONFEDERATION OF NEPALESE INDUSTRIES
Thapathali, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5111122, 5111123
Fax: +977-1-5111125
Email: cni@cnind.org
Website: www.cnind.org

FEDERATION OF NEPAL COTTAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES
Maitighar Height, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4222751, 4269817
Fax: +977-1-4215602
Email: fncsi@ntc.net.np
Website: www.fncsi.org

FEDERATION OF NEPALESE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
Pachali Shahid Shukra Marg,
Teku, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5362061, 5362218,5366889
Fax: + 977-1-5361022, 5362007
E-mail: fncci@mos.com.np
Website: www.fncci.org

NEPAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Kantipath, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5330947/5330941
Fax: 977-1-4229998
Email: info@nepalchamber.org
Website: www.nepalchamber.org

Source: DMG: Geo Portal (dmgnepal.gov.np)

ANNEX 2: PROSPECT AREA HOLD BY DMG

HOLD AREAS BY DMG					
Mineral	State	District	Local Level	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
Poly metal	7	Baitadi	Dogadakedar	26.852	2980
Coal	5	Dang	Tulsipur	3.995	2882-14-A
Coal	5	Dang	Tulsipur	1	2882-14A
Coal	6	Salyan	Chhatreshwor	3.5	2882-14A
Coal	5	Dang	Ghorahi	0.64	2882 15A
Coal	5	Dang	Banglachuli	9.507	2882 15C
Coal	5	Palpa	Nisdi	8	099-12
Coal	5	Palpa	Purbakhola	4.5	099 -12
copper	7	Dadeldhura	Ajaymeru	13.412	2980
copper	5	Rukum	Bhume	42	288207D
Copper	4	Myagdi	Annapurna	31.649	2883
Copper	4	Baglung	Nisikhola	26.356	2883
copper	4	Tanahu	Bandipur	48.408	2884
copper	4	Tanahu	Anbukhaireni	40	2784
copper	4	Tanahu	Devghat	15.785	2784-02D
copper	3	Chitwan	Ichchhyckamana	30.38	2784-02D
copper	3	Chitwan	Ichchhyckamana	36.451	2784 2D
copper	3	Dhading	Benighat,Rorang	37.099	2784 03D,04C
copper	3	Makawanpur	Indrasarowar	38.19	2785-09D
copper	3	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	36.181	2785 05
copper	1	Solukhumbu	Dudhkaushika	75.992	2686 07
copper	1	Solukhumbu	Dudhkaushika	227.461	2686 08
Copper	1	Solukhumbu	Dudhkaushika	75.992	2686 07
Copper	1	Bhojpur	Hatuwagadhi	9.193	2687
Dolomite	1	Udayapur	Udayapurgadhi	6.888	2686 03
Dolomite	1	Udayapur	Udayapurgadhi	28.286	2686 03
garnet	7	Achham	Chaurp[ati	4	2981-14B
Gold	5	Rolpa	Lungri	13.5	2882 11D,15B,12C,16A
Granite	3	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	12	2784 05
Granite	3	Lalitpur	Bagmati	10	2785-06C
Granite	3	Kavrepalanchok	Roshi	9	2785-11A
Iron	5	Rukum	Sisne	56	2782 07C
Iron	5	Rukum	Puthauttarganga	90	2882 08
Iron	4	Parbat	Mahashila	9	2883-15D

HOLD AREAS BY DMG					
Mineral	**State**	**District**	**Local Level**	**Area Sq.Km**	**Toposheet**
Iron	4	Nawalparadsi	Hupsekot	151.797	100-09
Iron	4	Tanahu	Devghat	18.226	2784 -02D
Iron	3	lalitpur	Godawari	1.5	2785-06D
Iron	3	Ramechhap	Gokulganga	18	2785-06
Kaoline	3	Makawanpur	Thana	36.566	2785
Kyanite	6	Jajarkot	Suse	1.26	2882-01
Limestone	7	Baitadi	Patan	15	2980-07-C
Limestone	7	Baitadi	Dilasaini	249.777	2980
Limestone	6	Surkhet	Barahtal	529.734	2881
Limestone	6	Surkhet	Barahtal	143.708	2881
Limestone	6	surkhet	Barahtal	147.153	2881
Limestone	6	Salyan	Kapurkot	65	2882-09A
Limestone	5	Dang	Babai	24.955	2882-13B
Limestone	5	Dang	Ghorahi	13.2	2882-15C
Limestone	4	Syanja	Arjunchaupari	63.449	2783
Limestone	5	Palpa	Mathagadhi	30	099 11
Limestone	3	Makawanpur	Kailash	105.594	72A 14
Limestone	3	Makawanpur	Kailash	14.57	73A 14
Limestone	3	lalitpur	Bagmati	4.613	2785 10A
Limestone	3	lalitpur	Bagmati	6.25	2785-10A
Limestone	1	Khotang	HalesiTuwachung	22.05	2786-15A
Limestone	1	Khotang	HalesiTuwachung	7.802	2786 15 A
Limestone	1	Khotang	Ainselukhark	3	2786 16 A
Magnesite	1	Udayapur	Rautamai	13.721	2686 04A, C
mapping	6	dailekh	Bhagawatimai	176	2881-02ABCD
Mapping	5	Rukum	Bhume	1362.2	2882-11A,B,C &12A
Marble	3	Kavrepalanchok	Palanchok	2.592	2785-07C
Mica	7	Achham	Dhakari	4	2981-09D
Neph Syenite	4	Gorkha	Palunghar	28.307	72D 12
phosporite	7	Baitadi		45.967	2980
phosporite	7	Bhajhang	Bithadchir	42.289	2980-0862G/2
Poly metal	4	Tanahu	Anbukhaireni	24.248	2784 01
Poly metal	4	Tanahu	Anbukhaireni	37.92	2784-01B
Poly metal	4	Tanahu	Bandipur	45.569	100 11,100 07
Poly metal	3	Makawanpur	Kailash	60.393	2784- 05D
Poly metal	1	Udayapur	Katari	59.084	2786
Poly metal	1	Illam	Sandakpur	137.405	2688-01C
Poly metal	1	Illam	Chulachuli	21	2688 01C
Poly metal	1	Illam	Chulachuli	124.294	2688

HOLD AREAS BY DMG					
Mineral	**State**	**District**	**Local Level**	**Area Sq.Km**	**Toposheet**
Quartzite	3	Sindhhupalchok	Bhotekoshi	3	2785-04
Quartzite	1	Bhojpur	Bhojpur	1	2787 - 13A
Redclay					
Salt	4	Mustang	Barhagaun	1501.175	2883 03,04,07
Silica Sand	3	Makawanpur	Hetaud	12.564	2785
Slab Stone	3	Sindhupalchok	jugal	1	2785-04
stone	7	Baitadi	Alital	18	2980
Stone	7	Baitadi	Dilasaini	24	2980-11B
stone	7	Dadeldhura	Ajaymeru	48	2980-11D
Stone	7	Doti	Adharsha	88	2980-12-c
Stone	7	Doti	Jorayal	14	2980-15-C
Stone	7	Doti	Jorayal	2	2980-15C
Stone	7	Doti	Badikedar	4.96	2980-15-C
stone	7	Achham	Bannigadhi	50	2981-13-BD
Stone	6	surkhet	Barahtal	156	2881
stone	6	Dailekh	bhagawatimai	9	2881 04A&C
stone	6	Dailekh	bhagawatimai	24	2881 3B &D
stone	6	Jajarkot	Junichande	132	2881-05
stone	6	Jajarkot	barekot	32	2881-08B&D
stone	6	surkhet	Chingad	15	2881-12B
stone	6	Salyan	Darma	112	2882 09A &B
stone	6	Rukum	Sani Bheri	120	2882 06C&D
stone	6	Salyan	Kapurkot	27	2882-14-A
stone	5	Dang	Banglachuli	21	2882 14-A
stone	5	Pyuthan	Ayirabati	60	2882 16 AB C & D
stone	5	Pyuthan	Ayirabati	14	2782 4A
stone	4	Myagdi	Annapurna	72	2883 11A &C
stone	5	Gulmi	Chandrakok	56	2883 14C
Stone	4	Parbat	Bihadi	12	2883 15B
stone	5	Palpa	Mathagadhi	20	009 06
stone	5	Palpa	Tinau	1.013	99 09
stone	5	Palpa	Bagnaskali	1.899	99 09
Stone	4	kaski	Annapurna	45	2884 13A 13C
stone	4	Syangja	Aandhikhola	25	2783
stone	4	Syangja	Aandhikhola	36	2783 04B
stone	4	Tanahu	Anbukhaireni	5	2784 02A & 01B
Stone	5	Nawalparadsi	Palhinandan	15	100 09& 100 10
stone	4	Lamjung	Dordi	15	2884 14B
stone	4	Tanahu	Aabukhaireni	23.5	2784 02B
stone	4	Gorkha	Arughat	46.8	2784 03A

HOLD AREAS BY DMG					
Mineral	**State**	**District**	**Local Level**	**Area Sq.Km**	**Toposheet**
stone	3	Chitwan	Ichchhyckamana	33	2784 03C
stone	3	Chitwan	Ichchhyckamana	15	2784 02D
stone	3	Nuwakot	Meghang	40.6	2784-04C
Stone	3	Bhaktpur	Changunarayan	12	2785-07A
stone	3	lalitpur	Bagmati	540	2785 6C& D
Stone	3	Kavrepalanchok	Bhumlu	19.6	2785-11A
stone	3	Sindhupalchok	Balefi	9	2785 -04
stone	3	Sindhupalchok	Balefi	4	2785-08
Stone	3	Sindhuli	Ghanglekh	20	2785-12D
Stone	3	Ramechhap	Doramba	12	2785-12D
Stone	3	Sindhuli	Ghanglekh	15	2785-12D
stone	1	Okhaldhunga	Champadevi	14	2786 11
Stone	1	Udayapur	Rautamai	15	2686 3B&D
Stone	1	Khotang	Ainselukhark	3	2786 16A
stone	1	Khotang	Ainselukhark	45	2786 15 A&B
Stone	1	Bhojpur	Aamchowk	9	2787 13A
stone	1	Bhojpur	Aamchowk	2	2787 13 A
stone	1	Sankhuwasabha	Bhotkhola	12	2787 13 B
stone	1	Sankhuwasabha	Bhotkhola	15	2787 14 A 10C
stone	1	Dhankuta	Chaubise	12	2687 2A & 2B
Stone	1	Dhankuta	Chaubise	21	2687 2A C
Stone	1	Terhathum	Aathrai	1	2787- 15A
stone	1	Terhathum	Chhathar	15	2787-15C
stone	1	Morang	Budhiganga	22.5	2687 2D
Stone	1	Panchthar	Falelung	21	2787-15B
stone	1	Illam	Chulachuli	15	2687 4D
Stone	1	Illam	Chulachuli	12	2687 04
Stone	1	Illam	Deumai	6	2688 1D
Talc	3	lalitpur	Mahankal	0.863	2785-10B
Tin Meddi	7	Dadeldhura	Ajaymeru	11.972	2980
tourmaline	7	Achham	Chaurp[ati	4	2981-09D
tourmaline	7	Achham	Chaurp[ati	4	2981-09D
tourmaline	6	Jajarkot	Kuse	3.15	2882-01
Uranium	7	Baitadi	Dogadakedar	17.853	2980
Uranium	7	Baitadi		35.761	2980
Uranium	7	Baitadi	Dilasaini	29.808	2980
Uranium	4	Mustang	Lomanthang	1113.75	2883-04,2884-01
Uranium	3	Makawanpur	Bakaiya	43.91	2785
	3	Kavrepalanchok	Bethanchowk	22.5	2785-07
			Total Area Sq.km	**10051.588**	

ANNEX 3: AREA UNDER PROCESS OF HOLD

AREA UNDER PROCESS OF HOLD					
Mineral	**State**	**District**	**Local Level**	**Area Sq.Km**	**Toposheet**
Talc	7	Baitadi		0.765	2980 06 D
mapping	7	Baitadi	patan	21	2980-7C,D
mapping	7	Baitadi	sigas	44	2980-7C,D
Tacl	7	Doti	Joyal	5.75	2980 15
mapping	7	Accham	Dhakari	6	2881-14D
Kyanite	7	Accham	Panchadewal	2.338	5981 04B
Kyanite	6	Kalikot	Kalika	3.96	2981 15
Limestone	6	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai	88.4	2881 02ABCD
Quartz	6	Humla	Sarkegad	1	2981 08
Tourmaline	6	jajarkot	Junichande	4.41	2881 04B
Tourmaline	6	Jajarkot	Junichande	2.64	2881 04B
Tourmaline	6	Jajarkot	Bheri	1.98	2881 04B
Tourmaline	6	jajarkot	Kuse	2.73	2882 01
Tourmaline	6	jajarkot	Junichande	2.992	2882-01
Tourmaline	6	jajarkot	Kuse	2	2882 01
Calcite	6	Salyan	Kumakhmalika	3	2882 05D
Limestone	6	Salyan	kapurkot	5	2882-09B
Copper	6	Rukum	Musikot	100	2882-06D
mapping	5	Rukum	Bhume-e	10	2882-7A,B,C,D
Salt	6	Dolpa	Dolpa Buddha	1350.901	2983 13 & 14
Salt	6	Dolpa	ChhrkaTangsong	675.88	2883 01
Salt	5	Rolpa	Lungri	678.488	2882 04
Gold	5	Rolpa	Sunchhahari	30.048	2882-12BD
Gold	5	Rolpa	Sunchhahari	28.44	2882 12C
Limestone	5	Rolpa	Runtigadi	3.996	2882 14 B
Coal	5	Rolpa	Runtigadi	1.25	2882 14 B
Coal	5	Dang	Ghorahi	0.785	2882 15 A
Limestone	5	Pyuthan	Mandavi	6	2882 16C
Limestone	5	Dang	Banglacguli	2.97	2882 15D
Coal	5	Dang	Banglacguli	3.22	2882 15D
Salt	4	Mustang	Barhagau, Muktikhetre	2	2883-04
Quartzite	4	Baglung	Taman Khola	1	2883 10C
Slab Stone	4	Parbat	jaljala	0.975	2883 11C
Iron	5	Palpa	Tinau	1.5	099-05
			Total area Sq.Km.	**3095.418**	

ANNEX 4: OPENING GENERAL MINING LICENSE

Opening General Mining License Details.

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
1	Coal	Kanchan Coal Company Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Ghorahi	0.573
2	Coal	Lumbini KhanijUdhyogPvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	1.52
3	Coal	Mahalaxmi Coal Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Mathagadhi	1.758
4	Coal	Mahalaxmi Coal Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Mathagadhi	9
5	Coal	Palpa Coal Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Purbakhola	3.9
6	Coal	Pashupati KhanijUdhyog P. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Ghorahi	2.592
7	Coal	Shapta Shree KhanijUdhYog Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	2.475
8	Coal	ShuvamKhanij Udyog Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	1.5
9	Copper	Dong Shan Minerals PVT. LTD.	Koshi Pradesh	Solukhumbu	Dudhkoshi	6
10	Copper	Dong Shan Minerals PVT. LTD.	Gandaki Pradesh	Tanahu	Devghat	5
11	Dolo-mite	AG Lime & Minerals Indus-tries Pvt. Ltd.	Gandaki Pradesh	Tanahu	Byas	2.49
12	Dolo-mite	Himalaya Mines and Miner-als Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	1.921
13	Dolo-mite	Lumbini Minerals and Mines Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Mathagadhi	2.707
14	Granite	Baahubali Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Lalitpur	Bagmati	4
15	Iron Ore	Himalaya Mines and Miner-als Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	1.999
16	Kyanite	Bipin and Avi KhanijUdhyo-gPvt.Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Kalikot	Kalika	4.995
17	Kyanite	Bipin and Avi KhanijUdhyo-gPvt.Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Jajarkot	Kuse	5

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
18	Kyanite	Dabal Singh Majhi	Karnali Pradesh	Kalikot	Kalika	4.89
19	Kyanite	Gopal Prasad Pandey	Karnali Pradesh	Jajarkot	Kuse	1
20	Kyanite	Native Mines Pvt. Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Jajarkot	Kuse	1.996
21	Lead	Black Head Mines Nepal Pvt.Ltd	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Darchula	Shailyashi-khar	3.85
22	Lead	Nepal Metal Company Lim-ited	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	Rubi Valley	0.315
23	Lead	Torex Mines Nepal Pvt. Ltd	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Darchula	Malikaarjun	2.85
24	Lime-stone	A. N. Mining Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	7.95
25	Lime-stone	Alpha Construction & De-velopers Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	2.563
26	Lime-stone	Annapurna Quarries Pvt. ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	2.592
27	Lime-stone	Annapurna Quarries Pvt. ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	4.5
28	Lime-stone	B S Cement industries PVt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Mathagadhi	17
29	Lime-stone	Baba Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	2
30	Lime-stone	Barahi Quarries Pvt. Ltd.	Gandaki Pradesh	Tanahu	Byas	3.85
31	Lime-stone	Bhardeu Cement and Stone Ind. Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Lalitpur	Konjyosom	3
32	Lime-stone	Bhugarbha Cement Udhyog Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Ar-ghakhanchi	Sandhikhar-ka	7.76
33	Lime-stone	Bishow karma Mines and Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	5.5
34	Lime-stone	C. G. Cement Industries Palpa Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Ribdikot	6
35	Lime-stone	C. G. Cement Industries Palpa Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Rainadevi-Chhahara	10.575
36	Lime-stone	Century Cements Pvt.Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Lalitpur	Bagmati	2
37	Lime-stone	Chula ChuliKhanij Tatha Krisi Chun Udhyog P. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	1.37

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
38	Lime-stone	Cosmos cement industries Pvt.Ltd	Koshi Pradesh	Udayapur	Udayapurga-dhi	17.105
39	Lime-stone	Dang Cement Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Babai	24.955
40	Lime-stone	DantaKali Quarries Pvt. Ltd	Koshi Pradesh	Dhankuta	Khalsa Chhin-tangShahid-bhumi	5.946
41	Lime-stone	Dhading Cements Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	5.32
42	Lime-stone	Dolomite ChundhungaUd-hyog Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	3.75
43	Lime-stone	Gurans Cement Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Kailash	7.6
44	Lime-stone	Gurans Cement Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Kailash	2.25
45	Lime-stone	Hetauda Cement Udyoug Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	1.319
46	Lime-stone	Hetauda Cement Udyoug Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	24
47	Lime-stone	Hetauda Cement Udyoug Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	1.544
48	Lime-stone	Himalayan Microne mines& Minerals Makawanpur P. L	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	2.875
49	Lime-stone	Himalayan Mines and Miner-als Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Chitawan	Ichch-hyakamana	3.438
50	Lime-stone	Hongshi Shivam Cement Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Nisdi	12
51	Lime-stone	Huaxin Cement Narayani Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	24.245
52	Lime-stone	K. K. Lime Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Koshi Pradesh	Udayapur	Chaudandi-gadhi	3.44
53	Lime-stone	Kamala Devi KhanijUdhyog Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Kabhre-palanchok	Panauti	1.357
54	Lime-stone	Kanchan Quarries Pvt .Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	9
55	Lime-stone	Kiran Coal Udhyogpvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadi	2.89
56	Lime-stone	Laligurans Mines and miner-als Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Kailash	2.99
57	Lime-stone	Laxmi Mining Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Chitawan	Rapti	1.425

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
58	Lime-stone	Ma Mahakali KhanijUdhyog Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Pyuthan	Mandavi	0.999
59	Lime-stone	Ma Mahakali KhanijUdhyog Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Pyuthan	Mandavi	2
60	Lime-stone	Makalu Cement Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Ar-ghakhanchi	Panini	5.41
61	Lime-stone	Malarani Mines and Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Ghorahi	3.993
62	Lime-stone	Manakamana Mines and Minerals Pvt . Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Chitawan	Ichch-hyakamana	11.78
63	Lime-stone	Maruti Cements Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhuli	Dudhouli	5.18
64	Lime-stone	Mega Mines and Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	2.75
65	Lime-stone	Muktishree Cement Indus-tries Pvt. Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Surkhet	Chaukune	6
66	Lime-stone	Narayani Cement Udhyog Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Ar-ghakhanchi	Panini	3.186
67	Lime-stone	Nepal Natural Resources development company Pvt L.	Gandaki Pradesh	Syangja	Waling	10.029
68	Lime-stone	Nepal Shalimar Cement Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	4.728
69	Lime-stone	Nigale Cement Pvt. Ltd.	Koshi Pradesh	Dhankuta	Mahalaxmi	1.875
70	Lime-stone	Palpa Cement Industries Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Mathagadhi	5.85
71	Lime-stone	Panchakanya Cement Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	3.967
72	Lime-stone	Pashupati Murarka	Gandaki Pradesh	Gorkha	Gandaki	5
73	Lime-stone	Pashupati Quarry Pvt.ltd	Gandaki Pradesh	Tanahu	Byas	1.812
74	Lime-stone	Pradhan KhanjiUdhyog Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadi	7.56
75	Lime-stone	Prahladh Aryal	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Shantinagar	5.985
76	Lime-stone	Purna Bhadra Poudyal	Koshi Pradesh	Udayapur	Katari	1.999
77	Lime-stone	R. P. Mining Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadi	13

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
78	Lime-stone	R. S. Chalal Industries Pri-vate limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Kabhre-palanchok	Bethan-chowk	3
79	Lime-stone	Riddhi Siddhi Cement Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	4.98
80	Lime-stone	Riddhi Siddhi Cement Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Raksirang	12.96
81	Lime-stone	Riddhi Siddhi Cement Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	2
82	Lime-stone	Rishi KhanjiUdhyog Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Ghorahi	5.003
83	Lime-stone	Rolpa Cement Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Tribeni	5.1
84	Lime-stone	RolpaChundhunga Khani Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Tribeni	1.955
85	Lime-stone	Samrat Cement company Pvt.ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	3.22
86	Lime-stone	Sarbottam Cement Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	11.946
87	Lime-stone	Sarbottam Cement Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Rainadevi-Chhahara	9
88	Lime-stone	Sarbottam Cement Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Nisdi	5.925
89	Lime-stone	Sarbottam Cement Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	4.524
90	Lime-stone	Satya Sai Coal UddhyogPVt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadi	1.95
91	Lime-stone	SatyawatiKhanjiUtakhanan Pvt. ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	8.663
92	Lime-stone	Shakti Minerals Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Mathagadhi	5.658
93	Lime-stone	Shaurya Cement Limited	Koshi Pradesh	Udayapur	Katari	6.475
94	Lime-stone	Shiva SworupKhanij Udyog Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Tribeni	1.94
95	Lime-stone	Shivam Cement Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Makawan-purgadhi	2.88
96	Lime-stone	Shivam Cement Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Makawan-purgadhi	3
97	Lime-stone	Shivam Cement Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Makawan-purgadhi	9.99
98	Lime-stone	Shivam Cement Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Makawan-purgadhi	5

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
99	Lime-stone	Shivam Cement Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Makawan-purgadhi	1.506
100	Lime-stone	Shubhashree Agni Cement Udhyog Limited	Lumbini Pradesh	Pyuthan	Naubahini	15
101	Lime-stone	Shubhashree Agni Cement Udyog P. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	5.59
102	Lime-stone	ShuvamKhanij Udyog Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	3
103	Lime-stone	ShuvamKhanij Udyog Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadi	1.999
104	Lime-stone	ShuvamKhanij Udyog Pvt. Ltd	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	5.36
105	Lime-stone	Siddhartha Mineral Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	2.991
106	Lime-stone	Sirish Kumar Muraka	Lumbini Pradesh	Palpa	Tinau	1.4
107	Lime-stone	Sonapur Minerals and Oil Limited	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Banglachuli	4.165
108	Lime-stone	Sonapur Minerals and Oil Limited	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadi	4.5
109	Lime-stone	Sonapur Minerals and Oil Limited	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadi	3
110	Lime-stone	Star Lime Industries Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Chitawan	Kalika	1
111	Lime-stone	Supreson Innovation Private Limited	Lumbini Pradesh	Rolpa	Runtigadhi	0.659
112	Lime-stone	Suryatara Cements Udyog Pvt. Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Surkhet	Barahtal	1.966
113	Lime-stone	Swargdawari Mines and Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Lumbini Pradesh	Dang	Ghorahi	3.99
114	Lime-stone	Tadi Cement and Lime In-dustries Pvt.Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Nuwakot	Suryagadhi	3
115	Lime-stone	Trishakti Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	BenighatRo-rang	6.773
116	Lime-stone	Udayapur Cement Udhyo-gLimited	Koshi Pradesh	Udayapur	Triyuga	5.387
117	Lime-stone	UdayapurMIneral Tech Pvt. Ltd	Koshi Pradesh	Udayapur	Katari	2
118	Lime-stone	United Cements Pvt.Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Lalitpur	Godawari	1.25
119	Lime-stone	Vishwakarma Cements Pvt. Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Salyan	Sharada	5.688

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
120	Magne-site	Nepal Orind Magnesite Pvt. ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dolakha	Bhimeshwor	2.549
121	Magne-site	United Real State and Mines Developers Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Dolakha	Bhimeshwor	5
122	Marble	Baba Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Bhimphedi	2
123	Quartz	Gunuhang Mines and Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Koshi Pradesh	Sankhu-wasabha	Sab-hapokhari	1.5
124	Quartz	Seti Mines and herbal Pvt Ltd	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Bajhang	Kanda	3.96
125	Quartz-ite	D. S. Industries Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Jugal	2
126	Quartz-ite	Dharma Bahadur Shrestha	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Barhabise	0.979
127	Quartz-ite	Dhaulagiri STM Dhunga Udyog and Investment	Gandaki Pradesh	Baglung	Tara Khola	0.994
128	Quartz-ite	Jagriti Industries Pvt.Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Indrawati	0.998
129	Quartz-ite	Jaya Jugal Patre Dhunga Khani Udhyog Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Jugal	0.25
130	Quartz-ite	L.S. Silica sand and Mineral Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Makawanpur	Hetauda	4.922
131	Quartz-ite	LadkeshworDhungaUdyoug Pvt. Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Kabhre-palanchok	Bethan-chowk	0.65
132	Quartz-ite	Nepali Natural Stone Production and Suppliers Pvt.	Bagmati Pradesh	Ramechhap	Likhu	1
133	Quartz-ite	NepemasalDhunga Khani Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Jugal	1
134	Quartz-ite	Nir Slate Stone Pvt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Jugal	0.999
135	Quartz-ite	Ram Bahadur Lama	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Balefi	1
136	Quartz-ite	SataunDaraunDhungaUdhyog Pvt. Ltd	Gandaki Pradesh	Syangja	Arjunchau-pari	0.25
137	Quartz-ite	Shambhu Budathoki	Bagmati Pradesh	Sindhupal-chok	Bhotekoshi	3
138	Red Clay	Muktishree Cement Industries Pvt. Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Surkhet	Chaukune	2
139	Red Clay	Muktishree Cement Industries Pvt. Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Surkhet	Chaukune	1.25

S.No	Mineral Parent	License Holder	Pradesh	District	Local Level	Total Area
140	Sand	Gorkha Resource Manangement Pvt. Ltd	Gandaki Pradesh	Gorkha	Gandaki	0.25
141	Sand	Maharjan Nirman Sewa	Gandaki Pradesh	Gorkha	Gandaki	0.25
142	Sand	Maharjan Nirman Sewa	Gandaki Pradesh	Gorkha	Gandaki	0.25
143	Talc	A.S.D.C Asia Pvt. Ltd	Gandaki Pradesh	Myagdi	Raghuganga	5
144	Talc	Bhageshwor Mineral Pvt. Ltd	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Baitadi	Purchaudi	2.52
145	Talc	GaurishankerKhanijUdhyogPvt.Ltd	Bagmati Pradesh	Dolakha	Tamakoshi	3.236
146	Talc	Geomineral reserve Pvt.ltd	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Darchula	Dunhu	5.865
147	Talc	Geomineral reserve Pvt.ltd	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Baitadi	Dilasaini	1.56
148	Talc	Golcha Sharp Stone Pvt. Ltd.	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Darchula	Shailyashi-khar	4.95
149	Talc	J.B. Mines and Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Baitadi	Dilasaini	3.023
150	Talc	Latinath Soap Stone Pvt. Ltd	Sudur-paschim Pradesh	Baitadi	Dasharath-chanda	3.496
151	Talc	Ten Micrones (Nepal) PVt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dolakha	Tamakoshi	1.995
152	Talc	Ten Micrones (Nepal) PVt. Ltd.	Bagmati Pradesh	Dolakha	Tamakoshi	2.25
153	Tourma-line	Bipin and Avi KhanijUdhyogPvt.Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Jajarkot	Kuse	6.38
154	Tourma-line	Bipin and Avi KhanijUdhyogPvt.Ltd	Karnali Pradesh	Jajarkot	Kuse	1.98
155	Tourma-line	Gopal Prasad Pandey	Karnali Pradesh	Jajarkot	Kuse	3.41
156	Zinc	Nepal Metal Company Limited	Bagmati Pradesh	Dhading	Rubi Valley	1.676

ANNEX 5: GENERAL LICENSE ISSUED FOR PROSPECTING TO COMPANIES / INDIVIDUALS

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
373	Acquamarine	1	Taplejung	4.763	2787 11
375	Acquamarine	1	Taplejung	4.995	2787-07
378	Acquamarine	1	Taplejung	2	2787 07
254	Calcite	3	Makawanpur	0.706	2785 05 C
176	clay	4	Gorkha	0.99	2884 15C
61	Coal	5	Rolpa	2	2882 14B
70	Coal	5	Rolpa	2	2882 15A
72	Coal	5	Rolpa	4.982	2882 15A
73	Coal	5	Rolpa	2.001	2882 15A
74	Coal	5	Pyuthan	4.995	2882 15A
83	Coal	5	Dang	8.96	2782 03B
101	copper	5	Pyuthan	6.504	2882-12D
103	Copper	5	Pyuthan	5.876	2883-09-C
106	Copper	4	Baglung	11	2883 10A
107	copper	4	Baglung	12	2883 10A and 2883 09B
111	copper	4	Baglung	5.95	2883 10 C
112	Copper	5	Gulmi	5.534	2883 09D
128	copper	5	Gulmi	10.494	2883 14D
130	copper	4	Baglung	4.5	2883 15A
131	copper	4	Baglung	4	2883-15A
132	Copper	4	Baglung	5.993	2883 15A
133	copper	4	Baglung	4	2883 15A
171	Copper	4	Tanahu	5	2784-02 D
281	Copper	3	Kabhrepalanchok	3	2785-10-B
313	Copper	3	Kabhrepalanchok	4.998	2785 08
314	Copper	3	Ramechhap	15.75	2785 08
356	Copper	1	Bhojpur	4	2687 01B
368	Copper	1	Sankhuwasabha	1.616	2787 06
369	Copper	1	Sankhuwasabha	12	2787 06 & 10
75	Dolomite	5	Dang	6.667	2882 14D

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
105	Dolomite	4	Baglung	11.4	2882-09D
134	Dolomite	4	Syangja	5.25	2783 03A
135	Dolomite	5	Palpa	11.455	098 08
136	Dolomite	5	Palpa	7.9	.098 08
137	Dolomite	5	Palpa	2.725	098-12
169	Dolomite	4	Tanahu	3.975	2784 02
170	Dolomite	4	Tanahu	3	2784-02 C
188	Dolomite	3	Dhading	0.899	2784 03D
198	Dolomite	3	Dhading	2.993	2784-04-D
199	Dolomite	3	Nuwakot	3.419	2785-01
200	Dolomite	3	Nuwakot	9	2785-01-C
358	Dolomite	1	Dhankuta	7.997	2687 01 B
10	Garnet	7	Accham	1.998	2981-14B
84	Gold	5	Rolpa	2.975	2882 15B
85	Gold	5	Pyuthan	6.812	2882 15B
9	Granite	7	Bajura	4.998	2981- 11
202	Granite	3	Dhading	9	2784-08 B
203	Granite	3	Dhading	4.95	2784 08B
204	Granite	3	Dhading	4.869	2784 08B
205	Granite	3	Dhading	2.868	2785 05A
206	Granite	3	Makawanpur	5.81	2784 08 B
207	Granite	3	Makawanpur	3.8	2784 08B
218	Granite	3	Dhading	0.928	2785 05A
231	Granite	3	Makawanpur	4.81	2784 08B
232	Granite	3	Makawanpur	4.29	2784 08D
233	Granite	3	Makawanpur	4.708	2784 08D
234	Granite	3	Makawanpur	2.175	2784 08D
235	Granite	3	Makawanpur	4.928	2785 05C
236	Granite	3	Makawanpur	5	2784 08D
237	Granite	3	Makawanpur	4.62	2785 05
239	Granite	3	Makawanpur	9	2785-05C
242	Granite	3	Makawanpur	2	2785 05 C
243	Granite	3	Makawanpur	1	2785 05 C
244	Granite	3	Makawanpur	2.301	2785 05C
245	Granite	3	Makawanpur	3.95	2785 05C
246	Granite	3	Makawanpur	5.925	2785 05 C
247	Granite	3	Makawanpur	4.875	2785 05D
249	Granite	3	Makawanpur	3.9	2785 05C
276	Granite	3	Kabhrepalanchok	1	2785 07C

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
294	Granite	3	Sindhuli	1.5	2785 10 D
311	Granite	3	Sindhupalchok	10	2785-03 B
336	Granite	1	Udayapur	4.95	2786 14D
354	Granite	1	Bhojpur	4.781	2786 16D, 2787 13D
355	Granite	1	Bhojpur	4.95	2787 13C
175	Industrial Clay	4	Gorkha	0.984	2884 15A
201	Industrial Clay	3	Dhading	1	2785 01C
7	iron	7	Baitadi	3.702	2980 11B
8	Iron	7	Doti	3.91	2980-15-D
17	Iron	6	Surkhet	5	2881 07D
25	Iron	6	Jajarkot	5.97	2882 02
26	Iron	6	Jajarkot	8.175	2882 02
35	iron	6	Rukum	9	2882 07A
36	iron	6	Rukum_w	13.75	2882 07A
37	iron	6	Rukum	9	2882 07C
100	iron	4	Baglung	14	2883 09A
102	iron	5	Pyuthan	6.248	2882-12D
109	Iron	4	Baglung	7.967	2883 10 C
110	Iron	4	Baglung	6	2883-10-C
151	iron	5	Palpa	4.991	099-12
177	Iron	4	Gorkha	13.5	2784 02B
178	iron	4	Gorkha	4	2784 02B
182	iron	4	Gorkha	4	2784 02B
183	iron	4	Gorkha	6.975	2784 02B
286	iron	3	Makawanpur	14.945	2785 10A
287	iron	3	Makawanpur	13.598	2785 10A
288	iron	3	Makawanpur	8.67	2785 09B
289	iron	3	Makawanpur	23.813	2785-10A
290	iron	3	Makawanpur	15.663	2785 10 C
291	iron	3	Makawanpur	9.8	2785 10D
292	iron	3	Makawanpur	5.776	2785 10D
293	iron	3	Makawanpur	2.625	2785 10D
295	iron	3	Sindhuli	1.998	2785 10D
329	iron	3	Sindhuli	5.05	2786 13D
362	iron	1	Dhankuta	4.998	2687 02A
364	iron	1	Dhankuta	4.998	2687 02A
366	iron	1	Dhankuta	5.996	2687 02 B
209	Kaoline	3	Makawanpur	0.99	2784 08B
210	Kaoline	3	Makawanpur	0.998	2784 08B

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
213	Kaoline	3	Makawanpur	0.998	2784 08C
214	Kaoline	3	Makawanpur	0.859	2784 08C
238	Kaoline	3	Makawanpur	4.636	2785 05 C
299	Kaoline	3	Kabhrepalanchok	1	2785-07 D
300	Kaoline	3	Kabhrepalanchok	0.921	2785 07 D
301	Kaoline	3	Kabhrepalanchok	1	2785 07D
328	Kaoline	3	Sindhuli	1	2785 16A
347	Kaoline	1	Solukhumbu	1	2786 07
11	Kyanite	7	Accham	1.421	2981-14B
12	Kyanite	7	Accham	1.483	2981 14B
13	Kyanite	7	Accham	4.999	2981-15
14	Kyanite	6	Dailekh	1.997	2981-15
19	Kyanite	6	Jajarkot	5	2881 04B
20	Kyanite	6	Jajarkot	2.7	2881 04B
27	Lead	6	Rukum	2	2882 02
28	Limestone	6	Jajarkot	9.975	2882 06A
30	Limestone	6	Salyan	6	2882 09B
38	Limestone	6	Salyan	5.109	2882 10 C
39	Limestone	5	Dang	5.51	2882 14A
40	Limestone	5	Rolpa	1.969	2882-10 D
41	Limestone	5	Rolpa	6.45	2882-10-D
42	Limestone	5	Rolpa	5.94	2882 10D
43	Limestone	5	Rolpa	2.2	2882-10-D
44	Limestone	5	Rolpa	9.625	2882-11 C
45	Limestone	5	Rolpa	2.306	2882 11C
46	Limestone	5	Rolpa	9.653	2882 11C
47	Limestone	5	Rolpa	9	2882-10-D
48	Limestone	5	Rolpa	4.991	2882-10 D
49	Limestone	5	Rolpa	1.615	2882-10D
50	Limestone	5	Rolpa	5.906	2882 10D
51	Limestone	5	Rolpa	4.196	2882 10D
52	Limestone	6	Salyan	0.92	2882-10-C,D
53	Limestone	6	Salyan	0.978	2882-10C
54	Limestone	5	Rolpa	1.969	2882-10D
55	Limestone	5	Rolpa	6.45	2882-10-D
56	Limestone	5	Rolpa	5.94	2882 10D
57	Limestone	5	Rolpa	2.2	2882-10-D
58	Limestone	5	Dang	9.5	2882-14A
59	Limestone	5	Dang	9.981	2882 14B

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
60	Limestone	5	Rolpa	7.331	2882 14B
62	Limestone	5	Rolpa	4.856	2882-14B
64	Limestone	5	Rolpa	6.819	2882 15 A
65	Limestone	5	Rolpa	1.638	2882 15A
66	Limestone	5	Rolpa	9.353	2882-15-A
67	Limestone	5	Rolpa	0.792	2882 14B
68	Limestone	5	Rolpa	0.976	2882 14B
69	Limestone	5	Rolpa	0.814	2882-14-B
71	Limestone	5	Rolpa	5.405	2882 15A
76	Limestone	5	Dang	1.887	2882 15C
77	Limestone	5	Dang	0.95	2882 15 C
78	Limestone	5	Dang	7.95	2882 15C
79	Limestone	5	Dang	4.73	2882 15C
80	Limestone	5	Dang	2.94	2882-15-C
81	Limestone	5	Dang	5.797	2882 15D
82	Limestone	5	Dang	3.859	2782- 03B
86	Limestone	5	Rolpa	4.612	2882 15B
87	Limestone	5	Rolpa	8.945	2882-16A
88	Limestone	5	Pyuthan	20	2882-16 A
89	Limestone	5	Pyuthan	4.973	2882 16 A
90	Limestone	5	Pyuthan	7.99	288216 A
91	Limestone	5	Pyuthan	2	2882 16 C
92	Limestone	5	Pyuthan	9	2882 16D
93	Limestone	5	Pyuthan	3.978	2882 16D
94	Limestone	5	Pyuthan	6.972	2882 16D
95	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	19.125	092-13
96	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	0.821	092 13
97	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	12	2883 13c
98	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	6	092-14
99	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	4.125	092-14
104	Limestone	5	Gulmi	23.4	2883 13A
113	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	4	098-01
114	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	0.403	098-01
115	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	0.765	098-01
116	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	3.96	098-02
117	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	0.903	098-06
118	Limestone	5	Gulmi	5.994	098-03
119	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	3.186	098-03
120	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	5.213	098 03

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
121	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	0.805	098-06
122	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	3.778	098 06
123	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	1/2/1900	098-06
124	Limestone	5	Arghakhanchi	5.415	098-06
125	Limestone	5	Palpa	5	098-07
126	Limestone	5	Palpa	6.631	098-04
127	Limestone	5	Gulmi	1.794	098 04
138	Limestone	5	Palpa	1	099-09
140	Limestone	5	Palpa	1.989	099 09
141	Limestone	5	Palpa	4.838	.099-10
142	Limestone	5	Palpa	1.4	099-10
143	Limestone	5	Palpa	8.346	099-10
144	Limestone	5	Palpa	5.658	099-10
145	Limestone	5	Palpa	2.966	99-10
146	Limestone	5	Palpa	8.55	099-10
147	Limestone	5	Palpa	5.876	099 11
148	Limestone	5	Palpa	4	099-07
149	Limestone	5	Palpa	1	099-07
150	Limestone	5	Palpa	3.169	099-11
152	Limestone	4	Syangja	14.008	2783 03 B
153	Limestone	4	Syangja	2.975	2883-15 D
154	Limestone	4	Syangja	3.263	2883 15 D
155	Limestone	4	Syangja	3.9	2883 16C
157	Limestone	4	Syangja	2.706	2783 04 A
158	Limestone	4	Syangja	3.884	2783-04 A
159	Limestone	4	Syangja	6.5	2883 16D
161	Limestone	4	Syangja	8.37	2883 16 D
162	Limestone	4	Syangja	1.95	2883 16D
163	Limestone	4	Syangja	3	2883 16D
164	Limestone	4	Syangja	2.97	2883 16D
167	Limestone	4	Tanahu	1.998	2884 14C
184	Limestone	3	Chitawan	11.806	2784-03C
185	Limestone	3	Chitawan	9.826	2784 03 C
186	Limestone	3	Chitawan	2	2784-03C
193	Limestone	3	Dhading	1.269	2784 04C
194	Limestone	3	Dhading	4	2784 04C
195	Limestone	3	Dhading	2.356	2784 04C
196	Limestone	3	Chitawan	2.45	2784 07B
197	Limestone	3	Dhading	0.765	2784-07-B

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
208	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	5.645	2784-08B
211	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	12.96	2784 08D
212	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	2	2784 08C
219	Limestone	3	Dhading	5.5	2785 05A
223	Limestone	3	Dhading	0.969	2785 05A
225	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	2.49	2785-05 A
226	Limestone	3	Dhading	1.9	2785-05 B
227	Limestone	3	Dhading	4.998	2785-05B
228	Limestone	3	Dhading	9	2785-05 B
229	Limestone	3	Dhading	3	2785-05 B
230	Limestone	3	Dhading	1.884	2785-05 B
240	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	6.525	2784-08 D
241	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	3.506	2785 05C
248	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	6.27	2785 05C
250	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	7.901	2785 05C
251	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	2.844	2785 05D
252	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	1.034	2785 05C 2785-09A
253	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	0.99	2785 09 A
255	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	2	2785 05D
256	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	0.75	2785 09 B
257	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	1	2785 09A
259	Limestone	3	Lalitpur	2.256	2785 06C
264	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	5.125	2785-09B
265	Limestone	3	Makawanpur	5.76	2785-09B
266	Limestone	3	Lalitpur	4.611	2785-10 A
267	Limestone	3	Lalitpur	3	2785 10A
268	Limestone	3	Lalitpur	1	2785-10-A
269	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	1	2785-06 D
270	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	2.995	2785 06D
273	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	1.524	2785 06D
274	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	0.625	2785 06 D
275	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	16.96	2785 07 C
278	Limestone	3	Lalitpur	6.25	2785-10A,B
279	Limestone	3	Lalitpur	7	2785 10B
280	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	3.797	2785 10 B
282	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	4.94	2785 10B
283	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	10.25	2785-11A
284	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	1.74	2785-11A
285	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	3.988	2785 11 A

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
297	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok	4.715	2785 07 D
298	Limestone	3	Kabhrepalanchok		2785-07 D
316	Limestone	3	Sundhuli	9.246	2785 12 B
317	Limestone	3	Sindhuli	2.89	2785-12 B
318	Limestone	3	Sindhuli	11.638	2785 12 B
319	Limestone	3	Sindhuli	1	2785 12D
327	Limestone	3	Sindhuli	7.48	2786 13A
330	Limestone	3	Sindhuli	10	2786 14 A
331	Limestone	1	Udayapur	8.915	2786 14A
332	Limestone	1	Udayapur	4.445	2786-14C
333	Limestone	1	Udayapur	16	2786-14 D
334	Limestone	1	Udayapur	5.031	2786-14 D
335	Limestone	1	Udayapur	2.28	2786-14 D
337	Limestone	1	Udayapur	1.033	2786 14D
338	Limestone	1	Udayapur	0.804	2786 14D
339	Limestone	1	Udayapur	19.137	2686 03A
340	Limestone	1	Udayapur	1.8	2686-03 A
341	Limestone	1	Udayapur	11	2686-03 B
342	Limestone	1	Udayapur	2.243	2686-02B
343	Limestone	1	Udayapur	3.999	2686 02B
348	Limestone	1	Khotang	15.677	2686 04
349	Limestone	1	Udayapur	2.25	2686 08 A,C
350	Limestone	1	Khotang	4.8	2686-04 B
351	Limestone	1	Udayapur	1.98	2686 04B
357	Limestone	1	Dhankuta	10.44	2687-01 B
359	Limestone	1	Dhankuta	5.946	2687-01B
360	Limestone	1	Dhankuta	5.996	2687 02 A
361	Limestone	1	Dhankuta	3.9	2687 02A
363	Limestone	1	Dhankuta	4	2687-02 A
365	Limestone	1	Terhathum	1.998	2687 02 B
367	Limestone	1	Dhankuta	7.838	2687 02B
381	Limestone	1	Panchthar	9	2787 15 D
382	Limestone	1	Dhankuta	19.299	2687 03 A
383	Limestone	1	Illam	5	2687 04 B
344	magnesite	1	Okhaldhunga	15.4	2786 11
18	Quartz	6	Jajarkot	1	2881 04D
165	Quartz	4	Manang	2.929	2884 10
29	Quartzite	6	Rukum	1	2882 05B
31	Quartzite	6	Salyan	0.994	2882-09B

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
32	Quartzite	6	Salyan	0.994	2882 09B
33	Quartzite	6	Salyan	0.989	2882-09B
34	Quartzite	6	Dolpa	1	2882 15
108	Quartzite	4	Myagdi	0.999	2883 10C
129	Quartzite	4	Baglung	1	2883 15A
139	Quartzite	5	Palpa	1	099 05
156	Quartzite	4	Syangja	0.25	2883 16 C
166	Quartzite	4	Lamjung	0.87	2884 10
187	Quartzite	3	Dhading	1	2784 03D
189	Quartzite	4	Gorkha	0.845	2784 04C
190	Quartzite	3	Dhading	1	2784 04C
191	Quartzite	3	Dhading	0.98	2784 04C
192	Quartzite	3	Dhading	1	2784 04 C
216	Quartzite	3	Dhading	1	2785 05A
220	Quartzite	3	Dhading	1	2785 05A
224	Quartzite	3	Makawanpur	4	2785 05 A
258	Quartzite	3	Lalitpur	0.27	2785 06C
262	Quartzite	3	Lalitpur	1	2785 10A
263	Quartzite	3	Lalitpur	0.716	2785 10A
271	Quartzite	3	Kabhrepalanchok	0.999	2785 06D
272	Quartzite	3	Kabhrepalanchok	0.3	2785 06D
296	Quartzite	3	Kabhrepalanchok	1	2785 11B
302	Quartzite	3	Kabhrepalanchok	0.999	2785 07D
303	Quartzite	3	Kabhrepalanchok	0.676	2785 07D
306	Quartzite	3	Sindhupalchok	0.978	2785 03 C
307	Quartzite	3	Sindhupalchok	1	2785 03C
308	Quartzite	3	Sindhupalchok	1	2785 03C
309	Quartzite	3	Sindhupalchok	1	2785-03 D
310	Quartzite	3	Sindhupalchok	0.999	2785 04
312	Quartzite	3	Sindhupalchok	0.997	2785 04
315	Quartzite	3	Ramechhap	1	2785 08
320	Quartzite	3	Dolakha	1	2786 05B
322	Quartzite	3	Ramechhap	1	2786 05 D
323	Quartzite	3	Ramechhap	0.893	2786 05D
325	Quartzite	3	Ramechhap	0.908	2786 05D
326	Quartzite	3	Ramechhap	1	2786 09D
345	Quartzite	1	Solukhumbu	1	2786 07
352	Quartzite	1	Udayapur	0.998	2686 04A
372	Quartzite	1	Taplejung	4.991	2787 11

Sr. No.	Mineral	State	Dis	Area Sq.Km	Toposheet
374	Quartzite	1	Taplejung	5	2787 11
376	Quartzite	1	Taplejung	4.999	2787-07
15	Red Clay	6	Surkhet	1	2881 02C
16	Red Clay	6	Surkhet	1	2881 02C
63	Red Clay	5	Dang	4.95	2882-14 D
172	Red Clay	4	Nawalparasi_e	7.5	100-09
173	Red Clay	4	Nawalparasi_e	0.999	100-13
174	Red Clay	4	Nawalparasi_e	1	100 13
179	Red Clay	4	Gorkha	1	2784 02B
180	Red Clay	4	Gorkha	0.935	2784 02B
181	Red Clay	4	Gorkha	1	2784 02 B
353	Red Clay	1	Udayapur	1	2686 04 D
217	Silica Sand	3	Dhading	0.5	2785 05A
260	Silica Sand	3	Lalitpur	0.25	2785 06 C
261	Silica Sand	3	Lalitpur	0.406	2785 06C
304	Silica Sand	3	Kabhrepalanchok	0.495	2785 03
305	Silica Sand	3	Kathmandu	0.25	2785 02 D
215	slab	3	Dhading	0.488	2785 01C
1	Talc	7	Darchula	6.27	2980 07A
2	Talc	7	Darchula	1.688	2980 07A
3	Talc	7	Baitadi	2.499	2980 06D
5	Talc	7	Baitadi	1.56	2990-07 B
6	Talc	7	Bajhang	1	2980-08
160	Talc	4	Tanahu	4	2884 13C
168	Talc	4	Tanahu	2	2884 13D
277	Talc	3	Lalitpur	3	2785-10-B
321	Talc	3	Dolakha	14.56	2786 05C
324	Talc	3	Ramechhap	3.9	2786 05 D
346	Talc	1	Solukhumbu	0.99	2786 07
380	Tin Sn	1	Panchthar	5	2788 09
21	Tourmaline	6	Jajarkot	3.802	2882 01
22	Tourmaline	6	Jajarkot	4	2881-04
23	Tourmaline	6	Jajarkot	2.939	2881 04B
24	Tourmaline	6	Jajarkot	3	2881 04B
370	Tourmaline	1	Sankhuwasabha	1	2787 10
371	Tourmaline	1	Sankhuwasabha	2	2787 10
377	Tourmaline	1	Taplejung	2	2787 07
379	Tourmaline	1	Taplejung	1	2787 12
4	Zinc	7	Darchula	3.333	2980 08
			Total Sq,km,	**1727.172**	

Source; DMG Web Site

For this document

GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

INVESTMENT BOARD NEPAL

ICC Complex, New Baneshwor
Kathmandu, Nepal
Phone: +977-1-4575276, 4575277, 4575278
Fax: +977-1-4575281
Email: info@ibn.gov.np
Website: www.ibn.gov.np