MONTHLY SUMMARY ON

MINERALS & NON-FERROUS METALS

July, 2025

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINES

CONTENTS

1. SURVEY AND EXPLORATION

In the Ministry of Mines, GSI and MECL carry out regional exploration and detailed exploration respectively: -

1.1Geological Survey of India (GSI)

Minerals Investigation: During the month of **July 2025, 505.2 sq. km** of Large Scale Mapping (**LSM**) ,**20.46 sq. km.** of Detailed Mapping (**DM**) and **12,134.55 m** of **Drilling** were carried out against monthly pro-rata targets (*) of 0 sq.km., 0sq. km. and 7,250 m, respectively.

Regional Geological Mapping Investigation: 426.5 sq. km area was mapped under Specialized Thematic Mapping (STM) (on 1:25,000 Scale) against a monthly pro-rata target of 0sq. km.

(*) Target based on outcome budget of 2025-26.

1.2Mineral Exploration and Consultancy Limited (MECL)

The physical performance i.e., exploratory drilling during the month of July 2025, is 33,838 meter which include 2,588.62 meter of non-ferrous minerals (including NMET& Contractual blocks).

During **July, 2025,** regional and detailed mineral exploration activities were carried out for 15 numbers of mineral acreages entailing G4/G3/G2 level assignments under NMET funding.

Geological report submitted during the month July, 2025: During the month, MECL has submitted4Geological reports for Non-ferrous minerals from NMET funding project and 962.30 m.t resources estimated for Non-ferrous minerals. The details are as follows:

- **Adegaon Block, Yavatmal, Maharashtra for Limestone, G-3 –** Resource details are as follows:
  - The total geological resource of Cement Grade Limestone is 20.72 million tonnes with an average grade of CaO% 48.34, MgO% 3.71, SiO2% 4.62.
  - The total geological resource of Blendable Grade Limestone is 37.05 million tonnes with an average grade of CaO% 40.92, MgO% 8.34, SiO2% 6.55.
  - The total geological resource of SMS (OH) Grade Dolomite is 222.45 million tonnes with an average grade of CaO% 34.72, MgO% 17.03, SiO2% 1.57.
  - The total geological resource of Beneficial Grade Dolomite is 333.29 million tonnes with an average grade of CaO% 31.30, MgO% 16.07, SiO2% 6.41.
- **Hiwardhara-Ganeshpura Block, Yavatmal, Maharashtra for Limestone, G-3 –** Resource details are as follows:
  - The total geological resource of SMS (LD) Grade Dolomite is 248.75 million tonnes with an average grade of CaO% 32.58, MgO% 19.12, SiO2% 1.27.
  - The total geological resource of Beneficial Grade Dolomite is 94.46 million tonnes with an average grade of CaO% 31.06, MgO% 16.88, SiO2% 5.63.
- **Thakurdih Area-1 Block, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand for Copper and associated minerals, G-3, -** Resource details are as follows**:**
  - Net Copper ore Resource at 0.2% Cu cut-off: 4.43 million tonnes @ 0.38% Cu, at 0.5% Cu cut-off: 1.02 million tonnes @ 0.70% Cu and at 1.0% Cu cut-off: 0.13 million tonnes @ 1.23% Cu.
- **Tindni area Block, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh for Iron, Manganese and Associated Minerals, G-3** – No Resourceestimated.

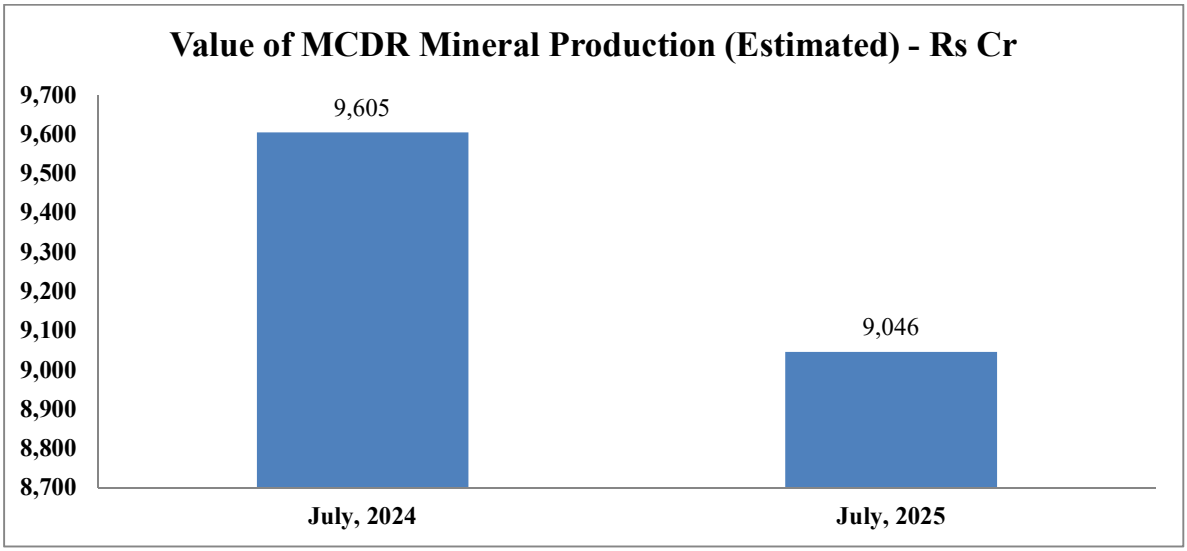
Exploration work was ongoing in 52 projects blocks for non-ferrous minerals and metals at various levels (G4/G3/G2) funded by NMET.

MECL has been actively engaged in regional and detailed exploration and consultancy services for strategic and critical minerals. This month, exploration activities were carried out in 28 blocks, covering minerals such as Graphite, Rock Phosphate, Potash, Tungsten, Glauconite, and Rare Earth Elements (REE).

Additionally, MECL has been providing technical consultancy services for the auction of critical minerals. In this regard, to finalise the blocks for the 6th tranche, a list of 38 blocks has been shared with State Government for completing the requisite checklists.

2. PRODUCTION SCENARIO OF MCDR MINERALS

The estimated value of mineral production covering metallic-ferrous and industrial minerals, but excluding fuel minerals, minor minerals and atomic minerals is Rs. 9,046 crore in **July, 2025.** The value of Mineral Production during July, 2024 was Rs. 9,605 crore. The value of mineral production (estimated) for the period 2025-26 (April-July) is Rs. 51,143 crore, as against Rs 49,578 crore during the corresponding period of 2024-25.



A mineral wise analysis is as follows: -

2.1 Production of Minerals: Metallic Minerals

Quantity in Million Tonne; Value in Rs. Crore

Minerals	Current Month June, 2025		Cumulative Previous Year 2024-25 (June)		Cumulative Current Year 2025-26 (June)		% Growth in Qty. 2025-26 (June)	% Growth in Value, 2025-26 (June)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Bauxite	2.18	295.92	7.02	739.89	7.04	897.34	0.29%	21.28%
Chromite	0.25	341.60	1.17	1858.11	0.73	1064.84	-38.11%	-42.69%
Copper Conc.	0.01	93.71	0.03	347.36	0.02	253.38	-24.87%	-27.05%
Gold (total)	0.00000008 (77kg)	74.84	0.0000792 (328 kg)	235.44	0.00000030 (299kg)	281.00	-99.62%	19.35%
Iron Ore	22.11	8235.31	98.84	28348.00	75.12	28003.69	-24.00%	-1.21%
Lead Conc.	0.027	268.53	1.01	687.45	0.08	763.35	-91.95%	11.04%
Manganese ore	0.290	221.84	0.41	843.73	0.99	765.56	143.56%	-9.26%
Zinc Conc.	0.150	1699.54	0.41	2130.47	0.43	5147.44	6.40%	141.61%
Other met. Minerals	**	526.32	**	1425.05	**	1402.76	**	-1.56%
Total Metallic	**	**11757.62**	**	**36615.50**	**	**38579.36**	**	**5.36%**

**Not additive, Source: IBM, Note: The list of MCDR metallic minerals (10) are Bauxite, Chrome ore, Copper ore, Gold, Iron ore, Lead, Manganese ore, Zinc, Tin and Silver as by product.

- In value terms, production of metallic minerals such as Bauxite, Gold, Iron ore, Lead conc., Zinc conc. and Manganese ore in table above registered positive growth rate in 2025-26 (June) over 2024-25 (June).
- Iron ore accounted for 66.5% in total value of MCDR mineral production in 2025-26 (June). Iron ore along with Bauxite, Chromite, Copper concentrate, Lead and Zinc conc. and Manganese ore

accounted for 87.6% of value of mineral production in 2025-26 (June). For these minerals average value per tonne (Rs) is given in following table**:**

Average value per Tonne (Rs)

Minerals	2024-25 (June)	2025-26 (June)	% Change
Bauxite	1054	1275	20.93%
Chromite	15858	14684	-7.41%
Copper Conc.	117542	114120	-2.91%
Iron Ore	2868	3728	29.97%
Lead Conc.	6836	94288	1279.20%
Manganese ore	20700	7712	-62.75%
Zinc Conc.	2130	5147	127.09%

2.2 Production of Minerals: Non-Metallic Minerals

Quantity in Million Tonne; Value in Rs. Crore

Minerals	Current Month		Cumulative Previous Year		Cumulative Current Year		% Growth in Qty. 2025-26 (June)	% Growth in Value, 2025-26 (June)
	June, 2025		2024-25 (June)		2025-26 (June)			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Diamond*	758	9.08	1117	6.51	2339	27.39	109.40%	320.88%
Garnet (Abrasive)	0.0062	2.17	0.011136	3.72	0.013	5.24	19.36%	41.10%
Lime shell	0.0000	0.00	0	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0%	0%
Lime stone	39.17	1080.42	117.344	3085.89	120.5	3261.10	2.71%	5.68%
Magnesite	0.005	3.03	0.032277	13.30	0.02	8.17	-42.86%	-38.53%
Phosphorite	0.067	59.18	0.320987	222.62	0.22	191.06	-30.38%	-14.18%
Sillimanite	0.000016	0.01	0.000097	0.03	0.0001	0.02	-46.39%	-34.06%
Wollastonite	0.009	1.73	0.030710	4.72	0.03	5.01	-2.86%	6.04%
Other non-metallic	**	8.47	**	21.15	**	19.95	**	-5.68%
Total_Non_Metallic	**	**1164.09**	**	**3357.94**	**	**3517.95**	**	**4.77%**

**Quantity in crt;* ** Not additive; Source: IBM, Note: The list of MCDR Non-metallic minerals (21) are Asbestos, Apatite, Phosphorite/rock phosphate, Diamond, Garnet, Graphite, Kyanite, Limestone, Limeshell, Magnesite, Sillimanite, Selenite, Vermiculite, Wollastonite, Fluorite, Flint stone, Marl, Moulding sand, Sulphuras by product, Salt and Siliceous Earth.

- In value terms, among non-metallic mineralsin table above,Diamond,Limestone, Phosphorite and Wollastonite registered positive growth rate whereas Garnet,Magnesite and Sillimaniteregistered negative growth rate in 2025-26 (June) over 2024-25 (June).

2.3 Estimated value of minerals production covering metallic and non-metallic minerals other than atomic, fuel and minor minerals

Value in Rs. Crore

Year Month	2024-25	2025-26	YoY % Change	MoM % Change
All Minerals				
May	13359	15803	18.3	18.3
June	13720	12922	-5.8	-18.2
July	9605	9046	-5.8	-30.0
Metallic Minerals				
May	12195	14635	20.0	20.1
June	12647	11758	-7.0	-19.7
July	8577	7973	-7.0	-32.2
Non-Metallic Minerals				
May	1164	1168	0.4	0.0
June	1072	1164	8.5	-0.3
July	1028	1116	8.5	-4.1

Source: IBM; June, 2025 (Revised); July, 2025 (Estimated); YoY: Year on Year; MoM: Month on Month

- The monthly mineral production i.e. all minerals covering metallic and non-metallic minerals has shown a growth of 18.3% and -30.0% in the months of May 2025 and July 2025 respectively Similarly, the YoY change in production of all MCDR minerals has shown an increase of 18.3 for May 2025 and -5.8% for June 2025 and July 2025 each.

2.4 Provisional Production of Important Minerals

In addition, the latest (July 2025) production data (provisional)[1]of some important minerals are as under:

Mineral	Unit	July-24	2024-25 (Apr-July)	June-25	July-25	2025-26 (Apr-July)
Bauxite	MMT	1.51	8.52	2.18	1.61	8.64
Chromite	MMT	0.17	1.34	0.25	0.19	0.92
Copper Ore	MMT	0.26	1.18	0.30	0.30	1.14
Copper Conc.	THT	8.70	38.30	8.0	9.3	31.5
Iron Ore	MMT	18.7	97.9	22.1	17.4	92.5
Lead & Zinc Ore	MMT	1.31	5.18	1.34	1.34	5.24
Lead Conc.	THT	31.2	130.1	27.1	28.6	109.6
Zinc Conc.	MMT	0.13	0.54	0.15	0.14	0.57
Limestone	MMT	34.30	151.70	39.20	37.20	157.80
Manganese Ore	MMT	0.26	1.27	0.29	0.26	1.23

Iron Ore production for the month of **July 2025** is 17.4 Million Tonnes, as compared to 18.7 Million Tonnes for **July 2024**. The cumulative production of Iron Ore for **2025-26** (**Apr-July)** is 92.5 Million Tonnes as compared to 97.9 Million Tonnes in **2024-25** (**Apr-July).**

[1]*Figures provided are provisional and are subject to change.*

3. INITIATIVES ON CRITICAL MINERALS

3.1Bilateral Cooperation

Government of India formed a Joint Venture Company Khanij Bidesh India Limited (KABIL) with the objectives of explore, acquire, develop, mine, process, procure and sell strategic and critical minerals from overseas countries for commercial use in India. KABIL is in advance stage of engagements with Australia, Argentina and Chile for critical minerals.

Government of India is in discussion with mineral rich countries for collaborations in the field of Critical Minerals. A G2G MoU for cooperation in the field of mining and processing of Critical and Strategic Minerals exists between Ministry of Mines, the Government of the Republic of India and Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources for Australia, the Government of Australia, signed on 3rd June, 2020.

KABIL has signed an Exploration and Development Agreement with CAMYEN, a state-owned enterprise of Catamarca province of Argentina, for the Exploration and development of 5 Lithium Blocks in Argentina.

3.2Multilateral Cooperation

Mineral Security Partnership (MSP) is an ambitious new US-led multilateral partnership to secure supply chains of critical minerals, aimed at reducing dependency on China. In June 2023, India became newest partner (14thmember country) in MSP, to accelerate the development of diverse and sustainable critical energy minerals supply chains globally while agreeing to the principles of the MSP including environmental, social, and governance standards.

Secretary, Ministry of Mines held a meeting with H. E. Mr. Philip Green OAM, Australian High Commissioner to India on 11th July, 2025 at Ministry of Mines, New Delhi. Discussions focused on India Australia Critical Minerals Investment Partnership.

3.3Domestic Legal Framework

In order to boost the domestic supply of critical minerals, the Central Government has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 through the MMDR Amendment Act, 2023 with effect from 17.08.2023.

Through the said amendment the Central Government has been empowered to exclusively auction mining lease and composite licence for 24 critical minerals listed in the new Part-D of the First Schedule to the said Act which includes nickel. The objective of the said amendment is to increase exploration and mining of critical minerals and ensure self-sufficiency in supply of critical minerals which are essential for the advancement of many sectors, including high-tech electronics, telecommunications, transport, and defence. They are also vital to power the transition to a low-emission economy, and the renewable technologies that will be required to meet the 'Net Zero' commitment of India by 2070.

The auction of critical and strategic minerals brings several key benefits, including bolstering domestic production, reducing import dependency, promoting sustainable resource management, attracting investments in the mining sector and the development of key industries crucial for India's industrial and technological advancement. This is a step towards creating a reliable supply chain of these mineral and making an 'AtmaNirbhar Bharat' and contribute towards increased economic growth.

The Second Schedule of the Act was amended on 12.10.2023 for specifying rate of royalty in respect of Lithium, Niobium and Rare Earth Elements (REEs). The methodology for calculation of Average

Sale Price (ASP) of Rare Earth Elements (REEs), Lithium and Niobium has been specified through the amendment in the Mineral Concession Rules on 12.10.2023.

The rate of royalty in respect of 12 critical and strategic minerals, viz., Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Gallium, Indium, Rhenium, Selenium, Tantalum, Tellurium, Titanium, Tungsten and Vanadium has been specified by the Central Government on 01.03.2024. This has enabled the Central Government to auction blocks for these 12 minerals for the first time in the country. Further, manner for calculation of average sale price (ASP) of these minerals has also been specified which will enable determination of bid parameters.

The auction process for 13 mineral blocks for grant of exploration license by Central Government are undergoing. The blocks consists of mineral commodities including deep seated and critical minerals namely REE, lead-zinc, diamond, vanadium, gold, copper, Platinum group of elements (PGE), Tantalum, Zirconium from States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

4. PRODUCTION SCENARIO OF NON-FERROUS METALS

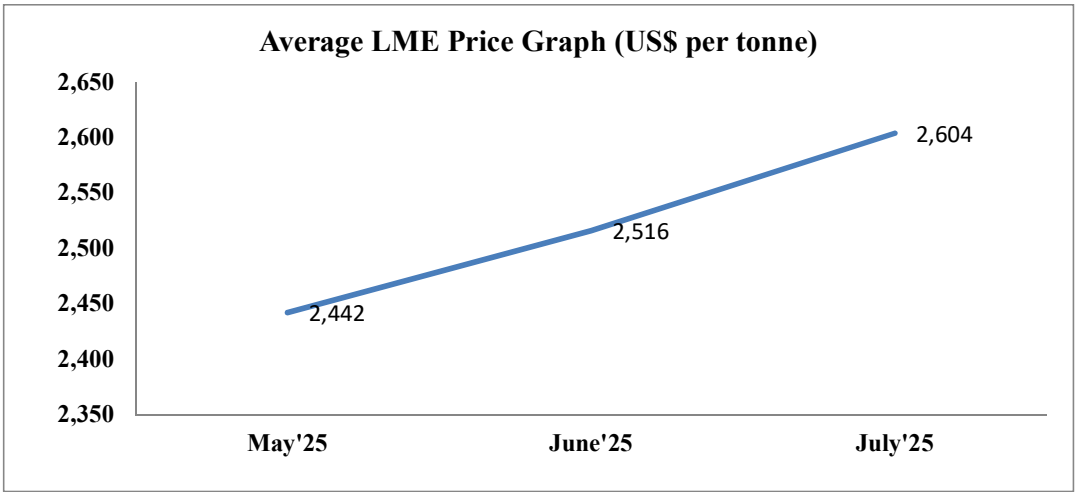
4.1 ALUMINIUM

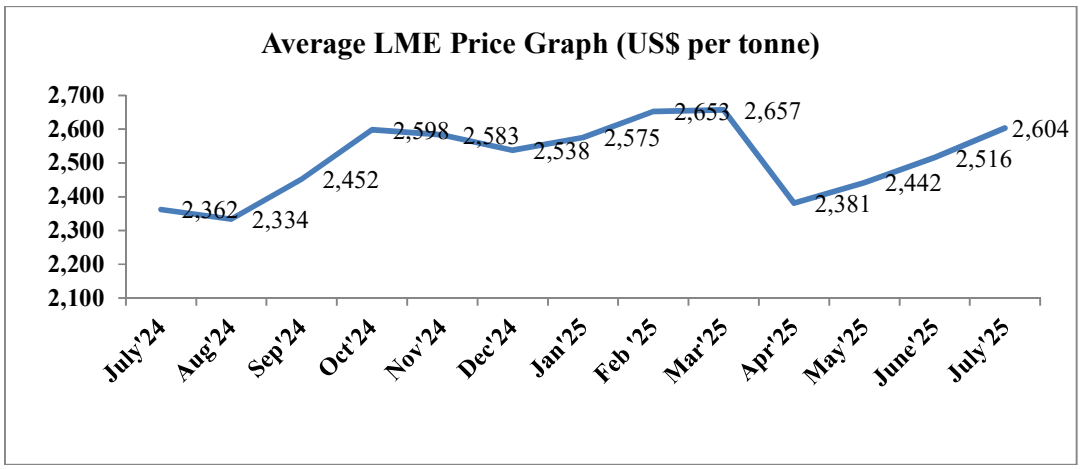
4.1.1 Global Scenario

- The world production of Primary Aluminium Metal during **Apr-Jul'2025 was about 24.642 million tonnes** against world consumption of **25.045 million tonnes,** resulting in a **deficit of 0.403 million tonnes**. During **Jul'25-Sep'25 (Q3-CY 2025)**, the world consumption of **Primary Aluminium Metal is expected to be 18.738 million tonnes** against world **production of around 18.673 million tonnes**, implying a **deficit of 0.065 million tonnes**. The share of India in the world primary Aluminium production was **around 5.8% during Apr-Jul'2025.**

4.1.2 Price Outlook

- The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for July, 2025 was US$ 2,604 per tonne as against US$ 2,362 per tonne in July, 2024, thereby registering a decline growth of 10.2%. The average LME price during the year 2024-25 was US$ 2,526 per tonne and cumulative average LME price for 2024-25(April-July) was US$2,486 per tonne.

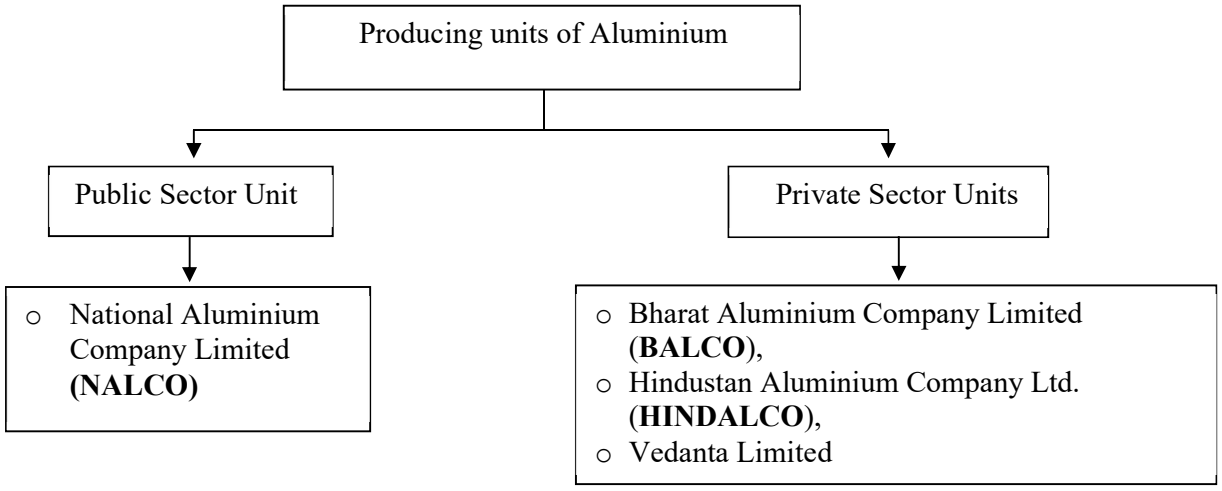




Source: - London Metal Exchange (LME)Aluminium Price Data

4.1.3 Domestic Scenario

In India, following are the domestic producing units of aluminium metal:



Capacity and Production during **FY 2024-25** is as follows:

(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

Company	Capacity	Production
NALCO	4.60	4.60
BALCO	5.70	5.87
HINDALCO*	13.40	13.23
VEDANTA LTD.	18.0	18.29
Total	**41.70**	**41.99**

***** Renukoot, Hirakund, Mahan, Aditya

Production during the month of **July, 2025**, cumulative production during the period 2025-26and comparative figures for the previous year is as follows:

(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

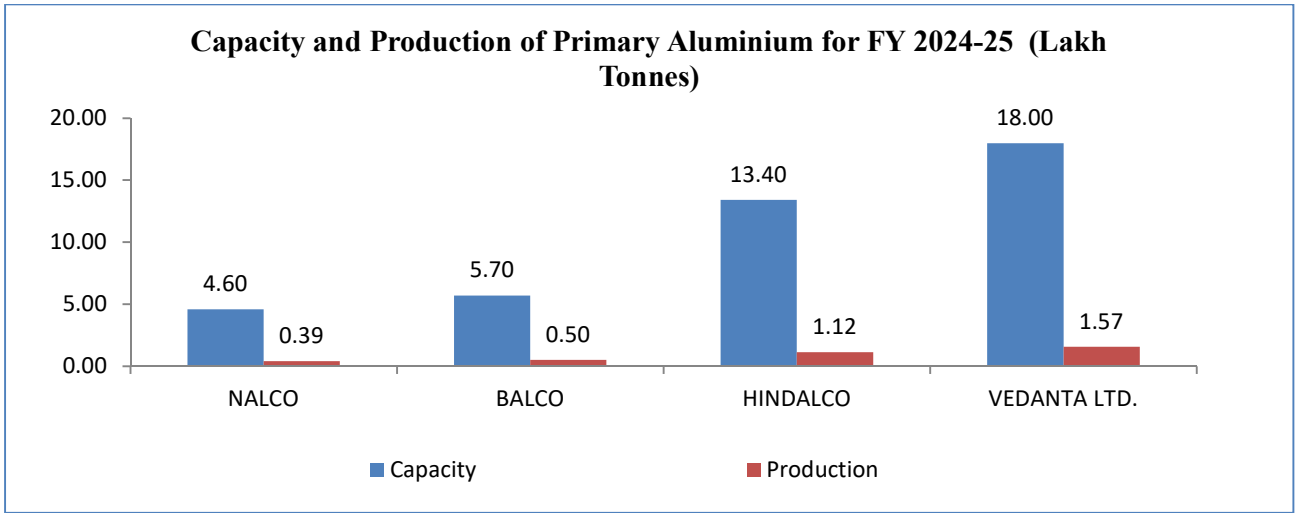
Company	Existing annual capacity (FY 2024-25)	Production (July, 2025)		Cum. Production FY 2025-26 (April-July)		Production (July, 2024)	CumulativeProduction FY 2024-25 (April-July)
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual		
NALCO	4.60	0.39	0.40	1.53	1.55	0.37	1.52
BALCO	5.70	0.50	0.50	1.97	1.97	0.49	1.95
HINDALCO*	13.40	1.12	1.13	4.42	4.45	1.12	4.42
VEDANTA LTD.	18.00	1.57	1.56	6.16	6.17	1.50	6.06
Total	**41.70**	**3.58**	**3.59**	**14.08**	**14.14**	**3.48**	**13.95**

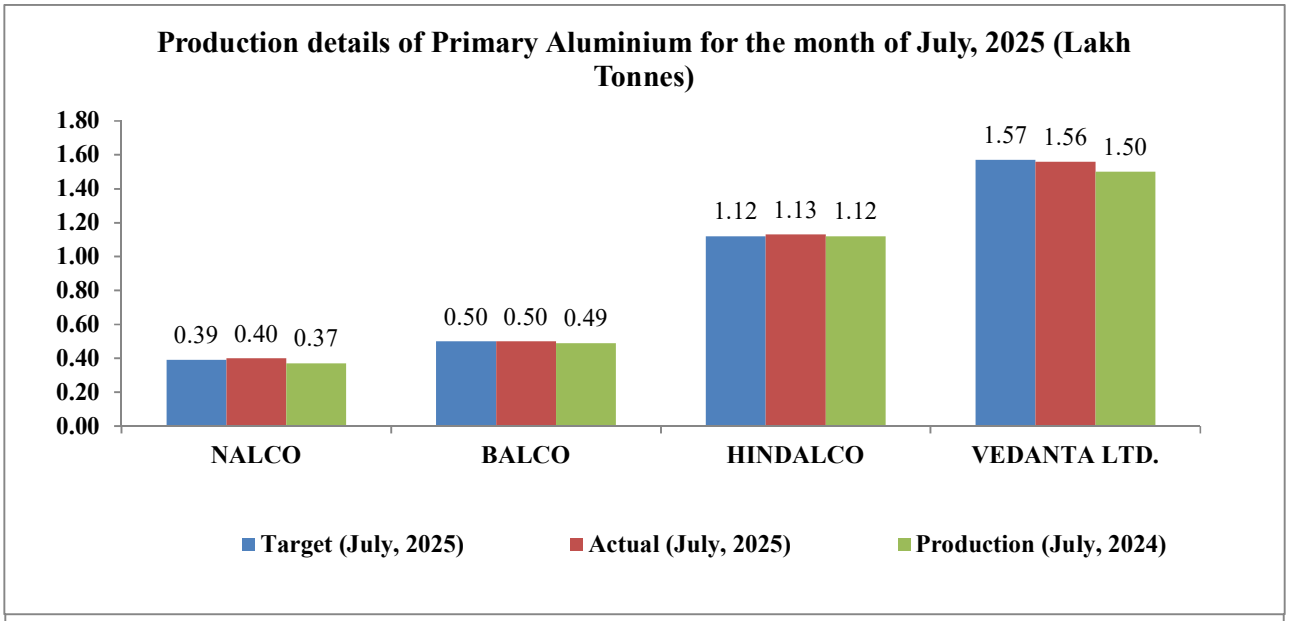
***** Renukoot, Hirakud, Mahan, Aditya

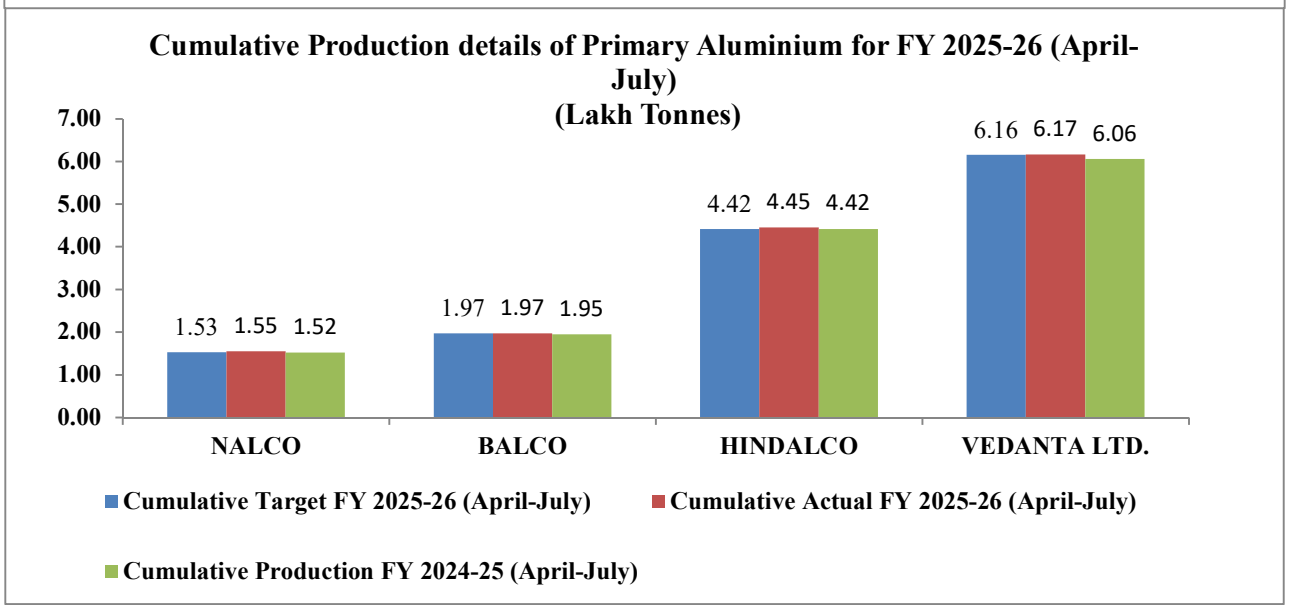
NALCO produced 39,859 Metric Tonne of Aluminium and sold 37,178 Metric Tonne of Aluminium metal in **July, 2025.**

BALCO produced 50,000 Metric Tonne of Aluminium and sold 48,994 Metric Tonne of Aluminium metal in **July, 2025.**

Vedanta Ltd (Aluminium) produced 1,56,200 Metric Tonne of Aluminium and sold 1,57,918 Metric Tonne of Aluminium metal in **July, 2025.**


Capacity and Production of Primary Aluminium for FY 2024-25 (Lakh Tonnes)
20.00
15.00
10.00
5.00
0.00
4.60
0.39
5.70
0.50
13.40
1.12
18.00
1.57
NALCO
BALCO
HINDALCO
VEDANTA LTD.
Capacity
Production


Production details of Primary Aluminium for the month of July, 2025 (Lakh Tonnes)
1.80
1.60
1.40
1.20
1.00
0.80
0.60
0.40
0.20
0.00
0.39 0.40 0.37
0.50 0.50 0.49
1.12 1.13 1.12
1.57 1.56 1.50
NALCO
BALCO
HINDALCO
VEDANTA LTD.
Target (July, 2025)
Actual (July, 2025)
Production (July, 2024)


Cumulative Production details of Primary Aluminium for FY 2025-26 (April-July)
(Lakh Tonnes)
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
1.53 1.55 1.52
1.97 1.97 1.95
4.42 4.45 4.42
6.16 6.17 6.06
NALCO
BALCO
HINDALCO
VEDANTA LTD.
Cumulative Target FY 2025-26 (April-July)
Cumulative Actual FY 2025-26 (April-July)
Cumulative Production FY 2024-25 (April-July)

4.2 COPPER

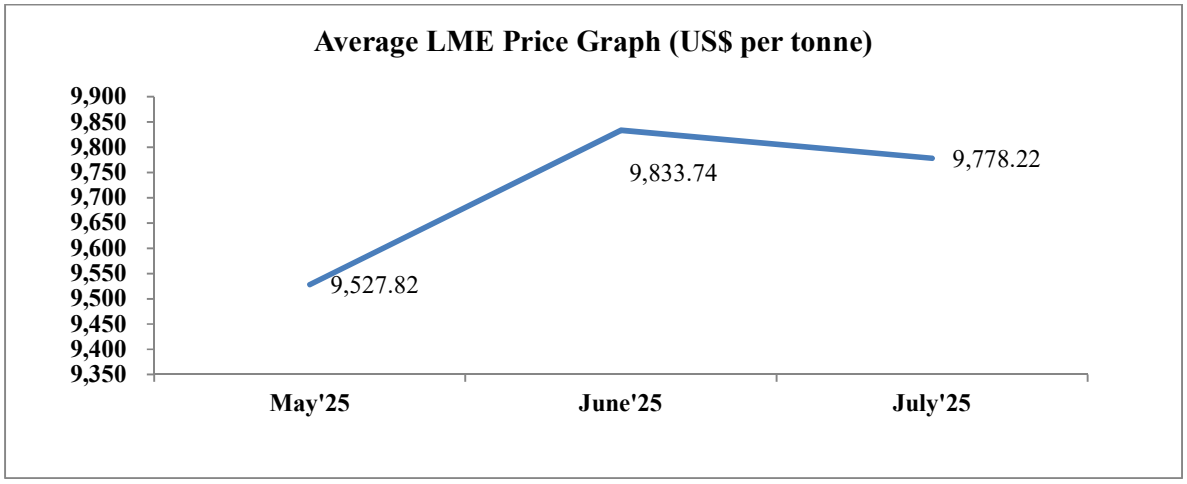
4.2.1 Global Scenario

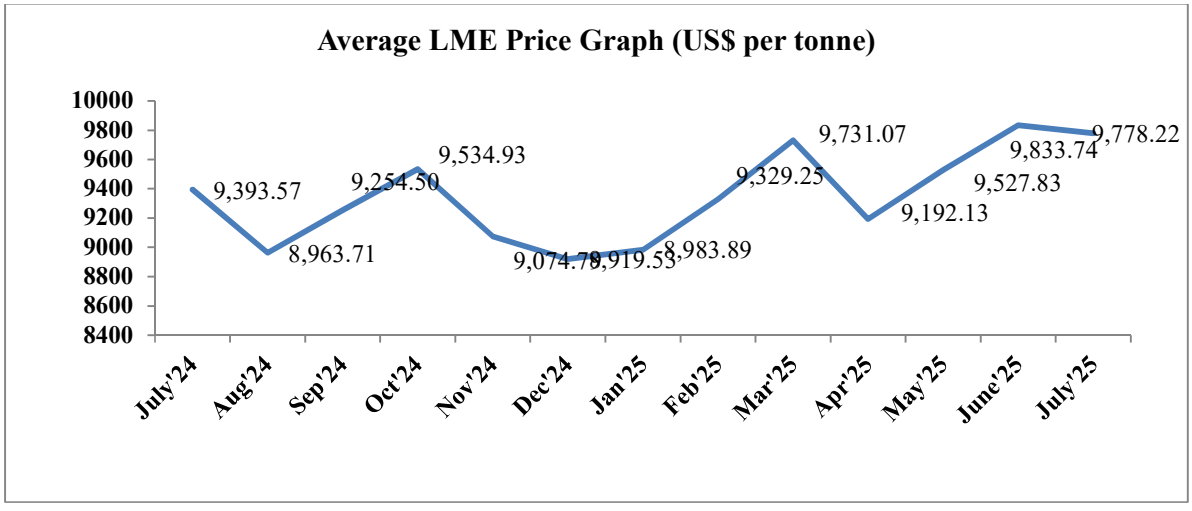
- The world Copper Mine production from June, 2024 to May, 2025 was about 23,234 thousand metric tonnes (TMT). The share of India in the world production was 23.853 TMT i.e. 0.10% during, June, 2024 to May, 2025.

- The world Refined Copper Production from June, 2024 to May, 2025 was about 27,846 TMT against world consumption of 27,714 TMT. As per International Copper Study Group (ICSG) forecast dated 28.04.2025 for the Calendar Year 2025, world Refined Copper production and consumption are projected as 28,293 and 28,004 TMT, respectively. The projected world Refined Copper production & consumption from June, 2024 to May, 2025 shall be 27,823 and 27,521 TMT, respectively. By comparing the figures of world Refined Copper production and consumption (Forecast) vs. actual from June, 2024 to May, 2025, it is coming around 101.69% and 101.76%. The share of India in the world production was 2.13% during June, 2024 to May, 2025.

4.2.2 Price Outlook

- The average LME price in July 2025 was US$ 9,778.22 per tonne compared to average LME of US$ 9,393.57 per tonne in July 2024, thereby registering and increase by 4.09%.Theaverage LME price during the year 2024-25 was US$ 9368.86 per tonne, and cumulative average LME price during 2025-26 (April-July) was US$ 9,359.98 per tonne.





Source: - LME Copper Price Data

4.2.3 Domestic Scenario

- The size of Indian copper industry (consumption of refined copper per annum) is around 6.6 lakh tonnes, which as percentage of world copper market is only three percent.
- Sterlite Industries, Hindalco Industries and Hindustan Copper Ltd. are major producers of refined copper in India.
- Production in India has declined significantly due to the permanent closure of Vedanta's smelter/ refinery plant of Tamil Nadu in May, 2018.

The production of copper cathode in the organized sector by the public sector unit viz. Hindustan Copper Ltd. (**HCL**), and private sector units viz. Hindalco Industries Ltd. (**HINDALCO**, Unit Birla Copper), Sesa Sterlite Ltd. (**SSL**) and Kutch Copper Ltd. (**KCL**) in the country, during **FY 2024-25** and the month of **July 2025** is as follows:

Capacity and Production during **FY 2024-25** is as follows:

(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

Company	Capacity	Production
HCL	0.685	0
HINDALCO	5.00	4.02
SSL	2.16	1.49
KCL	5.00	0.22
Total	**12.85**	**5.73**

Production during the month of **July 2025**, cumulative production during the period 2025-26 and comparative figures for the previous year is as follows:

(Unit: LakhTonnes)

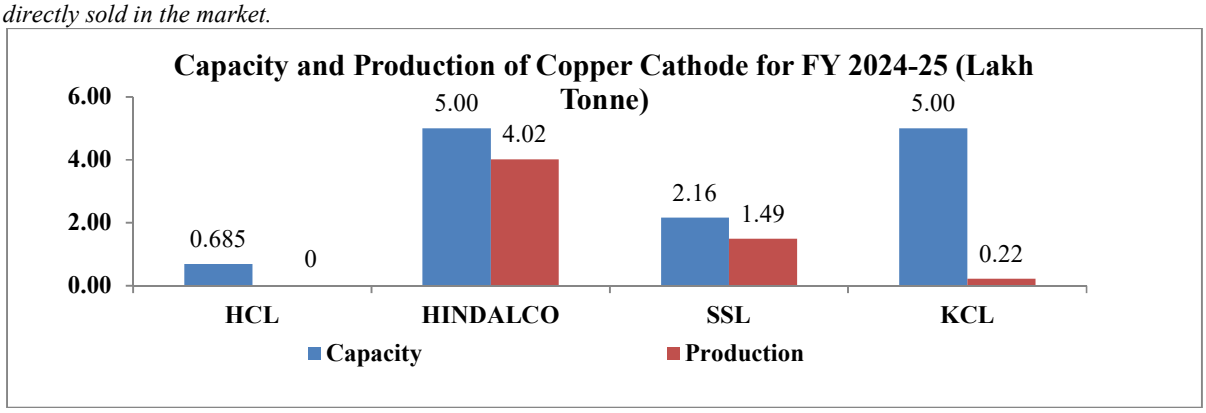
Company	Existing annual capacity (FY 2025-26)	Production (July 2025)		Cum. Production FY 2025-26 (April-July)		Production (July 2024)	Cumulative Production FY 2024-25 (April-July)
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual		
HCL	0.685	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINDALCO	13.4	1.12	1.13	4.42	4.45	0.38	4.42
SSL	2.16	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.06	0.06
KCL	5	**	0.02	**	0.02	0.01	0.01
Total	**21.25**	**1.27**	**1.29**	**4.57**	**4.61**	**0.45**	**4.49**

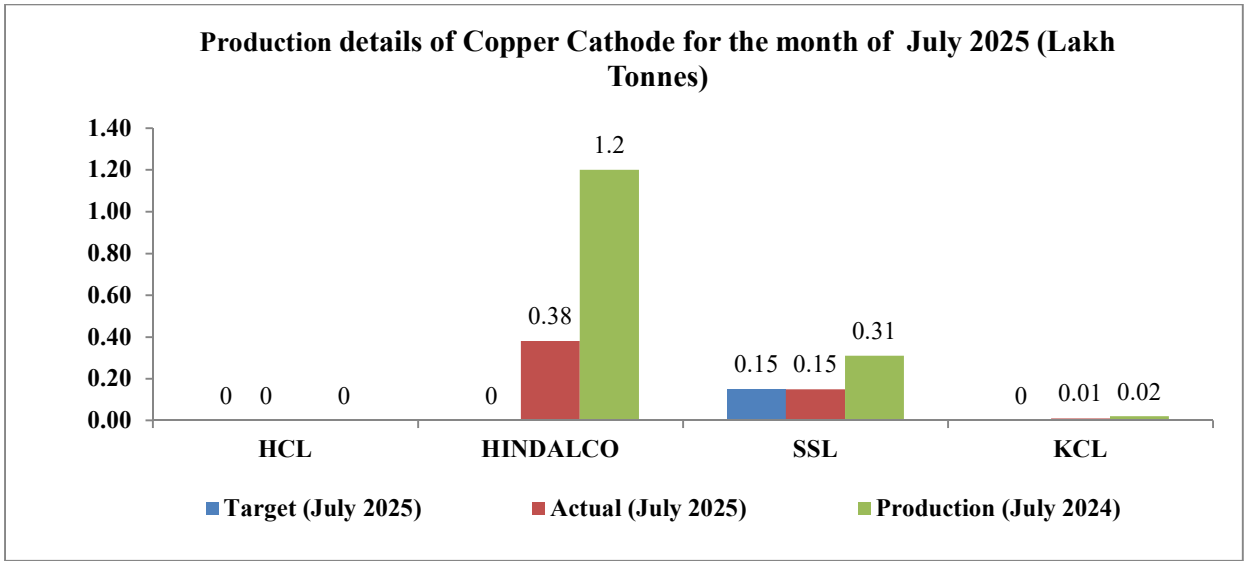
Note:

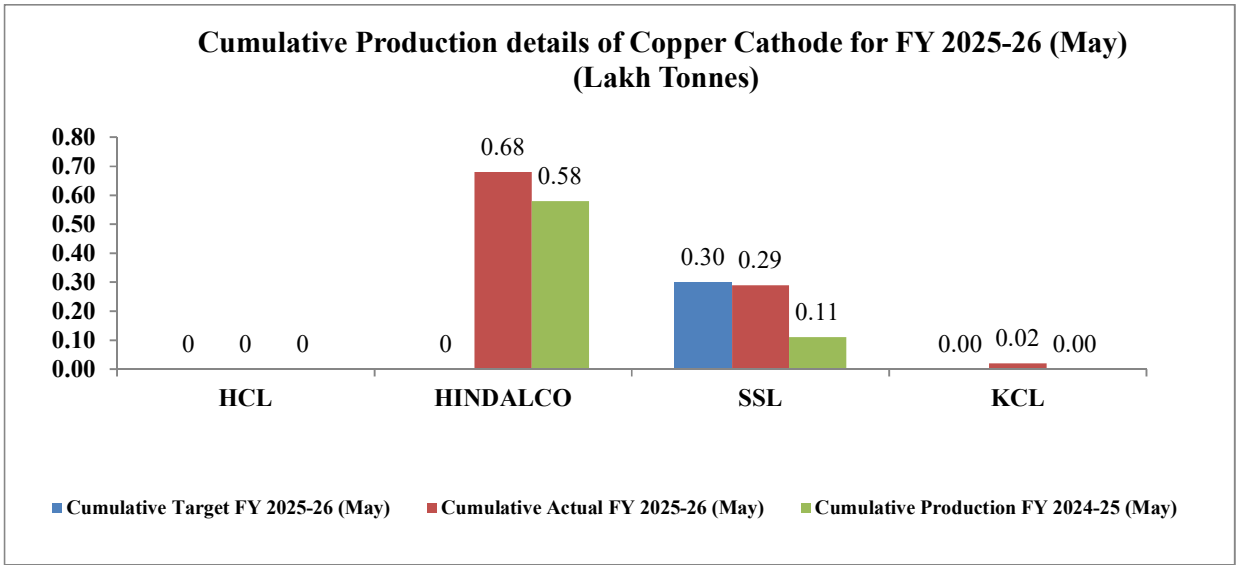
** Installed capacity has been declared on the basis of revised installed capacity of HCL (GCP unit: 50,000 tonnes p.a.; ICC unit: 18,500 tonnes p.a.; and KCC unit is NIL).*

*** Depends upon various economic factors*

**** Metal-in-Concentrate (MIC) produced from ore in HCL is partially converted into refined copper & balance is directly sold in the market.*







4.2.4 Factors Influencing Copper Markets

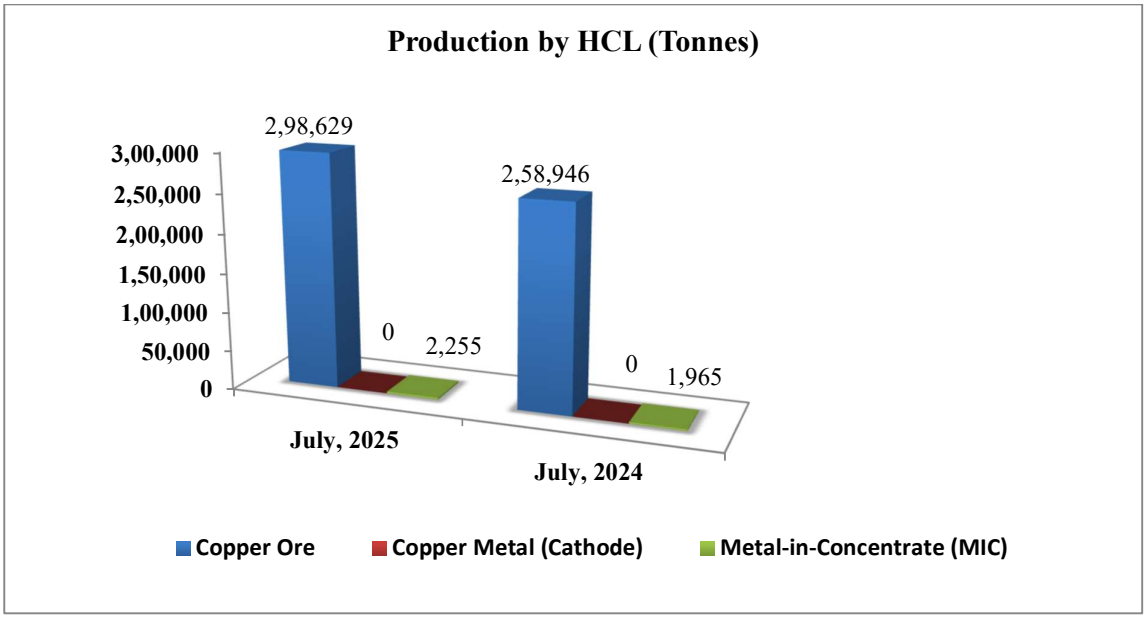
- Copper prices in India are fixed on the basis of the rates that rule on LME and Rupee & US Dollar exchange rate.
- Economic growth of the major consuming countries such as China, USA, Japan, Germany, India etc.
- Growth and development in the Infrastructure, Real-estate, Telecom and Electrical Industry, Renewable Energy and Electrical Vehicle Sector.
- Surplus/Deficit in copper market.

4.2.5 Overall Performance of Hindustan Copper Limited

HCL is the only domestic producer of **Copper Ore**. The production of Copper Ore during **July 2025** was 3.05 lakh tonnes. Production during the corresponding period in the previous year was 2.63 lakh tonnes.

The production of **Copper metal** (cathode) by HCL during **July, 2025** was Nil. HCL is selling Metal-in-Concentrate (MIC) in the market directly. The production of refined Copper (cathode) by HCL during the corresponding period in the previous year was Nil. The MIC production of HCL during **July, 2025** was 2,255 tonnes and it was 1,965 tonnes during the corresponding period in the previous year.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Production (Tonnes)	
		July, 2025	July, 2024
1	Copper Ore	2,98,629	2,58,946
2	Copper Metal (Cathode)	Nil	Nil
3	Metal-in-Concentrate (MIC) (tonnes)	2,255	1,965



During the month of **July, 2025** production of Metal-in-Concentrate was 91% of the target. The sale of copper (cathode, cc wire rod and MIC) during the month of **July, 2025** was 1,913 MT of MIC.

4.2.6 Physical Performance of Hindustan Copper Limited

(Unit: Metric Tonnes)

Items	Existing annual capacity (FY 2025-26)	Production (July 2025)		Cumulative Production FY 2025-26 (April - July)		Cumulative Production FY 2024-25 (July)
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Metal in Concentrate (MIC)	-	2,487	2,255	8,629	7,464	8,554
CC Copper Wire Rods	60,000	2,500	2,253	10,000	8,880	8,083

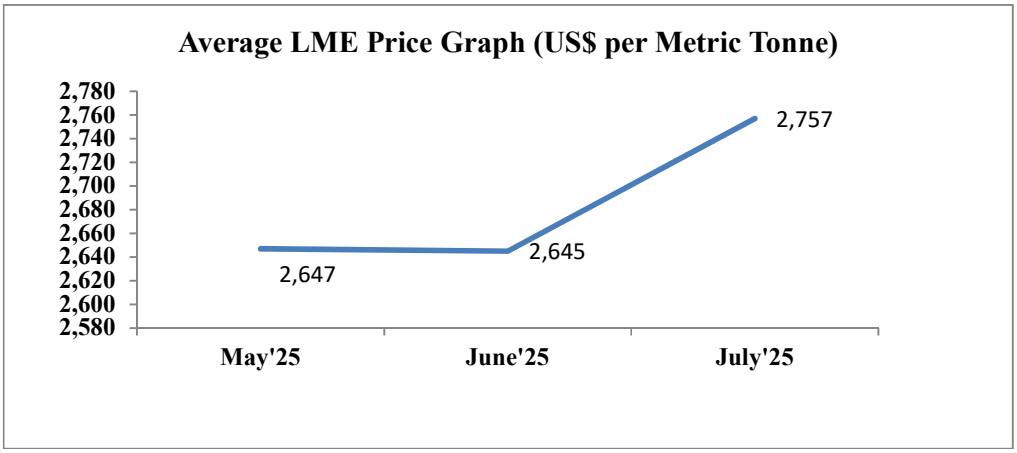
4.3 ZINC

4.3.1 Global Scenario

- The world Zinc metal production in April, 2025 to March, 2026 was about 2,237 thousand metric tonnes and world consumption was 2,265 thousand metric tonnes. The share of India in the world Zinc metal production was 6% during April, 2025 to March, 2026.

4.3.2 Price Outlook

- The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for July 2025 was US$ 2,757 per metric tonnes as against US$ 2,785 per metric tonnes in July 2024 there by registering a decrease of 1%.The average LME price for 2024-25 is US$ 2,878 per metric tonnes, and cumulative average LME price for 2025-26(April-July) is US$ 2,669 per metric tonnes.



Source: - LME Zinc data

4.3.3 Domestic Scenario

In India, the main producer of Zinc is Hindustan Zinc Limited (**HZL**) (Government of India holds 29.54% of equity share).

Capacity and Production of HZL during **FY 2024-25** is as follows:

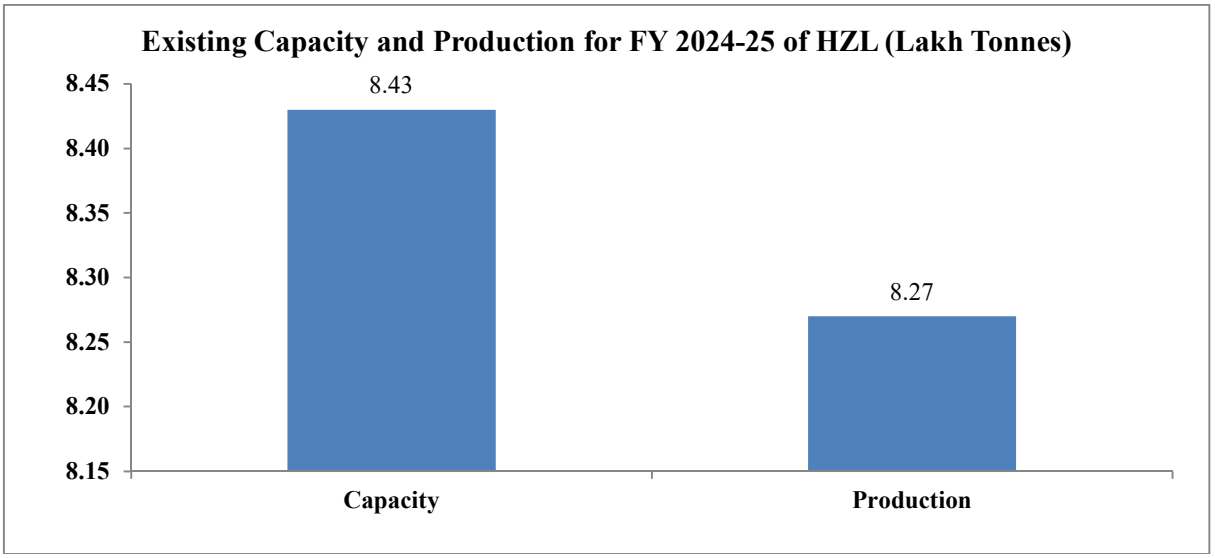
(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

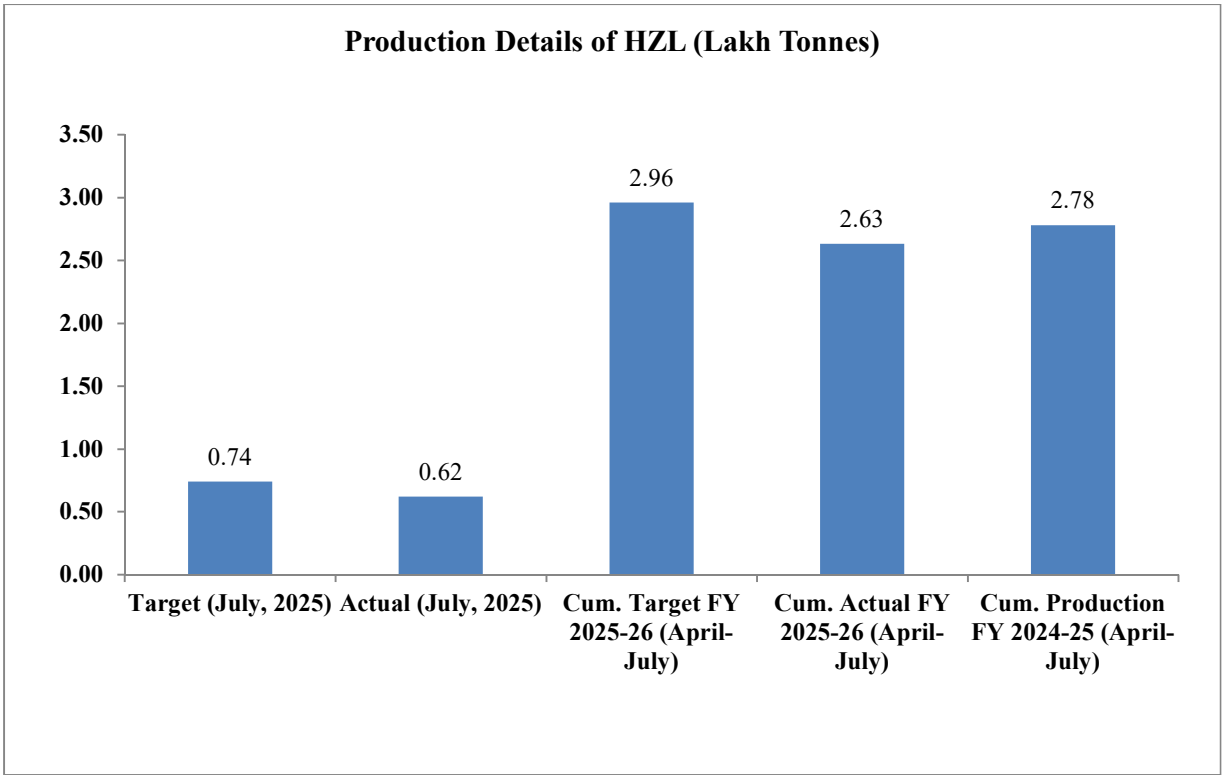
Company	Capacity	Production
HZL	8.43	8.27

Production detail of HZL during the month of **July 2025**, cumulative production during the period 2024-25 and comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

Company	Existing annual capacity (FY 2025-26)	Production (July2025)		Cumulative Production FY 2025-26 (April-July)		Cumulative Production FY 2024-25 (April-July)
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
HZL	8.43	0.74	0.62	2.96	2.63	2.78


Existing Capacity and Production for FY 2024-25 of HZL (Lakh Tonnes)
8.45
8.40
8.35
8.30
8.25
8.20
8.15
8.43
8.27
Capacity
Production


Production Details of HZL (Lakh Tonnes)
3.50
3.00
2.50
2.00
1.50
1.00
0.50
0.00
0.74
0.62
2.96
2.63
2.78
Target (July, 2025)
Actual (July, 2025)
Cum. Target FY 2025-26 (April-July)
Cum. Actual FY 2025-26 (April-July)
Cum. Production FY 2024-25 (April-July)

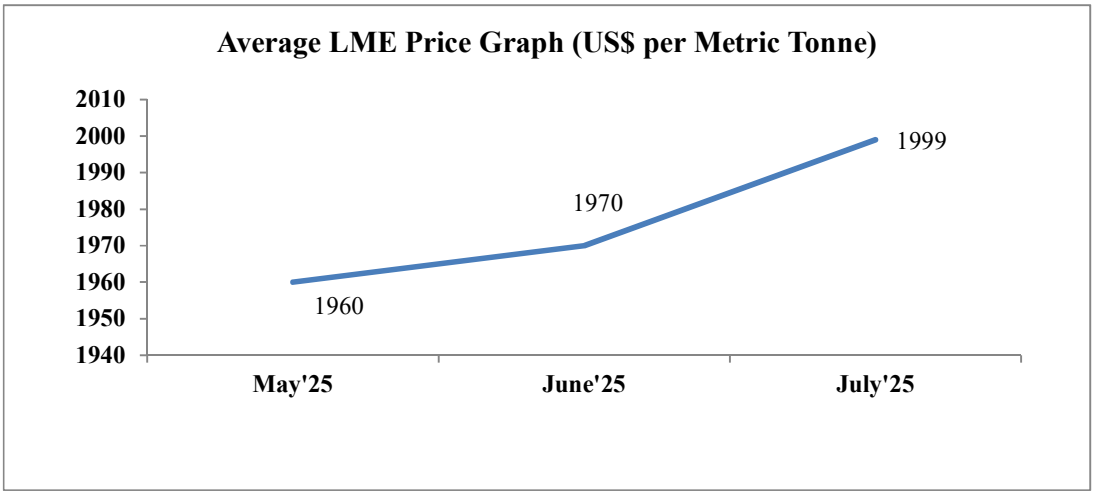
4.4 LEAD

4.4.1 Global Scenario

- The world Lead metal production during April, 2025 to March, 2026 was about 2,235 thousand metric tonnes and world consumption was 2,240 thousand metric tonnes. The share of India in the world Lead metal production was 9% during April, 2025 to March, 2026.

4.4.2 Price Outlook

- The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for July 2025 was US$ 1,999 per metric tonnes as against US$ 2,114 per metric tonnes in July 2024 there by registering a decrease of 5%. The average LME price for 2024-25 is US$ 2,047 per metric tonnes, and cumulative average LME price for 2025-26 (April-July) is US$ 1,960 per metric tonnes.



Source: - LME Lead data

4.4.3 Domestic Scenario

Capacity and Production of HZL during **FY 2024-25** is as follows:

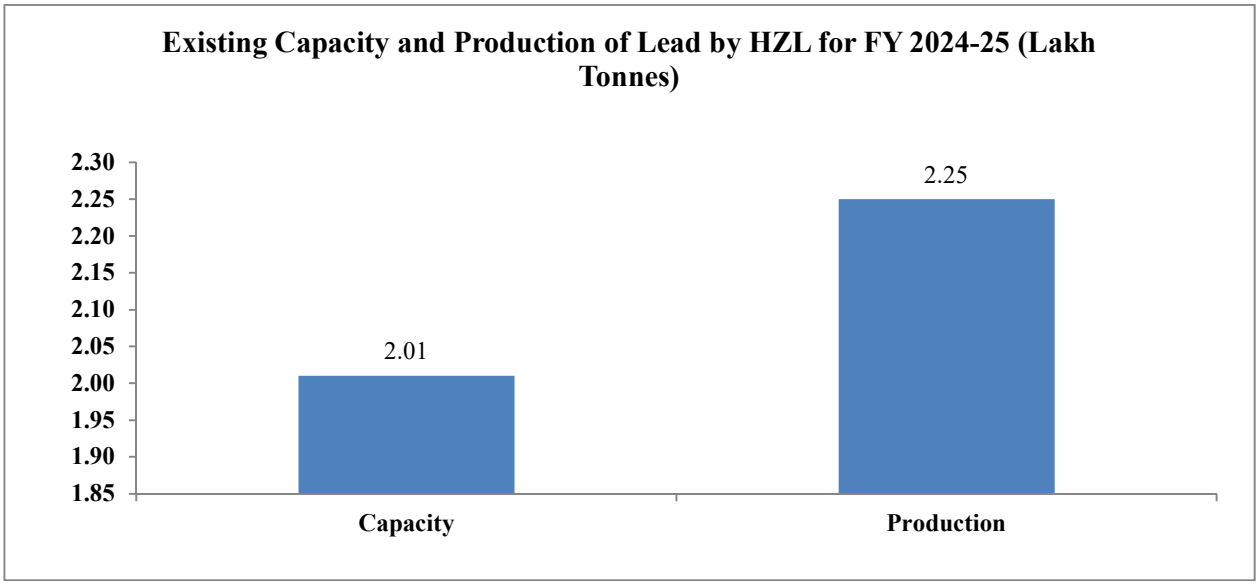
(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

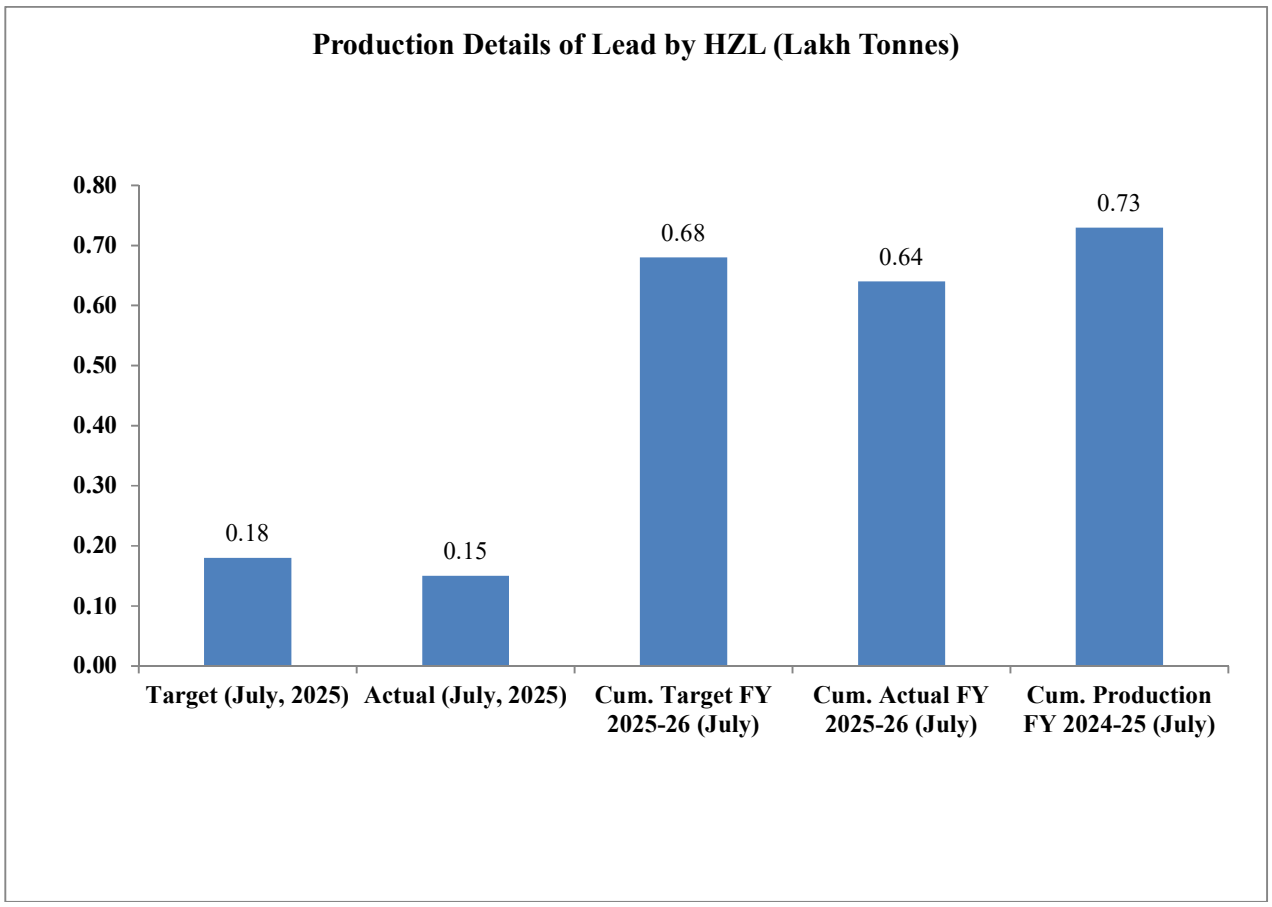
Company	Capacity	Production
HZL	2.01	2.25

Production detail of HZL during the month of **June 2025**, cumulative production during the period 2025-26and comparative figures for the previous year areas follows:

(Unit: Lakh Tonne)

Company	Existing annual capacity (FY 2025-26)	Production (June 2025)		Cumulative Production FY 2025-26 (April-June)		Cumulative Production FY 2024-25 (April-June)
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
HZL	2.01	0.18	0.15	0.68	0.64	0.73

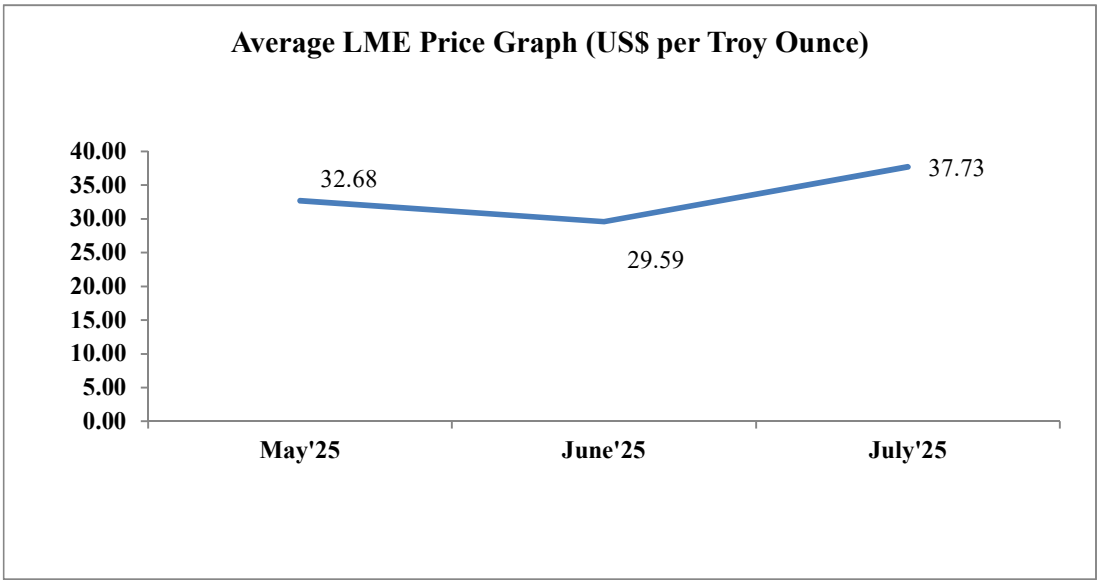

Existing Capacity and Production of Lead by HZL for FY 2024-25 (Lakh Tonnes)
2.30
2.25
2.20
2.15
2.10
2.05
2.00
1.95
1.90
1.85
2.01
2.25
Capacity
Production


Production Details of Lead by HZL (Lakh Tonnes)
0.80
0.70
0.60
0.50
0.40
0.30
0.20
0.10
0.00
0.18
0.15
0.68
0.64
0.73
Target (July, 2025)
Actual (July, 2025)
Cum. Target FY 2025-26 (July)
Cum. Actual FY 2025-26 (July)
Cum. Production FY 2024-25 (July)

4.5 SILVER

4.5.1 Price Outlook

- The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for July 2025 was US$ 37.73 per Troy Ounce as against US$ 29.75 per Troy Ounce in July 2024 there by registering an increase of 27%.The average LME price for 2024-25 is US$ 30.38 per Troy Ounce, and cumulative average LME price for 2025-26 (April-July) is US$ 33.07 per Troy Ounce.



Source: - LME Silver data

4.5.2 Domestic Scenario

Capacity and Production of HZL during **FY 2024-25** is as follows:

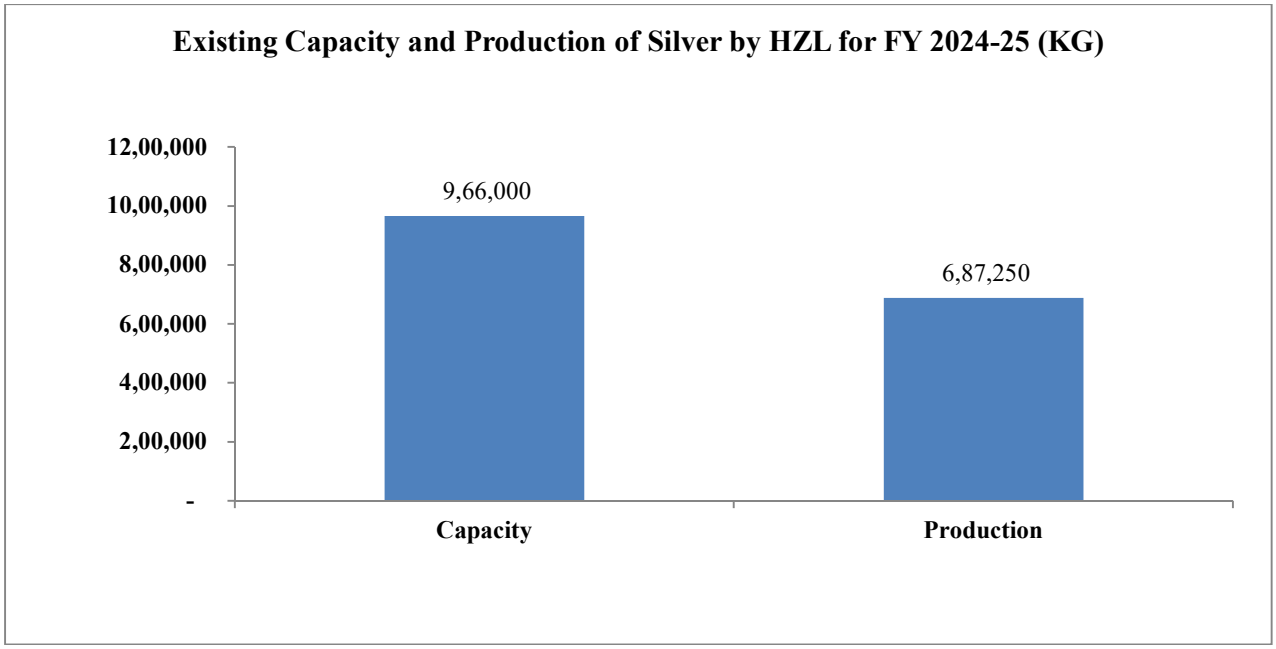
(Unit: Kg)

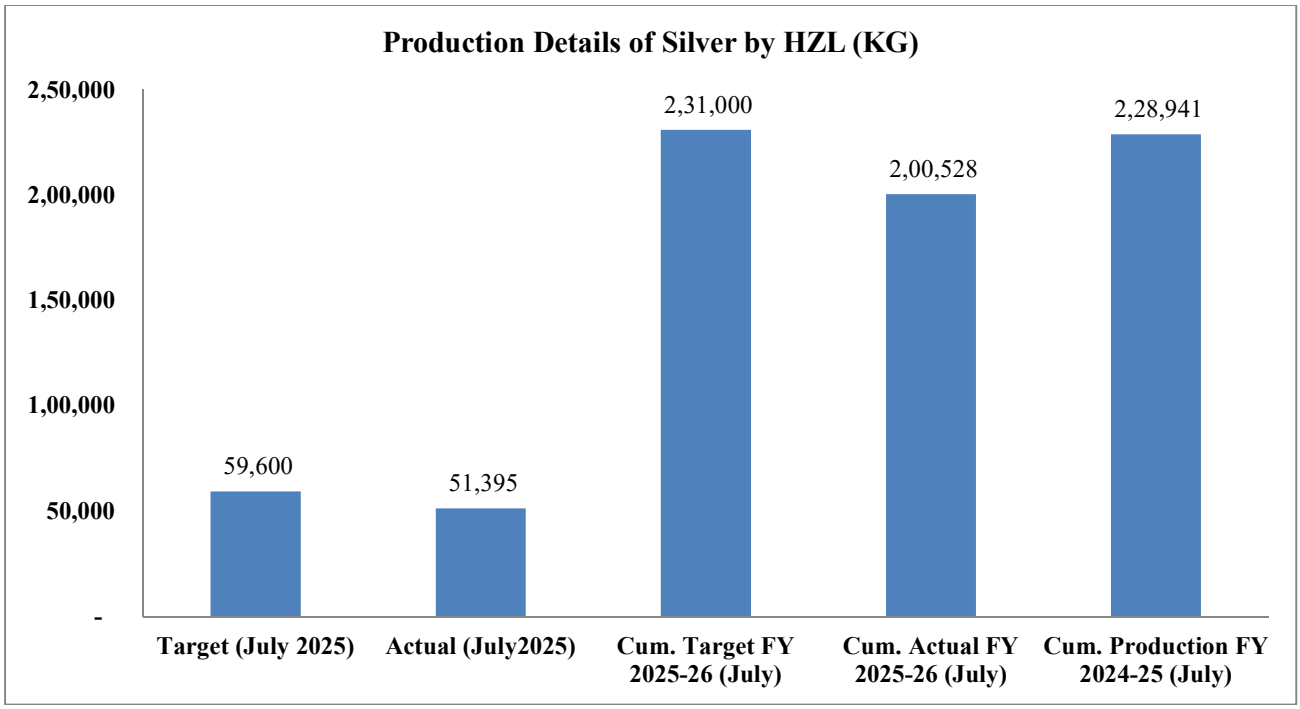
Company	Capacity	Production
HZL	9,66,000	6,87,250

Production detail of HZL during the month of **July, 2025**, cumulative production during the period 2025-26 and comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

(Unit: Kg)

Company	Existing annual capacity (FY 2024-25)	Production (June 2025)		Cumulative Production FY 2025-26 (April-June)		Cumulative Production FY 2024-25 (April-June)
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
HZL	9,66,000	59,600	51,395	2,31,000	2,00,528	2,28,941

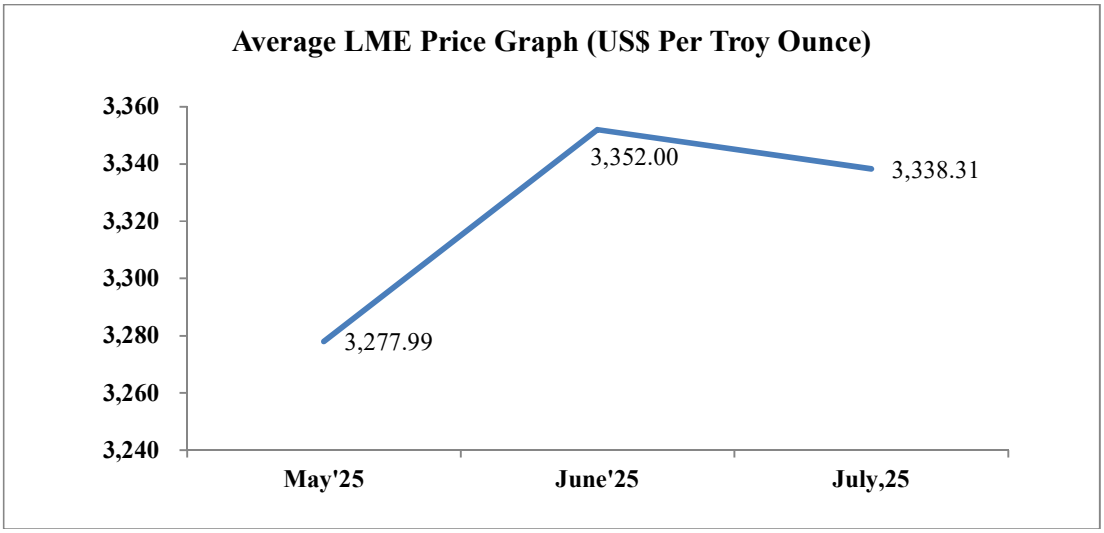

Existing Capacity and Production of Silver by HZL for FY 2024-25 (KG)
12,00,000
10,00,000
8,00,000
6,00,000
4,00,000
2,00,000
-
9,66,000
6,87,250
Capacity
Production


Production Details of Silver by HZL (KG)
2,50,000
2,00,000
1,50,000
1,00,000
50,000
-
59,600
51,395
2,31,000
2,00,528
2,28,941
Target (July 2025)
Actual (July2025)
Cum. Target FY 2025-26 (July)
Cum. Actual FY 2025-26 (July)
Cum. Production FY 2024-25 (July)

4.6 GOLD

4.6.1 Price Outlook:

- The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for July 2025 was US$ 3,338.31 per Troy Ounce as against US$ 2,395.31 per Troy Ounce in July 2024 thereby registering an increase of 28%.



Source: -LME Gold Price Data

4.6.2 Domestic Scenario

The total production details of gold produced by Hutti Gold Mines Limited (**HGML**) and **Hindalco** during the month of **July 2025** is given below:

(Unit: Kg)

Name of the Company	Production in July,2025
Hutti Gold Mines of HGML	87.76
UTI Gold Mine of HGML	0.49
Hira-Buddinni Gold Mine of HGML	5.99
HINDALCO IND. LTD	1,110
Total	**1,204.24**
