MONTHLY SUMMARY ON MINERALS & NON-FERROUS METALS

June, 2025

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINES

CONTENTS

# 1.	Subject	Page No.
1.	Survey and Exploration	3-4
	1.1 Geological Survey of India	
	1.2 Mineral Exploration and Consultancy Limited (MECL)	
2.	Production Scenario of MCDR Minerals	5-7
	2.1 Production of Minerals: Metallic Minerals	
	2.2 Production of Minerals: Non-Metallic Minerals	
	2.3 Estimated value of Minerals Production	
	2.4 Provisional Production of Important Minerals	
3.	Initiatives on Critical Minerals	8-9
	3.1 Bilateral Cooperation	
	3.2 Multilateral Cooperation	
	3.3 Domestic Legal Framework	
4.	Production Scenario of Non-ferrous Metals	10-23
4.1	Aluminium	10-12
	4.1.1 Global Scenario	
	4.1.2 Price Outlook	
	4.1.3 Domestic Scenario	
4.2	Copper	13-16
	4.2.1 Global Scenario	
	4.2.2 Price Outlook	
	4.2.3 Domestic Scenario	
	4.2.4 Factors Influencing Copper Markets	
	4.2.5 Overall Performance of Hindustan Copper Limited	
	4.2.6 Physical Performance of Hindustan Copper Limited	
4.3	Zinc	17-18
	4.3.1 Global Scenario	
	4.3.2 Price Outlook	
	4.3.3 Domestic Scenario	
4.4	Lead	19-20
	4.4.1 Global Scenario	
	4.4.2 Price Outlook	
	4.4.3 Domestic Scenario	
4.5	Silver	21-22
	4.5.1 Price Outlook	
	4.5.2 Domestic Scenario	
4.6	Gold	23
	4.6.1 Price Outlook	
	4.6.2 Domestic Scenario	1

1. | SURVEY AND EXPLORATION

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

1.1 Geological Survey of India (GSI)

Minerals Investigation: During the month of June 2025, 303.8 sq. km of Large Scale Mapping (LSM),10.055 sq. km.of Detailed Mapping (DM) and 10298.91 m of Drilling were carried out against monthly pro-rata targets (*) of 0 sq.km., 0sq. km. and 7,250m, respectively.

Regional Geological Mapping Investigation: 326 sq. km area was mapped under Specialized Thematic Mapping (STM) (on 1:25,000 Scale) against a monthly pro-rata target of 0 sq. km.

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

1.2 Mineral Exploration and Consultancy Limited (MECL)

The physical performance i.e., exploratory drilling during the month of June 2025, is 35,063meter which include 3,621.37meter of non-ferrous minerals (including NMET& Contractual blocks).

During **June**, **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 June, 2025: During the month, MECL has submitted 3 Geological reports for Non-ferrous minerals from NMET funding project and 1,792.49 m.t resources estimated for Non-ferrous minerals. The details are as follows:

- **Kundrekonda Phase-I Block, Devangere, Karnataka for Gold, G-3** No Resources estimated.
- ➤ Jaharitaola Mundatola Block, sundergarh, Odisha for limestone, G-3 No resources estimated
- ➤ Malkhed Block, Gulbarga, Karnataka for Limestone, G-3, Resource details are as follows:
 - Malkhed 1 South Block- The total net geological resources of all grade resources are 534.74 million tonnes with an average grade of CaO% 48.86 MgO 0.44% and SiO2 11.77%.
 - Malkhed 1 North Block- The total net geological resources of all grade resources are 465.52 million toonnes with an average grade of CaO% 45.18, MgO 0.50% and SiO2 17.17%.
 - Malkhed 2 South Block-The total net geological resources of all grade resources are 496.47 million toonnes with an average grade of CaO% 44.95, MgO 0.46% and SiO2 18.40%.
 - Malkhed 2 North Block- The total net geological resources of all grade resources are 295.76 million toonnes with an average grade of CaO% 45.10, MgO 0.42% and SiO2 17.62%.

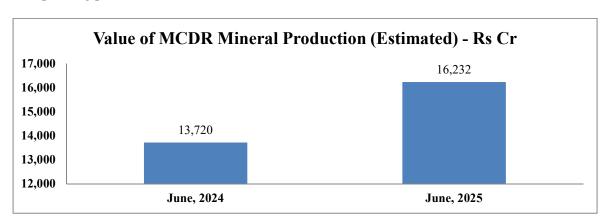
Exploration work was ongoing in 44 projects blocks for non-ferrous minerals and metals at various levels (G4/G3/G2) funded by NMET.

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 26 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 25-30 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. 16,232 crore in **June**, **2025** the against Rs.13,720 crore in June, 2024, a rise of 18.3%. The value of mineral production (estimated) for the period 2025-26 (April-June) is Rs 45,397. crore, as against Rs 39,926 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

					Quantity in M	mion rom	ic, value iii i	AS. CIVIC
	Current	Month	Cumulative Pro	evious Year	Cumulative Cu	rrent Year	% Growth in	% Growth in
	May, 2025		2024-25 (April-May)		2025-26 (April-May)		Qty. 2025-26	Value, 2025-26
Minerals	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	(April-May)	(April-May)
Bauxite	2.60	326.34	4.69	461.72	4.73	595.26	0.92	28.92
Chromite	0.29	433.25	0.76	1201.75	0.48	723.24	-37.02	-39.82
Copper Conc.	0.01	83.28	0.02	248.08	0.01	159.67	-32.17	-35.64
Gold (total)	0.00000011	100.60	0.0000002	154.88	0.00000022	206.16	3.26	33.11
	(106 Kg)		(215 Kg)		(222 Kg)			
Iron Ore	26.82	10150.92	52.71	18610.62	53.01	19765.32	0.58	6.20
Lead Conc.	0.026	280.19	0.07	456.26	0.05	494.82	-17.30	8.45
Manganese ore	0.357	249.59	0.69	504.93	0.70	542.48	2.32	7.44
Zinc Conc.	#VALUE!	2569.57	0.27	1404.56	0.28	3447.89	5.83	145.48
Other met. Minerals	**	434.23	**	919.86	**	876.44	**	-4.72
Total Metallic	**	14627.99	**	11761.10	**	12174.30	**	3.51

**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 (May) over 2024-25 (May).
- ➤ Iron ore accounted for 67.8% in total value of MCDR mineral production in 2025-26 (May). Iron ore along with Bauxite, Chromite, Copper concentrate, Lead and Zinc conc. and Manganese ore accounted for 88.2% of value of mineral production in 2025-26 (May). For these minerals average value per tonne (Rs) is given in following table:

Average value per Tonne (Rs)

Minerals	2024-25 (April)	2025-26 (April)	% Change
Bauxite	985	1,258	27.75
Chromite	15,858	15,154	-4.44
Copper Conc.	1,18,754	1,12,690	-5.11
Iron Ore	3,531	3,729	5.59
Lead Conc.	70,001	9,17,92	31.13
Manganese ore	7,351	7,719	5.00
Zinc Conc.	52,368	1,21,465	131.95

2.2 Production of Minerals: Non-Metallic Minerals

Quantity in Million Tonne; Value in Rs. Crore

	Current Month May, 2025		Cumulative Previous Year 2024-25 (April-May)		Cumulative Current Year 2025-26 (April-May)		% Growth in	% Growth in
Minerals							Qty. 2025-26 (April-May)	Value, 2025-26 (April-May)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	` •	
Diamond*	829	9.23	475	2.79	1581	18.31	232.84	557.11
Garnet (Abrasive)	0.0061	2.62	0.006055	1.81	0.007	3.08	17.56	70.29
Lime shell	0.0000	0.00	0	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lime stone	41.18	1102.88	80.113	2081.05	81.4	2179.50	1.55	4.73
Magnesite	0.005	2.45	0.023692	9.57	0.01	5.25	-43.54	-45.13
Phosphorite	0.059	50.73	0.282153	127.39	0.16	131.88	-44.60	3.53
Sillimanite	0.000018	0.01	0.000136	0.04	0.0000	0.01	-73.53	-64.71
Wollastonite	0.011	1.76	0.020806	3.08	0.02	3.28	0.29	6.38
Other non-metallic	**	6.49	**	17.87	**	11.93	**	-33.28
Total_Non_Metallic	**	1176.16	**	1069.43	**	1172.92	**	9.68

^{*}Quantity in crt; ** Not additive; Source: IBM, Note: The list of MCDR Non-metallic minerals (21) are Asbestos, Apatite, Phosphorite/rock phosphate, Diamond, Gamet, 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, Garnet, Limestone, Phosphorite and Wollastonite registered positive growth rate where as, Magnesite and Sillimanite registered negative growth rate in 2025-26 (April-May) over 2024-25 (April-May).

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	2023-24	2024-25	YoY % Change	MoM % Change
Month				_
All Minerals				
April	12808	13347	4.2	-4.5
May	13359	15804	18.3	4.3
June	13720	16232	18.3	2.7
Metallic Mineral	S			
April	11745	12174	3.7	-4.4
May	12195	14628	20.0	20.1
June	12647	15171	20.0	3.7
Non-Metallic Mir	nerals			
April	1063	1168	9.9	-6.0
May	1164	1176	1.1	0.7
June	1072	1084	1.1	-7.9

Source: IBM; May, 2025 (Revised); June, 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 -4.5% and 2.7% in the months of April 2025 and June 2025 respectively and a rise of 4.3% in the month of May 2025 Similarly, the YoY change in production of all MCDR minerals has shown an increase of 4.2% for April 2025 and and 18.3% for May 2025 and June 2025 each

2.4 Provisional Production of Important Minerals

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

Mineral	Unit	June-24	2024-25	May-25	June-25	2025-26 (Apr-
			(Apr-June)			June)
Bauxite	MMT	2.33	7.02	2.66	2.18	7.04
Chromite	MMT	0.41	1.17	0.29	0.25	0.73
Copper Ore	MMT	0.26	0.92	0.28	0.30	0.84
Copper Conc.	THT	8.7	29.6	7.2	8.0	22.2
Iron Ore	MMT	26.5	79.2	26.8	22.1	75.1
Lead & Zinc Ore	MMT	1.26	3.87	1.30	1.34	3.90
Lead Conc.	THT	33.7	98.8	26.3	27.1	81.0
Zinc Conc.	MMT	0.14	0.41	0.14	0.15	0.43
Limestone	MMT	37.2	117.3	41.2	39.2	120.5
Manganese Ore	MMT	0.32	1.01	0.36	0.29	0.99

Iron Ore production for the month of **June 2025** is 22.1 Million Tonnes, as compared to 26.5 Million Tonnes for **June 2024**. The cumulative production of Iron Ore for **2025-26** (**Apr-June**) is 75.1 Million Tonnes as compared to 79.2 Million Tonnes in **2024-25** (**Apr-June**).

-

¹Figures 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.

Hon'ble Union Minister for Coal and Mines, Shri G. Kishan Reddy, inaugurated the Critical Mineral Processing Seminar and launched the NCMM Outreach Forum under the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) on 06.06.2025 at New Delhi. The seminar featured a series of technical sessions and policy dialogue with participation from senior policymakers, industry leaders, experts, academic institutions, scientific research institutes and state government officials focusing on advancements in mineral processing technologies.

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 'Atma Nirbhar 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 15 Critical and Strategic Mineral Blocks under Tranche V is completed with declaration of Preferred Bidder for 10 blocks consisting of Graphite, Phosphorite, Potash, REE and Vanadium from States of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Further, as of now 13 exploration license blocks are put up for auction having mineral commodities including critical and strategic 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 by Central Government on 13 March 2025.

4. | PRODUCTION SCENARIO OF NON-FERROUS METALS

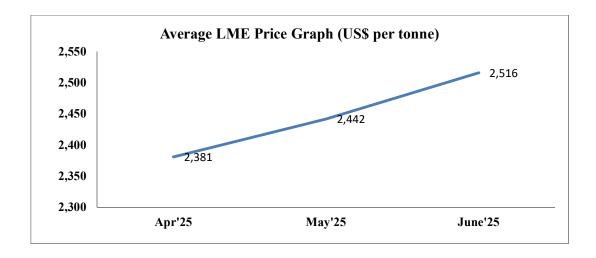
4.1 ALUMINIUM

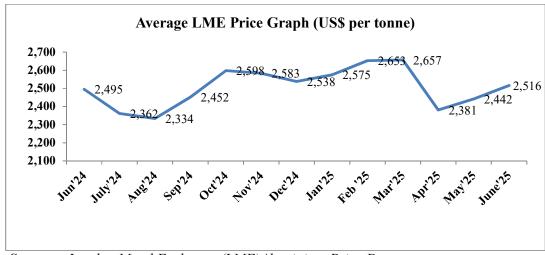
4.1.1 Global Scenario

The world production of Primary Aluminium Metal during Apr-Jun 2025 was about 18.325 million tonnes against world consumption of 18.856 million tonnes, resulting in a deficit of 0.531 million tonnes. During Jul'25-Sep'25 (Q3-CY 2025), the world consumption of Primary Aluminium Metal is expected to be 18.700 million tonnes against world production of around 18.685 million tonnes, implying a deficit of 0.015 million tonnes. The share of India in the world primary Aluminium production was around 5.95% during Apr-Jun 2025.

4.1.2 Price Outlook

➤ The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for June, 2025 was US\$ 2,516 per tonne as against US\$ 2,495 per tonne in June, 2024, there by registering a decline growth of 0.86%. The average LME price during the year 2024-25 was US\$ 2,526 per tonne and cumulative average LME price for 2024-25(April-June) was US\$ 2446 per tonne.

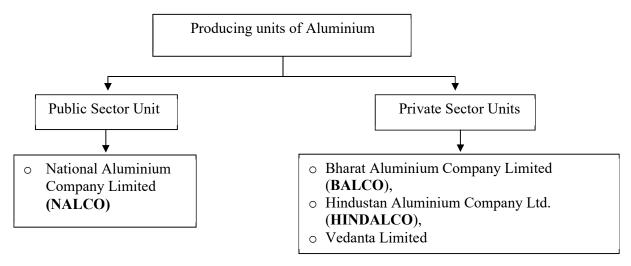




Source: - London Metal Exchange (LME)Aluminium Price Data

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)	۱
(UIIII:	Lakii	1 onnes	,

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 **June**, **2025**, cumulative production during the period 2025-26and comparative figures for the previous year isas follows:

(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

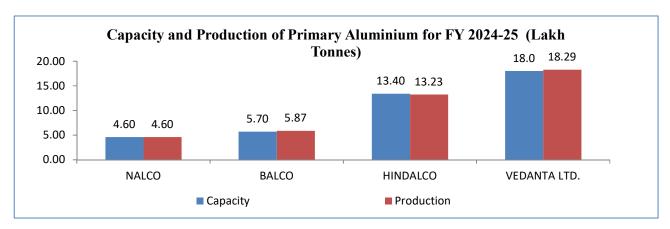
Company	E xisting	Produ	iction	Cum. Production		Production	CumulativeProd
	annual	(June,	2025)	FY 2	025-26	(June, 2024)	uction
	capacity		(April-June)			FY 2024-25	
	(FY 2024-25)	Target	Actual	Target	Actual		(April-June)
NALCO	4.60	0.38	0.38	1.15	1.15	0.37	1.12
BALCO	5.70	0.49	0.48	1.47	1.47	0.48	1.46
HINDALCO*	13.40	1.09	1.10	3.30	3.32	1.09	3.30
VEDANTA	18.0	1.52	1.57	4.60	4.60	1.49	4.52
LTD.							
Total	41.70	3.48	3.53	10.52	10.54	3.43	10.40

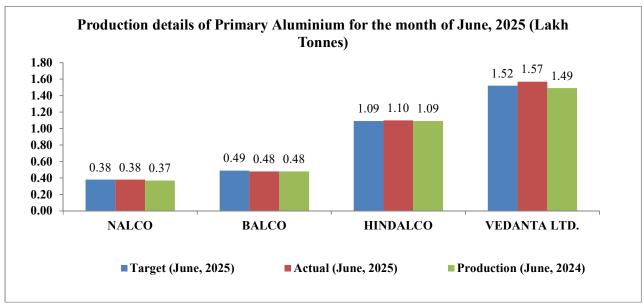
^{*} Renukoot, Hirakud, Mahan, Aditya

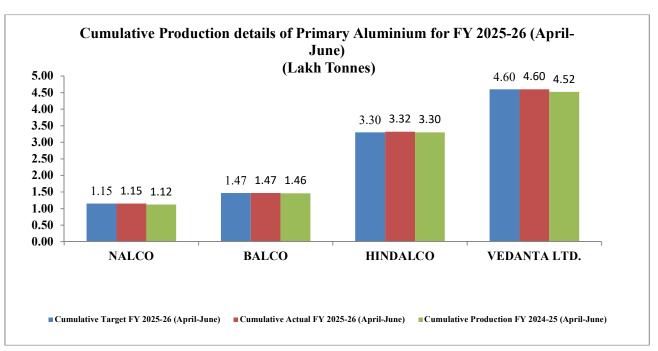
NALCO produced 38,427 Metric Tonne of Aluminium and sold 41,110Metric Tonne of Aluminium metal in **June**, 2025.

BALCO produced 47,940 Metric Tonne of Aluminium and sold 46,771Metric Tonne of Aluminium metal in **June**, 2025.

Vedanta Ltd (Aluminium) produced 1,51,548 Metric Tonne of Aluminium and sold 1,54,581 Metric Tonne of Aluminium metal in **June**, **2025**.







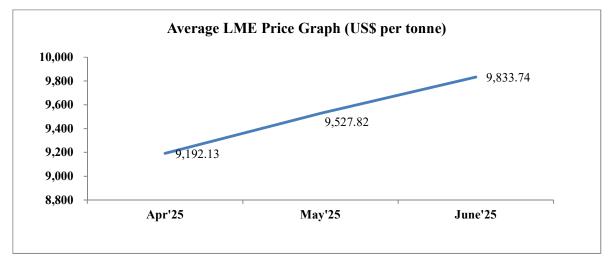
4.2 COPPER

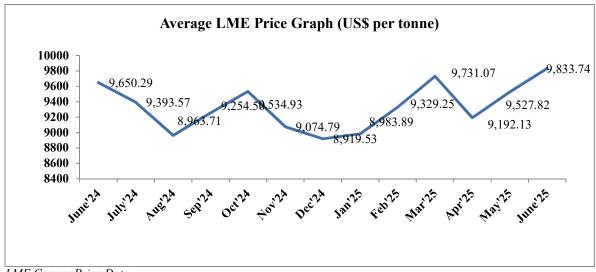
4.2.1 Global Scenario

- ➤ The world Copper Mine production from May, 2024 to April, 2025 was about 23,139 thousand metric tonnes (TMT). The share of India in the world production was 25.582 TMT i.e. 0.11% during, May, 2024 to April, 2025.
- ➤ The world Refined Copper Production from May, 2024 to April, 2025 was about 27,780 TMT against world consumption of 27,650 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 May, 2024 to April, 2025 shall be 27,755 and 27,567 TMT, respectively. By comparing the figures of world Refined Copper production and consumption (Forecast) vs. actual from May, 2024 to April, 2025, it is coming around 101.94% and 101.59%. The share of India in the world production was 2.07% during May, 2024 to April, 2025.

4.2.2 Price Outlook

➤ The average LME price in June 2025 was US\$ 9,833.74 per tonne compared to average LME of US\$ 9,641.60 per tonne in June 2024, thereby registering an increase by 1.99%. The average LME price during the year 2024-25 was US\$ 9,370.59 per tonne, and cumulative average LME price during 2025-26 (April-June) 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 June 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

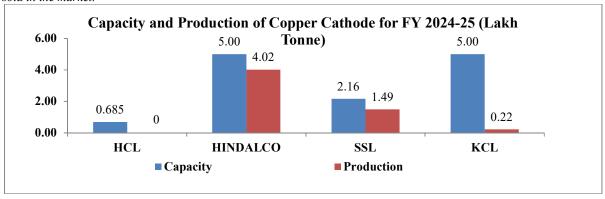
Production during the month of **June 2025**, cumulative production during the period 2024-25 and comparative figures for the previous year is as follows:

(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

Company	Existing annual capacity	Production (June 2025)		Cum. Production FY 2025-26 (April-June)		Production (June 2024)	Cumulative Production FY 2024-25
	(FY 2025-26)	Target	Actual	Target	Actual		(April-June)
HCL	0.685*	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINDALCO	5.00	**	0.35	**	1.03	0.28	0.86
SSL	2.16	0.15	0.15	0.44	0.44	0.09	0.20
KCL	5.00	**	0.09	**	0.12	0.02	0.05
Total	12.85	0.15	0.59	0.44	1.59	0.39	1.11

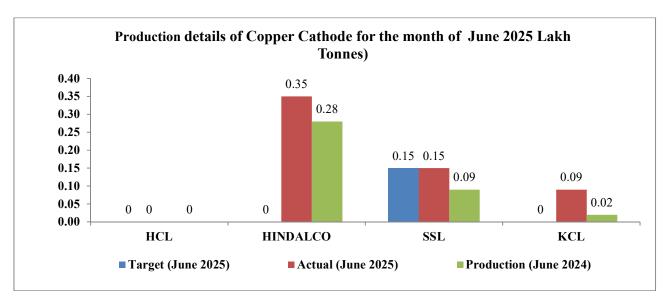
Note:

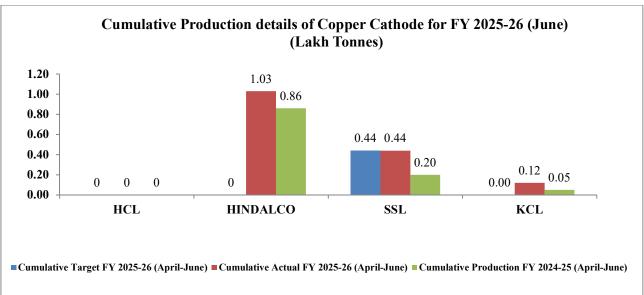
^{***} Metal-in-Concentrate (MIC) produced from ore in HCL is partially converted into refined copper & balance is directly sold in the market.



^{*} 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





4.2.4 Factors Influencing Copper Markets

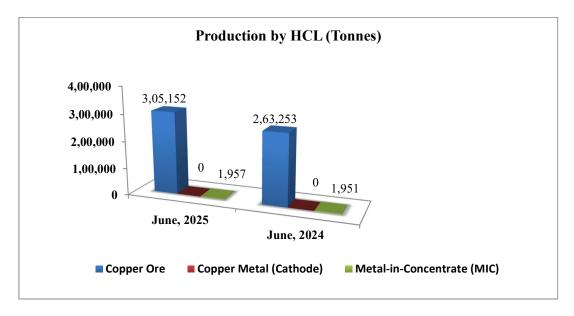
- Copper prices in India are fixed on the basis of the rates that rule on LME and Rupee & US Dollar exchange rate.
- Economic growth of the major consuming countries such as China, USA, Japan, Germany, India etc.
- ➤ Growth and development in the Infrastructure, Real-estate, Telecom and Electrical Industry, 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 **June 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 **June**, **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 **June**, **2025** was 1,957 tonnes and it was 1,951 tonnes during the corresponding period in the previous year.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Production (Tonnes)			
		June, 2025	June, 2024		
1	Copper Ore	3,05,152	2,63,253		
2	Copper Metal (Cathode)	Nil	Nil		
3	Metal-in-Concentrate (MIC) (tonnes)	1,957	1,951		



During the month of **June**, **2025** production of Metal-in-Concentrate was 92% of the target. The sale of copper (cathode, cc wire rod and MIC) during the month of **June**, **2025** was 1,851 MT of MIC.

4.2.6 Physical Performance of Hindustan Copper Limited

(Unit: Metric Tonnes)

					(CIII)	i. Mictife Tunnes
	Existing Production			tive Production	Cumulative	
Items	annual	(June 2025)		FY 2025-26		Production
	capacity			(Ap	oril- June)	FY 2023-24
	(FY 2025-26)	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	(June)
Metal in	_	2,121	1,957	6,362	5,208	6,587
Concentrate (MIC)	_	2,121	1,757	0,302	3,200	0,567
CC Copper	60,000	2,500	2,606	7,500	6,627	6,303
Wire Rods	00,000	2,300	2,000	7,300	0,027	0,303

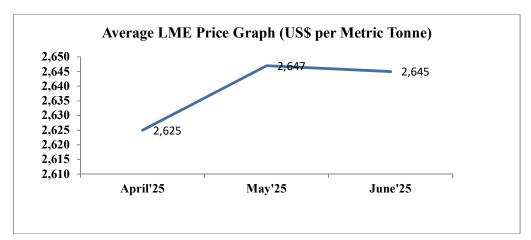
4.3 ZINC

4.3.1 Global Scenario

➤ The world Zinc metal production in April, 2025 to March, 2026 was about 1,138 thousand metric tonnes and world consumption was 1,122 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 June 2025was US\$ 2,645 per metric tonnes as against US\$ 2,812 per metric tonnes in June 2024 there by registering a decrease of 6%. The average LME price for 2024-25isUS\$ 2,878per metric tonnes, and cumulative average LME price for 2025-26(April-June) is US\$ 2,639per 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:

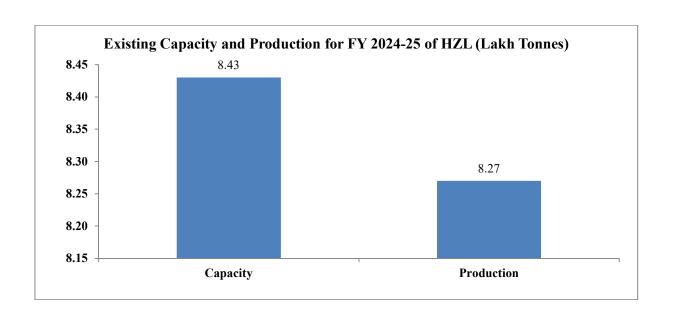
(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

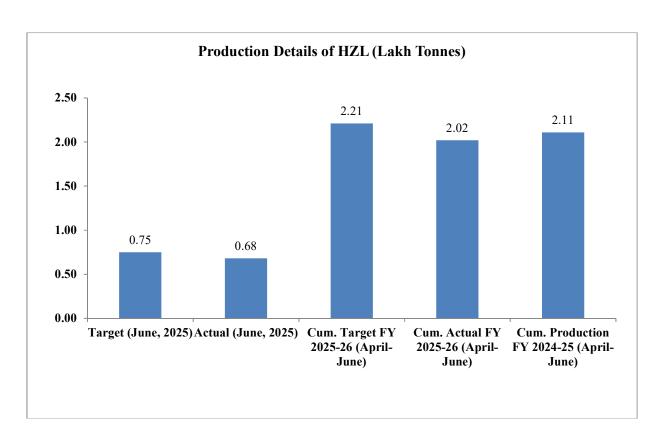
Company	Capacity	Production
HZL	8.43	8.27

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

(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

Company	Existing annual capacity	Production (June 2025)		Cumulative Production FY 2025-26 (April-June)		Cumulative Production FY 2024-25
	(FY 2025-26)	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	(April-June)
HZL	8.43	0.75	0.68	2.21	2.02	2.11





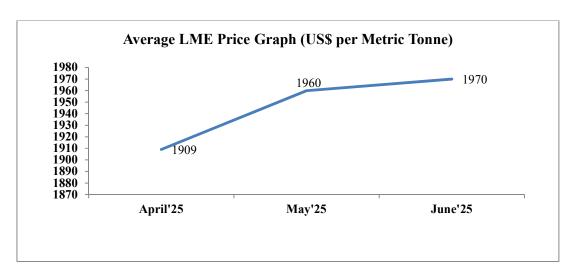
4.4 LEAD

4.4.1 Global Scenario

➤ The world Lead metal production during April, 2025 to March, 2026 was about 1,112 thousand metric tonnes and world consumption was 1,119 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 June 2025was US\$ 1,970 per metric tonnes as against US\$ 2,147 per metric tonnes in June2024 there by registering a decrease of 8%. The average LME price for 2024-25isUS\$ 2,047 per metric tonnes, and cumulative average LME price for 2025-26(April-June) is US\$1,946 per metric tonnes.



Source: - LME Lead data

4.4.3 Domestic Scenario

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

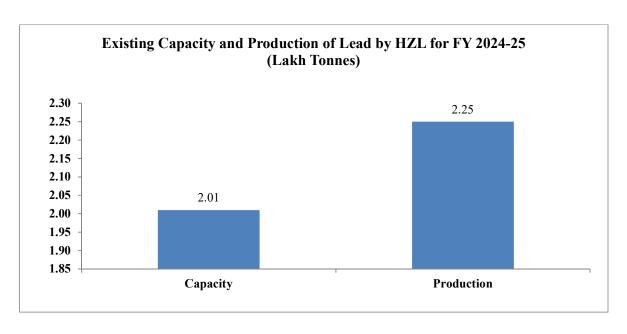
(Unit: Lakh Tonnes)

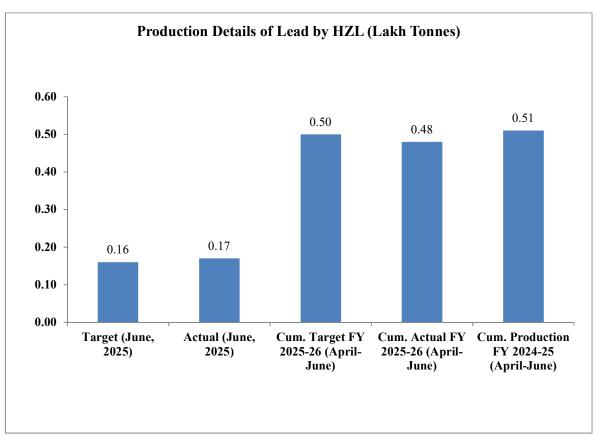
Company	Capacity	Production
HZL	2.01	2.25

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	(riprii dune)
HZL	2.01	0.16	0.17	0.50	0.48	0.51

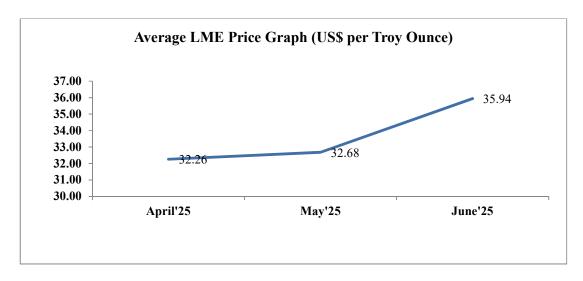




4.5 SILVER

4.5.1 Price Outlook

➤ The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for June 2025 was US\$35.94 per Troy Ounce as against US\$ 29.59 per Troy Ounce in June2024there by registering an increase of 21%. The average LME price for 2024-25 is US\$ 30.38 per Troy Ounce, and cumulative average LME price for 2025-26 (April-June) is US\$ 33.63 per Troy Ounce.



Source: - LME Silver data

4.5.2 Domestic Scenario

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

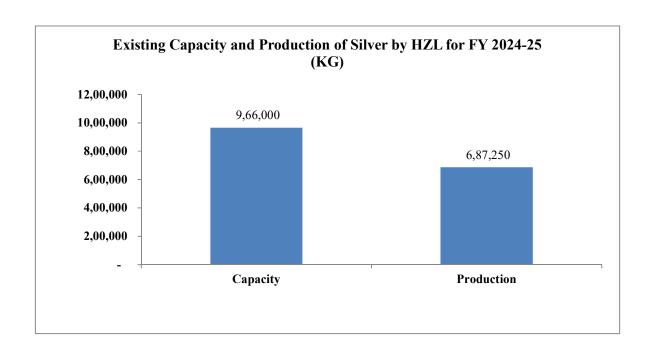
(Unit: Kg)

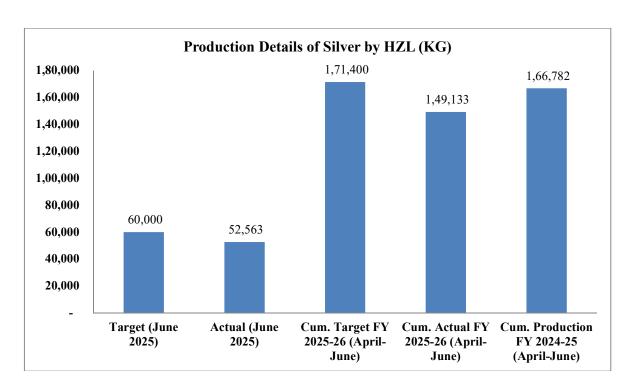
Company	Capacity	Production
HZL	9,66,000	6,87,250

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

(Unit: Kg)

Company	Existing annual capacity	Production (June 2025)		Cumulative Production FY 2025-26 (April-June)		Cumulative Production FY 2024-25
	(FY 2024-25)	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	(April-June)
HZL	9,66,000	60,000	52,563	1,71,400	1,49,133	1,66,782

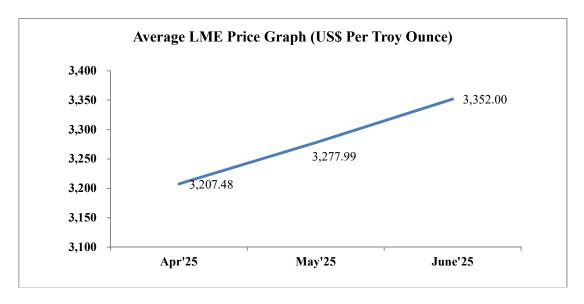




4.6 GOLD

4.6.1 Price Outlook:

➤ The average London Metal Exchange (LME) price for June 2025 was US\$ 3,352.00 per Troy Ounce as against US\$ 2,326.33 per Troy Ounce in June 2024 there by registering an increase of 31%.



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 June 2025 is given below:

(Unit: Kg)

Name of the Company	Production in June, 2025
Hutti Gold Mines of HGML	68.88
UTI Gold Mine of HGML	2.05
Hira-Buddinni Gold Mine of HGML	5.02
HINDALCO IND. LTD	1,400
Total	1,475.95
