

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINES
NATIONAL MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST**

F. No.: 6/2/2015-NMET/588

Dated: 4/12/2025

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Circulation of Revised Schedule of Charges (SoC) of NMEDT, Ministry of Mines-reg.

Please find enclosed the the revised Schedule of Charges (SoC) for NMEDT-funded projects for information. The revised SoC will be effective from 15.12.2025.

Yours faithfully,


(Geetika Sharma)
Director (Projects)

To

1. All the members of Executive Committee of NMEDT
2. All the members of Project Sanctioning Committee of NMEDT
3. The Chairman, TCC-1 and all the members of TCC-1.
4. The Chairman, TCC-2 and all the members of TCC-2.
5. All the exploration agencies, NEAs and NPEAs as per the list.
6. Joint Director (Admin.), NMEDT Secretariat for uploading on NMEDT website.

Copy for information to :

1. PSO to Secretary, Mines/Chairman, EC, New Delhi
2. PPS to Joint Secretary (Metal), Ministry of Mines, New Delhi
3. PPS to Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, Ministry of Mines, New Delhi
4. PS to Director General, NMEDT, PTI Building (2nd Floor), 2 Sansad Marg, New Delhi

**REVISED SCHEDULE OF CHARGES (SoC) FOR PROJECTS FUNDED THROUGH
NATIONAL MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST
(w.e.f. 15.12.2025)**

**NATIONAL MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST
MINISTRY OF MINES
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

December, 2025

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1. Introduction

The National Mineral Exploration and Development Trust (NMEDT) was established through MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 by the Central Government to boost India's mineral exploration efforts. The MMDR amendment 2025, broadened the trust's mandate and renamed as The National Mineral Exploration and Development Trust (NMEDT) with expanded scope, allowing it to use funds for offshore domestic exploration as well as for the development of mines and mineral exploration internationally. In view of the rapidly changing landscape of mineral exploration and funding mechanisms, the Committee for the Review and Revision of the Schedule of Charges for projects funded by the National Mineral Exploration and Development Trust (NMEDT) was constituted to evaluate the existing charge structure, assess its alignment with current cost realities and industry practices, identify any distortions or inequities and recommend a revised schedule of Charges that supports efficient, transparent and fair funding of exploration projects. The Committee's deliberations drew upon empirical data from recent Trust-funded projects, stakeholder engagements and benchmarked industry practices to ensure the proposed schedule reflects true cost drivers while safeguarding fiduciary integrity.

Adhering to the principles of simplicity, transparency and adaptability, this Report presents an updated charging framework designed to streamline project assessments, incentivize performance and support the Trust's overarching objective of promoting sustainable mineral exploration in India. The ensuing chapters document the methodology, provide a comparative analysis of the current and proposed schedule, and outline the implementation roadmap along with transition provisions and monitoring mechanisms.

2. List of Activities/Work Components of SoC

The diverse activities undertaken across the various phases of mineral exploration are consolidated into the primary work components defined within the Schedule of Charges (SoC). These key components are outlined as follows.

i. Geological Mapping [Large Scale Mapping/Detailed Mapping], Other Geological Work and Surveying.

Geological mapping along with topographical survey is the essential component of a mineral exploration project resulting in preparation of geological map of the area/block.

- Large Scale Mapping (LSM), Detailed Mapping (DM), Traverse Mapping in the country on different scales (1:12,500, 1:10,000, 1:5,000, 1:4,000, 1:2,000, 1:1,000, 1:500, 1:200 scale) essential for mineral exploration including surface outcrop sampling. Traverse mapping on 1:25,000/ 1:50,000 scales for Kimberlite clan of rocks (KCR)/ Diamond exploration. Charges for Field have been revised for Peninsular India and also for Himalayan Region (more than 1000m elevation). The per day charges for Geologist/ Geophysicist have been determined by averaging the per day salary component of MECL executive at E-3 level and GSI officer at Level 11 of the 7th CPC.
- Other geological works/activities viz. geochemical studies, geochemical orientation survey, water sampling, surface sampling, outcrop sampling, pit & trench logging and sampling, core logging and core sampling, preparation of beneficiation samples, skeletonization of cores, planning for sampling, boreholes etc., consultation of literature, maps, reports etc.; where geological mapping is not carried out.
- Sample processing work including marking of samples, core splitting, crushing and powdering of samples, coning and quartering, packing & labelling of samples etc.
- Monitoring of activities of survey work carried out with Total Station and Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS). Utilization of the CORS network system has been made compulsory for all DGPS activities.
- Monitoring of various activities carried out by Surveyor for outsourced surveying and other major works related to mineral exploration.

ii. Mineral Investigation

Various important activities associated with mineral investigation like pitting & trenching, drilling, borehole deviation survey, borehole plugging after completion

of drilling and other associated activities like, transportation of drill rigs, monthly accommodation charges for drilling camp drilling camp setting and winding cost, approach road making, tendering process cost in case of outsourced components(s) etc. have been considered under this major work component

The dominant lithology of host rocks was taken into consideration which may be intersected in the drill hole for fixing of costing. The lithology class have been classified into three categories, soft rock, hard rock and very hard rock. In case, two or more hardness classes have to be considered for the purpose of costing due to varying lithology encountered in the bore hole, the decision regarding the proportion of each lithology class to be considered for costing, has to be taken by the Technical-cum-cost-committee. Lithologies have been classified into the following hardness categories.

- **Soft Rock**

Coal formations, Shale, Slate, Sandstone, Bauxite-Laterite, Limestone etc.

- **Hard Rock**

Chlorite-schist, Hornblende schist, Mica-schist, Phyllite, Calc-silicate, Marble, Granite, Granulite, Gneiss, Rhyolite, Dacite, Basalt, Metabasalt, Alkaline rock including carbonatites, ultrabasic, mafic, dolomite, Dunite, Pyroxenite, Dolerite, Gabbro, Gondite etc.

- **Very Hard Rock**

Quartzite, Chert, Banded Magnetite Quartzite (BMQ), Banded Hematite Jasper (BHJ), Banded Hematite Quartzite (BHQ) etc.

Note: Potash has been included in soft rock/strata based on its hardness; but the drilling of potash involves specialised drilling techniques, hence rate of drilling for Hard rock category will be applicable to compensate the drilling cost.

After establishment of NMEDT in 2015, the promotional scheme of funding of MECL exploration activities by Ministry of Mines was discontinued. While GSI

continued to execute its mineral exploration activities through its own budget, the notified exploration agencies including MECL started getting funding from NMEDT for execution of their mineral exploration activities. In absence of a NMEDT SoC, the costing of the project was done based on the MECL SoC which was framed for promotional scheme of the Ministry of Mines. In absence of any market discovered rates for drilling, the drilling components in NMEDT 2020 SoC were determined on the basis of promotional drilling rates. After amendment of MMMDR in 2021, the private sector agencies are allowed in mineral exploration through a process of accreditation by QCI-NABET and notification by Ministry of Mines. After entry of private exploration agencies in mineral exploration through NMEDT funding, the exploration ecosystem has expanded rapidly with Notified Private Exploration Agencies (NPEAs) and Notified (Government) Exploration Agencies (NEAs) taking up mineral exploration through NMEDT. These agencies are carrying out mineral exploration activities through the in-house drilling capacity as well as outsourcing drilling work to private drilling agencies. In recent years, GSI has also expanded its mineral exploration activities with more focus on deep seated and critical minerals. In order to achieve its annual targets, GSI is carrying out the drilling activities through its in-house drilling fleet as well as outsourcing a part of the activities. The NMEDT agencies have outsourced some projects, rates of outsourced drilling carried out by GSI and other agencies through NMEDT funding during last and present financial year was collected by NMEDT (Annexure-2). The information on the outsource drilling cost through tendering for various mineral commodities in different parts of the country does not show any trend or specific pattern. In general, the cost decreases as the quantum of drilling increases. The drilling costs also vary with lithology and remoteness of the area. The drilling rates for potash are also on higher side. The Comparison of the outsourced drilling rates with the NMEDT rates reveals that the outsourced rates are way lower than the NMEDT SoC rates. The SoC rates were fixed in 2020 based on promotional drilling rates as per SoC of MECL as no market driven rates were available. Now, as a good number of the market driven drilling rates are available and these rates are way lower than the NMEDT SoC rates, the

committee feels that there is a strong justification for reducing the drilling rates. The rates for the drilling have been fixed as follows:

Soft rock

The average of four outsourcing rates for limestone provided by GSI for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is ₹ 4616. The MECL and CMPDI members of the committee have contended that government companies doing in-house drilling have several overhead costs. Therefore, the average outsourced drilling rate of GSI has been increase by 20% to arrive at the SoC cost for soft rock. The SoC cost for soft rock comes out to be ₹ 5500.

Hard rock

For hard rock, the average of the 10 highest outsourced rates of GSI for Field Season 2024-25 and 2025-26 were considered which comes to ₹ 8362. The average cost has been increased by 20% to fix the SoC cost for hard rock. The SoC cost for hard rock comes out to be ₹ 10,000.

The drilling Charges will be applicable for HQ size boreholes up to 400m depth and NQ size beyond 400m depth. In case NQ size drilling is done before 400m depth, the rate shall decrease by 20%. This has been adopted on the pattern of GSI SoC. The HQ provides greater sample volume for analysis and better recovery of core. Considering the emphasis put up by Government on exploration of deep seated and critical minerals, the HQ size core will give greater volume of sample for analysis and beneficiation studies. The inhouse drilling shall be sanction in accordance to the number of drilling rigs (mechanical and hydrostatic) available with the agency as per the QCI-NABET accreditation. If the quantum of drilling sanctioned to the agency is beyond the present capacity of their drilling fleet, the excess work, beyond the in-house drilling capacity, shall be outsourced.

The Mechanized and hand Auger Drilling for soft strata up to 30 m depth have been fixed. Charges for Borehole Deviation Survey, Non-Coring drilling, Borehole

plugging by cement have been revised. The miscellaneous charges associated with drilling activity like transportation of drill rigs, monthly accommodation charges for drilling camp and drilling camp setting and winding cost and construction of approach road have also been simplified by merging multiple components into a single “**Miscellaneous Charges**” head, with payment slab linked to project cost. In case any component of the work is outsourced, the outsourced cost will be paid as per actuals. In case of outsourced work component, in addition to the outsourced cost, an additional cost shall be paid as ‘Technical Supervision Fee’ for covering the cost towards, management of outsourced work and technical supervision in the field.

i. Geophysical Surveys

Geophysical survey is most important tool for mineral exploration to detect and delineate subsurface mineralization by measuring variations in the Earth's physical properties. Various types of geophysical methods viz. ground geophysical and bore hole geophysical methods used for locating and delineation of potential mineral zones during the course of mineral exploration have been put under Geophysical Surveys. Besides including convention methods like Gravity, Magnetic, Self-Potential (SP), Induced Polarization (IP), Electrical Resistivity, Electro Magnetic Survey etc.; advanced geophysical methods like Magneto Telluric (MT) surveys, 2D Seismic Reflection survey, 3D Seismic Reflection Survey, Deep Seismic Reflection Surveys (DSRS), Ground Penetration Radar Surveys (GPR) and various Aero Geophysical surveys like Aero Gravity/Magnetic/Magnetic (High Resolution) / Electromagnetic, Airborne Gravity Gradiometric Survey, Misa-La-Masse have also been included in the SoC. Additionally, expert charges for geophysicists, along with monitoring charges applicable in cases where geophysical logging or investigations are outsourced, have been incorporated into the SoC.

ii. Laboratory Studies

Various laboratory studies viz. chemical analysis, petrological studies, mineral physics studies, geochronology studies etc. have been kept under this major component. Analytical methods particularly used for coal and lignite have been kept separately under 'Chemical Analysis for coal and lignite'. Likewise, petrological studies for coal have been kept in 'Organic Petrological Studies for Coal' under 'Petrological Studies'.

Under chemical analysis pH, TDS, EC, salinity, DO etc. in soil, Cation Exchange Capacity, Chemical analysis (%MnO₂), Pt & Pd by AAS, Au, Pt & Pd by AAS, and Microwave sample digestion are included as new components. Under rapid geochemical analysis by AAS method Ag and Cd by AAS, Se by AAS, Determination of Hg by DMA are added as new components. Under water analysis Total organic carbon, Ion chromatography analysis (Cations), Ion chromatography analysis (Anions) are included. Partial analysis of dolomite/limestone samples (R₂O₃, Ca, Mg Acid insoluble & LOI), UV-Visible spectrophotometer for determination of each element (Fe, Ti), Flame photometer for determination of each element (Li₂O, K₂O, Na₂O), ISE (Fluoride/ Chloride), LA-ICPMS, HR-ICP MS (PGE), HR-ICP MS (REE & Trace), LC-QTOF-HRMS- for Geo-environmental studies are also added in revised SoC. Estimation of major oxides by XRF technique for Whole rock analysis Fusion bead (bead preparation + Analysis) has been added in SoC. For analysis of Bauxite Available Alumina (TAA) and Calcination test of ores; For Chemical Analysis of coal and lignite Analysis of sediment samples for determination of hydrocarbon (C1-C10) by Gas chromatography, Analysis of Fly Ash (Major, minor & LOI) (Wet Chemical & ICP-AES), TG-DSC, TG-DTA, FT-IR (Spectrum with image), Hg in coal/lignite/Ash by DMA, Giesler Fluidity Test, CPT and IPT determination, Free silica are added. Under petrological studies Comprehensive petro-mineralogical studies of Radioactive and Non-radioactive rock samples (per sample), Complete testing and identification of a loose gemstone, Complete testing of diamond (above 28 cents), precious stones like natural ruby, sapphire, emerald & others, Optical Microscopy (grain size) are added. Further, FE-SEM, XRD- Identification of complex mineral/complex clay/unknown mineral assemblage/uranium mineral,

Identification of Clay minerals analysed in orientation method, Quantitative phase analysis by Rietveld method, are also included in revised SoC.

Further a few components viz. Determination of mercury in rock or soil samples (by Cold Vapour Technique), Major oxides (10 elements) + Trace elements (10), Analysis of Magnesite (Major, minor & LOI) (Wet Chemical & ICP-AES), Detailed Maceral analysis/ per sample (without photomicrography), Detailed Micro lithotype analysis/ per sample (without photomicrography) have been removed from the SoC.

iii. Special techniques viz. Drone Survey, AI, ML etc.

Special/new techniques viz. Drone Survey, use of Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) are included in revised SoC. Geophysical surveys, 3D mapping & modelling, geological mapping, volumetric analysis and environmental monitoring using drone have been incorporated in revised SoC. AI and ML are reshaping mineral exploration by streamlining processes and enhancing decision-making. By integrating and analysing very large volumes of geological, geophysical, geochemical, and remote sensing data, these technologies uncover hidden mineral deposits and generate predictive models. This data-driven approach improves target accuracy, guides more efficient drilling programs, and significantly reduces exploration risks and costs, ultimately transforming every stage of the exploration lifecycle—from initial discovery to resource estimation.

iv. Beneficiation Studies

Considering the requirement of G2 level mineral exploration projects, complete laboratory scale ore dressing investigation involving studies for recovery of mineral by various physical beneficiation methods, Decrepitation test for limestone/dolomite and Devis Tube Recovery test (for BMQ), have been included under 'Beneficiation Studies'.

v. Geotechnical Studies

Different types of geotechnical tests required in mineral exploration projects have been kept under 'Geotechnical Studies' including Specific gravity of rock sample, Porosity, Density, Compressive Strength, Tensile Strength, Shear Strength, Young's Modulus of Elasticity, Poisson's Ratio, Triaxial Compressive Strength, Protodyakonov Strength Index, Point Load Strength Index, Cone Indenter Index, Slake durability Index, Determination of Fine : Lump ratio in Iron Ore, Determination of in-situ bulk density, In-situ & Bed Moisture Determination (for Lignite), Reactivity test, Washability Study (for coal) and tests for CBM studies.

vi. Miscellaneous

In addition to major work components mentioned above, there are few other activities which are directly or indirectly related with mineral exploration work. These activities include Formulation of mineral exploration projects, Geological Report Preparation, Drill Core Preservation, 3D Ore Body modelling using compatible software, Environmental studies, charges for 'Land/Crop compensation' have been included.

Recently, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has issued new guidelines vide File No. FC-11/79/2023-FC, dated 10th September, 2025, enhancing the number of exempted boreholes in the forest areas for taking up exploration and drilling. The issue of these guidelines has put an end to the requirement of taking Forest Clearance and payment of NPV for undertaking mineral exploration in the forest areas in most of the project. However, the permission to carry out exploration has still to be taken from forest authorized through an online application on Parivesh portal. Some of the State Governments are charging a nominal administrative fee for processing and granting this permission. The committee decided that this administrative fee levied by the State Government for granting permission to undertaking mineral exploration activities in the forest area shall be paid on actual basis.

In case of Drill Core Preservation One complete borehole plus mineralised cores of all the BHs of the Block / Prospect to be preserved in GI Core boxes and subsequently transported to the notified Core Repository. As far as possible,

exploratory drilling guidelines for NMEDT funded projects will be followed, however, the decision of TCC, NMEDT will be final.

vii. Additional components which are not included in the SoC

Additional components which are not included in the SoC can be added on request from implementing agencies after approval of the EC of NMEDT.

- undertaking that component in-house.

3. Escalation formula for various components of SoC

The escalation/de-escalation clause in the Schedule of Charges (SoC) shall remain unchanged. It will continue to be applied annually, based on the SoC rates of the immediately preceding year.

The purpose to include this clause is to meet out the dearness impact on all the major work components of any mineral exploration project like geological mapping, surveying, drilling, geophysical surveys, laboratory studies and miscellaneous charges involve considerable cost in terms of salary & wages, fuel, power, cost of drill rigs, bits, other equipment & stores. These rates will be based on the indices issued by RBI on annual basis.

The escalation formula is given below:

$$\text{Escalation (E) \%age} = \frac{\frac{55(W2-W1)}{W1} + \frac{35 (M2-M1)}{M1} + \frac{10 (P2-P1)}{P1}}{100}$$

Note:

- Where E= Escalation
- W1= Average All India Consumer Price Index (AICPI) for Industrial Workers during the year preceding to the year of escalation.
- W2= Average All India Consumer Price Index (AICPI) for Industrial Workers during the year of escalation. i.e the year for which the existing rate is effective.
- M1 = Average price level for industrial raw materials for group of all basic

metals, alloy and metal products during the year preceding to the year of escalation.

- M2 = Average price level for industrial raw materials for group of all basic metals, alloy and metal products during the year of escalation i.e the year for which existing rate is effective.
- P1= Average price level of Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants during the year preceding to the year of escalation.
- P2= Average price level of Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants during the year of escalation i.e. the year for which existing rate is effective.
- The escalation so worked out will be materialised only to the extent of 70%.

The above-mentioned escalation formula will be applicable to all the activities of SoC.

4. Applicability of Soc in Remote and Inaccessible Terrain existing in North Eastern States and Hilly Terrain of Himalaya Region

In alignment with provision followed by the Ministry of Coal rates for carrying out exploration work in these north-eastern states and the Himalayan hilly terrain was set at **3.35 times** the standard SoC rate in the SoC of 2020. Since that time, with the joint efforts of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region with other line Ministries, North Eastern Region has witnessed unprecedented growth and integration into the national mainstream. The sustained policy attention, infrastructural investment, and strategic planning have reshaped the developmental landscape of India's North East. The outlays by Central Ministries in the North Eastern Region have increased substantially. Mandatory earmarking of at least 10% of GBS of Central Ministries/Departments for North Eastern Region (NER) and creation of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) has augmented resource flow to the region. Similarly, a lot of infrastructure development has taken place in the Hill areas of Himalayan States. Therefore, the committee is of view that there is no justification in continuing with the 3.35 times higher rates for North Eastern states and Himalayan

region. The committee decided to fix the higher rates based on the tough location classification of the Central government as defined in Ministry of Finance, Dept of Expenditure, OM no. 3/1/2017-E.2(B) dated 17th July 2017. The committee has decided to divide the tough localities into two categories and recommends the revised higher rates for North Eastern States and Himalayan regions as follows:

- i. The drilling cost for exploration in the **North Eastern and Himalayan regions** shall be **2× for the areas included in part A and Part B (Annexure I & II) of Ministry of Finance, Dept of Expenditure, OM no. 3/1/2017-E.2(B) dated 17th July 2017).**
- ii. The drilling cost for exploration in the **North Eastern and Himalayan regions** shall be **1.5× for the areas included in part C and Part D (Annexure III & IV) of Ministry of Finance, Dept of Expenditure, OM no. 3/1/2017-E.2(B) dated 17th July 2017).**

The multiplication factor of 2x or 1.5x, as the case may be, shall only apply to the drilling cost. No other component shall be considered for higher cost by applying the multiplication factor.

4A. Applicability of SoC in most affected Districts of Left Wing Extremism (LWE)

The Schedule of Charges (SoC) had previously been modified to provide incentives for exploration projects in the “most-affected” LWE districts, by enhancing the field-component rates to **1.25 times** the normal SoC rate. However, given that the Union Home Minister has declared that Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) is in its “final stages” and pledged to completely eliminate the threat by March 2026, this incentive shall be applicable **only until March 2026**, and the list of “most-affected” districts where the elevated rate applies will be revised in accordance with the classifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

Applicability of SoC for taking services of NMEDT funded instruments

5. Incentive for Mineral Exploration

Greenfields exploration, also referred as grass-root exploration, provides the foundation of the resources sector. It is imperative to ensure the discovery of new resources and maintaining a pipeline of new resource projects. Without ongoing Greenfield exploration activity, there is no opportunity to replace depleting resources. Greenfields exploration refers to activity undertaken in unexplored or incompletely explored areas. As exploration is a high risk activity, many countries provide attractive and innovative tax incentives to attract exploration companies. In view of above, the following incentive provision has been given to enhance mineral exploration activity in the country:

- i. **Exploration Incentive (EI):** An Exploration Incentive (EI) of 25% of the approved cost of the project for G4 items in Greenfield areas for gold, base metals, other precious minerals, strategic critical minerals and fertilizer minerals (Ref. Table-2) will be paid if the block is successfully auctioned or upgraded from G4 to G3 Stage subject to approval of Executive Committee, NMEDT. The Exploration Incentive (EI) will be paid on the cost of G4 work completed by the implementing agencies. Such incentive will not be applicable for other category of mineral commodities. A Penalty/LD clause has been introduced for timely completion of projects.

6. Force Majeure Clause:

Force Majeure (FM) means extraordinary events or circumstances beyond human control such an event described as act of God (like natural calamity), or events such as war, Military operation, riots, blockade, crimes or hostility, acts of the public enemy, Civil commotion, sabotage, fires, floods, explosions, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, lockouts, Acts or Actions of State Authorities, Forest clearance issues, if arises unexpectedly during the ongoing project or any other justifiable reasons beyond the control of NMEDT and project implementing agency (but not including negligence or wrongdoing, predictable/ seasonal rain and any other events specifically excluded in the clause). The project shall be resumed as soon as practicable after such an event comes to an end or ceases to exist. The extension of

timeline without any additional cost shall be given by NMEDT for all such cases. Provided further that if the performance in whole or part of the project is delayed by reason of any such event for a unreasonable period, the agency shall be, by reasons of such events, entitled to close the project. The request for closure of the project shall be submitted to NMEDT. After approval of the closure, the agency may submit the geological report with the bill for the expenditure incurred by agency till pre-mature closure.

To discourage operational -inefficiency, the penalty/LD under force-measure is proposed to be imposed. In case of delay on two consecutive projects, which cannot be ascribed to any of the condition mentioned above, the agency shall be given 6 months' time extension for completion of each of these two projects without any additional cost. However, for this period of 6 months, the agency shall be debarred for submitting new project proposals to NMEDT. If the agency is not able to fulfil the timeline of 6 months extension for completion of the project, the debarment shall be extended for a period of 6 months each time, till the project is completed. If the agency does not report delay during initial review, but is not able to complete the project in time and seeks timeline extension at some later time and the delay cannot be cannot be ascribed to any of the condition mentioned above, the penalty of 6 months debarment shall be imposed whenever such delay is reported.

7. Additional Charges for Geophysicist:

The charges for the Geophysicist are embedded for various types of geophysical methods prescribed in the SoC. However, if the TCC feels that some more additional geophysicist man days in field and headquarter has to be given in the interest of the specialized type of geophysical surveys requiring supervision in the filed or for synthesis and interpretation of the data at headquarter, the TCC may recommend such additional geophysicist man days for the project to PSC for approval.

8. Incorporation of New Component in SoC

The exploration landscape is fast changing. New technologies and techniques are emerging every day. In case a new component, which is not already there in the SoC, has to be introduced in the interest of mineral exploration, the TCC based on the prevailing market price ascertained through a market survey or budgetary quotations from one or more prospective suppliers providing these services, make a recommendation to PSC. The NMEDT can add this new component, with approval of the PSC.

9. Time period of schedule of charges (SoC)

The Schedule of Charges (SoC) will remain effective for 5 years *w.e.f.* from 15th December, 2025 or until further order, whichever is earlier.

10. Schedule of charges (SoC)

The SoC for various activities is given in following table. These charges are excluding GST.

Revised Schedule of Charges (SoC) for NMEDT funded projects			
1	Geological Mapping [Large scale mapping (LSM)/Detailed Mapping (DM)], Other Geological Work and Surveying		
1.1	Large scale (LSM) Geological Mapping/ Traverse mapping/ Detailed Mapping in Peninsular India : Large scale Geological mapping on 1:12,500, 1:10,000 1:10,000 (for coal); 1:5000, 1:4000, 1:2000, 1:1,000, 1:500 ; 1:200 scale; scale including surface outcrop sampling (BRS/PS/PCS/Groove/Chip/Grab/ Channel/Soil/SSS/Heavy Mineral); water sampling; pit and trench logging, pit and trench sampling; consultation of literature, maps, reports etc. *Rec. traverse Mapping (1:25000/1:50000 for KCR {Kimberlite clan of rocks}/Diamond exploration)	Per sq. km	b) Field: 18300 per sq.km c) Himalayan Regions (more than 1000 m Elevation) - 28600
1.2	Other Geological Work/Activities		
1.2.1a	Other Geological work/studies like geochemical studies, geochemical Orientation Survey, water sampling, surface sampling, outcrop sampling (BRS/PS/PCS/Groove/Chip/Grab/ Channel/Soil/SSS/Heavy Mineral), sample preparation pit & trench logging and sampling, core logging and core sampling, preparation of beneficiation samples, skeletonisation of cores etc. including planning for sampling, Boreholes etc., consultation of literature, maps, reports etc. Application of softwares for synthesis or interpretation of data at headquarter, Any other activity in field or headquarter.	a) Charges for one Geologist per day at HQ b) Charges for one Geologist per day in field (without labour)	a) HQ: 10,500 per day b) Field: 14,500 per day
1.2.1b	Sample processing work including marking of samples, core splitting, crushing and powdering of samples, coning and quartering, packing & labeling of samples, preparation of beneficiation samples etc.	Charges for one sampler per day	7850 per day
1.3	Survey Work		
1.3.1	Charges of one qualified surveyor with Total Station for carrying out topographical survey in different RF and surface contouring at different interval, fixation of borehole and determination of co- ordinates & Reduced Level (RL) of the boreholes with total station etc. a) Charges of one Surveyor per day (without labour) (Up to 4 labours will be allowed per surveyor)	Charges for one Surveyor per day	10,500 per day
1.3.2	Demarcation of lease boundary, Fixation of borehole and determination of co-ordinates & Reduced Level (RL) of the boreholes by DGPS (including charges for labours deployed for the work) - use of CORS Network system for all DGPS is compulsory	Per point of observation	24,000 per point of observation
2	Mineral Investigation		
2.1	Pitting & Trenching		
2.1.1	Excavation of Trenches upto 2.0 m depth with back filling	per cu m	4125 per cu.m
2.1.2	Excavation of Pit up to 2.0 m depth with back filling	per cu.m	4725 per cu.m

2.1.3	Excavation of Pit between 2.0 m to 5.0 m depth with back filling	per cu.m	6662 per cu.m
2.2	Drilling		
2.2.1	Drilling: (Diamond core drilling)		
2.2.1.1a	Drilling for Lignite	per m	4783 per m ** (Drilling rate approved by MoC will be applicable)
2.2.1.1b	Drilling for Coal	per m	7975 per m* (Drilling rate approved by MoC will be applicable)
* Including Geological Report Preparation			
** Including Geological Reports Preparation & Geophysical Logging			
2.2.1.1c	Drilling in / Drilling in Soft rock/ Strata: HQ size borehole upto 400m Depth and NQ Size beyond 400m depth In case NQ size drilling is done before 400m depth, the rate shall decrease by 20%	Per m	5,500
2.2.1.1d	Drilling in / Drilling in Hard rock/ Strata: HQ size borehole upto 400m Depth and NQ Size beyond 400m depth In case NQ size drilling is done before 400m depth, the rate shall decrease by 20%	Per m	10,000
2.2.1.1e	Drilling in / Drilling in Very Hard rock/ Strata: HQ size borehole upto 400m Depth and NQ Size beyond 400m depth In case NQ size drilling is done before 400m depth, the rate shall decrease by 20%.	Per m	12,650
2.2.2	Auger drilling		
2.2.2.1	Mechanized Auger Drilling for soft strata up to 30 m depth	per m	4,760 per m
2.2.2.2	Hand auger drilling in soft strata upto 30m depth		3,808 per m
2.2.3	Reverse Circulatory (RC) Drilling	per m	8,870 per m
2.2.4	Non-Coring drilling	Per m	4000 m
2.2.5	Borehole Deviation Survey by Multi shot survey tool (interval 6 m; azimuth and inclination to be recorded)	per shot	330 per shot
2.2.6	Borehole Pillaring		
2.2.7	Construction of concrete Pillar (12"x12"x30")	per borehole	2,000 per borehole
2.2.8	Borehole plugging by cement	Lumpsum per borehole	10,000 per borehole
2.2.9	Miscellaneous Charges (Transportation of Drilling Rig, Accommodation for Drill Camp, Camp setting and winding, construction of Approach road and Drill core preservation	lumpsum	1. For Drilling cost less than 50 Lakhs: 25% of the Drilling Cost
			2. For Drilling cost more than 50 Lakhs and less than 1 Crore : 20% of the Drilling Cost with a maximum ceiling of ₹ 15 lakh.
			3. For Drilling cost more than 1 Crore and less than 2 Crores : 15% of the Drilling Cost with a maximum ceiling of ₹ 20 lakh.
			4. For Drilling cost more than 2 Crore : 10% of the Drilling Cost with a maximum ceiling of ₹ 25 lakh.

3	Geophysical Survey		
3.1	Gravity Method		
3.1a	Gravity Method-Regional/Detailed (0.5 to 200 sq.km depending on the objective)	Per station	i) Non coal minerals- 3,800/ station
			ii) Coal/Lignite-1,589/station
3.1b	Gravity - Magnetic Method - Regional / Detailed (0.5 to 200 sq.km depending on the objective)	Per station	4,500
3.1c	Microgravity Surveys (10 Line km with 20m station interval & 5 km with 10 m interval)	5-10 Line km	14,17,580
3.2	Magnetic Method		
3.2a	Magnetic Surveys (10-30 line km)	Per station	i) Non coal- 1,800/station
			ii) Coal/Lignite-382/station
3.3	Self-Potential Method		
3.3a	Self-Potential (8-20 line km)	Line km	62,140/- per line km in normal terrain and 155,350/- per line km in hilly terrain
3.3b	Self-Potential & Magnetic (8-20 line km)	8-20 Line km	64,602/- Per line km * for Hilly regions rates will be 2.5 times higher
3.3c	S.P. & Shallow electrical resistivity (10-20 line km)	Line km	71,500- per line km in normal terrain and 143,000/- per line km in hilly terrain
3.4	Induced Polarization Method		
3.4a	Induced Polarization (Dipole-Dipole) (10-20 line km)	Line km	69,950
3.4b	I.P. cum-resistivity, S.P., magnetic (8-10 line km)	8 L Km in hilly region and 10 Line Km in normal terrain region	14,48,693
3.5	Electrical Resistivity Method		
3.5a	Electrical Resistivity (AB/2=1km))	per station	72,265
3.5b	Deep resistivity method (4 soundings with AB/2 = 3-10 km)	4 soundings	14,35,082/- =3,58,770 per station
3.6	Resistivity Profiling/Imaging		
3.6a	Profiling (Station interval 200m.)	Line km	58,880/Line km for non-coal minerals; 16,205/Line km for coal/lignite
3.6b	Profiling with single separation or Resistivity imaging (station interval up to 10m.)	Line km	As per actual
3.6c	Profiling with twin separation or Resistivity imaging (station interval up to 10m.)	Line km	3,00,000/Line km for non-coal minerals; 45,304/Line km for coal/lignite
3.7	Electro Magnetic Survey		
3.7a	Electro Magnetic survey (profiling/sounding)	Sounding	21,197
3.8	Magneto-Telluric (MT) Surveys (6 stations per month)		
			11,90,313
3.9	Aero GP Surveys		
3.9a	Aero Gravity		As per actual
3.9b	Aero Magnetic		As per actual
3.9c	Aero Magnetic (High Resolution)		As per actual
3.9d	Aero Electromagnetic (AEM)		As per actual
3.9e	Airborne Gravity Gradiometric		As per actual
3.1	Misa-La-Masse (8-25 line km)	8-25 line km	13,83,100
3.11	Geophysical logging for Coal & Lignite / CBM		
3.11a	Base log	Per m	198/m
3.11b	SP	Per m	50/m

3.11c	Resistivity	Per m	50/m
3.11d	Dual Density	Per m	134/m
3.11e	Gamma-Gamma	Per m	116/m
3.11f	Neutron	Per m	96/m
3.11g	Caliper	Per m	24/m
3.11h	Natural Gamma	Per m	116/m
3.11i	SPR	Per m	50/m
3.11j	Focused Resistivity	Per m	92/m
3.11k	Sonic	Per m	160/m
3.11l	Temperature & Fluid Conductivity	Per m	55/m
3.11m	Deviation	Per m	116/m
3.11n	HR acoustic Televiewer (In Borehole)	Per m	298/m
3.11o	Spectral Gamma (In Borehole)	Per m	198/m
3.11p	I.P. (In Borehole)	Per m	112/m
3.11q	Magnetic Susceptibility (In Borehole)	Per m	156/m
3.11r	Shallow Hole Temperature	50 holes	7,64,166
3.12	Borehole Geophysical logging (5 BHs of 350m each)	(5 BHs of 350m each)	10,88,941
3.13	Seismic Surveys		
3.13a	Shallow Refraction (Hammer seismic) surveys (10-12 line km both direct and reverse method)	10-12 line km	15,55,638
3.13b	High Resolution Seismic Survey		
	A. Source: Hammer/Weight drop & Equip.: 24 Channel		
	1. Group Interval : <5 m (12 Foldage)	Per Line km	3,64,127
	2. Group Interval: 5 m (12 Foldage) & within 300 m depth.	Per Line km	3,03,437
	3. Group Interval: 105 m (12 Foldage) & within 300 m depth.	Per Line km	2,60,215
	B. Source : Explosive / Vibrosis & Equip.24/48		
	1. Group Interval: 10m (12 Foldage) < 300 m depth & 24 Channel.	Per Line km	2,56,376
	2. Group Interval: 10m (12 Foldage) Up to 1000 m depth & 48 Channel.	Per Line km	2,61,609
	3. Group Interval: 10m (24 Foldage) Up to 1000 m depth & 48 Channel.	Per Line km	3,05,212
	4. Group Interval: 5m (24 Foldage) Up to 1000 m depth & 48 Channel.		3,40,091
3.14	2D Seismic Reflection survey		
3.14a	2D Seismic Reflection survey (Split spread /End on) with 240 Channels with 10m interval and acquiring 30 fold data with vibrator as source		As per actuals
3.14b	2D Seismic Reflection survey (Split spread /End on) with 240 Channels with 10m interval and acquiring 30 fold data with Explosive as source		As per actuals
3.14c	Up hole Survey (for statistics calculation)		As per actuals
3.14d	Every One Km or grid pattern with 40mts deep with every 2mts interval (only for Explosive as source)		As per actuals
3.14e	2D Seismic data Processing		As per actuals
3.14f	2D Seismic data Interpretation and Report Preparation		As per actuals
3.15	3D Seismic Reflection Survey		
3.15a	3D Seismic Reflection survey (Split spread /End on) with 30		As per actuals

	fold data with vibrator as source . Vibrator parameters		
3.15b	3D Seismic Reflection survey (Split spread /End on) acquiring 30 fold data with Explosive as source .		As per actuals
3.15c	3D Seismic data Processing		As per actuals
3.15d	3D Seismic data Interpretation and Report Preparation		As per actuals
3.16	DSRS Surveys		As per actuals
3.17	GPR Surveys		As per actuals
3.18	Expert Charges for Geophysicist	Charges per day	a) HQ: 10,500 per day b) Field: 14,500 per day
3.19	Monitoring in case of outsourcing (The number of days to be given to be decided by TCC)		
3.19a	In HQ	Charges for one	a) HQ: 10,500per day
3.19b	In Field	Geophysicist per day	b) Field: 14,500 per day
4	Laboratory Studies		
4.1	Chemical Analysis		
4.1.1	Quantitative chemical analysis of rock by conventional wet chemical method for 12 determinations (other than alumino-silicate and phosphate rock)	Per Sample	18100
4.1.2	Analysis of one alumino-silicate rock (Silimanite/ Kyanite)	Per Sample	12,800
4.1.2a	pH, TDS,EC,salinity,DO etc. in soil	Per Sample	1,500
4.1.2b	Cation Exchange Capacity	per sample	900
4.1.3	Analysis of phosphate rock	Per Sample	9,805
4.1.4	Analysis of chrome - ore sample by wet chemical method (12 determinations)	Per Sample	6,760
4.1.4a	Chemical analysis (%MnO2)	Per sample	450
4.1.5	Analysis for precious metals by fire assay technique	Per Sample	
4.1.5a	For Gold & Ag	Per Sample	3500 for Au or Ag and 5000 for Gold and Silve
4.1.5b	For Platinum	Per Sample	3,500
4.1.5c	For Palladium	Per Sample	3,500
4.1.6	For PGE (ICP-MS Ni-S Fire assay technique)	Per Sample	13,600
4.1.7	Gold Analysis by AAS method (MIBK Method)	Per Sample	1,700
4.1.7a	Pt & Pd by AAS	Per Sample	3,500
4.1.7b	Au, Pt & Pd by AAS	Per Sample	4,400
4.1.7c	Microwave sample Digestion	per sample	5,000
4.1.8	Rapid geochemical analysis by AAS method		
4.1.8a	First five radicals	Per Sample	2506
4.1.8b	Each subsequent radical	Per Sample	600
4.1.8c	Ag and Cd by AAS	per sample	2380
4.1.8d	Se by AAS	per sample	1800
4.1.9	Determination of Hg by DMA	Per Sample	800
4.1.10	Water analysis		
4.1.10a	Complete analysis for 14 determinations (pH, Conductivity, Total Hardness, Alkalinity, TDS, Sulphides, Nitrate, Chloride, Iron, Silica, Phosphorous, Manganese, Sodium & Potassium)	Per Sample	3,800
4.1.10b	Total organic carbon	Per Sample	3,000

4.1.10c	Ion chromatography analysis (Cations)	Per Sample	3,000
4.1.10d	Ion chromatography analysis (Anions)	Per Sample	3,000
4.1.10e	Analysis for boron in water sample	Per Sample	1,180
4.1.10f	Analysis for mercury in water sample	Per Sample	1,247
4.1.10g	Analysis for fluoride in water sample	Per Sample	1,160
4.1.10h	Partial analysis of dolomite/ limestone samples (R2O3, Ca, Mg Acid insoluble & LOI)		1800
4.1.11	Complete analysis of dolomite/ limestone/ gypsum/ clay/ manganese ore/ bauxite/ iron ore samples	Per Sample	3900
4.1.12	Determination of mercury in rock or soil samples (by Cold Vapour Technique)	Per Sample	To be removed
4.1.13	Determination of arsenic in rock or soil samples by Vapour Generation Assembly (VGA)	Per Sample	2,110
4.1.14	Determination of fluoride in rock or soil samples	Per Sample	2,320
4.1.15	Analysis of one rock/ soil sample for quantitative analysis of 14 REE elements + 9 trace element (U,Ta,Ge,Be,Hf,Sn,As,Rb,Th) by ICP-MS (sequential technique)	Per Sample	7400 (9 Trace & 14 REE)
4.1.16a	UV-Visible spectrophotometer for determination of each element (Fe, Ti)	Per Sample	2,100
4.1.16b	Flame photometer for determination of each element (Li2O, K2O, Na2O)	Per Sample	3,340
4.1.16c	ISE (Fluoride/ Chloride)	Per Sample	1,600
4.1.16d	LA-ICPMS	Per Day	192400 per day
4.1.16e	HR-ICP MS (PGE)	Per Sample	13,600
4.1.16f	HR-ICP MS (REE & Trace)	Per Sample	7,400
4.1.16g	LC-QTOF-HRMS- For Geoenvrionmental studies	Per Sample	8,250
4.1.16h	IC-ICPMS for inorganic separation of Fe/Cr/Hg/As- For Geoenvrionmental studies	per sample	40,000
4.1.17	Estimation of major oxides by XRF technique (Whole rock analysis)		
4.1.17a	Major oxides (WD XRF)- <i>(oxides+ traces -24 elements)</i>	Per Sample	4,200
4.1.17b	For each additional trace elements	Per Sample	421
4.1.17c	Fusion bead (bead preparation + Analysis)	Per Sample	7500
4.1.18	Proximate analysis of Graphite	Per Sample	3,614
4.1.19	Analysis for Bauxite		
4.1.19a	Combined determination of Trihydrate Alumina (THA-140° C), Monohydrate Alumina (MHA-240° C) & Reactive Silica	Per Sample	7,500
4.1.19b	Determination of Trihydrate Alumina (THA-140° C)	Per Sample	5,000
4.1.19c	Determination of Monohydrate Alumina (MHA-240° C)	Per Sample	5,000
4.1.19d	Determination of Reactive Silica	Per Sample	5000
4.1.19e	Determination of Bond Work Index	Per Sample	15000
4.1.19f	Available Alumina (TAA)	Per Sample	5000
4.1.19g	Calcination test of mterial ores	Per Sample	10000
4.2	Chemical Analysis for coal and lignite		
4.2.1	House keeping	Per Sample	136
4.2.2	Sample preparation up to 5Kg Coal/Lignite	Per Sample	597
4.2.3	Overall sample preparation + Housekeeping for individual constituent samples	Per Sample	948
4.2.4	Extra charges for processing of HGI/Float samples from 3mm fractions	Per Sample	821

4.2.5	Ash sample preparation at 800° C from coke for analysis	Per Sample	1045
4.2.6	Ash + moisture	Per Sample	836
4.2.6a	Analysis of sediment samples for determination of hydrocarbon (C1-C10) by Gas chromatography		2600
4.2.7	Proximate analysis of coal	Per Sample	1119
4.2.7a	Analysis of Fly Ash (Major, minor & LOI) (Wet Chemical & ICP-AES)		14548
4.2.8	Moisture at 60% RH & at 40° C	Per Sample	1209
4.2.9	Moisture at 96% R.H & at 40° C	Per Sample	1493
4.2.10	Carbonate Carbon di-oxide	Per Sample	1495
4.2.11	Gross Calorific Value (if already charges of moisture determination is included)	Per Sample	1804
4.2.12	Carbon (uncorrected) & Hydrogen	Per Sample	4895
4.2.13	Carbon (Corrected) & Hydrogen (corrected)	Per Sample	6387
4.2.14	Total Sulphur	Per Sample	2244
4.2.15	Distribution of Sulphur	Per Sample	4367
4.2.16	Nitrogen	Per Sample	2244
4.2.17	Ultimate analysis (C, H, N, S)	Per Sample	11756
4.2.18	HGI including sample preparation	Per Sample	4551
4.2.19	HGI house-keeping of all constituents samples for preparation of final HGI sample	Per Sample	134
4.2.20	Ash Fusion Temperature (rage MRA/OA including ash preparation)	Per Sample	3283
4.2.21	Phosphorus	Per Sample	2932
4.2.22	Roga Index (Instead of Caking Index)	Per Sample	6417
4.2.23	Swelling Index	Per Sample	3283
4.2.24	LTGK coke type	Per Sample	5446
4.2.24a	TG-DSC	Per Sample	20 oC:2000, at 10 oC: 3000, at 5 oC: 4000
4.2.24b	TG-DTA	Per Sample	4500 (heating @5 oC, 3000(heating rate 10 oC, 2000 (heating rate 20 oC)
4.2.24c	FT-IR (Spectrum with image)	Per Sample	1,100
4.2.25	Ash analysis	Per Sample	16,154
4.2.25a	Hg in coal/lignite/Ash by DMA		3522
4.2.25b	Giesler Fluidoty Test		16915
4.2.25c	CPT and IPT determination		12662
4.2.25d	Free silica		3000
4.3	Petrological Studies		
4.3.1	Preparation of standard thin section of rock	Per Sample	500
4.3.2	Preparation of polished thin section of rock/ wafer	Per Sample	800
4.3.3	Preparation of unmounted polished section of rock (8cm x 5cm)	Per Sample	700
4.3.4	Complete petrographic /ore microscopic study/mineragraphic report of rock sample (along with 5 nos. digital photo microgrphs)	Per Sample	2,800
4.3.5	Separation of mineral constituents of rock by isodynamic separator	Per Sample	4,420
4.3.6a	Heavy mineral separation by liquid	Per Sample	289-
4.3.6b	Separation of heavy minerals from stream sediment samples of - 2mm size through gravity and magnetic separation	Per sample	13,820
4.3.7	Modal analysis of thin section	Per Sample	4,590
4.3.8	Fluid inclusion studies/analysis	Per Sample	10200
4.3.9	Glass sample preparation	Per Sample	15300
4.3.10	Platinum capsule preparation	Per Sample	1100
4.3.11	Rock powdering	Per Sample	2400

4.3.11a	Comprehensive petro-mineralogical studies of Radioactive and Non-radioactive rock samples (per sample)		30568
4.3.12	Cost per OTS testing and identification of costly gems like diamond, emerald, natural ruby, sapphire etc.	Per Sample	2,300
4.3.12a	Complete testing and identification of a loose gemstone		1020
4.3.12b	Complete testing of diamond (above 28 cents), precious stones like natural ruby, sapphire, emerald & others		1230
4.3.12c	Optical Microscopy (grain size)		1,500
4.3.13	Organic Petrological Studies for Coal		
4.3.13a	Sample preparation including pellet preparation for petrography	Per Sample	1374
4.3.13b	Quantification of Miceral composition per sample	Per Sample	10060
4.3.13c	Quantification of Micro lithotype composition per sample	Per Sample	17800
4.3.13d	Detailed Maceral analysis/ per sample (with photomicrography)	Per Sample	25,000
4.3.13e	Detailed Micro lithotype analysis/ per sample (with photomicrography)	Per Sample	25,000
4.3.13f	Determination of Rank (VRO random %) per sample	Per Sample	16,345
4.3.13g	Determination of Rank (VRO Max. and Min.%) per sample	Per Sample	21,025
4.3.13h	Mean Ro%	Per Sample	
4.3.13i	Micro-cleat analysis per sample (with photomicrography)	Per Sample	63,560
4.4	EPMA/SEM Lab.		
4.4.1	EPMA Studies per hour	Per hour	10,500
4.4.1a	SEM-EDX per hour (with 6 hours per day target)		8,800
4.4.2	SEM Studies per hour	Per hour	3,500
4.4.2a	FE-SEM	Per Sample	7,000
4.5	Mineral Physics Studies		
4.5.1	RAMAN spectroscopy study per hour		2700
4.5.2	XRD analysis for identification of minerals (Random)	Per Sample	4,000
4.5.2a	XRD- Identification of complex mineral/complex clay/unknown mineral assemblage/uranium mineral	Per Sample	4900
4.5.2b	Identification of Clay minerals analysed in orientation method		15000
4.5.2c	Quantitative phase analysis by Rietveld method		12,005
4.6	Geochronology Studies		
4.6.1	Sulphur/carbon isotope analysis by Mass Spectrometer per sample	Per Sample	26,000
4.6.1a	Analysis of O stable isotope in silicate/oxides per sample		52000
4.6.2	Carbon/oxygen isotopic analysis by Mass Spectrometer per sample	Per Sample	26000
4.6.2a	Estimation of Sr and Nd isotopic conc. In rocks and minerals per sample	Per Sample	71727
4.6.2b	Estimation of Sr isotopic conc. In rocks and minerals per sample	Per Sample	35864
4.6.2c	Estimation of Nd isotopic conc. In rocks and minerals(per sample	Per Sample	71727
4.6.2d	Age dating of rocks and minerals by Pb-Pb or U-Pb or Rb-Sr systematic (per sample)	Per Sample	71727

4.6.2e	Age dating of rocks and minerals by Rb-Sr,Sm-Nd and Pb-Pb systematics (integrated age dating) (per sample)	Per Sample	215181
4.6.2f	Age dating of rocks and minerals by Sm-Nd systematic (per sample)	Per Sample	125522
4.6.2g	Radiocarbon/C14 dating by Liquid Scintillation counting (LSC) per sample	Per Sample	39100
4.6.2h	Dating of samples by Optically Simulated Luminescence (OSL) using quartz per sample	Per Sample	40200
4.6.2i	U-Pb zircon analysis by LA-MC-ICPMS per sample	Per Sample	14600
4.6.2j	Sr & Pb isotope analysis by MC-ICP-MS per sample	Per Sample	37800
4.6.3	Isotopic analysis of one sample by LA-MC-ICPMS-Q	Per Sample	10400
	GB-IRMS (C & O isotope)	Per Sample	1700
4.6.3a	GC-C-IRMS compound specific carbon isotope analysis	Per Sample	4600
4.6.3b	EA-IRMS (C & N isotopes)	Per Sample	3400
4.6.3c	Stable C,N,S isotope	Per Sample	6000
4.6.3d	AMS C-14 dates	Per Sample	25000
4.7	Beneficiation Studies		
4.7.1	Pre-Feasibility studies including collection of sample, transportation and manpower.	Per Sample	Costing to be decided byTCC on project to project basis.
			Costing to be decided byTCC on project to project basis.
4.7.2	Beneficiation study for G2 stage mineral exploration project (Complete laboratory scale ore dressing investigation involving studies for recovery of mineral by various physical beneficiation methods)	Per Sample	Actual expenses at IBM rate
4.7.3	Decrepitation test for limestone/dolomite	Per Sample	1,200
4.7.4	Devis Tube Recovery Test (for BMQ)	Per Sample	30,000
4.7.5	Complete Laboratory Scale Mineral 1 Processing Invest1gat10g involving studies for recovery of one mineral by various physical beneficiation methods	Per Sample	4,36,590
4.8	Geotechnical Laboratory		
4.8.1	Specific gravity	Per Sample	2500
4.8.2	Porosity	Per Sample	2,500
4.8.3	Bulk density – Dry / Saturated	Per Sample	2500
4.8.4	Uniaxial compressive strength (Dry)		4000
4.8.5a	Modulus of elasticity & Poisson's ration (Dry)		7500
4.8.5b	Modulus of elasticity & Poisson's ration (Saturated)		7500
4.8.6a	Tensile strength (Dry)		2500
4.8.6b	Tensile strength (Saturated)		4000
4.8.7a	Point load strength index (dry)		2500
4.8.7b	Point load strength index (Saturated)		3500
4.8.8a	Cohesion and friction angle from Triaxial compression test - Dry (Multiple failure method)		45000
4.8.8b	Cohesion and friction angle from Triaxial compression test - Wet (Multiple failure method)		50000
4.8.9a	Triaxial compressive strength - Dry (at one confining Pressure)		8000
4.8.9b	Triaxial compressive strength - Saturated (at one confining Pressure)		9000
4.8.10a	Triaxial compressive strength with Young's modulus – Dry (at one confining Pressure)		13000

4.8.10b	Triaxial compressive strength with Young's modulus – Saturated (at one confining Pressure)		14000
4.8.11	Direct Shear Test (soil)	Per Sample	4,060
4.8.12	Determination of Fine : Lump ratio in Iron Ore	Per cu.m	6,523
4.13	Insitu & Bed Moisture Determination (For Lignite)		
4.13a	Bed Moisture determination including Lab sample preparation & housekeeping.	Per Sample	1625 (CMPDI)
4.13b	In situ Moisture determination including lab sample preparation & housekeeping.	Per Sample	211
4.14	Reactivity test: Sample Preparation, Char making, reactivity test & calculation of results.	Per Sample	12210
4.15	Washability Study: Sampling , Mixing , Coring , quartering, crushing and screening, Float & sink test, generation of washed coal and compilation of report	Per Sample	166541
4.16	CBM Studies		
4.16.1	Desorption Studies and construction of adsorption isotherms.	Per borehole	1733476
4.16.2	Geophysical studies		
4.16.2a	Helium porosity.	Per Sample	16655
4.16.2b	Air permeability	Per Sample	38409
4.16.2c	Selective permeability (Water - Gas)	Per Sample	93354
5	Miscellaneous Charges		
5.1	Preparation of Exploration Proposal		2% of approved project cost or 5 lakh whichever is lower
5.2	Geological Report Preparation: including charges for tying of text, table etc.; digitization of maps/sections etc. on GIS in form of shape files; reprographic charges for photocopying of text, maps, plates, binding of reports etc.	Cost per 5 Hard copies of report along with soft copy (These charges shall be paid after the final approved report is uploaded on NGDR by the agency)	i) Short term investigation/ Reconnaissance Survey/
			Total cost of project up to ₹50 lakh: ₹1.50 lakh
			ii) Reconnaissance Survey/ Preliminary/ General exploration
			Total cost exceeding ₹50 lakh but less than 150 lakh: ₹2.5 lakh
			iii) Reconnaissance Survey/ Preliminary/ General exploration
			Total cost of the project exceeding ₹150 lakh ₹7.5 lakh
X	Drill Core Preservation One complete borehole plus mineralised cores of all the BHs of the Block / Prospect to be preserved in GI Core boxes and subsequently transported to the notified Core Repository.	Per m	1,590 per m

	(It includes cost of GI Core boxes, transportation charges, loading and unloading charges and manpower engaged in execution of the work). (As far as possible exploratory drilling guidelines for NMEDT funded projects will be followed, however, the decision of TCC, NMEDT will be final)		
5.4	3D Ore Body modeling using compatible software	As per actuals/ Implementing agency to put the cost based on the market survey	As the rate varies from mineral to mineral and on mode of occurrence, hence charges applicable would be as per actual, based on market survey
5.5	Support for Auctioning		
5.5.1	Environmental studies		
5.5.1a	Satellite imagery/Aerial photo interpretation studies a. Charges for procurement of imageries.		As per actual cost incurred on procurement from NRSA, No charges will be paid for data freely available from website
5.5.1b	Baseline data collection (Land use/ land cover studies, collection of data on various attributes like Geology, geomorphology, soil, meteorology, biota, socioeconomics)	10 km radius area	5,94,570
5.5.1c	Chemical Analysis (sample collection and analysis in respect of four environmental attributes namely ambient air quality, noise level, water quality and noise quality) of the block (pre and post monsoon)	10 km radius area	7,72,329
5.5.1d	Charges for preparation of Environmental Report	One Number (5 Hard copies) along with soft copy	75,000
5.5.2	Expenses for attending pre bid and post bid meetings (TA/DA for officers to attend pre bid and post bid meetings) - This is payable only if not claimed from any other source.	One time	3,00,000
5.6	Land/Crop compensation	Per borehole	As per actuals as certified by local authorities subject to a maximum of 30,000 per bore hole
5.7	Administrative Charges for getting Forest Permission		As per Actual
5.8	Charges for engaging skilled, semiskilled and unskilled workers for attending work associated with the mineral exploration project in the field/camp/HQ.		As per rates prescribed by Central Labour Commission rates or respective State Govt. whichever is higher
6	Reimbursement of cost in case of outsourced components of project work		
	In case of outsourcing of work, the Technical Supervision cost shall be 10% of the sum of all the outsourced work components with a maximum ceiling of ₹ 20 lakh. • For project components not outsourced, payment will be made strictly as per the standard SoC rates. • A strict cap is maintained: under no circumstances the sum of the outsourced cost plus the operational/technical supervision charges exceed the amount that would have been payable under the SoC for undertaking that component in-house.		
7	Drone Base survey		
7a	Drone Magnetic Survey	Per Line Km	6000 (for 50m lines or 8000 for 100m lines
7b	Drone Topographic survey	Per sq.km	70000

7c	Drone Radiometric Survey with 3 Kg CsI Crystal	Per Line Km	15000
7d	Ground walking Radiometric Survey	Per Line Km	20000
7e	Drone Photogrammetry	Per Sq Km	30,000/-
7f	Drone LiDAR Survey	Per Sq Km	50,000/-
8	AI/ML in Mineral Exploration		
8a	AIML	per 100 sq.km	₹5,00,000 for 100 sq km; increases by ₹800/sqkm for each additional 1 sqkm.