



सत्यमेव जयते

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT**



**DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MINES SAFETY**

**AT A GLANCE**



[www.dgms.gov.in](http://www.dgms.gov.in)

**IN THE SERVICE OF THE NATION SINCE 1902**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Minerals constitute the backbone of the economic growth of any nation and India has been eminently endowed with this gift of nature. There is much evidence that the exploitation of minerals like coal, iron ore, copper, and lead & zinc has been going on in the country from time immemorial. However, the first recorded history of mining in India dates back to 1774 when the English Company was granted permission by the East India Company for mining coal in Raniganj. M/s John Taylor & Sons Ltd. started gold mining in Kolar Gold Fields in the year 1880. The first oil well was drilled in Digboi in the year 1866 - just seven years after the first ever oil well was drilled anywhere in the world viz. in Pennsylvania State, USA in 1859. Mining activities in the country however remained primitive and modest in scale-up till the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. After India became independent, the growth of mining under the impact of successive Five-Year Plans has been very fast. Indian economy is on the aspirational path of becoming a \$5 trillion GDP economy by 2024-25 and mining is going to have a substantial contribution to the envisaged GDP and wealth creation.

Extraction of the Minerals from below the surface of the earth is fraught with innumerable dangers. Dangers due to a sudden inrush of water, release of lethal and inflammable gases or the fall of roof and sides are inherent to mining and it is essentially because of such unpredictable dangers that mining is considered the most hazardous of all peacetime occupations.

### **Mine Safety Legislation**

In 1895, the Government of India initiated steps to frame legislative measures for the safety of workmen. In 1897 first major disaster in mining hit the Kolar Goldfields killing 52 persons, soon followed by the Khost Coal Mine disaster in Baluchistan (now in Pakistan) killing 47 persons. The disaster hastened the process of formulation of safety laws and the first Mines Act was enacted in 1901. With further experience, this Act was superseded by the Indian Mines Act, 1923, which was again replaced by the present Mines Act, 1952. This Act came into force on the 1st of July 1952. The Mines Act, 1952 applies to mines of all minerals within the country, including the offshore mines within territorial water limits. Major changes were incorporated in this Act in the years 1959 and 1983.

For administering the provisions of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, the Government of India set up a "Bureau of Mines Inspection" on the 7th of January 1902 with headquarters at Calcutta. The name of the organization was changed to the Department of Mines in 1904 and its headquarters shifted to Dhanbad in 1908. On 01.01.1960, the organization was renamed as

"Office of the Chief Inspector of Mines". Since 01.05.1967, the office has been re-designated as Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS in short).

## **DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MINES SAFETY**

Under the Constitution of India, the Safety, Welfare and health of Workers employed in mines are the concern of the Central Government (Entry 55- Union List- Article 246). The objective is regulated by the Mines Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder. Directorate General of Mines Safety, DGMS in short is the Regulatory Agency Under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, government of India, in matters pertaining to occupational safety, health and welfare of persons employed in mines (Coal, Metalliferous and Oil-Mines). Apart from administering the Mines Act and the subordinate legislation there under, DGMS also administers a few other allied legislations, including the Indian Electricity Act.

## **THE VISION OF DGMS**

To attain risk and hazard-free conditions of work and welfare of persons employed in mines.

## **THE MISSION OF DGMS**

To identify and reduce the risk of accidents and diseases in and around the mine through-

- (i) Development of suitable legislation, rules, regulations, standards, and guidelines;
- (ii) Adequate measures to ensure compliance and
- (iii) Awareness initiatives to inculcate safety and health culture amongst work-persons and stakeholders.

## **ROLE AND FUNCTION OF DGMS**

- 1. Inspection of mines
- 2. Investigation into -
  - (a) accidents
  - (b) dangerous occurrences - emergency response
  - (c) complaints & other matters
- 3. (a) Grant of:
  - (i) Statutory permission, exemptions & relaxations
  - (ii) Approval of mine safety equipment, material & appliances
  - (b) Interactions for the development of safety equipment, material, and safe workpractices through workshops etc.
  - (c) Development of Safety Legislation & Standards
  - (d) Safety Information Dissemination

4. Conducting examinations for grant of competency certificates.
5. Safety promotional initiatives include:
  - (a) Organization of -
    - Conference on Safety in
    - National Safety Awards (Mines)
    - Safety Weeks & Campaigns
  - (b) Promoting –
    - Safety education and awareness programmes
    - Workers' participation in safety management through –
      - Workmen's inspector
      - Safety Committee
      - Tripartite reviews

## **SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE LEGISLATION FOR MINES**

### **➤ The Mines Act, 1952**

#### **❖ Rules & Regulations framed under the Act**

- The Coal Mines Regulations, 2017
- The Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961
- The Oil Mines Regulations, 2017
- The Mines Rules, 1955
- The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966
- The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985
- The Mines Creche Rule, 1966

#### **➤ Indian Electricity Act, 2003**

- the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023

#### **➤ Allied Legislation**

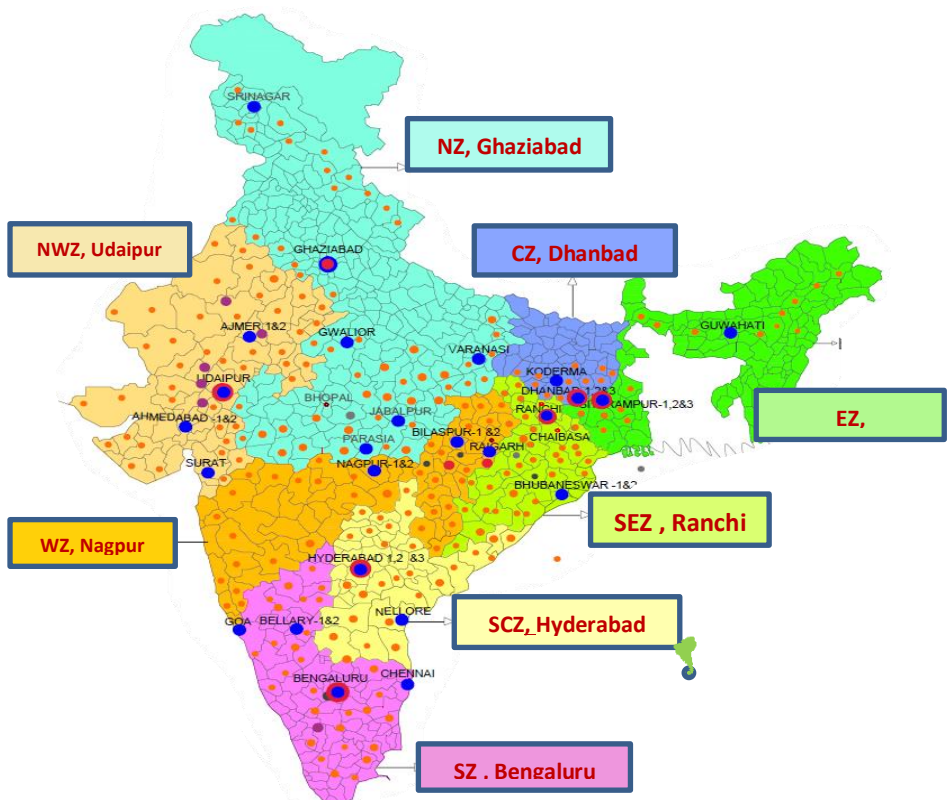
- The Factories Act, 1948-Chapter III & IV
- The Manufacture, storage & Impart of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
- The Land Acquisition (Mines Act), 1895
- The Coal Mines Conservation & Development Act, 1974

## DGMS ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

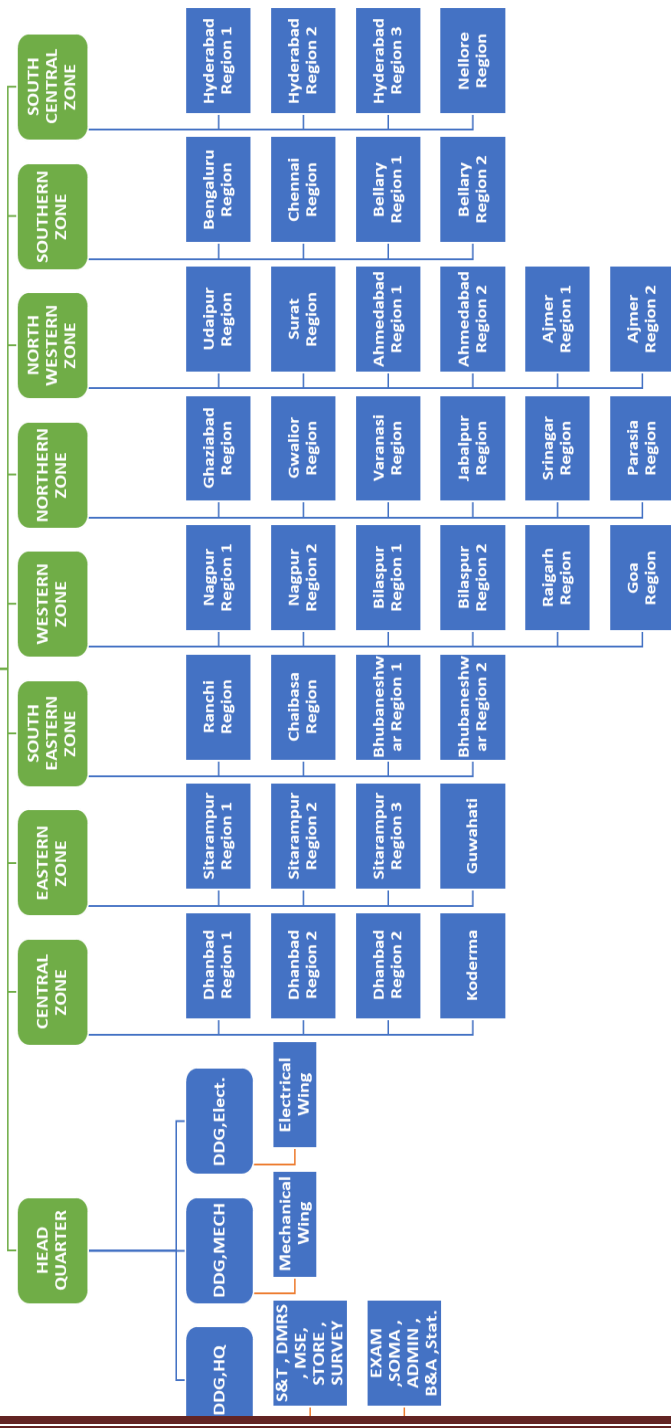
### DGMS HEADQUARTERS

The Organization has its headquarters at Dhanbad (Jharkhand State) and is headed by the Director General of Mines Safety (DG). At the headquarter, the Director General is assisted by specialist staff officers in mining, electrical & mechanical, occupational health, law, survey, statistics, administration, and accounts disciplines. The headquarters also has a technical library named as S.S.Grewal Central Library and S&T laboratories as backup support to the organization. Due to the nature of work performed by the officers of DGMS, the Government of India declared this Organization as "S&T Institute" on the recommendation of the Science and Technology Department of Government of India, in November 1987.

#### ZONAL JURISDICTION OF DGMS



# Director General of Mines Safety DGMS,HQ, Dhanbad



## **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MINING LEGISLATIVE REFORMS**

The major achievement is the legislative reforms. The OSH & WC Code, 2020 was notified in the Gazette of India on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2020. The Code aims at reducing the burden of the employers as it would replace multiple registrations under various enactments with one common registration, one license, and one return, ultimately creating a consolidated database centrally and will be helpful under ease of doing business. The Code makes maximum registration processes to be initiated electronically and enhanced paperless transactions.

Contrary to earlier provisions, women workers are entitled to be employed in all establishments for all types of workings including hazardous processes subject to the conditions that the government may require the employer to provide adequate safeguards before their employment in hazardous operations.

After the enactment of the Occupational Safety Health and Working Conditions Code 2020, the drafting of Rules and regulations to be framed under the same is in progress. The existing provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955; the Rescue Rules, 1985; the Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966; the Mines Crèche Rules, 1966 and the Coal Mines Pit Head Bath Rules, 1959 are now contained in the draft for the OSH&WC Rules.

OSH & WC (Central) Rules 2021: The draft of the Occupational Safety Health and Working Conditions (Central) Rules 2021 framed under Section 135 of the OSH & WC Code, 2020, was Published in the Gazette of India G.S.R 729 (E) dated 19<sup>th</sup> November 2020 inviting objection & suggestions; and after consideration of the objections & suggestions the said Rule is ready for final Notification.

Occupational Safety Health and Working Conditions Regulations: Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, vide order no. S-65025/02/2021-ISH-II (e-125816) dated 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021, constituted three expert committees for framing the draft regulations on Occupational

Safety and Health for coal, Metalliferous mines & oil mines, under Section 136 of the OSH & WC Code, 2020. The committees have submitted and presented



respective drafts to the Ministry. As advised, the modification was made and submitted to the ministry in April 2022.

Standards under Section 18 of the OSH&WC Code-2020: Ministry vide order No. N-65025/02/2021-ISH.II (e-134953) dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 has constituted a committee for framing the draft standards within 90 days.

Rules under Sections 23 & 24 of the OSH&WC Code-2020: Ministry vide order No. N-65025/02/2021-ISH.II (e-134953) dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 has constituted a committee for framing the draft Rules within 60 days. The committee submitted its reports on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

The regulatory compliance burden on the Mining Industry arising due to the statutory compliance of the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder is likely to be substantially reduced (by 35%) with the coming in to force of Occupational Safety Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 and the Rules and Regulations to be framed thereunder.

## **RECENT INITIATIVES & ACHIEVEMENTS OF DGMS**

### **Shram Suvidha unified web portal**

Shram Suvidha unified web portal has been launched in November 2014 by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The online portal has facilitated the online registration of mines, online generation of inspection assignments & reporting system and unified online filing of Annual returns by the registered mines. This has promoted transparency, accountability and speedy disposal of work.

### **Risk-based Inspection System**

Risk-based Inspection System” has been implemented in the year 2016 for coal mines through Shram Suvidha Portal. Risk-based inspection system for metalliferous mines is under process. The inspections are generated for online assignment to the inspecting officers through Shram Suvidha Portal prioritizing the actual risk rating of the mines.

All inspections and inquiries through Shram Suvidha Portal



Earlier the Deputy Directors were only included in the inspections and inquiries through Shram Suvidha Portal. Now, all DGMS officers were included in the system

### **Digital DGMS-All Services Through Online**

For the promotion of e-Governance in DGMS and to achieve the dream of digital DGMS, the software modules namely "Approval System", "Permission, Exemption & Relaxation System", "National Safety Awards (Mines) System" and "Accident Statistics" have been developed and made live to bring in more transparency, accountability and speedy disposal of works.

### **Mining Competency Statutory Examinations are now Computer-based**

In the years 2015 and 2016, Computer-based Manager's (First and Second Class) examinations under the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 and the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 were introduced respectively to bring transparency in the conduct of online examinations.

The Bye-laws for the conduct of examination under the Coal Mines Regulations 2017 & the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 have been comprehensively amended and notified in the Gazette of India vide Notification Nos. G.S.R. 555(E), G.S.R.556(E), G.S.R.557(E), G.S.R.558(E) and G.S.R.559(E) Dhanbad, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 & vide Notification Nos. G.S.R.560(E), G.S.R.561(E), G.S.R.562(E), G.S.R.563(E), G.S.R.564(E), G.S.R. 565(E) and G.S.R. 566(E) Dhanbad, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, respectively.

In the year 2021, Computer Based Test was extended for Gas Testing, Blaster, Mining Mate, Sirdar, Overman/ Foreman certificate and Surveyor examinations. This was appreciated by the mining community at large, viz. students' community, academic institutions, research institutions, mining organizations etc.

The examination for grant of Manager, Overman, Foreman, Surveyor, Sirdar, Mining Mate, Blaster and Gas Testing Certificates of Competency under the Coal Mines Regulations, 2017 & the Metalliferous Mines Regulations 1961 shall consist of Computer Based Test (CBT) only and there shall be no oral examination for these certificates. (except for the applicants of Mining Mate's, Blaster's and Gas Testing competency Certificate Examinations, who do not possess senior secondary or Intermediate qualifications and who are not familiar with the use of computers).

For persons holding a degree or diploma in mining engineering, the gas testing certificate of competency shall be granted on an exemption basis and no test is required.

The Computer Based Test (CBT) -2022 for Sirdar's, Mate's, Blaster's and Gas Testing Certificate of Competency Examinations were conducted in English, Hindi, Bengali, Oriya, Tamil and Telugu Languages to ease the candidates appearing from different mining areas.

The Computer-based test (CBT) for Manager's, Overman's, Foreman's, Surveyor's, Sirdar's, Mining Mate's, Blaster's and Gas Testing Competency Examination, under the Coal Mines Regulations, 2017 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 was held all over India in the month of December 2024. A total of 13,609 candidates appeared in the aforesaid examinations.

### **Certification in Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001:2015**

DGMS is now ISO 9001 :2015 certified on 20.05.2024 for the following scope: Inspection of Mines, Investigation into Accidents/Incidents, Carry Out Complaint Enquiries, Conduct of Statutory Examinations and Issue of Certificates, Grant of permissions/Exemptions/Relaxations in Mining Operations and Approvals of Safety Equipment & Apparatus under different Provisions of Statute and Organizing Safety Promotional Activities in Mines (IAF Scope: 36)

### **Use of Government e-Market Place, (GeM) Platform**

DGMS has made active use of the Government e-Market Place for Public Procurement since its launch on 9th August 2016. Procurement of GeM has been authorized by General Financial Rules by making necessary changes in government rules. GeM is a completely paperless, cashless and system-driven e-marketplace that enables procurement of common-use goods and services with minimal human interface.

During the year, 2023 DGMS has procured goods and services worth about Rs. 583 lakhs (Rupees five hundred and eighty-three lakhs) through GeM, which amounts to 99.8% of total procured goods and services.

During the Year-2024, DGMS procured goods and Services worth about Rs. 918 lakhs (Rupees Nine hundred and eighteen lakhs) through GeM. No procurement of goods and services were made beyond GeM.

## **Digitization of Old Plans**

The digitization of old records including mine plan has been ongoing in view of Digital India and 4144 records and plans (Coal-3255, Non Coal-889) have been digitized to date. This will ensure secured record keeping and easy and timely access.

## **Simplification of Approval Policy**

“Approval Policy” has been simplified and streamlined to make it user-friendly for ease-of doing business. Out of 60 numbers of special approvals, 37 have been standardised through general orders (approvals) and 2 have been removed.

## **Safety Management in Indian Mines**

### **Chronological Developments**

**Year 2000:** The 9th Conference on Safety in Mines laid the foundation for self-regulation within the mining industry. It advocated the use of risk assessments as the basis for forming and implementing Safety Management Plans (SMPs).

**Year 2002:** The DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 13 of 2002 introduced a comprehensive framework for the implementation of a Safety Management System (SMS) in mining operations. This framework emphasized key aspects such as risk assessment, hazard control, emergency preparedness, and training.

**Year 2014:** The Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) launched a risk-based inspection system through the Shram Suvidha Portal, an initiative of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India.

- Mines were assigned risk ratings based on site-specific hazards.
- Inspection frequencies were determined by these risk ratings—ranging from every three months to every two years.
- For example, low-risk small-scale mines and quarries were scheduled for inspections every two years.
- The system automatically generated inspection schedules and notified mine operators accordingly.
- Inspecting officers were required to conduct inspections within six days of notification and upload detailed reports documenting observations and violations.

**Year 2016 :** With DGMS (Tech) S&T Circular No. 5 of 2016, many large public and private mines restructured their approach to SMP formulation, shifting from abstract concepts to documented safety plans that clearly defined principal hazards and mitigation strategies.

**Year 2017:** The implementation of the Coal Mines Regulations, 2017 and the Oil Mines Regulations, 2017 made SMPs a statutory requirement. These regulations mandated that the Owner, Agent, and Manager of a mine are responsible for both formulating and implementing the SMPs.

- Similar regulatory provisions were proposed in the amendments to the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

**Year 2019:** On 23rd December 2019, DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 03 of 2019 was issued, providing detailed guidelines for the implementation of SMPs across the mining industry.

- DGMS also facilitated risk assessment studies and the preparation of Safety Management Plans, promoting a proactive system of safety management in mines.

### **Occupational Health Surveys**

Mine workings and their environment are considered to be the sources of certain health hazards. Silicosis, Pneumoconiosis, Manganese Poisoning Nervous type, Asbestosis, Cancer of the lung or the stomach or the pleura and peritoneum (i.e. mesothelioma), Noise Induced Hearing Loss, Contact Dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemicals and Pathological manifestations due to radium or radioactive substances have been notified as the diseases connected with mining operations for the purpose of sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Mines Act, 1952

Airborne dust diseases like asbestosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, silicosis, etc. preventable but once contracted; they are not curable. It is, therefore, essential to prevent such diseases by controlling dust at the working places and conducting airborne dust surveys in mines at regular intervals.

The other precautions that are being taken include medical examinations and re-examination of mine workers to diagnose and detect airborne dust diseases in their initial stages so that preventive, rehabilitative measures and medical care are taken.

The total cases of notified disease [Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis (CWP), Silicosis, and Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL)] reported in mines during the period from the year 2020 to 2024 are given below:

Year	Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis	Silicosis	Noise Induced Hearing Loss
2020	0	0	0
2021	3	6	0
2022	2	16	0
2023	1	0	0
2024*	2	2	19
Total	13	422	22

\* Figures for 2024 are provisional.

### **Capacity Building of DGMS Officials:**

In 2024, various training programs for the DGMS employees took place across multiple institutions, emphasizing skills such as soft skills, occupational safety, records management, and advanced technology.

Key highlights include the fifth batch of 21 officers completing a five-day soft skills training at VVGNI, and multiple online and offline training sessions on topics like preventive vigilance, right to information, and sexual harassment awareness at ISTM.

Two batches of the inspecting officers were provided training at IIT (ISM), Dhanbad on accident investigation, root cause analysis and safety in mines.

In 2024, a total of 212 officers participated in 31 diverse training programs aimed at enhancing skills across administrative, technical, legal, and digital domains. These programs were conducted through reputed institutions such as ISTM Delhi, VVGNI Noida, IIT (ISM) Dhanbad, ONGC Goa, AJNIFM Faridabad, and via online platforms like iGoT Karmayogi. Key focus areas included safety and accident investigation in mines, public procurement, digital literacy (e-Office, MS-Excel, AI/ML), legal compliance (RTI, vigilance, sexual harassment), and capacity building in occupational safety and health.

The highest participation was observed in mandatory online courses (706) on the iGoT Karmayogi platform, reflecting a significant push towards scalable, tech-driven learning within the organization.

### **Equal Employment Opportunities for Women in Mines**

Employment of women was restricted in mines during night hours between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M. in opencast mines including aboveground workings and belowground workings. However, in the exercise of the power conferred under sub-section (1) of section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government, vide Gazette Notification no. S.O. 506 I dated 29.01.2019, exempted women employed in any mine subject to the provision of adequate safeguards concerning safety and security.

The relaxation granted by the Central Government has started yielding results and women are encouraged to join the mining industry. Employers are also encouraged to employ a greater number of women employees after these relaxations as the employment timings are not a restriction anymore. Women in mines are employed in various categories including Mine managers, Mining Engineers, Electrical Engineers, Geologists, Maintenance Engineers, guards, operators of dumpers and shovels, etc.



Women employees of Baroi Lead & Zinc underground Mine, Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur district of Rajasthan.



Women HEMM Operator at Tata Stell Iron Ore Opencast Mine

Details of employment of women in mines as per the relaxation granted vide Gazette notification No. 393[S.O. 506I] dated 29<sup>th</sup> January 2019.

Year	Number of women employed in opencast mines/aboveground between 7 PM & 6 AM	Number of women employed in the belowground workings
2020	64	20
2021	71	25
2022	143	80
2023	237	102
2024	442	215

Women in the Mines Rescue Services: Effective mine rescue teams are vital to safe mining operations and serve as role models for their peers in an industry that values safety. The first women rescue team from M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited, M/s CCL, and M/s MCL participated in the 52nd All India Mines Rescue Competition held at Ramagundam Mines Rescue Station, SCCL in December 2023. India's participation in the 2024 International Mine Rescue Competition (IMRC) held at Colombia was historic, as it featured the country's first all-women mine rescue team. The team placed second overall (Female Task Force) out of 21 teams from 8 countries. They also placed second in First Aid/ Mine rescue action in non-breathing atmosphere (Drill). Five women teams participated in the 53rd All India Mines Rescue Competition, held in December-2024 at Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in Dhanbad, Jharkhand.



**Shri Ujjwal Tah, DG, awarding prize to women's rescue team**



## **Conference on safety in mines.**

The Conference on Safety in Mines is a tripartite forum at the national level in which the employers' representatives, the trade unions' representatives, the Government represented by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, DGMS, various administrative ministries/ departments and State Governments and associated institutions, professional bodies, service associations, etc. take part. They review the status of safety in mines and the adequacy of existing measures in a spirit of cooperation. The conference also suggests measures for further improvement in the safety, welfare and health of mine workers. The first Conference was held in the year 1958.

The twelfth (12<sup>th</sup>) conference was held on 28<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> January 2020 in New Delhi during which five major issues (i) Electrical safety – Recent trends, Strategy for improvement, (ii) Role of information technology in the mining sector, (iii) Prevalence of pneumoconiosis/silicosis amongst workers, the present status of dust control measures and strategy for improvement, (iv) Strategies for disaster prevention in coal mines & (v) Occupational safety and health issues of contractual workers- Strategy to improve safety and health status were deliberated in detail. Several recommendations of these conferences have been given statutory backing and most of the others have been absorbed in management practices and policies. The conclusions and recommendations drawn during the conference have already been circulated to the mining industries for compliance.

## **National Safety Awards (Mines)**

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India instituted National Safety Awards (Mines) in 1983 (for the contest year 1982) intending to promote a competitive spirit amongst mine operators for the betterment of safety standards in mines and to give due recognition to outstanding safety performance at the national level. This award is generally given away by the Hon'ble President of India every year and has generated considerable enthusiasm amongst the Mining community. The process of receiving applications, scrutiny of applications, verification and generation of award-winning mines are made online since 2017. Applications for the contest years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were received online, scrutinized and award lists finalized. On March 8, 2022, the Hon'ble Minister of Labour & Employment presented the National Safety Awards (Mines) for the contest years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 during the awarding ceremony at Vigyan Bhavan in New Delhi.



NSA (Mines) function held on 08<sup>th</sup> March 2022 at Vigyan Bhawan New- Delhi.

The lists of award-winning mines for National Safety Awards (Mines) for the contest years 2021 & 2022 have been finalised and the prize awarding ceremony will be held shortly.

## CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

In mines crisis may arise due to an outbreak of fire in an underground mine; inrush of water/unconsolidated strata into underground workings or inundation of opencast mines; the premature and uncontrolled collapse of any part of workings, belowground or opencast; subsidence due to a fire in underground workings or collapse of underground workings under a village or township; accidental/ unintentional detonation of explosives, uncontrolled flow of material or fluid from the mineral stack, overburden dump or tailing pond; breach of water dams within mine take area; breakage, fracture or failure of man winding / man riding system, etc. For this purpose, any incident originating out of the events is termed as a disaster, if ten or more lives are either lost or threatened in the affected metalliferous mines. Crisis Management Plan-2024 for dealing with disasters in metalliferous mines (except atomic mineral mines) under the Ministry of Labour & Employment has been formulated and is implemented.

The plan is made available at

<https://dgms.gov.in/writereaddata/Content/CMP2024.pdf>.

## ALL INDIA MINES RESCUE COMPETITIONS (AIMRC)

Mining emergencies are uncommon but may have significant effects, such as the injury or death of mine employees, therefore requiring an immediate and timely response. Effective mine rescue teams are critical to safe mining operations. The primary objective of mine rescue is to prevent loss of life, and the secondary objective is the safe recovery of the mine and its return to normal production. To update their technical skill, team spirit at their best,

learn world-class technological interventions and sharpen their skills and test the knowledge of team members who would be called on to respond to a mine emergency, 436 mock drills conducted to check emergency preparedness in mines, 7 zonal and 1 All India Mines Rescue competition was organised under aegis of DGMS. The All-India Mines Rescue Competitions are designed and conducted every year under the aegis of the DGMS.



For the year 2023, the 52nd All India Mines Rescue Competitions were conducted from 11th to 15<sup>th</sup> Dec 2023 at Mines Rescue Station, 8- Incline colony, Godavarikhani, Telangana of M/s The Singareni Collieries Company Limited in which 26 teams from 18 different mining companies participated. Shri Prabhat Kumar, Director General, DGMS graced the concluding ceremony on 15.12.2023 as the Chief Guest and presented the prizes. Also, he facilitated 1<sup>st</sup> Women Rescue Brigade from M/s HZL. For the year-2024 M/s BCCL will be hosting AIMRC competitions.



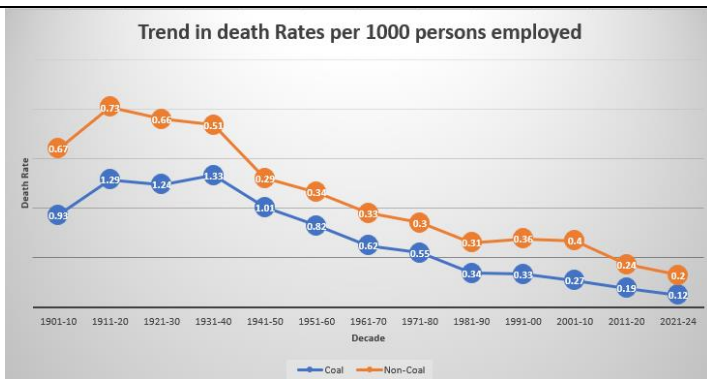
For the year 2024, the 53<sup>rd</sup> All India Mines Rescue Competitions were conducted from 15th to 20th Dec 2024 at Mines Rescue Station, Dhansar, Jharkhand organised by M/sBharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Dhanbad in which 32teams (Including five all-women rescue teams) from 18 different mining companies participated. Shri Ujjwal Tah, Director General, DGMS graced the concluding ceremony on 20.12.2024 as the Chief Guest and presented the prizes.

## SAFETY STATISTICS

With the consistent efforts of (i) legislative measures and Actions taken after inspections like Pointing out contraventions, Withdrawal of permission, Issue of improvement notices, Prohibition of employment, Informal stoppages, Prosecution in the court of law, and (ii) proactive measures/ promotional initiatives a significant improvement in the safety status of Indian mines has been achieved.

For coal mines, a consistent decline is observed in the 10-yearly average number of accidents per year since the 1950s and the 10-yearly average number of fatalities since the 1970s. The same trend continued for the last 10- yearly period 2011-2020. For non-coal mines, the average numbers of accidents and fatalities have remained more or less at the same level during the period from 1971-1980 to 1991-2000. While the last ten years' averages during the period 2001-2010 to 2011-2020 have slightly decreased in the number of accidents and fatalities.

Trends in fatal accidents and fatality rates per 1000 persons employed ( Ten yearly average )								
	COAL MINES				NON-COAL MINES			
Period	Av. No. of Acc.	Acc. rate	Av. No. of Fatalities	Fatality rate	Av. No. of Acc.	Acc. rate	Av. No. of Fatalities	Fatality rate
1901-10	74	0.76	92	0.93	16	0.47	23	0.67
1911-20	139	0.94	176	1.29	29	0.57	37	0.73
1921-30	174	0.99	219	1.24	43	0.54	50	0.66
1931-40	172	0.98	228	1.33	35	0.41	43	0.51
1941-50	226	0.87	273	1.01	26	0.24	31	0.29
1951-60	223	0.61	295	0.82	64	0.27	81	0.34
1961-70	202	0.49	259	0.62	72	0.28	85	0.33
1971-80	187	0.40	264	0.55	66	0.27	74	0.30
1981-90	162	0.30	185	0.34	65	0.27	73	0.31
1991-00	140	0.27	170	0.33	65	0.31	77	0.36
2001-10	87	0.22	108	0.27	54	0.32	67	0.40
<b>2011-20</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0.24</b>
<b>2021-24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0.20</b>
N.B. Data for the year 2024 is up to 31.12.2024.								



The accident statistics of mines show the variation over the last fifteen years in the number of fatal and serious accidents separately for coal, metal and oil mines. It is seen that the number of accidents (fatal and serious) decreased gradually from 2008

Year	COAL			METAL			OIL		
	Number of accidents			Number of accidents			Number of accidents		
	Fatal	Serious	Total	Fatal	Serious	Total	Fatal	Serious	Total
2008	80	686	766	49	63	112	5	20	25
2009	83	636	719	33	76	109	3	18	21
2010	97	480	577	50	45	95	4	16	20
2011	65	533	598	41	65	106	3	17	20
2012	79	536	615	34	35	69	2	10	12
2013	77	456	533	54	37	91	4	15	19
2014	59	379	438	34	34	68	5	10	15
2015	54	302	356	41	22	63	4	13	17
2016	67	268	335	30	30	60	9	7	16
2017	56	266	322	45	12	57	1	9	10
2018	49	266	315	44	21	65	2	2	4
2019	51	193	244	40	39	79	5	21	26
2020	48	118	166	33	16	49	7	8	15
2021	43	188	231	30	35	65	3	10	13
2022	24	179	203	36	43	79	3	7	10
2023	37	116	153	26	27	53	0	8	8
2024	38	119	157	32	27	59	1	4	5

## DGMS: THE WAY FORWARD

Mining operations in India are vibrantly undergoing substantial improvements as new technologies are introduced to improve production through automation. DGMS continues to strive as a facilitator and enforcer to reduce occupational illness, injuries, and death rates through strong enforcement, active outreach, education & training and technical support to the mining industry to achieve 'zero harm'- an industry free of fatalities, injuries and diseases related to the occupation.

## IMPORTANT STATISTICS

**TABLE-1: Number of Inspections and Enquiries**

Year	No. of inspections				No. of Enquiries				Grand Total
	Coal	Metal	Oil	Total	Coal	Metal	Oil	Total	
2004	5214	2983	228	8425	834	436	8	1278	9703
2005	5247	3107	295	8649	933	372	30	1335	9984
2006	4192	2630	219	7041	951	338	27	1316	8357
2007	4330	2309	183	6822	796	380	24	1200	8022
2008	4614	2838	216	7668	840	417	24	1281	8949
2009	4404	3325	250	7979	899	372	52	1323	9302
2010	3486	3297	243	7026	911	462	52	1425	8451
2011	3216	3688	321	7225	956	452	68	1476	8701
2012	3811	3635	292	7738	933	537	40	1510	9248
2013	4038	3898	329	8265	890	449	60	1399	9664
2014	4664	4694	588	9946	1035	540	111	1686	11632
2015	6047	5889	786	12722	1280	653	36	1969	14691
2016	4634	7766	638	13038	1165	586	96	1847	14885
2017	4259	4813	639	9711	1169	1068	32	2269	11980
2018	3253	4258	606	8117	937	618	54	1609	9726
2019	2753	3136	492	6381	856	565	83	1504	7885
2020	1073	1123	164	2360	635	370	119	1124	3484
2021	1696	1534	230	3460	636	399	48	1083	4543
2022	3693	3898	719	8310	810	542	48	1400	9710
2023	3685	4756	567	9008	677	548	59	1284	10292
2024	3247	4467	489	8203	954	572	32	1558	9761

**Trend in Inspections and Inquiries by Inspecting Officers of DGMS**



## **PRO-ACTIVE/ PROMOTIONAL MEASURES TO IMPROVE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY IN MINES**

The Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) has consistently demonstrated a steadfast commitment to enhancing Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) standards in the mining sector through a variety of proactive measures. These efforts are vital for ensuring the safety and well-being of mining personnel and for fostering a culture of safety across the industry.

In 2024, the DGMS conducted 145 workshops and seminars aimed at educating and updating DGMS officers and industry stakeholders about the OHS practices and regulations.

DGMS organized 333 Safety Awareness Programmes in 2024. These programs are designed to disseminate critical information about safe mining practices, hazard recognition, and preventive measures, which contribute to the development of a safety-first culture among mining operators and workers.

DGMS conducted 68 Occupational Health and Silicosis Awareness Programmes in 2024. These initiatives are vital for mitigating risks associated with exposure to harmful dust and ensuring the long-term health of miners.

In terms of self-regulation implementation, the DGMS has carried out 23 Safety Management Plan review activities in 2024. These activities systematically identify, assess, and manage risks, thereby fostering a safer working environment.

To further emphasize emergency medical preparedness, the DGMS organized 30 First Aid Competitions in 2024. These competitions enhance first responders' skills and ensure that workers are trained to handle emergencies effectively.

Collaboration remains a cornerstone of DGMS's approach. In 2024, the DGMS facilitated 164 Tripartite/Bipartite Safety Review Meetings, encouraging dialogue among employers, workers representatives and DGMS.

Additionally, the DGMS emphasizes coordination with the state governmental offices, verticals of the labour ministry and institutions, having held 65 coordination meetings to align efforts and share best practices in mine safety.

The DGMS also acknowledges the importance of Safety Week Observances, with 52 events organised in 2024. These observances serve as a platform to promote safety awareness and reinforce the commitment to health and safety within the mining community.



## **DGMS Zonal and Regional offices**

### **JURISDICTION OF ZONAL, REGIONAL OFFICES OF DGMS**

The current jurisdiction of DGMS into 8 Zones and 38 Regions was declared by the Chief Inspector of Mines under the powers conferred under Sub-Section 3 of Section 6 of the Mines Act, 1952 and notified in the official gazette vide Notification in Part II- Section 3-Sub-section(i): GSR.300(E) dated 17<sup>th</sup> April 2023 read with corrigendum published vide G.S.R.342(E), dated 02.05.2023 as given below:

**Central Zone (CZ) having jurisdiction in the State of Bihar and part of Jharkhand with Headquarters (HQ) at Dhanbad (Jharkhand), comprising of Dhanbad Region-1, Dhanbad Region-2, Dhanbad Region-3 and Koderma Region.**

#### **Dhanbad Region-1, Head Quarters at Dhanbad in the State of Jharkhand**

Part of the : All the mines in the district of Dhanbad lying on the Jharkhand state West of Giridih- Tundi- Govindpur Road and North of NH- 32 from Govindpur - Dhanbad to Bokaro.

#### **Dhanbad Region-2, Head Quarters at Dhanbad in the State of Jharkhand**

Part of the : All the mines in the district of Dhanbad lying on the Jharkhand state East of Giridih- Tundi-Govindpur Road and South of NH-32 from Govindpur- Dhanbad to Bokaro.

#### **Dhanbad Region-3, Head Quarters at Dhanbad in the State of Jharkhand**

Part of the : All the mines in the districts of Jamtara, Deoghar, Jharkhand state Dumka, Pakur, Godda and Sahebganj.

#### **Koderma Region, Head Quarters at Koderma in the State of Jharkhand**

Bihar & Part of : All the mines of Bihar state and all mines in the Jharkhand state districts of Koderma, Giridih & Bokaro of Jharkhand state.

Office	Address , Mail ID and Telephone No. (Landline)		
DDG, CZ	Address : Hirapur, Dhanbad, Jharkhand, PIN: 826001		
	centralzonedhn@gmail.com, ddg.cz@dgms.gov.in	0326- 2221030	
Dhanbad Region 1	dhanbadregion1@gmail.com	0326- 2221033	
Dhanbad Region 2	region2dhn@gmail.com	0326- 2221035	
Dhanbad Region 3	dir.cr3.dgms@gmail.com	0326- 2221037	
Koderma Region	Address : P. O. Karma (Jhumri Tilaiya), Dist. Koderma (Jharkhand), PIN: 825409		
	dgmskoderma@gmail.com	06534- 222401	

**Eastern Zone (EZ) having jurisdiction in the States of West Bengal, Assam, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Union Territory (UT) of Andaman & Nicobar Islands with Headquarters at Sitarampur (West Bengal), comprising of Sitarampur Region-1, Sitarampur Region-2, Sitarampur Region-3 and Guwahati Region.**

**Sitarampur Region-1, Head Quarters at Sitarampur in the State of West Bengal**

Part of West Bengal state : All the mines in the District of Paschim (West) Burdwan situated on the south of NH-2.  
All mines in the districts of Purulia, Bankura, Jhargram, Paschim (west) Medinipur and Purba (East) Medinipur.

**Sitarampur Region-2, Head Quarters at Sitarampur in the State of West Bengal**

Part of West Bengal state : All the mines in the districts of Paschim (west) Burdwan in the north of NH-2 and east of NH-60 leading from Punjabi more on NH-2 to Pandaveswar Ghat.

All Mines in the districts of Purba(East) Burdwan, Murshidabad, Nadia, North-24-Parganas, South-24-Parganas, Howrah, Hooghly, Kolkata, Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, Cooch Behar and Kalimpong.

UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands : All Mines

**Sitarampur Region-3, Head Quarters at Sitarampur in the State of West Bengal**

Part of West Bengal state : All the mines in the districts of Paschim (West) Burdwan on the north of NH-2 and west of NH-60 leading from Punjabi more on NH-2 to Pandaveswar Ghat.

All the mines in the district of Birbhum

**Guwahati Region, Head Quarters at Guwahati in the State of Assam**

States of Assam, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura : All Mines

Zone	Office	Address, Mail Id and Telephone No. (Landline)		
EZ	DDG, EZ	Address : P.O: Sitarampur, Dist: Paschim Bardhaman (W.B), PIN : 713359		
		ez2.dgms@gmail.com	0341-2510170	
EZ	Sitamarpur 1	dgmscz1@gmail.com	0341-2512403	
EZ	Sitamarpur 2	ez1.dgms@gmail.com	0341-2514213	
EZ	Sitamarpur 3	eszitarmapur.r2@gmail.com	0341-2514213	
EZ	Guwahati Region	Address : House of Ranjit Sharma, House No.16, Bye lane-10, Ganesh Mandir Path, New Guwahati, Assam, PIN – 781020		
		ez.qhydgms@gmail.com	0361-2231274	

**South Eastern Zone (SEZ) having jurisdiction in the State of Odisha and Part of Jharkhand with Headquarters at Ranchi (Jharkhand), comprising of Ranchi Region, Chaibasa Region, Bhubaneswar Region-1 and Bhubaneswar Region-2.**

#### **Ranchi Region, Head Quarters at Ranchi in the State of Jharkhand**

Part of the : All mines in the districts of Ranchi, Ramgarh, Jharkhand state Hazaribagh, Chatra, Palamu and Garhwa.

#### **Chaibasa Region, Head Quarters at Chaibasa in the State of Jharkhand**

Part of the : All Mines in the districts of East- Singhbhum, West- Jharkhand state Singhbhum, Saraikela-Kharsawan, Gumla, Khunti, Simdega, Latehar and Lohardaga

#### **Bhubaneswar Region-1, Head Quarters at Bhubaneswar in the State of Odisha**

Part of Odisha : All Mines in the districts of Angul, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar (Kendujhar), Bhadrak, Balasore(Baleswar), Kendrapara, Jagatsinghapur, Cuttak, Khordha, Puri, Nayagarh, Ganjam, Gajapati and Mayurbhanj.

#### **Bhubaneswar Region-2, Head Quarters at Bhubaneswar in the State of Odisha**

Part of Odisha : All Mines in the districts of Sundargarh, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Deogarh (Debagarh), Boudh, Bargarh, Subarnapur (Sonapur), Nuapada, Balangir, Kandhamal (Phulbani), Rayagada, Kalahandi, Nabarangpur, Koraput and Malkangiri.

HQ/ Zone	Office	Address, Mail Id, Telephone No. (Landline)		
SEZ	DDG, SEZ	Address: CMPDI Campus, Kanke Road at RI-III, Old Building, Third Floor, Ranchi (Jharkhand) PIN –834008		
		ddgsez@gmail.com	0651-2360914	
SEZ	Ranchi Region	dmsranchi@yahoo.com dir@dgms.gov.in	0651-2360380	
SEZ	Chaibasa Region	Address: Post Office: Chaibasa; Dist: Singhbhum (West), Jharkhand, PIN – 833201		
		sez.csba.dgms@gmail.com	06582-296011	
SEZ	Bhubaneswar Region 1	Address : Plot No. L-1, Nayapallinear Swosti Plaza Hotel), Post Office: Rrl Campus, Bhubaneswar, PIN: 751013,		
		dgmsbbsr22@gmail.com	0674-2304183	
SEZ	Bhubaneshw ar Region 2	dmsmbu2@gmail.com	0674-2301452	

**South Central Zone (SCZ) having jurisdiction in the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh with Headquarters at Hyderabad (Telangana), comprising of Hyderabad Region-1, Hyderabad Region-2, Hyderabad Region-3 and Nellore Region.**

**Hyderabad Region-1, Head Quarters at Hyderabad in the State of Telangana**

Part of : All Mines in the districts of Khammam, Karimnagar, Telangana state Hanumakonda, Warangal, Mahabubabad, Bhadradi Kothagudem, Jayashankar Bhupalpally, Mulugu, Jangoan, Siddipet, Mahabubnagar, Wanaparthi, Jogulamba Gadwal, Narayanpet, Suryapet, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Nalgonda and Nagarkurnool.

**Hyderabad Region-2, Head Quarters at Hyderabad in the State of Telangana**

Part of the : All Mines in the districts of Adilabad, Mancheri, Telangana state Nirmal, Komuram Bheem, Nizamabad, Peddapalli, Rajanna-Sircilla, Kamareddy, Medak, Sangareddy, Jagtial and Vikarabad.

**Hyderabad Region-3, Head Quarters at Hyderabad in the State of Telangana**

Part of the : All Mines in the districts of West Godavari, East Andhra Pradesh Godavari, Krishna, Kakinada, Dr B.R.Ambedkar state Konaseema, Eluru, Alluri Sitharamaraju, Guntur, Palnadu, Bapatla, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam, Prakasam, Kurnool, Nandyal, Anakapalli, Parvathipuram-Manyam and NTR.

## **Nellore Region, Head Quarters at Nellore in the State of Andhra Pradesh**

Part of the : All mines in the districts of Sri Potti Sreeramulu  
Andhra Pradesh Nellore, YSR, Chittoor, Ananthapuramu, Annamayya,  
state Tirupati, and Sri Satyasai.

HQ/ Zone	Office	Address: , Mail Id, Telephone No. (Landline)		
SCZ	DDG, SCZ	Address: 7th Floor, CGO Towers, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad, Telangana		
		ddgscz@gmail.com	040-27532502, 2754890	Room No.: 704,
SCZ	Hyderabad Region 1	hydreg1@gmail.com	040-27534500	
SCZ	Hyderabad Region 2	sczrg2dgms@gmail.com	040-27534503	
SCZ	Hyderabad Region 3	sczrg3dgms@gmail.com	040-27534508	
SCZ	Nellore Region	Address : OPP.: SP Bunglow, Podalakur Road, Dargamitta, Spsr Nellore, Andhra Pradesh-524003		
		sczneldgms@gmail.com	08612323763	

**Southern Zone (SZ) having jurisdiction in the States of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Union Territories (UTs) of Lakshadweep Islands & Puducherry with Headquarters at Bengaluru (Karnataka), comprising of Bengaluru Region, Bellary Region-1, Bellary Region-2 and Chennai Region.**

## **Bengaluru Region, Head Quarters at Bengaluru in the State of Karnataka**

Part of the : All mines in the districts of Chikmagalur,  
Karnataka state Dakshin Kannada, Chitradurga, Tumkur, Hassan, Kolar,  
Bengaluru Urban, Bengaluru Rural, Mandya, Mysuru  
(Mysore), Chamarajnagar, Kodagu, Ramanagara,  
Chikkaballapura, Davangere, Shivamogga and Udupi.

Kerala and UT of : All Mines  
Lakshadweep  
Islands

## **Bellary Region-1, Head Quarters at Bellary in the State of Karnataka**

Part of : All Mines in the districts of Ballary(Bellary),  
Karnataka state Vijayanagara, Raichur(Raichuru), Yadgiri, Kalaburgi  
(Gulbarga) and Bidar

**Bellary Region-2, Head Quarters at Bellary in the State of Karnataka**

Part of the : All mines in the districts of Vijayapura (Bijapur),  
Karnataka state Bagalkote, Gadag, Koppal, Belagavi (Belgaum),  
Dharwad, Haveri and Uttar Kannada.

**Chennai Region, Head Quarters at Chennai in the State of Tamil Nadu**

Tamil Nadu state : All mines  
UT of Puducherry : All Mines.

HQ/ Zone	Office	Address , Mail Id and Telephone No. (Landline)		
SZ	DDG, SZ	Address: 7th Floor, SIR M. Visvesvaraya Kendriya Bhawan, IST Stage, Near Domlur Flyover, Bengaluru-560071		
		szddgms@gmail.com	080-25359571	
SZ	Bengaluru Region	Address: 7th Floor, SIR M. Visvesvaraya Kendriya Bhawan, IST Stage, Near Domlur Flyover, Bengaluru-560071		
		bengalureregion.dgms@mail.com	080-25359571	
SZ	Chennai Region	Address : 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Left Wing, New Additional Building, CGO Complex, Shastri Hawan, Nungambakkam, Chennai -600 006,		
		dgmschennai@gmail.com	044-28286771	
SZ	Bellari Region 1	Address : Cantonment", Ballari -583104 (Karnataka)		
		dgmsbellary@gmail.com	08392-240614	
SZ	Bellari Region 2	dmsbellari2@gmail.com	08392-240064	

**Western Zone (WZ) having jurisdiction in the States of Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Goa with Headquarter at Nagpur (Maharashtra), comprising of Nagpur Region-1, Nagpur Region-2, Bilaspur Region-1, Bilaspur Region-2, Raigarh Region and Goa Region.**

**Nagpur Region-1, Head Quarters at Nagpur in the State of Maharashtra**

Part of : All mines in the districts of Gondia, Bhandara, Nagpur,  
Maharashtra Wardha, Amravati, Akola, Buldhana, Jalna, Hingoli,  
state Parbhani, Aurangabad, Washim and Gadchiroli

**Nagpur Region-2, Head Quarters at Nagpur in the State of Maharashtra**

Part of : All mines in the districts of Chandrapur, Yavatmal,  
Maharashtra Nanded, Latur, Beed and Osmanabad.  
state

**Bilaspur Region-1, Head Quarters at Bilaspur in the State of Chhattisgarh**

Part of : All Mines in the districts of Korba, Raipur, Gariaband,  
Chhattisgarh state Balodabazar- Bhatapara, Dhamtari, Bastar, Kondagaon and Sukma.

**Bilaspur Region-2, Head Quarters at Bilaspur in the State of Chhattisgarh**

Part of : All Mines in the districts of Korea, Manendragarh-  
Chhattisgarh Chirmiri-Bharatpur, Bilaspur, Mungeli, Kawardha  
state (Kabirdham), Durg, Rajnandgaon, Khairagarh-  
Chhuikhadan-Gandai, Mohla-Manpur-Ambagarh  
Chouki, Balod, Bemetara, Kanker, Narayanpur,  
Dantewada, Bijapur and Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi.

**Raigarh Region, Head Quarters at Raigarh in the State of Chhattisgarh**

Part of : All Mines in the districts of Raigarh, Sarangarh-  
Chhattisgarh Bilaigarh, Jashpur, Surguja, Surajpur, Balrampur,  
state Janjgir- Champa, Sakti and Mahasamund.

**Goa Region, Head Quarters at Madgaon in the State of Goa**

Goa state : All Mines.  
Part of : All Mines in the districts of Ahmednagar,  
Maharashtra Nandurbar, Mumbai, Mumbai Suburban, Thane, Palghar,  
state Nashik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Satara, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Kolhapur,  
Solapur, Sindhudurg, Raigad and Pune.

HQ/ Zone	Office	Address , Mail Id and Telephone No. (Landline)		
WZ	DDG, WZ	Address : CGO Complex, A-Block, 6 Th Floor, Seminary Hills, Nagpur, Maharashtra, PIN: 440006		
	Email:	wz1.dgms@gmail.com	0712-2511020	
WZ	Nagpur Region 1	dgmsnr1@gmail.com	0712-2511023	
WZ	Nagpur Region 2	wz.r2gdgms@gmail.com	0712-2531085	
WZ	Bilaspur Region 1	Address : Near Metereological Department, Bahatarai Road, Bilaspur, Chattishgarh, PIN: 495006		
		Wz.bspdgms1@gmail.com	07752-291594	
WZ	Bilaspur Region 2	wz.bspdgmsr2@gmail.com	07752-291593	
WZ	Raigarh Region	Address : Bade Rampur Tihara, TuriparaRaigarh, (CHATTISHGARH) PIN – 496001		
		dmsraigarh@gmail.com	07762-296752	
WZ	Goa Region	Address : Agalli, PO Fatorda, Goa-403602;		
		dmsgoa@gmail.com	0832-2740223	

**North Western Zone (NWZ) having jurisdiction in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Union Territories (UTs) of Daman, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Diu, with Headquarters at Udaipur (Rajasthan), comprising of Ahmedabad Region-1, Ahmedabad Region-2, Surat Region, Udaipur region, Ajmer Region-1 and Ajmer Region-2.**



### **Ahmedabad Region-1, Head Quarters at Ahmedabad in the State of Gujarat**

Part of Gujarat : All Mines in the districts of Jamnagar, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Porbandar, Rajkot, Morbi, Junagadh, Gir-Somnath, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Botad.

UT of Diu : All Mines

### **Ahmedabad Region-2, Head Quarters at Ahmedabad in the State of Gujarat**

Part of Gujarat : All Mines in the districts of Gandhinagar, Mehasana, Patan, Kutch, Mahisagar, Surendra Nagar, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha and Aravalli

### **Surat Region, Head Quarters at Surat in the State of Gujarat**

Part of Gujarat : All Mines in the districts of Panchmahal, Dahod, Vadodara, Chhota Udaipur, Bharuch, Narmada, Surat, Navsari, Tapi, Valsad, Dang, Anand and Kheda.

UT of Daman, Dadra & Nagar Haveli : All Mines

### **Udaipur Region, Head Quarter at Udaipur in the State of Rajasthan**

Part of the : All mines in the district of Rajsamand, Udaipur, Rajasthan state Dungarpur, Banswara, Pratapgarh, Chittorgarh, Sirohi and Jalore.

### **Ajmer Region-1, Head Quarter at Ajmer in the State of Rajasthan**

Part of the : All mines in the district of Jaipur, Ajmer, Dausa, Rajasthan state SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Bundi, Bharatpur, Alwar, Kota, Bhilwara, Baran, Jhalawar, Karauli and Dholpur.

**Ajmer Region-2, Head Quarters at Ajmer in the State of Rajasthan**

Part of the Rajasthan state : All mines in the district of Jodhpur, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Sri Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Pali, Nagaur, Churu, Jhunjhunu and Sikar

Zone	Office	Mail Id	Telephone No. (Landline)	Address
NWZ	DDG, NWZ	Address : Jhamar Kotra Main Road, Hiran Magri, Sector-6, Udaipur-313 002, (Rajasthan)		
		nwz.dgms1@gmail.com	0294-2460710, 2465516	
NWZ	Udaipur Region	dir.uds@gmail.com, region.udaipur@gmail.com	0294-2465513	
NWZ	Surat Region	Address : BSNL Telephone Exchange Building, Near Majura Gate, Green Trees Road, Athwa Surat City, Taluka & District Surat-395001, (Gujarat)		
		region.surat@gmail.com	0261-2274652	
NWZ	Ahmedabad Region 1	Address : ONGC Asset Workshop, Dabarmati Complex, Opposite-Acher Depo, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad-380005(Gujrat		
		nwz.addgms@gmail.com	079-2964061	)
NWZ	Ahmedabad Region 2	nwz.adidgmsr2@gmail.com	-	
NWZ	Ajmer Region 1	Address : Anna Sagar Link Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan, PIN: 305001		
		dgmsari1@gmail.com	0145-2425537	
NWZ	Ajmer Region 2	dmsajr2@gmail.com	0145-2971084	

**Northern Zone (NZ) having jurisdiction in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Union Territories (UTs) of Delhi, Chandigarh, Jammu & Kashmir and Laddakh with Headquarters at Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh), comprising of Ghaziabad Region, Srinagar Region, Parasia Region, Jabalpur Region, Gwalior Region and Varanasi Region.**

**Ghaziabad Region, Head Quarters at Ghaziabad in the State of Uttar Pradesh**

Part of Uttar Pradesh state : All Mines in the districts of Muzaffarnagar, Shamli, Saharanpur, Bijnor, Meerut, Hapur, Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Bulandshahr, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Jyotiba Phule Nagar(Amroha), Moradabad, Rampur,

Aligarh, Badaun, Sambhal(BhimNagar), Bareilly, Pilibhit, Mathura, Hathras, Etah, Kanshiram Nagar (Kasganj), Shahjahanpur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Agra, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad, Hardoi, Sitapur, Etawah, Kannauj, Auraiya, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Unnao, Lucknow, Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Hamirpur and Mahoba.

Haryana, Uttarakhand states and UT of Delhi : All mines

### **Srinagar Region, Head Quarters at Srinagar in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir**

UTs of Jammu & Kashmir, Laddakh and Chandigarh : All mines

Himachal Pradesh and Punjab states : All mines

### **Parasia Region, Head Quarters at Parasia in the State of Madhya Pradesh**

Part of Madhya Pradesh state : All Mines in the districts of Chhindwara, Betul, Seoni, Balaghat, Mandla, Narmadapuram (Hoshangabad), Narsinghpur and Harda

### **Jabalpur Region, Head Quarters at Jabalpur in the State of Madhya Pradesh**

Part of Madhya Pradesh state : All Mines in the districts of Rewa, Satna, Panna, Damoh, Katni, Umaria, Shahdol, Anuppur, Jabalpur and Raisen.

### **Gwalior Region, Head Quarters at Gwalior in the State of Madhya Pradesh**

Part of Madhya Pradesh state : All Mines in the districts of Morena, Sheopur, Bhind, Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Bhopal, Vidisha, Datia, Rajgarh, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Ashok Nagar, Sagar, Sehore, Jhabua, Alirajpur, Dhar, Khargone, Khandwa, Barwani, Burhanpur, Neemuch, Mandsaur, Ratlam, Ujjain, Shajapur, Agar Malwa, Dewas, Indore, Niwari and Dindori.

### **Varanasi Region, Head Quarters at Varanasi in the State of Uttara Pradesh**

Part of Uttar Pradesh state : All mines in the districts of Bahraich, Shravasti, Barabanki, Gonda, Raebareli, Fatehpur, Banda, Chitrakoot, Kaushambi, Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Amethi, Ayodhya (Faizabad), Basti, Balarampur, Siddharth Nagar, Maharajganj, Sant Kabir Nagar, Ambedkar Nagar, Jaunpur, Prayagraj, Kushinagar, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Mau, Ballia, Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi), Varanasi, Mirzapur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra

and Ghazipur.

Part of Madhya Pradesh state : All mines in the district Sidhi and Singrouli (Waidhan).

Zone	Office	Address, Mail Id and Telephone No. (Landline)		
NZ	DDG, NZ	Address: Room No. 201 &203, CGO Complex, Hapur Road, Gaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, PIN: 201002		
		nzdgms1@gmail.com	0120-2705364	
NZ	Ghaziabad Region	gzbdgms@gmail.com	0120-2711597	
NZ	Varanasi Region	Address : House No. S-2/639-36, Varuna Vihar Colony, Near Jp Mehta Inter College, Central Jail Road, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh,PIN: 221 002		
		dgmvaranasi@gmail.com	0542-2284911	
NZ	Gwalior Region	Address : House No. GH-705, Deen Dayal Nagar, Gole Ka Mandir, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, PIN: 474005		
		nz.gwalirdgms@gmail.com		0751-2440083
NZ	Jabalpur Region	Address: Plot No.1936 to 1949, JDA Scheme No.5, Behind Joy Higher Secondary School, Vijay Nagar,Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, PIN: 482002		
	Email	wz.jpbdgms@dgms.com	Phone number	0761-2640365
NZ	Srinagar Region	Address : House No. 45, Street No. 04, Ward No.-08, Shah House, Ikhrajpora, Rajbagh, Srinagar- 190008 (J&K)		
	Email	dir.srinagar.dgms@gmail.com	Phone number	-
NZ	Parasia Region	Address : Dgms Parasia Region, Po: Parasia, Dist.: Chhindwara (Mp) PIN – 480441		
	Email	ddmsparasia@gmail.com	Phone number	07161-220048



वल्स लिमिटेड दिनांक - 01/03/2025 | स्थान - 4 नम. मैद

