

Lead Ore	Rs. 8 per unit per cent of contained lead metal per tonne of ore and on prorata basis
Manganese Ore	
(a) manganese dioxide (containing 78 per cent or more of MnO ₂ and 4 per cent or below Fe)	Rs. 107 per tonne
(b) 40 per cent Mn and above	Rs. 40 per tonne
(c) 35 per cent Mn and above but below 46 per cent Mn	Rs. 23 per tonne
(d) 25 per cent Mn and above but below 35 percent Mn	Rs. 17 per tonne
(e) Below 25 per cent Mn	Rs. 7 per tonne
Mica	
(a) Crude Mica	Rs. 34 per 100 Kg.
(b) Waste and Scrap Mica	Rs. 14 per 100 Kg.
Nickel	Rs. 2.25 per unit of contained nickel metal per tonne of ore and on a pro rata basis
Silver	Rs. 340 per Kilogram of metal
Tungsten Ore	Rs. 30 per unit percent of contained WO ₃ per tonne of Ore and on prorata basis
Zinc Ore	Rs. 16 per unit per cent of zinc metal contained per tonne of ore and on prorata basis.

Source: Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, Schedule 2.

The structure and rates of royalty in India have come under some scrutiny by prospective foreign investors. The unit based approach is not common in major mining countries and does not take into account price and profitability fluctuations. Also, the rates themselves are seen to be high. In response, the Ministry of Mines has initiated a consultation process with industry and state governments to review the royalty structure. At time of writing (May 1995), this remains a high priority. Revisions to the royalty scheme within a period of months, possibly favouring an ad valorem approach have been foreshadowed by the Minister of Mines.