

## *Guest Lecture of Dr. R. K. Pandey sir for Diploma and B. Tech students of Mining Engineering Department*

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Department of B. Tech. and Diploma in Mining Engineering G.H. Rasoni University organizes Guest Lecture of Dr. R. K. Pandey sir (HoD, Mining Engg. Dept., Government Polytechnic Chhindwara)



16<sup>th</sup> March 2018 :

Department of Mining Engineering of GH Rasoni University has organized a guest lecture of Dr. R. K. Pandey, Head of the Department Government Polytechnic Chhindwara for the students of second year, first year and diploma of Mining Engineering and Mechanical Engineering discipline.

- ▶ The main aim behind arranging this guest lecture was to provide students a glimpse of mining discipline as a career, current scenario of mining sector and development in mining industry.
- ▶ India has long been recognized as a nation well endowed in natural mineral resources. India ranked 4th amongst the mineral producer countries, behind China, United States and Russia, on the basis of volume of production.

- ▶ The Mining sector therefore is one of the important sectors in India's economy and contributes about 2% to our GDP.
- ▶ India produces as many as 87 minerals, which includes 4 fuel minerals, 10 metallic minerals, 47 non-metallic minerals, 3 atomic minerals and 23 minor minerals (including building and other materials). Minerals can broadly be divided into fuel and non-fuel minerals. Coal, lignite, petroleum and natural gas are the four fuel minerals. In a way, atomic minerals also can be clubbed under this category. Essentially these minerals are used for the nuclear power program in India to generate electricity. Uranium and thorium are the two chiefly known naturally occurring atomic minerals considered as sources of power. These minerals are excluded from the scope of the present study and this study focuses only on the non-fuel minerals, which are used in industrial production.
- ▶ Dr. R. K. Pandey sir did B.E. Mining in 1991 from Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Research and Technology, Chandrapur. He did his M. Tech. in 2001 from IIT BHU Banaras. Also completed his Ph.D in 2011 from VNIT Nagpur and presently sir is working in Government Polytechnic Chhindwara as a Head of the Department. Sir has more than 20 years of experience in teaching and has expertise in Mine planning and Designing.



- ▶ Pandey sir focused his views on increased availability of energy, especially electricity, which is important for India to help advance economic and human development. Coal, which currently accounts for more than 50% of total primary commercial energy supply in the country and for

about 70% of total electricity generation, which is likely to remain a key energy source for India for at least the next 30–40 years. He gave statement that sustainable development of the Indian coal sector is necessary to ensure the ability to sustain the increased production of coal in the country and to do so in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner.

- ▶ Sir told that the main challenges to such a development of the coal sector pertain to (a) systems of coal exploration, extraction, and processing, (b) ensuing environmental and social concerns, and (c) increasing and high demand for coal in the power sector.



- ▶ He gave recommendations to overcome these challenges that it will require an assessment and resolution of relevant technical, economic, and institutional issues. This, in turn, requires a long-

term vision and systematic planning and policy development in a transparent and inclusive manner.

- ▶ The mining industry is currently one of the most dynamic and promising industries for young Canadians, offering highly competitive wages, engaging work, and tons of opportunities for advancement and training.
- ▶ A **Mining Engineer** is responsible for the effective, safe and profitable operation of mining undertakings. A mining engineer is both a mining expert and an engineer and so should have a background in geology as well as Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering since they must be prepared to supervise any phase of mining.
- ▶ Mining is one of the core sectors that drive growth in an economy. Not only does it contribute to GDP, it also acts as a catalyst for the growth of other core industries like power, steel, cement, etc., which, in turn, are critical for the overall development of the economy.
- ▶ Dr. R. K. Pandey share core and descriptive knowledge of mining industry to students. The whole arrangement of guest lecture is arranged by Prof. Rakesh Kamdi and Mr. Gaurav Mundada under the guidance of Head of the Department Prof. Ajay Mahawadiwar.

