

CHAPTER 10

MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL RESERVES

10.01 Orissa is endowed with a variety of vast mineral deposits and therefore occupies a prominent place in the mineral map of India both in term of deposit and production. The State has abundant reserves of high grade Iron-ore, Coal, Bauxite, Chromites. Other minerals such as Nickel, Gemstone, Granite; Graphite etc. are also extensively available in the State which has nearly 17% of the total National Mineral Reserves.

10.02 Mining sector contributed about 6.98% to the GSDP during 2007-08 (Adv) at 1999-2000 prices. GSDP in mining sector during 1999-2000 was Rs.2,03,285 lakh, which mounted to Rs.5,13,293 lakh in 2007-08(Adv.), showing an annual average growth of 12.59% during the period at 1999-2000 prices. The increase in mining sector is about 2.52 times from 1999-2000 to 2007-08. The State Government is committed to bringing out the state mineral policy to ensure expeditious and scientific exploration, development and exploitation of mineral resources with due regard to conservation and optimum utilization to ensure value addition within the state.

10.03 The Directorate of Geology executes different mineral investigation programmes in

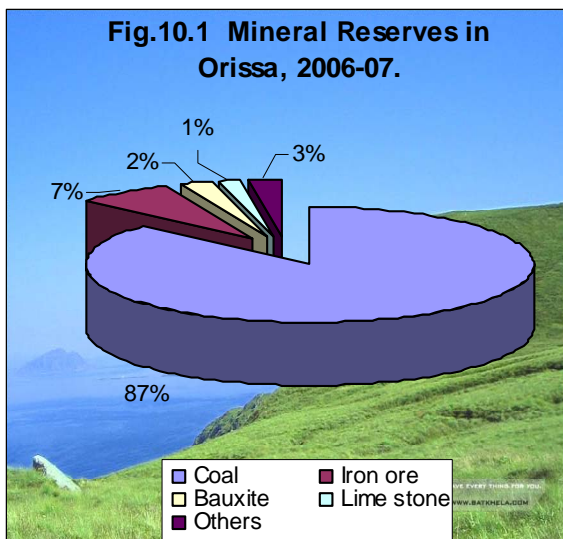
the State. Table 10.1 shows expected reserves of some major minerals in the state as on 31st March, 2008.

Table 10.1
Mineral Reserves in Orissa, 2007-08.
(In Million Tonne)

Mineral / Ore	Total Reserve (in million tonnes)	% to total
Bauxite	1801.80	2.39
China clay	313.98	0.42
Chromite	179.88	0.24
Coal	65353.03	86.67
Cobalt	30.91	0.04
Copper ore	6.05	0.01
Dunite	4.44	0.01
Dolomite	334.24	0.44
Fire clay	175.69	0.23
Graphite	4.53	0.01
Iron ore	5305.00	7.04
Lead & Zinc ore (Base metal)	4.98	0.01
Lime stone	1013.09	1.34
Manganese ore	121.47	0.16
heavy minerals	82.00	0.11
Nickel ore	174.48	0.23
Pyrophy lite	8.40	0.01
Tale / Scap stone	0.90	0.00
Vanadium ore	2.50	0.00
Granite (million cum)	60.12	0.08
Quartz and Silica sand	81.76	0.11
Tin ore (tonnes)	347.56	0.46
Total	75406.81	100.00

Source: Directorate of Geology, Orissa.

10.04 It is observed from the above table that Coal deposit in the state comprises of nearly 87% of the total mineral reserve in the state followed by iron ore 7.04% and Bauxite 2.39%.



10.05 As per Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), New Delhi, the State has mineral deposits of 1,808.27 million tones of Bauxite, 202.96 million tones of chromite, 174.48 million tones of Nickel ores, and 4,760.63 million tones of Iron ores as on 1st April, 2005 which comprised about 55%, 95%, 92% and 33% the total deposit at all India level. Table 10.2 reflects the major minerals deposit in some major state as on 1st April, 2005 and as on 1st April, 2006 in case of coal.

Table – 10.2

Major Mineral Deposits recorded in Major States as on 01.04.2005

(In million tonnes)

Name of the State	Bauxite	Coal	Chromite	Lime stone	Manganese ore	Fireclay	Nickel ore	Iron ore
Assam	-	375.43		1304.94		0.36		12.60
Bihar	4.11	160.00		859.42		0.04		0.06
Andhra Pradesh	615.26	17145.60	0.19	35178.54	15.58	22.50		163.04
Gujurat	188.34	-		20012.41	2.95	58.37		-
Harayana	-	-		71.25				-
Karnataka	49.50	-	1.79	51885.79	82.74	11.34	0.23	1676.22
Kerala	14.10	-		206.99		13.18		-
Maharashtra	111.64	9076.74	0.53	1737.32	30.35	7.51		265.36
Madhya Pradesh	134.06	19758.37	-	5921.18	62.42	114.79		204.94
Orissa	1808.27	61999.26	202.96	1738.36	152.96	175.49	174.48	4760.63
	(54.97)	(24.48)	(95.26)	(0.99)	(40.40)	(24.90)	(92.46)	(32.54)
Rajasthan	0.53	-		19486.25	4.82	61.19		29.85
Tamilnadu	26.85	-	0.28	1182.42		115.86		-
Uttar Pradesh	18.91	1061.80		505.98		3.22		38.00
West Bengal	-	27814.93		44.71		13.89		-
Jharkhanda	117.55	73897.83	0.74	745.78	12.53	66.80	9.00	4035.75
INDIA	3289.82	253301.66	213.06	175344.90	378.57	704.76	188.71	14630.39

Figures in brackets indicates percentage to all India reserve.

Source: Indian Mineral Year Book, 2006, Indian Bureau of Mines, New Delhi.

10.06 Indian Bureau of Mines Report also reveals that Orissa has good reserves of bauxite, chromite, manganese, fireclay, nickel ore and iron ore.

MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE

10.07 Though Orissa is rich in minerals, exploitation is not commensurate with the potential. Enhanced rate of exploitation of

different mineral reserves will not only improve the financial position of the State but also be helpful in generating direct and indirect employment. Exploitation of minerals/ ores in the State, however increased in all cases in 2007-08 over the

previous year. Table 10.3 shows total mineral reserves and rate of exploitation of different minerals in the State since 2005-06.

Table – 10.3

Mineral Reserves and Rate of Exploitation of Important Minerals in Orissa

(In million tonnes)

Ore/Mineral	Total reserves in 2006-07	Exploitation during			Rate of exploitation to total reserves (%)		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Iron ore	5305	55.50	65.88	74.50	1.03	1.24	1.40
Chromite	180	3.29	3.72	3.28	1.79	2.06	1.83
Coal	65353	70.55	81.28	89.69	0.11	0.13	0.14
Bauxite	1802	4.87	4.67	4.69	0.27	0.27	0.26
Lime stone	1013	2.61	2.69	2.83	0.26	0.27	0.28
Dolomite	334	1.41	1.56	1.78	0.42	0.47	0.53
Fire clay	176	0.11	0.1	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05
Quartz, quartzite and silica	71	0.19	0.18	0.29	0.25	0.25	0.41
Mineral sands	82	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.29	0.29
Graphite	4.5	0.06	0.07	0.07	1.26	1.55	1.45
Manganese ores	121	0.62	0.73	0.71	0.53	0.64	0.58

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar and Directorate of Geology, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

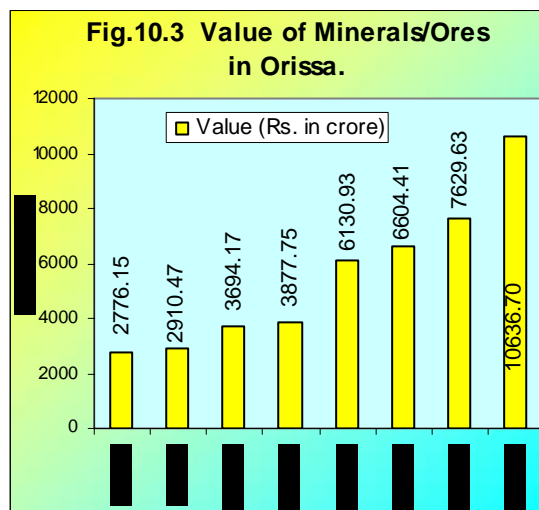
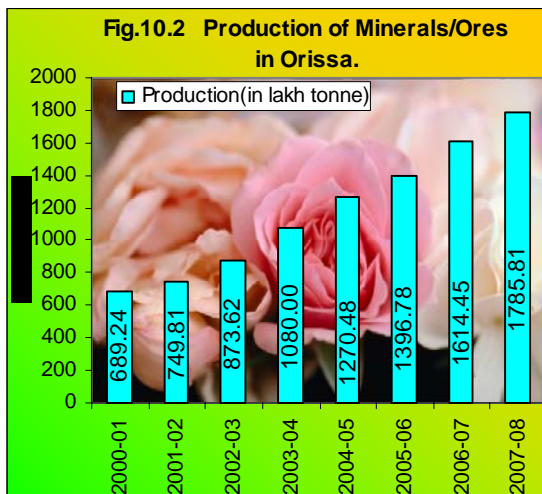
10.08 Table 10.4 shows that the mineral production in the State has increased by 10.61% while the value of same increased by 39.41%. During 2007-08, about 1,785.81 lakh tones of mineral valued Rs.10,636.70 crore were produced in the State as against 1,614.45 lakh ton minerals valued at Rs.7,629.63 crore during the previous year, 2006-07.

Table 10.4
Production and Value of Minerals / Ores in Orissa

Year	Production (in lakh tonne)	Percentage increase over previous year	Value (Rs. in crore)	Percentage increase over previous year
2000-01	689.24	6.88	2776.15	6.57
2001-02	749.81	8.79	2910.47	4.84
2002-03	873.62	16.51	3694.17	26.93
2003-04	1080.00	23.62	3877.75	4.97
2004-05	1270.48	17.64	6130.93	58.56
2005-06	1396.78	9.94	6604.41	7.73
2006-07	1614.45	15.58	7629.63	15.52
2007-08(p)	1785.81	10.61	10636.70	39.41

P: Provisional

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.



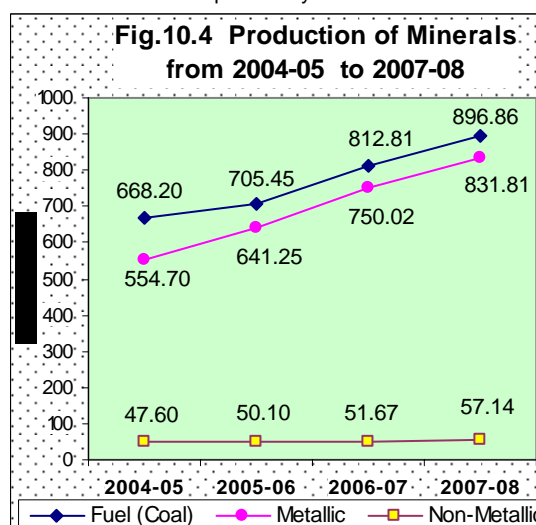
10.09 Category wise mineral production in the state is given in Table 10.5. The table shows that though the mineral production in all category has increased, the percentage of increase over the previous year has declined in case of coal and metallic mineral. However, in case of non-metallic mineral, the percentage of increase over the previous year has increased.

Table 10.5

Production of Minerals

Mineral / Ore	(lakh tonne)			
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Fuel (Coal)	668.2 (11.00)	705.45 (5.57)	812.81 (15.22)	896.86 (10.34)
Metallic	554.7 (27.78)	641.25 (15.60)	750.02 (16.96)	831.81 (10.91)
Non-Metallic	47.6 (8.18)	50.08 (5.25)	51.67 (3.07)	57.14 (10.59)
Total	1270.5 (17.64)	1396.8 (9.94)	1614.45 (15.58)	1785.81 (10.61)

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar
N.B: - Fig. in bracket indicates percentage change over previous year.



10.10 The value of minerals and ores produced in the State during 2006-07 was Rs.7,629.63 crore constituting 15.73% of the total value of mineral produced in the country. In case of fuel production, for Orissa coal is the only fuel mineral but for the country it includes other liquid fuels viz. petrol, diesel etc. The percentage share of the value of mineral produced in the country during 2006-07 was highest in case of fuel i.e. 67.29 followed by 26.72 and 5.99 for metallic and non-metallic minerals was highest (62.25%) followed by fuel (coal)

(35.56%) and non-metallic minerals (2.19%). During 2007-08, the value of minerals / ores produced in the state has been assessed to

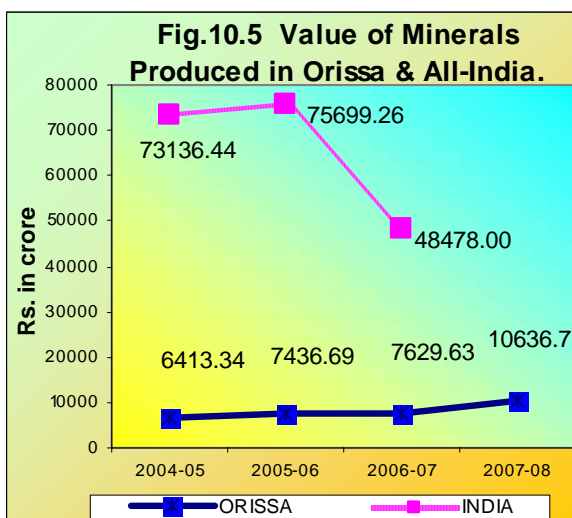
be Rs.10,636.70 crore, out of which 62.26% were metallic mineral followed by fuel (coal) 35.56% and non-metallic minerals 2.19%.

Table 10.6
Value of Minerals Produced in Orissa and India

(Rs. in crore)

Type of mineral	ORISSA				INDIA			
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (p)	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fuel (Coal)	2901.27	3063.44	3912.00	3782.34	60511.58	61484.78	32619.3	NA
Metalic	3427.34	4263.84	3547.00	6621.71	9940.38	11486.08	12953.7	NA
Non-Metalic	84.73	109.41	170.63	232.65	2684.48	2728.40	2905.0	NA
Total	6413.34	7436.69	7629.63	10636.70	73136.44	75699.26	48478.0	NA

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar, Regional Controller of Mines, Bhubaneswar.



million tones. Similarly, the total reserve of chromite ore in Orissa is 184 million tones and manganese 115 million tonne. While chromite is mostly available in Jajpur, Dhenkanal and Keonjhar districts,, manganese deposits are available in Sundargarh and Keonjhar districts. Dolomite is available plentifully only in the district of Sundargarh. Koraput is the major bauxite-bearing district in Orissa and produces 99.06% of the State's total production.

10.11 The Iron ore exploration work was undertaken in Sundargarh district on behalf of Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd. The work involved 21 Sq. Km. of geological mapping and 506m of drilling with generation of 166 samples for analysis. Iron ore is abundantly available in the districts of Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Keonjhar and Jajpur. As assessed up to 2005-06, total reserve of iron ore in the State is 5,371

10.12 Talcher and Ib valley are two major coal bearing areas in the State which are currently being explored. The total reserve of coal in the State is estimated to be 61,999 million tones out of which 896.5 lakh tones valued at Rs.3780.83 crore was exploited during 2007-08. District wise quantity and value of major minerals exploited in Orissa during 2007-08 is given at Table-10.7 below.

Table 10.7
District-wise Exploitation and Value of
Major Minerals in Orissa, during 2007-08

(Quantity – Lakh ton, Value – Rs. crore)

District	Chromite		Coal		Iron-ore		Manganese ore		Bauxite	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Angul	-	-	536.0	22.64						
Dhenkanal	0.28	7.71								
Jajpur	31.39	864.55			7.37	53.82				
Jharsuguda			278.0	1172.6						
Keonjhar	1.17	32.22			588.49	4298.0	4.79	93.72		
Mayurbhanj					10.06	73.49				
Sundargarh			67.06	282.81	139.13	1016.0	2.06	40.3	0.01	0.04
Koraput									46.85	137.52
Sambalpur			15.04	63.42						
Bolangir							0.02	3.32		
Rayagada							0.04	0.89		
TOTAL	32.84	904.48	896.1	3780.83	745.05	5441.31	6.91	138.23	46.86	137.56

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

10.13 From analysis of the above table, it is clear that about 95.6% of chromites have been mined from Jajpur district and the balance 4.4% from Keonjhar and Dhenkanal districts. Coal has been exploited to the extent of 59.8% in Angul district and the rest 40.2% from Jharsuguda, Sundargarh and Sambalpur districts taken together. Manganese ore has been largely exploited in Keonjhar district (69.32%) and the balance 30.68% are from Bolangir, Rayagada and Sundargarh districts. Iron ore has been largely exploited in Keonjhar district (78.99%) followed by Sundargarh (18.67%) and Mayurbhanj (1.35%). Besides, 99.98% of bauxite has been exploited from Koraput district and the balance 0.02% exploited from Sundargarh district during 2007-08.

MINERAL REVENUES

10.14 Mining revenue comprises fees, rents, royalties etc. Mining royalty is an

important source of revenue for Orissa. The revenue receipt from mining sector, which was Rs.360.31 crores during 2000-01 mounted to Rs.1126.09 crore by the end of 2007-08, showing an increase of about 212.5% over 2000-01 and 20.2% over 2006-07. Out of total Rs.1126.09 crore revenue collected during 2007-08, Rs.970.84 crore (86.2%) were collected from major minerals and Rs.107.17 crore (9.5%) from minor mineral sources and the balance Rs.35.92 crore (4.3%) were collected from other miscellaneous sources. Further it is also observed that the revenue collected for coal, iron ore and chromite comprises more than 80% of the mining revenue collected during 2007-08. During 2007-08, out of total revenue collection of Rs.1,126.09 crore Rs.634.61 crore were collected from coal followed by Rs.145.94 crore from iron ore and Rs.117.84 crore from chromite. The trend of collection of

mining revenue is given in Table 10.8 below.

Table 10.8
Mineral wise Revenue Collection
in Orissa.

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Collection of Revenue			
	Major mineral	Minor mineral	Misc. collection	Total
2000-01	342.49	14.69	3.13	360.31
2001-02	356.71	18.92	2.68	378.31
2002-03	415.35	23.22	2.96	443.53
2003-04	519.58	27.64	3.54	550.76
2004-05	619.07	44.55	6.89	670.51
2005-06	716.75	58.59	29.66	805.00
2006-07	836.77	85.31	14.47	936.55
2007-08	970.84	107.17	35.92	1126.09

Source: Directorate of Mines.

10.15 Though Orissa is a mineral rich state, it does not receive proper non-tax revenue in shape of royalty due to non-revision of royalty in time. The recommendations of Eleventh Finance Commission as well as Twelveth Finance Commission have not yet been implemented by Govt. of India. The state government have suggested and demanded for revision of royalty.

10.16 Effective steps are being taken for enforcement of the Orissa Mineral Act, 1989 (Preventive of theft, smuggling and other unlawful activities) and the Rules 1990 framed there-under to curb illegal mining activities and trading of ores, minerals and to prevent leakage of revenue. During 2007-08, 883 cases of illegal extraction, store, transportation of iron ore, manganese ore, chromites, fire clay etc. to the tune of 50401 MT valued at Rs.494.10 lakh were detected.

About 413 vehicles involved in such activities were seized and Rs.460.69 lakh was realized as penalty, compounding fees and cost of minerals.

MINOR MINERAL

10.17 During 2007-08, about 51,987 cubic meter minor minerals were produced and about 42,216 cum minor mineral were disposed off as against the production of 19,117 cum and disposal of 16,842 cum minor mineral made during 2006-07. The revenue collection made from minor mineral have increased from Rs.85.31 crore to Rs.107.17 crore during 2007-08 showing an increase of about 25.6% over 2006-07.

Table - 10.9
Production, Despatched and Revenue
collection from minor minerals

Year	Production (in cum)	Despatched (in cum)	Revenue collection (Rs. in Cr)
2004-05	22704	20421	44.55
2005-06	19117	16842	58.59
2006-07	19117	16842	85.31
2007-08	51989	42216	107.17

MINERAL EXPORTS

10.18 During 2007-08, 286.17 lakh MT of minerals and ores worth of Rs.8,333.0 crore were exported from the state as against 162.0 lakh tones of minerals and ores worth of Rs.10,761.2 crore exported during 2006-07. Out of total 286.17 lakh tones mineral exported during 2007-08, iron ore alone stood at 58.36%. The export figures are presented as Table-10.10.

Table 10.10
Export of Minerals / Ores from Orissa
(Quantity – in lakh tonne) / (Value – Rs. in crore)

Items	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chromite	11.7	264.3	11.8	NA	13.6	843.2	13.3	828.9	9.07	1096
Iron Ore	61.9	852.4	156.8	NA	129.8*	8307	145.7*	9927.4	167	5334
Mineral sand	2.8	59.7	3.1	NA	2.3	NA	2.7	NA	2	49.4
Manganese	0	10.1	0.1	NA	0.6	11	0.3	4.9	0.1	1.6
Others (thermal coal, limestone and Ferro-chrome)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	1852
Total	76.4	1186.5	171.8	NA	146.3	9161.2	162	10761.2	286.17	8333

* - Excluding Haladia Port.108.0 Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar

DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL SECTOR

10.19 During 2008-09, emphasis is laid on exploration of precious and semi-precious stone like diamond and gem stones apart from iron ore, chromite ore, coal, mineral sands, bauxite and limestone etc. Innovative measures and latest technology will be adopted for strengthening the existing Chemical Analysis Wings. To curb clandestine operations, smuggling and pilferage of valuable and precious minerals, enforcement mechanism and administration will be strengthened.

EMPLOYMENT IN MINING AND QUARRYING SECTOR

10.20 Mining sector is an important sector which provides employment to a large section of the population particularly to rural tribals belonging to hilly area. Year wise the number of workers directly engaged in different major mineral activities has been presented in Table 10.11. During 2007-08, about 49,176 workers were engaged directly in mineral activities as against 47,376 were engaged in 2006-07, increased by 4%. It is also revealed from the table that about 64% of the total workers are engaged in the iron ore and coal mines sectors.

Table 10.11
Year wise Number of Workers Directly Employed in Major Mineral Activities

Mineral Ore/ District	2000-01	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Bauxite (Koraput, Sundargarh)	603	792	775	839	866	678
Chromite (Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar)	6743	4424	6607	8236	8452	9816
Coal (Angul, Jharsuguda, Sundargarh)	19583	17318	17624	14500	13985	12747
Dolomite and lime stone (Baragarh, Bolangir, Nuapada, Koraput, Sundargarh)	4868	3516	1626	2378	1822	1843
Iron ore (Jajpur, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh)	13255	11418	19592	20782	16677	18912
Manganese ore (Keonjhar, Sundargarh, Rayagada)	4081	3892	1513	1505	2612	2655
Others (china clay, quartz & quantity, graphite, mineral surd, gem stone, pyrophilite et.)	3804	2383	2100	7524	2962	2525
Total	52937	43743	49837	55764	47376	49176

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

MINING LEASES

10.21 There were 629 mining leases subsisting during the year 1990-91 covering an area of 124.23 thousand hectares out of which 399 numbers were working leases covering an area of 93.36 thousand hectares.

10.22 There were 602 mining leases subsisting during the year 2007-08 covering an area of 97.02 thousand hectares. Out of these 602 subsisting leases during 2007-08, 370 leases with an area of 74.44 thousand hectares were in operation. Mineral-wise leases in the State (working and non-working) during the year 2007-08 are indicated in Annexure – 10.1. Table 10.12 shows the status of mining leases (both working and non-working) in Orissa.

Table - 10.12

Mining leases in Orissa.

Year	Total leases		Working leases	
	No.	Area in thousand hectares	No.	Area in thousand hectares
1990-91	629	124.22	399	93.36
2000-01	613	112.47	335	82.96
2003-04	607	101.95	339	73.91
2004-05	594	99.08	331	72.2
2005-06	571	86.42	335	59.08
2006-07	602	97.02	370	74.44
2007-08	602	97.02	370	74.44

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

10.23 Out of 602 mining leases, 35 leases covering an area of 19,041 hectares have been sanctioned in favour of Orissa Mining Corporation (OMC) Ltd. out of which 15

leases covering an area of 12,328 hectare were in operation during 2007-08.

GEOLOGY:

10.24 The Directorate of Geology executes different mineral investigation programmes in the state. The major activities taken up by the directorate during 2007-08 are as follows.

- *Geological scanning and sampling were taken up around Sethjampani area to locate the primary source of Olivine Lamproite (OL) based on the positive minerographic halos identified in the area. The scanning revealed the presence of green earth material similar to weathered Olivine Lamproite (OL).*
- *Large scale geological mapping was carried out in north of Bharuamunda village where a small ultra basic body was delineated.*
- *Systematic exploration is being made to assess diamond potentiality from primary source in Kalmidadar area of Nuapada district.*
- *Exploration for primary source of diamond was undertaken in the Arkholi and Kathiwadi areas in Sinapali block of Nuapada district.*
- *Exploration for coal in Karharbari Formation pertaining to Seam-I Talcher West and Jagannath block of Talcher Coal field was taken up during Field Season 2007-08. The objective is to ascertain the thickness of Seam-I as well as physico-mechanical properties of the roof above the seam.*
- *During the field season 2007-08, exploration for coal in part of Madhupura block in Ib river coalfield, Jharsuguda district was taken up at the instance of CMPDI Ltd. to prove the disposition of coal seams and their potentiality.*
- *Directorate of Geology has also conducted remote sensing studies for analysis of geo-morphological features along Orissa coast. During 2007-08,*

area between Baliharichandi and south of Dhamra was taken up for ground truthing based on the interpreted map generated from IRS – IC/ID PAN Images. Different coastal geomorphic features such as beach ridges, estuary, mud flat, sand dune complex etc. have been identified and delineated. The area suitable for growth of coastal forest, mangrove plantation, pisciculture, tourist spot etc. has also been identified.

ORISSA MINING CORPORATION (OMC) Ltd.

10.25 Being established in 1956, the chequered march of Orissa Mining Corporation (OMC) for the last 52 years is a memorable one. A number of new initiatives have been initiated which have successfully laid the foundation for turning CMC in to a world class mining company. The Corporation is today basking in the glory of being the largest state PSU in the country’s mining sector with a turn over of more than Rs.1,081 crores and probably the only state mining PSU in the country with 3-star Export House Status.

10.26 At present 35 leases are being held by OMC with 19,041 hectares leased area. Out of these, 15 leases with 12,328 hectares are in operation. Mineral wise, number of leases held by OMC Ltd. as on 31st March, 2008 is given in Table 10.13.

Table - 10.13
Leases held by OMC Ltd. as on 31.03.2008

Ore / Mineral	Leases held		Leases in operation	
	No.	Area (in hect.)	No.	Area (in hect.)
Chromite	11	5829	4	2046
Iron	10	6679	7	5810
Iron & Manganese	5	4737	4	4472
Manganese	3	685	-	-
Lime stone	1	860	-	-
China clay	1	96	-	-
Gemstone	4	155	-	-
Total	35	19041	15	12328

Source: OMC, Orissa, BBSR

10.27 The production of ore/mineral by OMC shows an increasing trend over the years. During 2007-08, OMC has produced 69.09 lakh MT mineral/ ores as against 58.61 lakh MT produced during 2006-07, showing an increase of about 19.6%. Out of total mineral production made by OMC, iron ore alone constitutes about 75% to 80%. During 2005-06, 34.19 lakh MT iron ore were produced which was increased to 44.31 lakh MT during 2006-07 and 56.45 lakh MT in 2007-08, comprises 79%, 75.6% and 81.7% of the total mineral/ ore production made during the corresponding year.

Table - 10.14
Production of Mineral by OMC
(in lakh MT)

Ore/Mineral	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4
Iron ore	34.19	44.31	56.45
Chrome ore	6.46	12.39	11.58
Manganese ore	0.81	0.08	0.03
Chromite concentrate	1.81	1.83	1.03
Total	43.27	58.61	69.09

Source: OMC, Orissa, BBSR

10.28 OMC has considerably increased its internal sale and export of different mineral over the years. During 2007-08, OMC has sold 57.33 lakh MT of ores/ minerals worth of Rs.1,963.27 crore. Out of these 3.60 lakh MT mineral / ore valued at Rs.320.23 crore have been exported to foreign countries. Sale -figures of OMC for the last three years is given below.

Rs.682.52 crore during 2006-07. Year wise turn over, profit and dividend paid to Govt. for the last five years is given below.

Table - 10.15
Minerals / ore sold by OMC
Qtl. - Lakh Mt, Value - Rs. in Cr.

Ore/Minerals	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	Qty.	V	Qty.	V	Qty.	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Iron Ore						
Domestic	27.93		32.49		43.48	784.71
Export	3.06		3.74		1.56	53.59
Total	30.99		36.23		45.04	837.95
Chromite						
Domestic	2.18		6.16		8.87	818.23
Export	1.54		1.97		0.88	112.17
Total	3.72		8.13		9.75	929.92
Chrome concentrate						
Domestic	-		-		-	-
Export	1.82		1.75		1.16	154.47
Total	1.82		1.75		1.16	154.47
Manganese						
Domestic	0.21		1.03		1.33	41.82
Export	-		-		-	-
Total	0.21		1.03		1.33	41.82
Lime stone						
Domestic	-		0.003		0.05	0.074
Export	-		-		-	-
Total	-		0.003		0.05	0.074
Total						
Domestic	30.32		39.68		53.73	1644.83
Export	6.42		7.46		3.60	320.23
Total	36.74		47.14		57.33	1963.26

Qty: Quantity, V: Value
Source: OMC, Orissa, BBSR

10.29 The turnover of OMC during 2007-08 was Rs.1,963.27 cr. and earned profit of Rs.1,623.03 crore (before tax) as against turnover of Rs.1,081.42 crore and profit of

Table - 10.16

Turnover, profit and dividend paid by OMC

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Turnover	Profit before tax	Dividend paid to Govt.
1	2	3	4
2003-04	377.80	164.22	11.00
2004-05	758.89	528.04	60.00
2005-06	680.05	324.15	60.00
2006-07	1081.42	682.52	100.00
2007-08	1963.27	1623.03	NA

N.A.- Not Available
Source: OMC, Orissa, BBSR

10.30 OMC has taken giant strides in implementing e-Governance with the use of IT in its business operations. The implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) has brought a great change in the functioning of the Corporation. OMC holds the pride of being the first mining company in the country to map its business processes on SAP (Systems, Applications and Products), an ERP tool.

10.31 To keep pace with international standards, OMC has achieved ISO 9001:2000 certification for Daitari Iron-Ore project, chrome ore beneficiation plant at Kaliapani, the Shipment Office at Paradeep and for the operating mines of Chrome zone namely Kaliapani, South Kaliapani and Sukrangi. South Kaliapani mine is one of the largest mechanized mines of Asia that conforms to the ISO standard. OMC has

also achieved ISO 14001:2004 (Environment Management System) Certification for Daitary Iron Ore Project, COBP and the operating chrome ore mines in Sukinda valley in the year 2007.

10.32 Because of increase efficiency in its operations, OMC has become the only State PSU in the country to implement Enterprise

Resource Planning (ERP), for which it received the prestigious Golden Peacock Award, 2007. Besides, OMC has also bagged several awards viz. CAPEXIL Export Award, 3-Star Export House Status by DGFT, Govt. of India and several Industrial Expo awards both in the country and abroad.

