

# 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 is nearly 17% of the total mineral reserve of India.

10.02 Mining sector contributes about 7.25% to the GSDP during 2006-07 at 1999-2000 prices. GSDP in mining sector during 1999-2000 was Rs.2,03,250 lakh, which mounted to Rs.4,62,091 lakh in 2006-07, showing an annual average growth of 12.74% during the period at 1999-2000 prices. The increase in mining sector is about 2.27 times from 1999-2000 to 2006-07. The state government is committed in 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.

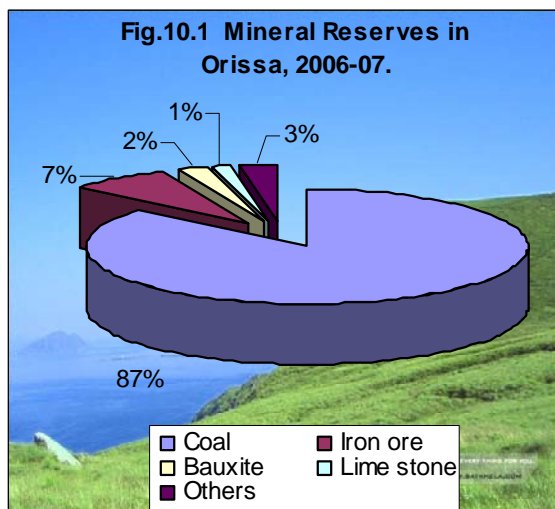
10.03 The mineral reserves in the State were assessed as per geological

investigation of Directorate of Geology for 2005-06. As per the report of Directorate of Geology, the total mineral reserve in the State is about 72050.74 million tones in 2005-06 of which coal alone comprises 86.05% followed by iron ore 7.45%, Bauxite 2.42% and chromites 0.25%. Table.10.1 reflects the percentage of major mineral reserves in Orissa for the year 2005-06.

**Table 10.1**  
**Mineral Reserves in Orissa, 2005-06.**  
(In Million Tonne)

Mineral / Ore	Total Reserve (in million tonnes)	% to total
1	2	3
Bauxite	1743.00	2.42
China clay	314.00	0.44
Chromites	183.60	0.25
Coal	61999.00	86.05
Cobalt	30.91	0.04
Copper ore	6.05	0.01
Dunite	4.44	0.01
Dolomite	335.80	0.47
Fire clay	175.79	0.24
Graphite	4.60	0.01
Iron ore	5371.00	7.45
Lead & Zinc ore (Base metal)	4.98	0.01
Lime stone	1015.61	1.41
Manganese ore	115.00	0.16
heavy minerals	82.00	0.11
Nickel ore	174.48	0.24
Pyrophy lite	8.40	0.01
Tale / Scrap stone	0.90	0.00
Vanadium ore	2.50	0.00
Granite (million cum)	60.12	0.08
Quartz and Silica sand	71.00	0.10
Tin ore (tonnes)	347.56	0.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>72050.74</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Directorate of Geology, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.



deposit of 1491.32 million tones of Bauxite, 175.02 million tones of chromite, 174.48 million tones of Nickel ores, and 3789.39 million tonne of Iron ores as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2000 which comprised about 51%, 98%, 92% and 33% the total deposit at all India level. Table 10.2 depicts the major mineral deposit in some major states with reference to “Indian Mineral Year Book, 2005” published by Indian Bureau of Mines, New Delhi.

10.04 As per Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), New Delhi, the state comprises mineral

**Table – 10.2**  
**Major Mineral Deposits recorded in Major States**  
**as on 01.04.2000.**

(In million tonnes)

Name of the State	Bauxite	Coal	Chromite	Lime stone	Manganese ore	Fireclay	Nickel ore	Iron ore
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	-	0.34	-	1244.21	-	3.16	-	12.60
Bihar	4.11	0.16	-	851.00	-	0.04	-	0.05
Andhra Pradesh	612.76	16.93	0.19	35219.66	18.29	22.62	-	140.02
Gujurat	178.55	-	-	20261.87	2.95	61.05	-	-
Harayana	-	-	-	71.25	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	44.98	-	1.87	51210.43	86.57	16.96	0.23	1148.32
Kerala	14.16	-	-	210.05	-	18.18	-	-
Maharashtra	119.48	8.58	0.53	1626.67	22.19	7.54	-	270.71
Madhya Pradesh	121.54	19.23	-	5883.78	28.36	110.61	-	200.66
<b>Orissa</b>	<b>1491.32</b>	<b>60.98</b>	<b>175.02</b>	<b>2038.35</b>	<b>103.71</b>	<b>175.79</b>	<b>174.48</b>	<b>3789.39</b>
	<b>(50.98)</b>	<b>(24.61)</b>	<b>(97.93)</b>	<b>(1.20)</b>	<b>(35.15)</b>	<b>(25.29)</b>	<b>(92.46)</b>	<b>(33.17)</b>
Rajasthan	0.53	-	-	18727.19	1.78	52.03	-	19.44
Tamilnadu	25.16	-	0.28	1200.41	-	110.06	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	18.91	1.06	-	505.84	-	3.22	-	38.00
West Bengal	-	27.81	-	44.71	0.20	13.71	-	-
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>2925.55</b>	<b>247.85</b>	<b>178.72</b>	<b>170458.66</b>	<b>295.06</b>	<b>695.03</b>	<b>188.71</b>	<b>11425.79</b>

Figures in brackets indicates percentage to all India reserve.  
Source: Indian Mineral Year Book, 2005, Indian Bureau of Mines, New Delhi.

10.05 However, both the report indicate that Orissa is one of the richest mineral State particularly in Bauxite, Chromite, Coal, Iron ore, Manganese, etc.

improve the financial position of the State but also be helpful in generating sizeable direct and indirect employment. The rate of exploitation of minerals / ores in the State was less than 1% in all cases in 2006-07 except Graphite, Chromite and Iron ore.

**MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE**

10.06 Though Orissa is rich in minerals, exploitation does not commensurate with the potential. Enhanced rate of exploitation of different mineral reserves will not only

Table 10.3 shows the total mineral reserves and the rate of exploitation of different minerals in Orissa for the years 2004-05 to 2006-07.

**Table – 10.3**

**Mineral Reserves and Rate of Exploitation of Important Minerals in Orissa from 2004-05 to 2006-07 (p).**

( In million tones )

Ore/Mineral	Total reserves in 2005-06	Exploitation during			Rate of exploitation to total reserves (%)		
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(p)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Iron ore	5371	46.06	55.50	65.88	1.1	1.03	1.24
Chromite	184	3.42	3.29	3.72	3.08	1.79	2.06
Coal	61999	66.82	70.55	81.28	0.11	0.11	0.13
Bauxite	1743	4.91	4.87	4.67	0.32	0.27	0.27
Lime stone	1016	2.26	2.61	2.69	0.1	0.26	0.27
Dolomite	336	1.36	1.41	1.56	0.15	0.42	0.47
Fire clay	176	0.16	0.11	0.1	0.09	0.06	0.06
Quartz, quartzite and silica	71	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.25	0.25
Mineral sands	86	0.27	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.29
Graphite	4.6	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.87	1.26	1.55
Manganese ores	115.0	1.08	0.62	0.73	0.93	0.53	0.64

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

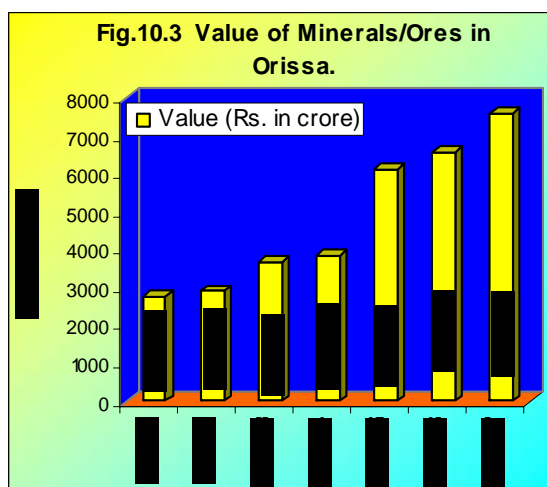
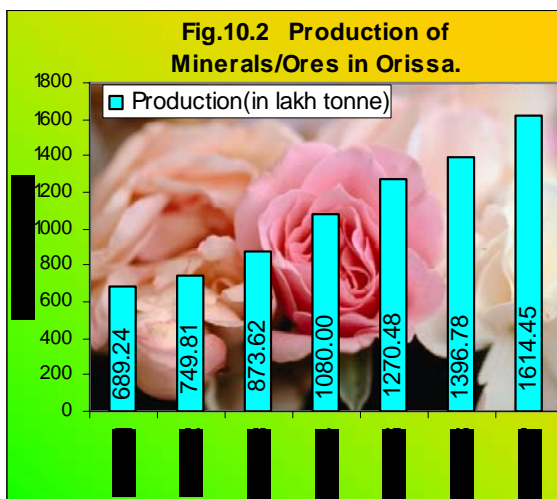
10.07 Table 10.4 shows that the mineral production in the state during 2006-07 increased by 15.58% over 2005-06 & the value of mineral production increased by 15.52%. During 2006-07 about 1614.45 lakh

MT minerals valued at Rs.7629.63 crore produced in the state as against 1396.78 lakh MT minerals valued at Rs.6604.41 crore produced during 2005-06.

**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(P)	1614.45	15.58	7629.63	15.52

P: Provisional  
Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.



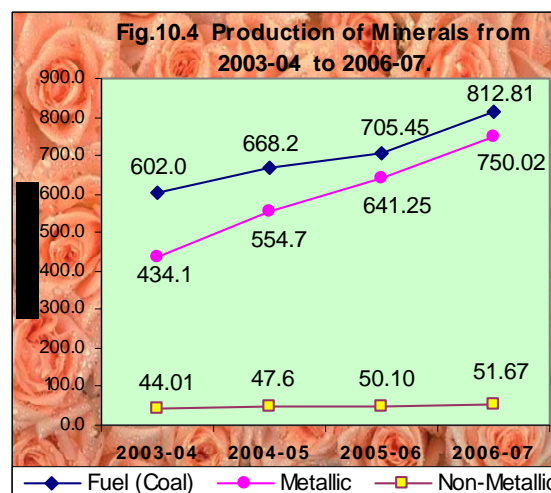
10.08 Category wise mineral production in the state is given in Table 10.5. The table indicates that metallic mineral and coal increased by 16.96% and 15.22% respectively over 2005-06 while non-metallic minerals increased by a marginal of 3.07%. However, the over all mineral production in 2006-07 has increased by 15.58% over 2005-06, as against 9.94% increase recorded in the previous year.

**Table 10.5**  
**Production of Minerals.**

(lakh tonne)

Mineral / Ore	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(p)
Fuel (Coal)	602 (15.70)	668.2 (11.00)	705.45 (5.57)	812.81 (15.22)
Metallic	434.1 (39.54)	554.7 (27.78)	641.25 (15.60)	750.02 (16.96)
Non-Metallic	44.01 (4.27)	47.6 (8.18)	50.08 (5.25)	51.67 (3.07)
Total	1080.1 (23.95)	1270.5 (17.64)	1396.8 (9.94)	1614.45 (15.58)

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



10.09 As per the report of Indian Bureau of Mines, the value of minerals and ores produced in the State during 2005-06 was Rs.7436.69 crore constituting 9.82% 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, i.e. petrol and diesel etc. The percentage share of the value of minerals produced during

2005-06 was highest i.e. 81.23 in case of fuel (coal) followed by 15.17 and 3.60 for metallic and non-metallic minerals respectively. Inside the State, the percentage share of the value of minerals, produced during 2005-06, was highest at 57.34 for metallic mineral followed by 41.19 and 1.47 for fuel (coal) and non-metallic minerals respectively.

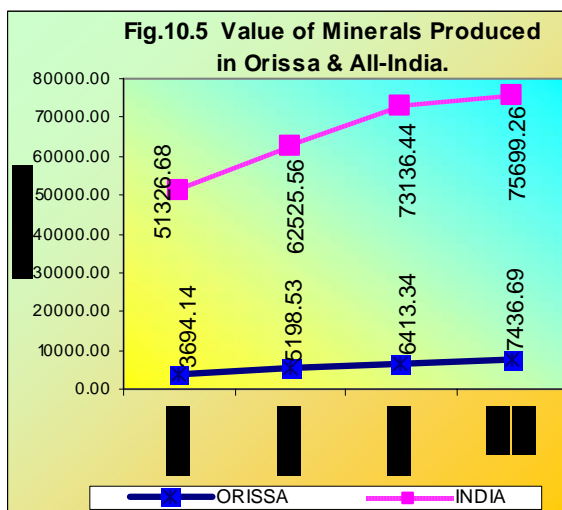
**Table 10.6**  
**Value of Minerals Produced in Orissa and India.**

(Rs. in crore)

Type of mineral	ORISSA				INDIA			
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fuel (Coal)	2070.80	2897.30	2901.27	3063.44	45407.25	54818.29	60511.58	61484.78
Metalic	1501.68	2139.56	3427.34	4263.84	3910.16	5486.14	9940.38	11486.08
Non-Metalic	121.66	161.67	84.73	109.41	2009.27	2221.13	2684.48	2728.40
Total	3694.14	5198.53	6413.34	7436.69	51326.68	62525.56	73136.44	75699.26

(P)= Provisional

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



10.10 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 5371 million tonne. Similarly, the total reserve of chromite ore in Orissa is 184 million tonne 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 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 tonne out of which 812.81 lakh tonne valued at Rs.3544.00 crore was exploited during 2006-07. District wise quantity and value of major minerals exploited in Orissa during 2006-07 is given at Table-10.7 below.

**Table 10.7**  
**District-wise Exploitation and Value of Major Minerals in Orissa, during 2006-07.**

(Quantity – Lakh tons)  
(Value – Rs. crore)

District	Chromite		Coal		Iron-ore		Manganese ore		Bauxite	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Angul	-	-	506.00	2205.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dhenkanal	0.20	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jajpur	36.00	1025.00	-	-	19.16	118.39	-	-	-	-
Jharsuguda	-	-	252.50	1103.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keonjhar	1.03	29.31	-	-	474.73	2934.11	5.27	89.11	-	-
Mayurbhanj	-	-	-	-	2.35	14.50	-	-	-	-
Sundargarh	-	-	43.00	187.00	162.58	1004.00	1.90	31.70	0.44	1.11
Koraput	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.24	116.89
Sambalpur	-	-	11.31	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolangir	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	1.52	-	-
Rayagada	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.67	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37.23</b>	<b>1060.00</b>	<b>812.81</b>	<b>3544.00</b>	<b>658.82</b>	<b>4071.00</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>123.00</b>	<b>46.68</b>	<b>118.00</b>

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

10.12 From analysis of the above table, it is clear that about 96.7% of chromite has been mined from Jajpur district and the balance 3.3% from Keonjhar and Dhenkanal districts. Coal has been exploited to the extent of 62.3% in Angul district followed by 37.7% in Jharsuguda, Sundargarh and Sambalpur districts taken together. Manganese ore has been largely exploited in Keonjhar district (72.3%) and the balance 27.7% are from Bolangir, Rayagada and Sundargarh

districts. Iron ore has been largely exploited in Keonjhar district (72.06%) followed by Sundargarh (24.68%) and Jajpur (2.91%). Besides, 99.06% of bauxite has been exploited from Koraput district and the balance 0.94% exploited from Sundargarh district during 2006-07.

**MINERAL REVENUE**

10.13 Mining revenue comprises fees, rents, royalties etc. Mining royalty is an important source of revenue for Orissa. The

revenue receipt from mining sector was Rs.360.31 crores during 2000-01, mounted to Rs.936.55 crore by the end of 2006-07 showing an increase of about 160% over 2000-01 and 16.34% over 2005-06. Out of total Rs.936.55 crore revenue collected during 2006-07, Rs.836.77 crore (89.3%) were collected from major minerals and Rs.85.31 crore (9.1%) from minor mineral sources and the balance Rs.14.47 crore were collected from other miscellaneous sources. Table 10.8 shows the mineral wise revenue collection in the state since 2000-01. Further it is also observed that coal, iron ore and chromite are the three major minerals which comprises 80.6% of the mining revenue collected during 2006-07. During 2006-07, out of total collection of Rs.936.55 crore Rs.516.08 were from coal followed by Rs.127.80 crore from iron ore and Rs.111.34 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

Source: Directorate of Mines.

10.14 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 recommendation of eleventh Finance Commission as well as Twelveth Finance Commission have not yet implemented by Govt. of India. The state government have suggested for revision of royalty.

10.15 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 2006-07 (up to December,2006) about 224 cases of illegal extraction, store, transportation of iron ore, manganese ore, chromites, fire clay etc. to the tune of 16203.275 MT valued at Rs.160.70 lakh were detected. About 148 vehicles involved in such activities were seized and Rs.153.05 lakh was realized as penalty, compounding fees and cost of minerals.

10.16 During 2003-04 about 279.91 lakh cum minor minerals were produced in the State worth of Rs.80.48 crore as against 340.65 lakh cum of minor minerals valued at Rs.70.28 crore were produced during 2002-03. The trend of production and value of minor minerals produced since 2000-01 is given in Table 10.9.

**Table - 10.9**  
**Production & value of minor**  
**Minerals in Orissa.**

Year	Production (lakh cum)	Value (Rs. in Cr.)
2000-01	138.47	39.83
2001-02	175.66	50.39
2002-03	340.65	70.28
2003-04	279.91	80.48
2004-05	NA	NA
2005-06	NA	NA
2006-07	NA	NA

10.17 During 2003-04, 0.23 lakh cum of decorative stone (Granite) valued at Rs.5.20 crore was produced in the State against 0.22 lakh cum valued at Rs.4.94 crore produced in 2002-03.

### MINERAL EXPORTS

10.18 During 2006-07, 162.0 lakh MT of minerals and ores worth of Rs.10761.2 crore (excluding the value of mineral sand) were exported from the state as against 146.3 lakh tones of minerals and ores worth of Rs.9161.2 crore exported during 2005-06. Out of total 162.0 lakh tones mineral exported during 2006-07, iron ore alone stood at 89.94%. 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	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chromite	11.8	267.4	11.7	264.3	11.8	NA	13.6	843.2	13.3	828.9
Iron Ore	46.6	374.3	61.9	852.4	156.8	NA	129.8*	8307.0	145.7*	9927.4
Mineral sand	0.3	0.5	2.8	59.7	3.1	NA	2.3	NA	2.7	NA
Manganese	-	-	0.0	10.1	0.1	NA	0.6	11.0	0.3	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>642.2</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>1186.5</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>9161.2</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>10761.2</b>

\* - Excluding Haladia Port.

Source: Directorate of Mines, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

### DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL SECTOR

10.19 During 2006-07 (up to February'2007) nine numbers of mining leases and ten numbers of prospecting licenses for major minerals covering 228.811 hectares and 576.693 hectares respectively have been granted. Five numbers of reconnaissance permits for diamond, precious stones, lead zinc, silver, copper, nickel etc. covering an

area of 6981.8 sq. kms. have been executed. Besides, 3 nos. of mining leases and 21 nos. of prospecting license for decorative stores over an area of 19.384 hectares and 273.171 hectares respectively have also been granted by State Government. Emphasis has been given on grant of mining leases for mineral based industries for value addition, so as to



generate more employment and to promote industrialization in the state.

### 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 2006-07 about 47376 workers were engaged in mineral activities as against 55764 were engaged in 2005-06, declined by 15.04%. Further, Table 10.11 reveals that a lion share 64.72% of total workers was engaged in iron ore and coal mines.

**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(P)
Bauxite	603	792	775	839	866
(Koraput, Sundargarh)					
Chromite	6743	4424	6607	8236	8452
(Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar)					
Coal	19583	17318	17624	14500	13985
(Angul, Jharsuguda, Sundargarh)					
Dolomite and lime stone	4868	3516	1626	2378	1822
(Baragarh, Bolangir, Nuapada, Koraput, Sundargarh)					
Iron ore	13255	11418	19592	20782	16677
(Jajpur, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh)					
Manganese ore	4081	3892	1513	1505	2612
(Keonjhar, Sundargarh, Rayagada)					
Others (china clay, quartz & quantity, graphite, mineral surd, gem stone, pyrophilite et.)	3804	2383	2100	7524	2962
<b>Total</b>	<b>52937</b>	<b>43743</b>	<b>49837</b>	<b>55764</b>	<b>47376</b>

(P)- Provisional

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 2006-07 covering an area of 97.02 thousand hectares as against 571 mining leases covering an area of 86.42 thousand hectares were subsisted in 2005-06. Out of 602 subsisting leases during 2006-07, 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 2006-07 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

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 2006-07.

10.24 Emphasis is being given on grant of mining leases for mineral based industries for value addition, so as to generate more employment opportunities and to accelerate the pace of industrialization in the State. Table 10.13 shows the status of leases held by OMC Ltd.

**ORISSA MINING CORPORATION (OMC) Ltd.**

10.25 Being established in 1956, the chequered march of Orissa Mining Corporation (OMC) for the last 50 years is a memorable one. 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.700 crores and probably the only state mining PSU in the country with 3-star Export House Status. OMC has taken giant strides in implementing e-governance with the use of Information Technology in its business operation. OMC holds the pride of being the 1<sup>st</sup> mining company in the country to map its business process as SAP (systems, Applications and Products on ERP tool).

10.26 At present 35 leases are being held by OMC with 19041 hectares leased area. Out of these, 15 leases with 12328 hectares are in operation. Mineral wise, number of leases held by OMC Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2007 is given in Table 10.13.

**Table - 10.13**  
**Leases held by OMC Ltd. as on**  
**31.03.2007.**

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

10.27 OMC has produced about 58.61 lakh MT of various minerals valued at Rs.1395.55 crore during 2006-07 as against the production of 43.27 lakh MT minerals valued at Rs.862.17 crores during 2005-06. The mineral production during 2006-07 shows an increase of 35% over 2005-06 & the value of the production shows an increase of about 62%. The iron ore production is slated to touch a peak of 44 lakh MTs during 2006-07, showing an increase of about 30% over 2005-06. Out of total mineral production of 58.61 lakh MT, iron ore production alone constituted about 76%. The chromites production shows an increase of about 92% over 2005-06 and constituted about 21% of the total mineral production during 2006-07.

**Table - 10.14**  
**Quantity & Value of Minerals**  
**produced by OMC Ltd.**

Ore / Mineral	2005-06		2006-07	
	Quantity (in lakh MT)	Value (Rs. in Cr.)	Quantity (in lakh MT)	Value (Rs. in Cr.)
Chromite	6.46	320.47	12.39	626.64
Iron ore	34.19	427.11	44.31	656.15
Chromite concentrate	1.81	89.69	1.83	111.55
Manganese Ore	0.81	24.90	0.08	1.21
Total	43.27	862.17	58.61	1395.55

10.28 During 2006-07, OMC has despatched about 7.46 lakh MT ore / minerals worth of Rs.343.49 crore towards export as against 6.41 lakh MT valued at Rs.259.82 crore exported during 2005-06. The value of ores / minerals exported during 2006-07 increased by 32.2% over 2005-06. The quantity and value of ores / minerals exported by OMC is given in Table 10.15.

**Table - 10.15**  
**Quantity & Value of Ores / Minerals**  
**exported by OMC.**

Ore / Minerals	2005-06		2006-07	
	Quantity (in lakh MT)	Value (Rs. in Cr.)	Quantity (in lakh MT)	Value (Rs. in Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5
Chromite	1.54	98.54	1.97	141.13
Iron Ore	3.05	60.4	3.74	81.57
Chromite concentrate	1.82	100.88	1.75	120.79
Total	6.41	259.82	7.46	343.49

10.29 To keep pace with international standards, OMC has achieved ISO 9001:2000 certification for Daitari Iron-Ore project, chrome ore beneficiation plant at Kaliapani and the Shipment Office at Paradeep. Steps are also being taken to make south Kaliapani Mine, which is one of the largest mechanized mines of Asia, conform the ISO standard. ISO 14001 (Environment Management System) for Daitari Iron ore Project in the pipe line.

10.30 In order to 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 recently from the institute of directors. 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.

