Census of Mining Industries (CMI), 2002-03

Main Findings

Production Series

The production series cover the Mineral Production for the years 1999-2000 to 2002-03. In terms of value of production, the contribution of Gas sector is about 62.2% Crude Oil 30.3%, Coal 3.5%, Lime Stone 0.75%, Rock Salt 0.46% and rest of mineral 2.8%. The Oil and Gas a sub-sector together contributes about 92.5% of the gross value of production.

Employment and Employment Cost

The Average daily employment was 86584 persons during the year 2002-03. The total employment cost including both regular and contract labour was rupees 8594 million during 2002-03. A comparative picture of the number of persons employed in the mining sector and their respective employment cost incurred during the year 2002-03 is given below:

Type of Minerals	Average Daily employment (Nos)	Employment Cost (Million Rs.)
All Minerals	86584	8594
Coal	25797	1429
Crude Oil	11790	1921
Natural Gas	20854	4142
Lime Stone	7731	292
Rock Salt	4138	192
Others	16274	618

Source: CMI 2002-03

Industrial Cost, Miscellaneous Cost and Indirect Taxes

The industrial and miscellaneous costs were recorded as rupees 3480 million and 1513 million respectively during the year 2002-03.

Indirect taxes amounting to rupees 17868 million were paid to the government by the mining establishments covered in this census report i. e 2002-03.

A comparative picture of industrial and miscellaneous cost incurred in the extraction of various minerals and indirect taxes paid during the year 2002-03 is given below:

(Million Rs)

 $(\mathbf{M}_{111}^{(11)}, \mathbf{D}_{21})$

Type of Minerals	Industrial Cost	Miscellaneous Cost	Indirect Taxes
All Minerals	3480	1513	17868
Coal	555	161	130
Crude Oil	896	565	3946
Natural Gas	1656	673	13558
Lime Stone	193	31	110
Rock Salt	44	19	28
Others	136	64	96

Source: CMI 2002-03

Gross Value of Production, Value Added and Contribution to GDP

Gross value of production and value added of all minerals covered in the Census Report of 2002-03 amounted to Rs. 98560 million and 95080 million respectively while contribution to GDP stood at Rs. 93567 million in the year under report. A table showing the comparative picture of gross value of production, value added and contribution to GDP by various minerals during the year 2002-03 is given below:

			(Million Rs)
Type of Minerals	Gross Value of Production	Census Value Added	Contribution to GDP
All Minerals	98560	95080	93567
Coal	3428	2873	2712
Crude Oil	29862	28965	28400
Natural Gas	61274	59618	58945
Lime Stone	735	541	511
Rock Salt	453	409	390
Others	2808	2674	2609

Source: CMI 2002-03