



OVERVIEW OF MINING INDUSTRY OF PAKISTAN

By
Engr. Muhammad Asif
Assistant Director (Mining)

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources
Government of Pakistan
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NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR

- Constitutional Apportionment
- National Mineral Policy
- Geological Profile of Pakistan
- Coal Sector
- Metallic Minerals Sector
- Gemstone Sector
- Industrial Minerals & Dimension Stones Sectors



CONSTITUTIONAL APPORTIONMENT



Federal:

- Regulation of nuclear minerals and those occurring in federally controlled areas, Islamabad Capital Territory and International Offshore Water Territory.
- Geological surveys.
- National policies formulation, facilitation and coordination at national and international levels.

Federating Units:

- Regulation of mineral sector.
- Mineral exploration and development.
- Safety of exploration and mining operations.

NATIONAL MINERAL POLICY



- First National Mineral Policy (NMP) formulated in 1995 with consensus of federating units.
- Its implementation played a vital role in:
 - discovery of world-class mineral deposits (Copper, Gold, Coal, Gemstones, Dimension stones)
 - attracting investment of about US\$ 1.0 billion.
 - increasing revenues by manifolds and employment opportunity.
- Pakistan has huge mineral potential which is yet to be fully explored. It was therefore, necessary to review the policy to make it internationally competitive and to address challenges of large-scale mining for attracting foreign investment.
- NMP 2013 was prepared in consultation with Commonwealth Secretariat, U.K., federating units and other stakeholders and launched in February 2013.

SALIENT FEATURES OF NMP-2013

- Define role of federal government and federating units.
- Emphasis on corporate social responsibility and local value-addition;
- Compliance with international reporting standards for mineral resource evaluation;
- Clarity in fiscal and regulatory regimes for international competitiveness;
- Development of infrastructure, environmental impact mitigation and enhancement of contribution of mineral sector to GDP;
- Mineral agreements as per international standards.
- Projection of mineral sector at international promotional events; and
- Joint mechanism for implementation of NMP-2013 by federal & provincial governments.



PAKISTAN'S MINING SECTOR



- Pakistan is blessed with an abundance of mineral resources.
- At present, about 50 minerals are being mined on a small scale.
- The major production is coal, rock salt and industrial –construction materials.
- Despite the huge prospects of investment in the minerals sector, its contribution to the GDP of Pakistan is about 0.5%.
- The contribution of the Pakistan minerals sector to GDP is very low compared to other countries rich in mineral resources.

MINING CONTRIBUTION TO GDP



- Chile 8.5%
- Australia 5.6%
- Canada 3.6%
- USA 1.6%
- Pakistan 0.5%

Mineral Production Data

More than 50 minerals have been explored in Pakistan, production data of top 10 minerals is given in the table

(million tons)

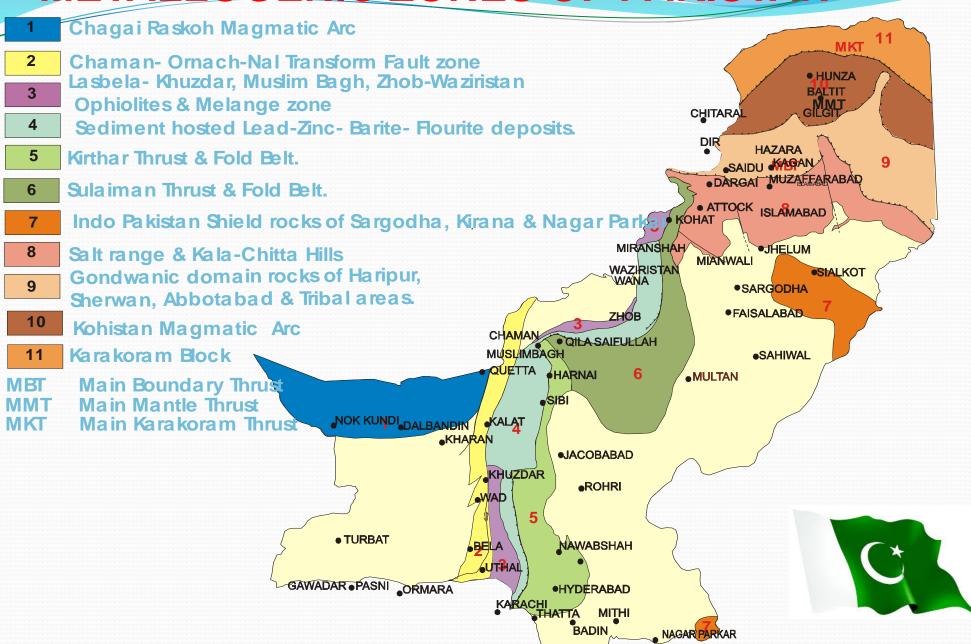
				(minori cons)
S. No.	Name of Mineral	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Limestone	34.240	35.021	39.481
2	Silica Sand	0.358	0.089	0.359
3	Coal	3.427	3.506	3.350
4	Argillaceous Clay	4.484	4.562	4.514
5	Rock Salt	1.895	2.156	1.069
6	Marble	1.482	1.603	2.166
7	Gypsum	1.036	1.564	1.254
8	Fireclay	0.275	0.683	0.457
9	Dolomite	0.283	0.183	0.205
10	Copper Blister	0.018	0.018	0.014





Metallic Minerals Sector

METALLOGENIC ZONES OF PAKISTAN



Chagai- Raskoh Magmatic Arc Saindak Porphyry Copper/Gold Naushki Reko Dik Chickendik Iron ore Copper/ Gold Nok Kundi • Dalbandin Chilghazi Iron ore RasKoh Chromite Copper Chromite Iron ore

CHAGAI - RASKOH MAGMATIC ARC

- Most important metallogenic belt, extending from Yugoslavia - Turkey – Iran to Pakistan. It contains world class deposits of Copper, Gold, Silver. Saindak & Reko Deq porphyry copper gold deposits are part of this belt.
- Occurrence of gold has also been reported from the area.
- Iron ore and exploitable deposits of Sulphur are also identified in the same belt.

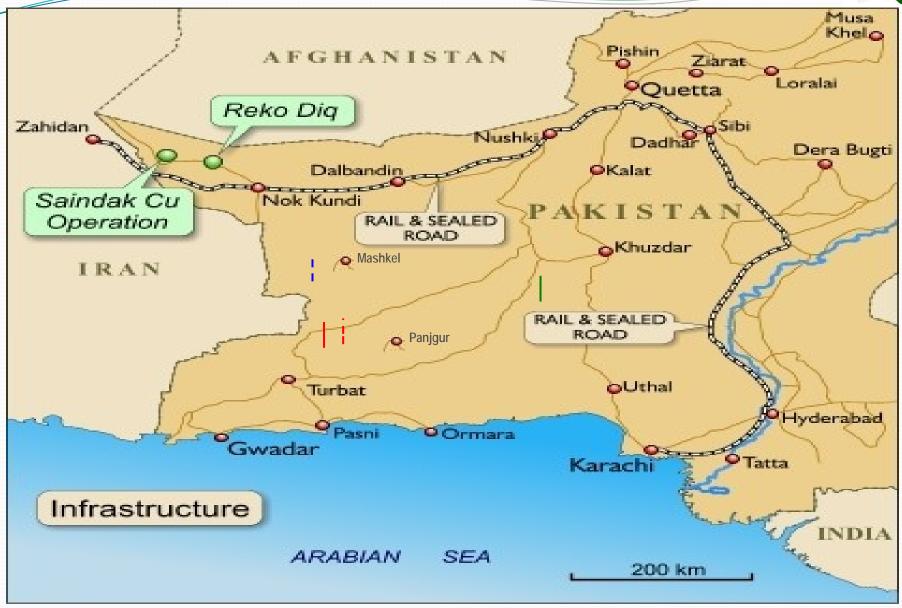






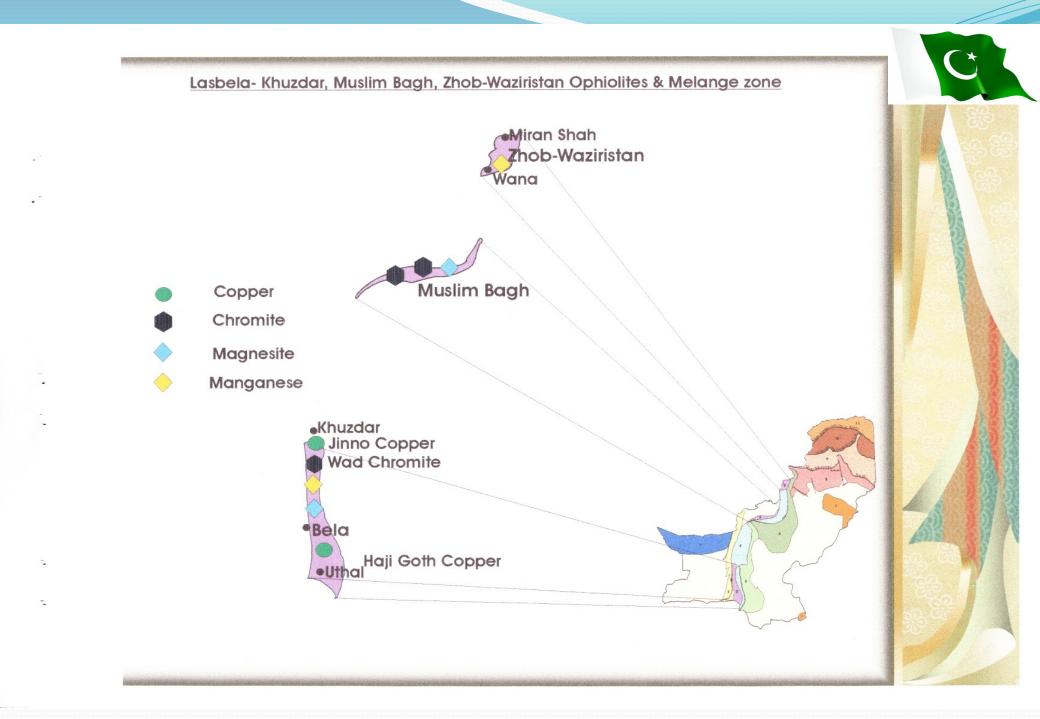
Location Map of Reko-Diq Project



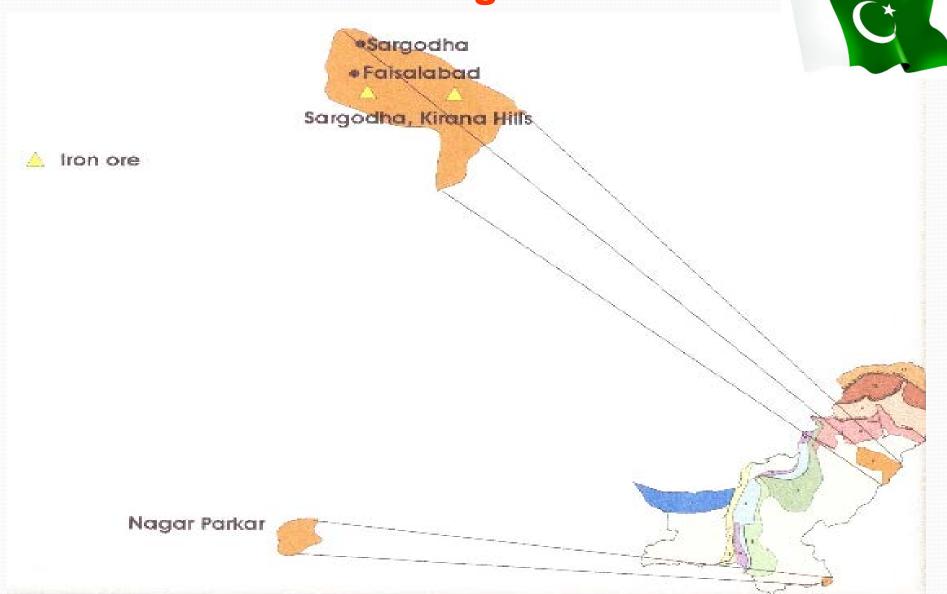


SEDIMENTS HOSTED LEAD-ZINC DEPOSITS

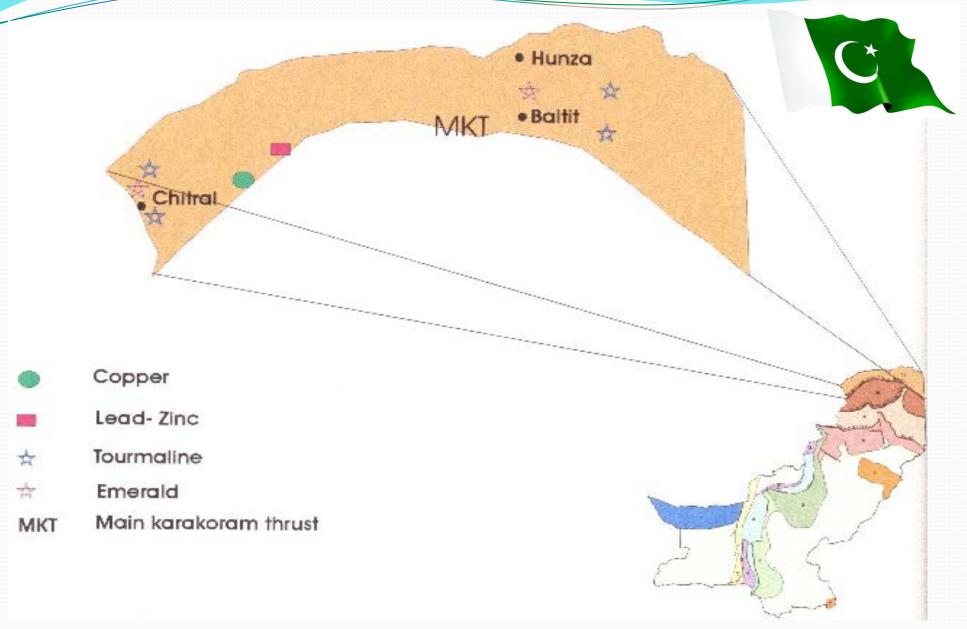
- This zone extends from Uthal to Zhob.
- Contains Zinc, Lead, Iron, Barite and Fluorite.
- Zinc-Lead deposits of Gunga & Duddar are part of this zone and there are good prospects of finding more deposits.
- Large deposits of Dilband iron ore (200 million tonnes) are in mining stage.



Indo Pakistan Shield Rocks of Sargodha, Kirana & Nagar Parkar



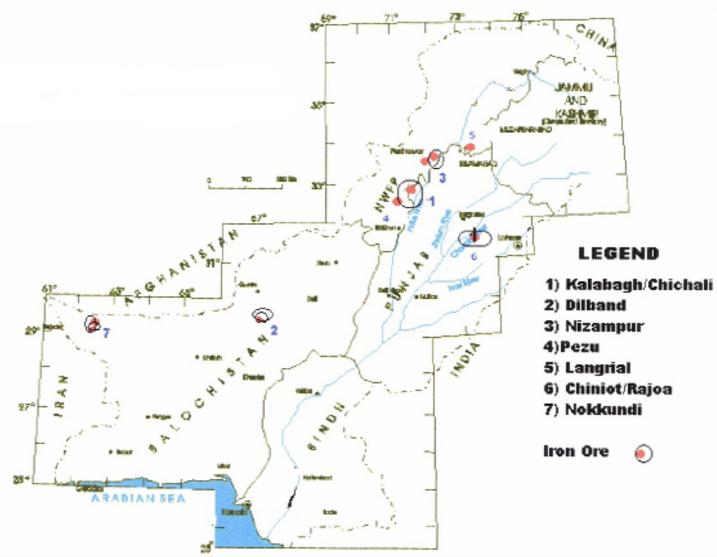
Karakoram Block



Iron-Ore Deposits of Pakistan



Name of Deposit	Resource (MT)
1. Kalabagh	250
2. Dilband	200
3. Nizampur	168
4. Pezu	13
5. Langrial	20
6. Chiniot/ Rajoa	110
7. Nokkundi	45



Resource Potential of Major Metallic Minerals



Mineral	Reserves (million tons)	Grade
Bauxite	1.000	Medium to High
Chromite	2.527	Low to Medium
Copper	6,300.000	Low to High
Gold	1,656.00 Tons	Low
Iron Ore	1,427.200	Low to High
Lead-Zinc	23.720	Low to Medium
Manganese	0.597	Low to Medium



COAL SECTOR

Pakistan's Coal Resources



Sindh 185.5 billion tons

Punjab
235 million tons

Balochistan 217 million tons

Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa/FATA 90 million tons

Azad Kashmir 9 million tons

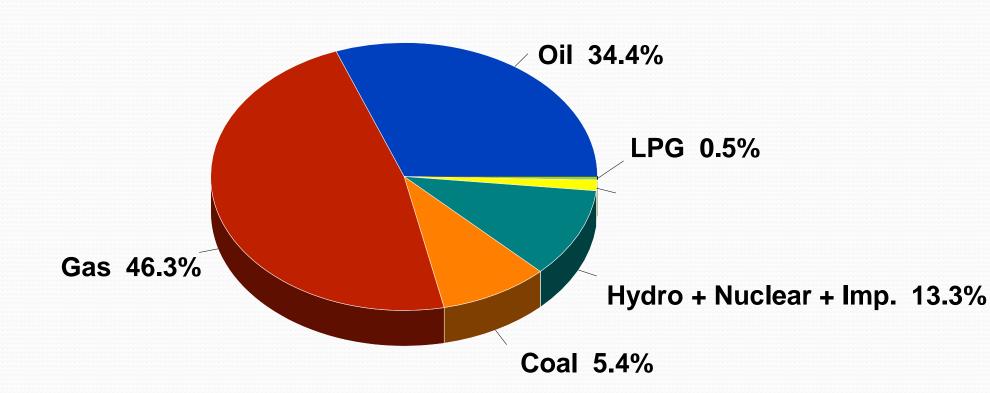
Total186 billion tons



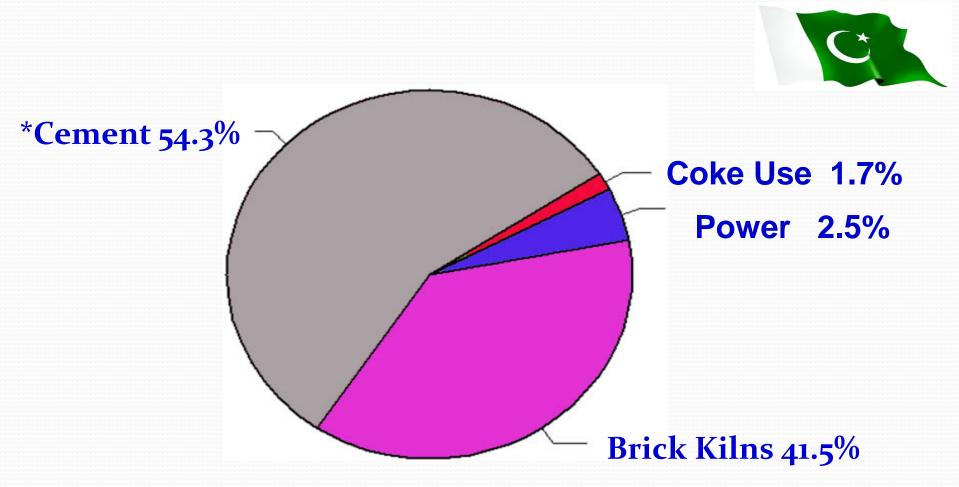
Thar Desert is one of the largest coal reserve estimated at 175 billion tons

Pakistan's Primary Energy Supply Mix 2013-14





Sectoral Coal Consumption 2013-14



^{*} includes Other Industry also

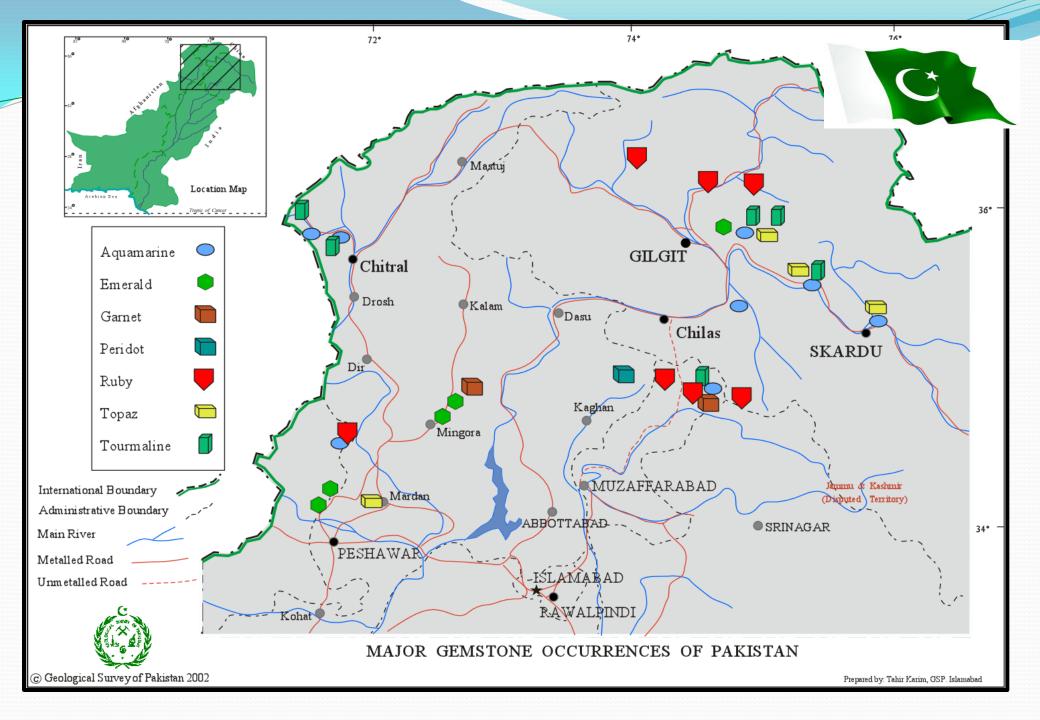


Coal Sector of Pakistan

- Pakistan's coal potential estimated at 186 billion tons.
- Current consumption of coal is around 6.557 million tonnes per annum against domestic coal production of 3.438 million tons.
- Supply & demand gap (about 3.119 million tons) is being met through imported coal.



Gemstone Sector



GEMSTONE SECTOR



- Pakistan has world-class deposits of emerald, ruby, tourmaline, topaz, garnet, aquamarine and quartz.
- Country exports gems of about US\$ 12 million, mostly in raw form.
- Price ratio between raw and processed gems is about 1 to 100.
- Swat Emerald & other gemstones: 70.00 Million Ct.
- Kashmir Ruby & other gemstones: 200.00 Million Ct.



INDUSTRIAL MINERALS & DIMENSION STONES SECTORS

Status of Industrial Minerals and Dimension Stones Sector

Industrial Minerals

Rock Salt, Limestone, Gypsum, Fireclay, China Clay, Silica Sand, Bauxite, Dolomite, Magnesite, Bentonite and Fuller's Earth exploited on medium to large-scale.

Dimension Stones

Granite, Marble and Sand Stone quarried on large-scale as dimension stones.

NOTE

Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are the richest provinces in industrial minerals (rock salt, gypsum, limestone, fuller's earth, Dolomite etc.), metallic minerals (iron ore, copper, gold, lead, zinc, chromite, etc.) dimension stones and gemstones, respectively.

Resource Potential of Industrial Minerals & Dimension Stones

Mineral	Reserves (million tons)	Grade
Barite	13.708	Medium to High
Fireclay	100.00	Medium to High
Fuller's earth	Fairly Large	Medium to High
Granite	4,140.00	Medium to High
Gypsum	4,850.00	Medium to High
Limestone	Large	High
Magnesite	12.00	Medium to High
Marble	Very Large	High
Phosphate	7.00	Low to Medium
Red Oxide	100.00	Low to Medium
Rock Salt	Very Large (inexhaustible)	High
Silica Sand	557.00	Medium to High

Investment Opportunities in Mining Sector

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- Huge Coal resources (Thar, Sonda-Jherruk, Lakhra, etc.)
- High grade resources of Marble & Granite (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & Balochistan).
- In-exhaustible deposit of Rock Salt (Salt Range Punjab & Jatta-Bahadar Khel, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa).
- Substantial precious and semi-precious stone deposits (Aquamarine, Emerald, Garnet, Peridot, Ruby, Topaz & Tourmaline in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan & AJK).
- Large metallic mineral deposits (Copper, Chromite & Lead-Zinc in Balochistan, iron ore in Punjab & Balochistan).

Thank you

