



MINING & QUARRYING SECTOR

The Market

Pakistan has immense reserves of a number of minerals and natural resources that include coal, gold, copper, bauxite, mineral salt, chromite, iron ore, and many others. Pakistan also mines a variety of precious and semi-precious minerals including ruby, topaz, and emerald.

The mineral wealth of Pakistan contributes meagerly in GDP (3 percent). This is due to application of outdated management techniques, inadequate capital and antique technical know-how besides unsatisfactory law & order situation in the areas where major bulk of our mineral resources lie. Mining and quarrying sub-sector contains 13.88 percent share of the industrial sector. This subsector witnessed a growth of 1.34 percent in FY 17 as compared to 6.86 percent last year. Calcite, Bauxite, Ocher, Sulphur, Chromite, Marble, Coal, Quartz, Gypsum and Lime stone posted a positive growth rate of 138.32 percent, 116.25 percent, 60.27 percent, 55.22 percent, 42.62 percent, 30.14 percent, 22.84 percent, 18.68 percent, 12.69 percent and 8.47 percent respectively.

Industry Snapshot

Coal	3,379,601MT
Natural gas extraction	1,487,548 MMCFT
Marble	3,908,532 MT
Crude Oil	316,59 JSB(000)
Gypsum	2,091,117 MT
Limestone	48,976,833 MT

The Opportunity

The strategy for realizing the vision incorporates a number of elements including specialized training, incentives for extraction and value addition; development of adequate infrastructure facilities near mining sites; learning from best practices in other countries regarding development of the mineral sector.

- GoP has already concentrated on exploration and evaluation of coalfields in Punjab, Sindh and Baluchistan.
- The Sindh government is setting up a Marble City in Karachi, having modern industrial zone that would boost the industry's exports from existing USD 60 million to at least USD 250 million.
- Thar Coal Field have estimated lignite reserves of 175 billion tons, equivalent to total oil reserves of Saudi Arabia and Iran.
