GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINES LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2456 ANSWERED ON 16.03.2022

GROWTH OF MINING SECTOR

2456. SHRI BALUBHAU ALIAS SURESH NARAYAN DHANORKAR:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reached the objective of increasing the growth of the mining sector from 3% in 2017-18 to 14% in 2022, as per NITI Aayog's Strategy for New India @ 75 Report 2019;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the closure and disruptions of mining activities in States like Goa and Karnataka on the decline in the mining sector's share of national GDP and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the annual growth rate of the mining industry from 2014 till date?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF MINES, COAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a) to (d): As per the NITI Aayog's Strategy for New India @ 75 Report 2019, the objective was to "accelerate the growth of the mining sector from 3 per cent in 2017-18 to 14 per cent, with an average growth of 8.5 per cent during 2018-23." The year-wise Gross Value Added (GVA) by the Mining and Quarrying Sector and percentage growth since 2014-15 is provided at Table in Annexure-I. An assessment of the impact in mining activities in Goa and Karnataka on the mining sector's share of national GDP is given in Annexure-II.

Annexure referred to in reply to LS USQ No. 2456 answered on 16.03.2022 regarding 'GROWTH OF MINING SECTOR'

Table: GVA in Mining Sector since 2014-15 at Constant Prices

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Year	GVA (Rs crore)	Growth (%)
2014-15	2,88,685	9.72
2015-16	3,17,974	10.15
2016-17	3,49,248	9.84
2017-18	3,29,612	-5.62
2018-19	3,26,815	-0.85
2019-20	3,21,766	-1.54
2020-21	2,94,024	-8.62
2021-22 (2nd AE)	3,30,945	12.56

AE: Advanced Estimate; Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to LS USQ No. 2456 answered on 16.03.2022 regarding 'GROWTH OF MINING SECTOR'

The percentage share of GVA of metallic and non-metallic minerals under the ambit of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR) in the country's GDP since 2014-15 is given below:

Year Contribution to GD	
2014-15	0.53
2015-16	0.51
2016-17	0.58
2017-18	0.52
2018-19	0.47
2019-20	0.45

Note: Calculated from Statement 8.5 (Outputs & Value Added from Mining and Quarrying) provided in the National Accounts Statistics published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Figures for 2020-21 not yet available

As regards impact in mining activities in the States of Goa and Karnataka, it is mentioned that the percentage share of value of production of MCDR minerals in Goa to the total value of production of MCDR minerals of the country was already quite low, at 2.1% in the year 2017-18. From 2018-19 onward, the figure has been negligible. In the case of Karnataka, the percentage share of the State, which was 14.5% in 2017-18, declined to 11.5% in 2018-19 and 10.5% in 2019-20. The value of production of MCDR minerals in Karnataka had marginally declined from Rs. 8,681 crores in 2017-18 to Rs. 8,479 crore in 2018-19 and further to Rs. 8,129 crores in 2019-20. However, the value of production of MCDR minerals in the State of Karnataka has increased to Rs. 9,922 crores in 2020-21, with an increase in the percentage contribution to total value of MCDR mineral production of the country to 12.6%.
