

**Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509
and the related
Ministerial Regulations**



Department of Primary Industries and Mines

Ministry of Industry



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Forward

This publication of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act and the related Ministerial Regulations has been produced by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines in an effort to inform of the indispensable legal issues concerning mineral royalties, and with a particular emphasis to promote the ability of foreign mining investors to go about their business in a sound and perceptive manner. The main function of the Department of Primary Industries and Mines is granting licences for mineral exploration, mining, and related mineral transactions as well as managing and promoting mining investments.

As the operations of mining and mineral businesses in Thailand require perception and understanding of Thai legal issues on payment of mineral royalties, the department has foreseen the importance of documentation, translation, and publication of these related laws and regulations. The texts in this booklet document the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 and the essential Ministerial Regulations No. 6, 21, and 23 that prescribe the basis for obtaining mineral royalties, methods of selection and use of exchange rates in computation of market prices, and related measures on payment of royalties. Although the greatest care has been taken for this translation to be reliable, if there are other legal ramifications they must be referred to the original publications of the legislation in Thai.

The department hopes that this booklet provides detailed and complete procedures on payment of royalties, and also makes it beneficial and convenient to the prospective mining and mineral investor.

Department of Primary Industries and Mines
Ministry of Industry
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Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509

as amended by

Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 2) B.E. 2520

Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 3) B.E. 2522

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX.

Given on the 21st Day of February B.E. 2509

Being the 21st Year of the Present Reign

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that: whereas it is deemed expedient to amend the law on mineral royalty rates, be it therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the Constituent Assembly in its capacity as Parliament as follows:

Section 1. This act shall be called the “Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509”.

Section 2. This act shall come into force as from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.¹

Section 3. The following are hereby repealed:

- (1) Act Prescribing the Rate of Tin Royalties B.E. 2476.
- (2) Act Prescribing the Rate of Tin Royalties (No. 2) B.E. 2484.
- (3) Act Prescribing the Rate of Tin Royalties (No. 3) B.E. 2484.
- (4) Act Prescribing the Rate of Tin Royalties (No. 4) B.E. 2496.
- (5) Act Prescribing the Rate of Tungsten Royalties B.E. 2484.
- (6) Act Prescribing the Rate of Tungsten Royalties (No. 2) B.E. 2500.

All other laws, rules and regulations in so far as that they are stipulated herein or are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby superseded.

Section 4. Collection of tin royalties shall be based on the price of tin metal in the ore as hereunder:²

(1) In case that the market price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms exceeds three thousand baht, collection shall be made at the rate as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation and such prescription must be made in progressive levels. However, the maximum level shall be no more than sixty percent of the market price that exceeds three thousand baht.

(2) In case that the market price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms is no more than three thousand baht, the royalties shall be exempted.

¹ Government Gazette, Vol. 83 Part 22, Dated 8th March B.E. 2509.

² As amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 2) B.E. 2520.



Section 5. Royalty on minerals containing tungstic oxide shall be collected at the rates prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation, which shall not exceed twenty percent of the market price.

Section 6.³ Collection of royalties on other minerals shall be based on the type, nature, and percentage of metal or compound contained in minerals, or any other special characteristic at the rates prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation, which shall not exceed twenty percent of the market price.

In the event that the Minister considers that the collection of royalties on certain kinds of minerals on the basis of a percentage of the market price referred to in the first paragraph is unsuitable, the Minister shall establish the collection of mineral royalties by assessment, or by other methods in accordance with the rules, procedures, conditions and rates prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation, but in no case shall the rates exceed thirty percent of the market price.

Section 7. The nature, percentage of metal or compound in the mineral, or special characteristics of each kind of mineral to be used as a basis for collecting mineral royalties, the method of determining market price, the use of exchange rate in computation of the market price, and the procedures for the control of payment of mineral royalties, shall be prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.⁴

Section 8. Subject to Section 6 paragraph two, the Director-General of the Department of Primary Industries and Mines shall, from time to time, post the market price of each mineral in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.⁵

Section 9. The Minister of Industry shall have charge and control of the execution of this Act and have the power to appoint competent officials and issue Ministerial Regulations in execution thereof.

Such Ministerial Regulations shall come into force after their publication in the Government Gazette.

Countersigned by
Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn
Prime Minister

³ As amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 3) B.E. 2522.

⁴ As amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 3) B.E. 2522.

⁵ As amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 3) B.E. 2522.



Ministerial Regulation

No. 6 (B.E. 2514)

Issued Under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509

By virtue of section 7, section 8, and section 9 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509, the Minister of Industry has issued the Ministerial Regulation as follows:

Section 1 The Ministerial Regulation No. 1 (B.E. 2509) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 shall be repealed.

Section 2 Determination of the mineral market price shall be prescribed as follows:

(1) Tin⁶

- a. The price of tin metal in the ore shall be posted at the price per sixty kilograms, based on the market price in the following order:
 1. The latest market price in the Federation of Malaysia where the transactions have been made consecutively for no less than twenty working days.
 2. In the case that the market price in the Federation of Malaysia is posted in accordance with 1., if no transaction has been made for more than three consecutive working days in the Federation of Malaysia, the market price shall be based on the market price at that time in London, England, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in London to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.
 3. In the case that the market price in the Federation of Malaysia or in London, England, is unable to be based on according to 1. or 2., the market price shall be based on the market price at that time in New York City, the United States of America, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in New York City to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.
 4. In the case that no transaction is made at that time in the Federation of Malaysia, in London, England, and in New York City, the United States of America, the market price shall be based on the price in Thailand, where the transactions are made, at the rate prescribed by the Director-General.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under that latest posted in excess of fifty baht per sixty kilograms, it shall be re-posted.

⁶ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 34 (B.E. 2529).

**(2) Minerals containing Tungstic Oxide**⁷

- a. The price of minerals containing tungstic oxide shall be posted, based on the latest market price of the minerals with seventy percent of tungstic oxide per picul⁸, being traded in New York City, the United States of America. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in New York City to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under that latest posted in excess of twenty-five baht per picul, it shall be re-posted.

(3) Gold⁹

- a. The price of gold shall be posted at the price per gram of pure gold based on the latest market price in London, England, where the transactions are made.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under that latest posted in excess of one baht per gram of pure gold, it shall be re-posted.
- c. *(repealed by the Ministerial Regulation No. 19, B.E. 2522)*

(3 bis.) Silver¹⁰

- a. The price of silver shall be posted at the price per gram of pure silver based on the latest market price of silver metal in London, England, where the transactions are made.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under that latest posted in excess of one baht per gram of pure silver, it shall be re-posted.

(3 ter.) Compound of Tantalite and Columbite¹¹

- a. The price of tantalite and columbite compound shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the latest market price of tantalite containing thirty percent of tantalum pentoxide, in London, England, where the transactions are made.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under that latest posted in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

⁷ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 32 (B.E. 2528).

⁸ 1 picul = 60 kilograms.

⁹ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 46 (B.E. 2536).

¹⁰ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 39 (B.E. 2530).

¹¹ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 22 (B.E. 2523).



(3 quarter.) Slag containing Columbium Pentoxide or Tantalum Pentoxide or combination of both¹²

- a. The price of slag containing columbium pentoxide or tantalum pentoxide, or combination of both shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the latest average market price of tantalite containing thirty percent of tantalum pentoxide, in London, England, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of smelting shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General, based on the percentage of tantalum pentoxide according to the regulations as follows:
 1. For slag containing tantalum pentoxide no more than five percent, the rate shall be calculated at five percent.
 2. For slag containing tantalum pentoxide more than five percent, but no more than eight percent, the rate shall be calculated at eight percent.
 3. For slag containing tantalum pentoxide more than eight percent, the rate shall be calculated at thirteen percent.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under that latest posted in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

(3 quinque.) Lead or Zinc¹³

- a. The price of lead or zinc shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the latest market price of lead or zinc metal in London, England, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in London to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General, depending on the type of such mineral.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under that latest posted in excess of fifty baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

(3 sext.) Cadmium Metal¹⁴

- a. The price of cadmium metal shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the monthly average market price of cadmium metal, containing cadmium no less than ninety-nine point nine five percent, in London, England, where the transactions are made. However the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in London to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under that latest posted in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

¹² As added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 24 (B.E. 2523).

¹³ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 39 (B.E. 2530).

¹⁴ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 51 (B.E. 2538).

**(3 septem.) Marble and Dimensional Granite**¹⁵

- a. The price of marble and dimensional/decorative granite shall be posted at the price per cubic meter, based on the average value of total reserves of marble or dimensional granite, as the case may be, calculated by using the steps and methods prescribed by the Director of Primary Industries and Mines.
- b. In every period of a calendar year, the price of marble and dimensional granite shall be re-posted.

(4) Other Kinds of Minerals

- a. The price of minerals other than those under (1), (2), and (3) and minerals otherwise prescribed by Ministerial Regulations shall be posted at the price per metric ton, depending upon the type and nature of such minerals, based on the latest average price in Bangkok, where the transactions are made.
- b. In case of mineral production for domestic industries, inventions, or energy other than metallurgical works, the price shall be posted based on the domestic average buying prices of the consumers depending upon the type and nature of such minerals.
- c. Whenever the latest posted price of any kinds and forms of mineral, being less than one thousand baht per metric ton, fluctuates over or under the posted price in excess of thirty baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.
- d. Whenever the latest posted price of any kinds and forms of mineral, being between one thousand baht and ten thousand baht per metric ton, fluctuates over or under the posted price in excess of fifty baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.
- e. Whenever the latest posted price of any kinds and forms of mineral, being more than ten thousand baht per metric ton, fluctuates over or under the posted price in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

Section 3 Determination of the rates for currency exchange in order to calculate the mineral market prices shall be prescribed as follows:¹⁶

- (1) In case that the par value of the baht is prescribed, it shall be applied as the set value in calculating the rate for currency exchange. A fraction of one satang shall be discarded.
- (2) In case that the par value of the baht is not prescribed, the average of the current buying and selling rates of such foreign currency posted daily by the Exchange Equalization Fund shall be applied in calculating the rate for currency exchange.

¹⁵ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 51 (B.E. 2538).

¹⁶ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 19 (B.E. 2522).



Section 4 Procedures for the control of payment of mineral royalties shall be prescribed as follows:¹⁷

- (1) ***Payment of Royalties on Tin*** shall be collected according to its actual metal content based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or a tin smelting plant, or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case tin analysis has not yet been carried out, the principle to be based on shall be such that tin content is seventy-two percent except where a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines to the effect that tin content does not exceed fifty percent or not exceed thirty-five percent, in such case it shall first be assumed that the tin content is fifty percent or thirty-five percent, as the case may be.

- (2) ***Payment of Royalties on Tantalite and Columbite compounds*** shall be collected according to the content of tantalum pentoxide compound based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case that the analysis of tantalite and columbite compounds has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that tantalum pentoxide compound content is thirty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that tantalum pentoxide compound content does not exceed twenty percent or not exceed ten percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the tantalum pentoxide compound content is twenty percent or ten percent, as the case may be.

- (3) ***Payment of Royalties on slag containing Columbium Pentoxide or Tantalum Pentoxide or combination of both*** shall be collected at the rates prescribed under the item 2(a) of (3 quarter.) based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case that the analysis of the slag containing columbium pentoxide or tantalum pentoxide, or combination of both has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that tantalum pentoxide compound content is thirteen percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that tantalum pentoxide compound content does not exceed eight percent or not exceed five percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that tantalum pentoxide compound content in the slag containing columbium pentoxide, or tantalum pentoxide, or combination of both, is eight percent or five percent, as the case may be.

¹⁷ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 22 (B.E. 2523) and added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 36 (B.E. 2529), No. 46 (B.E. 2536), and No. 51 (B.E. 2538).



- (4) ***Payment of Royalties on Lead*** shall be collected according to its actual lead content based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case that lead analysis has not been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that lead content is eighty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that lead content does not exceed sixty-five percent or not exceed fifty percent or not exceed thirty-five percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the lead content is sixty-five percent or fifty percent or thirty-five percent, as the case may be.

- (5) ***Payment of Royalties on Zinc*** shall be collected according to actual zinc content based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case that zinc analysis has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that zinc content is fifty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that zinc content does not exceed forty percent or not exceed thirty percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the zinc content is forty percent or thirty percent, as the case may be.

- (6) ***Payment of Royalties on Gold*** shall be collected according to the content of pure gold based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines, or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case gold analysis has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that the content of pure gold is eighty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines to the effect that the content of pure gold does not exceed fifty percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the content of pure gold is fifty percent.

- (7) ***Payment of Royalties on Marble or Dimensional Granite*** shall be collected according to the quantity of minerals, rocks, earth, or sand that a Prathanabat holder shall obtain from mining operations in a six-month period, in which he indicates his intention to operate a mine.

The royalty on marble or dimensional granite shall be collected in two instalments per year, in advance annually, before the mine operation. The first instalment shall be paid no later than 31st of January, and the second instalment shall be paid no later than 31st of July of that year.

A person wishing to operate a mine under the first paragraph shall petition in writing accompanied by a map showing the boundary area within which the mine will be operated and the quantity of minerals, rocks, earth, or sand likely to be obtained from an operation in a six-month period beginning on 1st of January of that year, and submit them to the Local Mineral Industry Official at the time each instalment of mineral royalty is paid.



If it appears later that, during a six-month period of mine operation, a Prathanabat holder obtains more or less quantity of minerals, rocks, earth, or sand than what he has indicated, the royalties shall be additionally collected or be refunded in proportion to the increased or decreased quantity, as the case may be.

Given on the 21st day of July, B.E. 2514

**Signed by Mr. Poj Sarasin
The Minister of National Development**



Ministerial Regulation

No. 21 (B.E. 2522)

Issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509

By virtue of Section 6 and Section 7 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No.3) B.E. 2522, and Section 9 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509, the Minister of Industry has issued the Ministerial Regulations as follows:

Section 1 The following are hereby repealed:

(1) Article 3 bis. in Section 2 of Ministerial Regulation No.6 (B.E. 2514) as amended by Ministerial Regulation No. 17 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

(2) Section 5 of Ministerial Regulation No. 18 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

(3) No. 32(a) *mineral*, on the mineral list, and mineral royalty rates attached to Ministerial Regulation No.18 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

Section 2 Under this Ministerial Regulation:

“*Gems*” means diamond, zircon, yellow sapphire, ruby, other sapphires or minerals in the Corundum group, garnet, and black sapphire or minerals in the Spinel group.

“*Year*” means calendar year.

Section 3 In each year, the Director-General shall post the appraised value of gems in each locality where the Provisional Prathanabat or Prathanabat has been issued.

The appraisal of mineral value under the first paragraph shall be based on the average value of gems obtained from mine operation in an area of one rai in each locality.

Section 4 Royalties on gems shall be collected annually at the rate of ten percent of the appraised value posted by the Director-General under Section 3 by computing on the size of land, which a Provisional Prathanabat holder or a Prathanabat holder has proposed his intention to mine in that year.

If it appears later that a Provisional Prathanabat holder or a Prathanabat holder operates outside the proposed areas, the royalties on gems for the exceeding area shall be collected altogether.

A petition to operate a mine under the first paragraph shall be done in writing accompanied by a map showing the boundary area within which a mine will be



operated in that year, in the area where a Provisional Prathanabat or a Prathanabat has been issued. Additionally, the petition shall be submitted to the Local Mineral Industry Official at the time of royalty payment.

Section 5 Royalties on gems shall be collected in advance every year. The payment shall be made no later than the 31st of January in that year or within thirty days from the date on which the permission to mine is granted. The Local Mineral Industry Official may allow the payment to be paid in two instalments under a bank guarantee.

Given on the 28th day of August, B.E. 2522

**Signed by Mr. Prasit Narongdej
The Minister of Industry**



Ministerial Regulation

No.23 (B.E. 2523)

Issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509

By virtue of Section 4 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 2) B.E. 2520, Section 5 and Section 9 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509, and Section 6 and Section 7 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 3) B.E. 2522, the Minister of Industry has issued the Ministerial Regulation as follows:

Section 1 The following are hereby repealed:

- (1) Ministerial Regulation No.18 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.
- (2) Ministerial Regulation No.20 (B.E. 2522) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

Section 2 Royalties on tin shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director-General as follows:¹⁸

- (1) Zero point one percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds three thousand baht, but does not exceed seven thousand baht.
- (2) Five percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds seven thousand baht, but does not exceed nine thousand baht.
- (3) Fifteen percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds nine thousand baht, but does not exceed ten thousand baht.
- (4) Thirty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds ten thousand baht, but does not exceed fourteen thousand baht.
- (5) Forty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds fourteen thousand baht, but does not exceed seventeen thousand baht.
- (6) Fifty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds seventeen thousand baht, but does not exceed twenty thousand baht.
- (7) Sixty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds twenty thousand baht.

Section 3 Royalties on minerals containing tungstic oxide shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director-General as follows:¹⁹

- (1) Zero point one percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which does not exceed three thousand baht.

¹⁸As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.30 (B.E. 2528).

¹⁹As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.33 (B.E. 2529).



- (2) Five percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds three thousand baht, but does not exceed four thousand baht.
- (3) Ten percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds four thousand baht, but does not exceed five thousand baht.
- (4) Fifteen percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds five thousand baht, but does not exceed six thousand baht.
- (5) Twenty percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds six thousand baht.

Section 4 Royalties on gold shall be collected at the rate of two point five percent of the price posted by the Director-General.²⁰

Section 5 Royalties on silver shall be collected at the rate of ten percent of the price posted by the Director-General.

Section 6 Royalties on compound of tantalite and columbite shall be collected at the rate of five percent of the price posted by the Director-General.²¹

Section 7 Royalties on slag containing columbium pentoxide or tantalum pentoxide or combination of both shall be collected at the rate of five percent of the price posted by the Director-General.²²

Section 7 bis. Royalties on lead shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director-General as follows:²³

- (1) Two percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which does not exceed eight thousand baht.
- (2) Five percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which exceeds eight thousand baht, but does not exceed twelve thousand baht.
- (3) Ten percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which exceeds twelve thousand baht, but does not exceed twenty thousand baht.
- (4) Fifteen percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which exceeds twenty thousand baht.

Section 7 ter. Royalties on zinc shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director-General as follows:²⁴

²⁰As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.47 (B.E. 2536).

²¹As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.54 (B.E. 2540).

²²As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.52 (B.E. 2539).

²³As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.38 (B.E. 2530).

²⁴As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.38 (B.E. 2530).



- (1) Two percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which does not exceed ten thousand baht.
- (2) Five percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which exceeds ten thousand baht, but does not exceed twenty thousand baht.
- (3) Ten percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which exceeds twenty thousand baht, but does not exceed thirty thousand baht.
- (4) Fifteen percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which exceeds thirty thousand baht.

Section 7 quarter. Royalties on ground barite ore containing barium sulphate compound more than ninety-one percent, with the whiteness from eighty percent and up, and the barite containing barium sulphate compound less than ninety-one percent, with the whiteness less than eighty percent, shall be collected at the rate of two percent of the price of such mineral posted by the Director-General.²⁵

Section 7 quinque. Royalties on dimensional stones shall be collected at the rate of four percent of the price posted by the Director-General.²⁶

Section 7 sext. Royalties on industrial rocks shall be collected at the rate of four percent of the price posted by the Director-General.²⁷

Section 8 Royalties on other minerals shall be collected at the rates in the percentage of the price posted by the Director-General, based on the mineral royalty rates attached to this Ministerial Regulation.

Given on the 8th day of July, B.E. 2523

**Signed by Major General Chatchai Chunchawan
The Minister of Industry**

²⁵ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No.40 (B.E. 2530).

²⁶ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No.53 (B.E. 2539).

²⁷ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No.53 (B.E.2539).



Schedule of Minerals and Mineral Royalty Rates

Attached to the Ministerial Regulation No. 23 (B.E. 2523), issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act, B.E. 2509.

No.	Minerals	Royalty rates in percent	Remark
	(a) minerals		
1	Rock salt	4	
2	Graphite	4	
3	Quartz	4	
4	Kaolinite	4	
5	Calcite	4	
6	Columbium tantalum	5	<i>M.R. No. 54</i>
7	Chromite	4	
8	Xenotime	5	<i>M.R. No. 54</i>
9	Zircon	4	
10	Dolomite	4	
11	Lead	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 35</i>
12	Copper	10	
13	Talc	4	
14	Barite (lump)	7	
15	Barite (ground)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 40</i>
16	Stibnite	10	
17	Stibnite (roasted)	10	
18	Pyrophyllite	4	
19	Phosphate	4	
20	Feldspar (1) Potassium- feldspar (a) unground (b) ground (2) Sodium-feldspar (a) unground (b) ground	 4 2 4 2	<i>M.R. No. 29</i>
21	Fluorite	7	
22	Fluorite (chemical grade)	4	
23	Manganese (metallurgical grade) (1) Siliceous (2) Ferruginous (3) other	 2.5 2.5 2.5	
24	Manganese (battery grade)	7	
25	Manganese (chemical grade)	4	
26	Magnesite	7	
27	Monazite	7	
28	Molybdenite	10	



No.	Minerals	Royalty rates in percent	Remark
29	Gypsum	4	
30	Asbestos	4	
31	Rutile	7	
32	Zinc	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 35</i>
33	Iron	4.5	
34	Ilmenite	2	
35	Kaolin (raw/unwashed)	4	<i>M.R. No. 29</i>
36	Kaolin (processed for ceramic)	4	<i>M.R. No. 29</i>
37	Kaolin (processed for filler)	4	<i>M.R. No. 29</i>
38	Fire clay	4	
39	Diatomite or Diatomaceaus Earth	2	
40	Marly clay/Marl	4	
41	Glass sand /White sand	4	
42	Coal	4	
43	Ball clay	4	
44	Shale (for cement industry)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
45	Dimensional Stones (1) Conglomerate (2) Breccia (3) Granite (4) Travertine (5) Serpentine (6) Gneiss (7) Basalt (8) Limestone (9) Slate	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
46	Limestone (sugar industry)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
47	Limestone (leather industry)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
48	Limestone (calcium carbide industry)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
49	Limestone (cement industry)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
49 bis.	Limestone (chemical industry)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
50	Marble	4	
51	Arsenic	7	
52	Emery	4	
53	Garnet	2	<i>M.R. No. 28</i>
54	Leucoxene	2	<i>M.R. No. 28</i>
55	Dickite	4	<i>M.R. No. 41</i>
56	Pagodite	4	<i>M.R. No. 41</i>
57	Soapstone	4	<i>M.R. No. 41</i>
58	Perlite	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
59	Phyllite	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
60	Bentonite	4	<i>M.R. No. 44</i>
61	Dolomitic limestone	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
62	Sandstone	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>



No.	Minerals	Royalty rates in percent	Remark
63	Limestone (with calcium carbonate more than 96 % and whiteness more than 70 %)	Repealed	<i>M.R. No. 53</i>
64	Mica	4	<i>M.R. No. 50</i>
65	Anhydrite	4	<i>M.R. No. 50</i>
	(b) Metal		
1	Lead	2.5	
2	Copper	2.5	
3	Antimony	2.5	
4	Zinc	2.5	
5	Iron	2	
6	Cadmium	2.5	<i>M.R. No. 45</i>
	(c) Slag		
1	Cadmium, admixed	10	
2	Tin, admixed	15	
3	Lead, admixed	10	
4	Tungsten trioxide, admixed	15	
5	Copper, admixed	10	
6	Nickel, admixed	10	
7	Bismuth, admixed	10	
8	Zinc, admixed	10	
9	Arsenic, admixed	10	

Ministerial Regulation
No. 6 (B.E. 2514)
Issued Under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509

By virtue of section 7, section 8, and section 9 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509, the Minister of Industry has issued the Ministerial Regulation as follows:

Section 1 The Ministerial Regulation No. 1 (B.E. 2509) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 shall be repealed.

Section 2 Determination of the mineral market price shall be prescribed as follows:

(1) Tin¹

a. The price of tin metal in the ore shall be posted at the price per sixty kilograms, based on the market price in the following order:

1. The latest market price in the Federation of Malaysia where the transactions have been made consecutively for no less than twenty working days.
2. In the case that the market price in the Federation of Malaysia is posted in accordance with 1., if no transaction has been made for more than three consecutive working days in the Federation of Malaysia, the market price shall be based on the market price at that time in London, England, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in London to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.
3. In the case that the market price in the Federation of Malaysia or in London, England, is unable to be based on according to 1. or 2., the market price shall be based on the market price at that time in New York City, the United States of America, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in New York City to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.
4. In the case that no transaction is made at that time in the Federation of Malaysia, in London, England, and in New York City, the United States of America, the market price shall be based on the price in Thailand, where the transactions are made, at the rate prescribed by the Director-General.

b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under those latest posted in excess of fifty baht per sixty kilograms, it shall be re-posted.

(2) Minerals containing Tungstic Oxide²

- a. The price of minerals containing tungstic oxide shall be posted, based on the latest market price of the minerals with seventy

¹ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 34 (B.E. 2529).

² As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 32 (B.E. 2528).

percent of tungstic oxide per picul³, being traded in New York City, the United States of America. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in New York City to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.

- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under those latest posted in excess of twenty-five baht per picul, it shall be re-posted.

(3) Gold⁴

- a. The price of gold shall be posted at the price per gram of pure gold based on the latest market price in London, England, where the transactions are made.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under those latest posted in excess of one baht per gram of pure gold, it shall be re-posted.
- c. *(repealed by the Ministerial Regulation No. 19, B.E. 2522)*

(3 bis.) Silver⁵

- a. The price of silver shall be posted at the price per gram of pure silver based on the latest market price of silver metal in London, England, where the transactions are made.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in the market price over or under those latest posted in excess of one baht per gram of pure silver, it shall be re-posted.

(3 ter.) Compound of Tantalite and Columbite⁶

- a. The price of tantalite and columbite compound shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the latest market price of tantalite containing thirty percent of tantalum pentoxide in London, England, where the transactions are made.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under those latest posted in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

(3 quarter.) Slag containing Columbium Pentoxide or Tantalum Pentoxide or combination of both⁷

- a. The price of slag containing columbium pentoxide or tantalum pentoxide or combination of both shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the latest average market price of tantalite containing thirty percent of tantalum pentoxide in London, England, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of

³ 1 picul = 60 kilograms.

⁴ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 46 (B.E. 2536).

⁵ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 39 (B.E. 2530).

⁶ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 22 (B.E. 2523).

⁷ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 24 (B.E. 2523).

smelting shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General, based on the percentage of tantalum pentoxide according to the regulations as follows:

1. For slag containing tantalum pentoxide no more than five percent, the rate shall be calculated at five percent.
 2. For slag containing tantalum pentoxide more than five percent, but no more than eight percent, the rate shall be calculated at eight percent.
 3. For slag containing tantalum pentoxide more than eight percent, the rate shall be calculated at thirteen percent.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under those latest posted in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

(3 quinque.) Lead or Zinc ⁸

- a. The price of lead or zinc shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the latest market price of lead or zinc metal in London, England, where the transactions are made. However, the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in London to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General, depending on the type of such mineral.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under those latest posted in excess of fifty baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

(3 sex.) Cadmium Metal ⁹

- a. The price of cadmium metal shall be posted at the price per metric ton based on the monthly average market price of cadmium metal containing cadmium no less than ninety-nine point nine five percent in London, England, where the transactions are made. However the cost of transportation and insurance from the port in London to the port in Bangkok shall be deducted at the rates prescribed by the Director-General.
- b. Whenever there is a fluctuation in market price over or under those latest posted in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

(3 septem.) Marble and Decorative Granite ¹⁰

- a. The price of marble and decorative granite shall be posted at the price per cubic meter, based on the average price of total value of marble or decorative granite, as the case may be, calculated by using the steps and methods prescribed by the Director of Primary Industries and Mines.
- b. In every period of a calendar year, the price of marble and decorative granite shall be re-posted.

⁸ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 39 (B.E. 2530).

⁹ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 51 (B.E. 2538).

¹⁰ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 51 (B.E. 2538).

(4) Other Kinds of Minerals

- a. The price of minerals other than those under (1), (2), and (3) and minerals otherwise prescribed by ministerial regulations shall be posted at the price per metric ton, depending upon the type and nature of such minerals, based on the latest average price in Bangkok, where the transactions are made.
- b. In case of mineral production for domestic industries, inventions, or energy other than metallurgical works, the price shall be posted based on the domestic average buying prices of the consumers depending upon the type and nature of such minerals.
- c. Whenever the latest posted price of any kinds and forms of mineral, being less than one thousand baht per metric ton, fluctuates over or under the posted price in excess of thirty baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.
- d. Whenever the latest posted price of any kinds and forms of mineral, being from one thousand baht and up to ten thousand baht per metric ton, fluctuates over or under the posted price in excess of fifty baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.
- e. Whenever the latest posted price of any kinds and forms of mineral, being more than ten thousand baht per metric ton, fluctuates over or under the posted price in excess of four hundred baht per metric ton, it shall be re-posted.

Section 3 Determination of the rates for currency exchange in order to calculate the mineral market prices shall be prescribed as follows:¹¹

- (1) In the case that the par value of the baht is prescribed, it shall be applied as the set value in calculating the rate for currency exchange. A fraction of one satang shall be discarded.
- (2) In the case that the par value of the baht is not prescribed, the average of the current buying and selling rates of such foreign currency posted daily by the Exchange Equalization Fund shall be applied in calculating the rate for currency exchange.

Section 4 Procedures for the control of payment of mineral royalty shall be prescribed as follows:¹²

- (1) *Payment of Royalties on Tin* shall be collected according to its actual metal content based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or a tin smelting plant, or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case tin analysis has not yet been carried out, the principle to be based on shall be such that tin content is seventy-two percent except where a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines to the effect that tin content does not exceed fifty percent or not

¹¹ As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 19 (B.E. 2522).

¹² As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No. 22 (B.E. 2523) and added by the Ministerial Regulation No. 36 (B.E. 2529), No. 46 (B.E. 2536), and No. 51 (B.E. 2538).

exceed thirty-five percent, in such case it shall first be assumed that the tin content is fifty percent or thirty-five percent, as the case may be.

- (2) ***Payment of Royalties on Tantalite and Columbite compounds*** shall be collected according to the content of tantalum pentoxide compound based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case that the analysis of tantalite and columbite compounds has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that tantalum pentoxide compound content is thirty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that tantalum pentoxide compound content does not exceed twenty percent or not exceed ten percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the tantalum pentoxide compound content is twenty percent or ten percent, as the case may be.

- (3) ***Payment of Royalties on slag containing Columbium Pentoxide or Tantalum Pentoxide or combination of both*** shall be collected at the rates prescribed under (2) (a) of (3 quarter.) based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In the case that the analysis of the slag containing columbium pentoxide or tantalum pentoxide or combination of both has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that tantalum pentoxide compound content is thirteen percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that tantalum pentoxide compound content does not exceed eight percent or not exceed five percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that tantalum pentoxide compound content in slag containing columbium pentoxide or tantalum pentoxide, or combination of both, is eight percent or five percent, as the case may be.

- (4) ***Payment of Royalties on Lead*** shall be collected according to its actual lead content based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In the case that lead analysis has not been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that lead content is eighty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that lead content does not exceed sixty-five percent or not exceed fifty percent or not exceed thirty-five percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the lead content is sixty-five percent or fifty percent or thirty-five percent, as the case may be.

- (5) ***Payment of Royalties on Zinc*** shall be collected according to actual zinc content based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In the case that zinc analysis has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that zinc content is fifty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines that zinc content does not exceed forty percent or not exceed thirty

percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the zinc content is forty percent or thirty percent, as the case may be.

- (6) ***Payment of Royalties on Gold*** shall be collected according to the content of pure gold based on the result of analysis carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines, or an institute approved by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines.

In case gold analysis has not yet been carried out, the principle shall be based on such that the content of pure gold is eighty percent, except when a certificate is issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Mines to the effect that the content of pure gold does not exceed fifty percent, in that case it shall first be assumed that the content of pure gold is fifty percent.

- (7) ***Payment of Royalties on Marble or Decorative Granite*** shall be collected according to the quantity of minerals, rocks, earth, or sand that a Pratanabat holder shall obtain from mining operations in a six-month period, in which the Pratanabat holder indicates his intention to operate a mine.

The royalty on marble or decorative granite shall be collected in two instalments per year, in advance annually, before the mine operation. The first instalment shall be paid no later than the 31st of January, and the second instalment shall be paid no later than the 31st of July of that year.

A person wishing to operate a mine under the first paragraph shall apply in writing accompanied by a map showing the boundary lines within which the mine will be operated and the quantity of minerals, rocks, earth, or sand likely to be obtained from an operation in a six-month period beginning on the 1st of January of that year, and submit them to the Local Mineral Industry office at the time each instalment of mineral royalty is paid.

If it appears later that, during a six-month period of mine operation, a Pratanabat holder obtains more or less quantity of minerals, rocks, earth, or sand than what he has indicated, the royalties shall be additionally collected or be refunded in proportion to the increased or decreased quantity, as the case may be.

Given on the 21st day of July, B.E. 2514
The Minister of Industry

Ministerial Regulation
No. 21 (B.E. 2522)
Issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509

By virtue of Section 6 and Section 7 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No.3) B.E. 2522, and Section 9 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509, the Minister of Industry has issued the Ministerial Regulations as follows:

Section 1 The following are hereby repealed:

(1) Article 3 bis. in Section 2 of Ministerial Regulation No.6 (B.E. 2514) as amended by Ministerial Regulation No. 17 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

(2) Section 5 of Ministerial Regulation No. 18 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

(3) No. 32(a) *mineral*, on the mineral list, and mineral royalty rates attached to Ministerial Regulation No.18 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

Section 2 Under this Ministerial Regulation:

“*Gems*” means diamond, zircon, yellow sapphire, ruby, other sapphires or minerals in the Corundum group, garnet, and black sapphire or minerals in the Spinel group.

“*Year*” means calendar year.

Section 3 In each year, the Director-General shall post the appraisal value of gems in each locality where the Provisional Pratanabat or Pratanabat has been issued.

The appraisalment of mineral value under the first paragraph shall be based on the average value of gems obtained from mine operation in an area of one rai in each locality.

Section 4 Royalties on gems shall be collected annually at the rate of ten percent of appraisal value posted by the Director-General under Section 3 by computing on the size of land, which a Provisional Pratanabat holder or a Pratanabat holder has shown his intention to mine in that year.

If it appears later that a Provisional Pratanabat holder or a Pratanabat holder operates outside the demarcated areas, the royalties on gems for the exceeding area shall be collected altogether.

An application to operate a mine under the first paragraph shall be done in writing accompanied by a map showing the boundary lines within which a mine will be operated in that year, in the area where a Provisional Pratanabat or a Pratanabat has been issued. Additionally, the application shall be submitted to the Local Mineral Industry office at the time of royalty payment.

Section 5 Royalties on gems shall be collected in advance every year. The payment shall be made no later than the 31st of January in that year or within thirty days from the date on which the permission to mine is granted. The Local Mineral Industry office may allow the payment to be paid in two instalments under a bank guarantee.

Given on the 28th day of August, B.E. 2522
Signed by MR. Prasit Narongdej
The Minister of Industry

Ministerial Regulation
No.23 (B.E. 2523)
Issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509

By virtue of Section 4 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 2) B.E. 2520, Section 5 and Section 9 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509, and Section 6 and Section 7 of the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509 amended by the Mineral Royalty Rates Act (No. 3) B.E. 2522, the Minister of Industry has issued the Ministerial Regulation as follows:

Section 1 The following are hereby repealed:

- (1) Ministerial Regulation No.18 (B.E. 2521) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.
- (2) Ministerial Regulation No.20 (B.E. 2522) issued under the Mineral Royalty Rates Act B.E. 2509.

Section 2 Royalties on tin shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director General as follows:¹³

- (1) zero point one percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds three thousand baht, but does not exceed seven thousand baht.
- (2) five percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds seven thousand baht, but does not exceed nine thousand baht.
- (3) fifteen percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds nine thousand baht, but does not exceed ten thousand baht.
- (4) thirty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds ten thousand baht, but does not exceed fourteen thousand baht.
- (5) forty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds fourteen thousand baht, but does not exceed seventeen thousand baht.
- (6) fifty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds seventeen thousand baht, but does not exceed twenty thousand baht.
- (7) sixty percent of the price of tin metal in the ore per sixty kilograms, for the price of tin metal which exceeds twenty thousand baht.

Section 3 Royalties on minerals containing tungstic oxide shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director-General as follows:¹⁴

- (1) zero point one percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which does not exceed three thousand baht.

¹³As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.30 (B.E. 2528).

¹⁴As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.33 (B.E. 2529).

- (2) five percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds three thousand baht, but does not exceed four thousand baht.
- (3) ten percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds four thousand baht, but does not exceed five thousand baht.
- (4) fifteen percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds five thousand baht, but does not exceed six thousand baht.
- (5) twenty percent of the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide per picul, for the price of mineral containing tungstic oxide which exceeds six thousand baht.

Section 4 Royalties on gold shall be collected at the rate of two point five percent of the price posted by the Director-General.¹⁵

Section 5 Royalties on silver shall be collected at the rate of ten percent of the price posted by the Director-General.

Section 6 Royalties on compound of tantalite and columbite shall be collected at the rate of five percent of the price posted by the Director-General.¹⁶

Section 7 Royalties on slag containing columbium pentoxide or tantalum pentoxide or combination of both shall be collected at the rate of five percent of the price posted by the Director-General.¹⁷

Section 7 bis. Royalties on lead shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director-General as follows:¹⁸

- (1) two percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which does not exceed eight thousand baht.
- (2) five percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which exceeds eight thousand baht, but does not exceed twelve thousand baht.
- (3) ten percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which exceeds twelve thousand baht, but does not exceed twenty thousand baht.
- (4) fifteen percent of the price of lead per metric ton, for the price of lead which exceeds twenty thousand baht.

Section 7 ter. Royalties on zinc shall be collected at the rates posted by the Director-General as follows:¹⁹

¹⁵As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.47 (B.E. 2536).

¹⁶As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.54 (B.E. 2540).

¹⁷As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.52 (B.E. 2539).

¹⁸As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.38 (B.E. 2530).

¹⁹As amended by the Ministerial Regulation No.38 (B.E. 2530).

- (1) two percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which does not exceed ten thousand baht.
- (2) five percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which exceeds ten thousand baht, but does not exceed twenty thousand baht.
- (3) ten percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which exceeds twenty thousand baht, but does not exceed thirty thousand baht.
- (4) fifteen percent of the price of zinc per metric ton, for the price of zinc which exceeds thirty thousand baht.

Section 7 quarter. Royalties on ground barite containing barium sulfate compound more than ninety-one percent, with the whiteness from eighty percent and up, and the barite containing barium sulfate compound less than ninety-one percent, with the whiteness less than eighty percent, shall be collected at the rate of two percent of the price of such mineral posted by the Director-General.²⁰

Section 7 quinque. Royalties on decorative rocks shall be collected at the rate of four percent of the price posted by the Director-General.²¹

Section 7 sex. Royalties on industrial rocks shall be collected at the rate of four percent of the price posted by the Director-General.²²

Section 8 Royalties on other minerals shall be collected at the rates in the percentage of the price posted by the Director-General, based on the mineral royalty rates attached to this Ministerial Regulation.

**Given on the 8th day of July, B.E. 2523
The Minister of Industry**

²⁰ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No.40 (B.E. 2530).

²¹ As added by the Ministerial Regulation No.53 (B.E. 2539).

²² As added by the Ministerial Regulation No.53 (B.E.2539).