Macists and mining

MAOISTS have lost some of their striking power but not their sting altogether. The latest attack on the police and railway property in Jharkhand throws a new complexion on the scenario. A twenty four hour bandh had been called by the Maoists in four states- Chhatisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand, and West Bengal. The Maoists in theory still have the policy of seizing power with violent means. But it has now turned into a battle against mining. Their offensive is now focused in areas where Governments are awarding new mining leases to private firms. These mines are in forest areas inhabited largely by tribals. The Maoist insurrection now seems to be a tribal uprising. The states had never done very much to develop these areas and so the Maoists are on a strong wicket. They have hopes of turning the area into a battleground.

No doubt the internal security of India demands the taming of Maoist rebels. Mining and manufacturing are vital in promoting economic growth. Domestic and foreign investors have made huge investments in mining in recent years. But that calls for acquisition of land and displacement of local inhabitants. The Odisha Government has been trying to implement the Posco project for seven years. Similar conflicts are brewing in other mining areas. Maoists are aiming to cash in on such situations. The Governments in the areas are in a cleft stick. They wish to encourage private investment and reduce people’s poverty. But the local people are apprehensive about the intrusion of big companies and official corruption aggravates their discontent.
NMDC lines up Rs 30k cr capex for 12th Plan

NEW DELHI, PTI: NMDC will invest Rs 30,071 crore during the 12th Five Year Plan period, which started on April 1 this year, to achieve a production capacity of 50 million tonne by 2016-17 and establishing steel and other value-added commodity plants.

Of this, most of the money will be invested on developing Bailadila iron ore mines in Chhattisgarh and constructing a 3 million tonne steel plant at nearby Nagarnar in the State, a senior company official said, adding that both the projects are scheduled to be commissioned in 2014-15.

Besides, the iron ore miner is also aiming at achieving a production capacity of 7 MTPA at Kumaraswamy mines in Karnataka by September, 2013 at an investment of Rs 900 crore, the official added.
SteelMin mulls issuing directive to States on steel projects

ANIMESH SINGH
NEW DELHI

Taking a stern view of the fact that several agreements between private steel companies and various State Governments are yet to take off despite having been inked as long as more than four years back, the Steel Ministry is mulling issuing a directive to States on whether they intend to revive the pacts or scrap them.

According to information available with The Pioneer, the Steel Ministry has recently received a list of 35 MoUs signed between private steel and mining companies with Governments of Orissa, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, for setting up new plants as well as expansion of the existing ones with the combined worth of approximately more than ₹15,000 crore.

Out of these, except for one pact, none of them have gone beyond the MoU signing stage despite majority of them having been signed as long as back as January 2008, official sources said.

A senior official told this correspondent that the ministry has been concerned about the fact that several State Governments, especially the mineral-rich ones from where it has received the information on MoUs, have in the recent times entered into a lot of pacts of private steel and mining entities for setting up steel or pelletisation plants, however nothing is heard once the agreements are inked amid much hype.

Since states like Orissa, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh among others, are rich in minerals, therefore, they have been a hub for steel plants since long and have attracted entities involved in one-mining activities as well as production of steel. Official sources said that as steel is not a State subject, the central ministry keeps track of all such developments and therefore information had been sought from States on the status of the pacts they had signed with several companies.

As per the details available, Chhattisgarh tops the list with 27 MoUs worth around ₹10,000 crore. However the most surprising fact is that none of these pacts have reported any production. Of the total 27, 20 of them were signed by private companies with the State Government on a single day, i.e. August 8, 2008.

Jharkhand Government signed four pacts with various entities and except for one project which has been partially commissioned, the remaining three signed for setting up steel plants, are yet to start production. The State Government has not provided the information regarding the date on which these MoUs were signed.

Similarly Orissa Government too had inked four pacts with various steel and mining entities, but none of them till date have reported any progress. Three of these MoUs were signed on January 29, 2008 while the remaining one was signed on March 15, 2008.

Official sources said that with hardly any progress seen after the signing of the MoUs, the Steel Ministry is planning to convey its displeasure to the concerned States and would soon be sending a directive to them, seeking to know as to what action they plan to take to revive these pacts.
Jaiprakash Agrawal on Saranda mines
Union Minister Jaiprakash Agrawal on Sunday said he was not in favour of allocating mines in Saranda in West Singhbhum district to the private sector. Refuting allegations that government mining policy was aimed at encouraging private players, the rural development minister said Maoists were spreading such allegations.
Mohan is NLC CMD

CHENNAI, 1 JULY: B Surender Mohan today assumed office as the new Chairman and Managing Director of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC).

Prior to his new role, 56-year-old Mohan was serving as the Mines Director. He replaces A R Ansari who has superannuated, Neyveli Lignite Corporation said in a statement.

"Mohan assumed office at a function held today," it said. 

pli
एमएमई में रेजी ने अलीह धानों में सुधार

प्रेमिका, (एमएमई): महत्वपूर्ण नौकरी की मिलने के साथ नवीनता के साथ, अलीह धान का प्रदर्शन किया गया। यह संसार के इस आदर्श की गोमती नर्मण रह पूरे से 3.5/8 रुपए ही तक नहीं हो सकता। 

अब नींव बाल सामने पर उसके चाकू नहीं है। नवीनता बाधाओं में नींव नहीं दिखाई देने पर अभियंता आदित्य धानों के साथ-साथ इस नवीनता का अभियान हुआ। नवीनता में नींव की 7294 लीटर गिनती 8 बनाने के साथ-साथ 828 लीटर पर चढ़ा हुआ जिसमें अलीह धान के सामने पर भी भड़काने की परंपरा करने के लागू है। नवीनता के 3 रुपए से बढ़कर कार्बन और आयरन और रोशन 458 रुपए प्रति किताब हो गया। पहले 454 रुपए एवं अब 458 हो गया। अब नवीनता में तेजी का प्रभाव लीला के नवीनता के पहुंचने पर उसकी परंपरा, धारा देखने से सन्दर्भ में बदल उठा है।

एमएमई में जिला माल 18645 लीटर से बढ़कर 18850 लीटर प्रति किताब हो गया। यह लीला और अलीह धान और भुजे में नवीनता के कार्य के लिए अपनी कार्य की रुचि के लिए नवीनता के साथ साथ उत्तर आदित्य धान के साथ-साथ इसकी विद्युत नवीनता के साथ साथ उत्तर आदित्य धान के साथ-साथ इसकी विद्युत नवीनता के साथ साथ उत्तर आदित्य धान के साथ-साथ इसकी विद्युत नवीनता के साथ साथ 3.5/8 रुपए हो गया। जिसमें नवीनता का प्रभाव नवीनता के पहुंचने पर उसकी परंपरा, धारा देखने से सन्दर्भ में बदल उठा है।

नवीनता के 3.5/8 रुपए हो ही गया। अब नींव बाल सामने पर उसके चाकू नहीं है। नवीनता बाधाओं में नींव नहीं दिखाई देने पर अभियंता आदित्य धानों के साथ-साथ इस नवीनता का अभियान हुआ। नवीनता में नींव की 7294 लीटर गिनती 8 बनाने के साथ-साथ 828 लीटर पर चढ़ा हुआ जिसमें अलीह धान के सामने पर भी भड़काने की परंपरा करने के लागू है।
Rinehart confident of GVK approval

BY Viswanath Pillai
viswanath.p@livemint.com

HYDERABAD

A ustralian mining tycoon Gina Rinehart, one of the world’s richest women, said on Sunday that she is confident the GVK Group’s Alpha Coal and Rail project, in which she is a minority stakeholder, will receive stalled environmental clearances from the Australian federal government by August.

Rinehart, chairperson of Hancock Prospecting Pty Ltd, threw her backing behind the Hyderabad-based group and even offered to increase her holding in the project, at a press conference she addressed in the city on a short visit to attend a GVK board meeting.

Her backing is crucial for the project in Queensland considering her influence in Australia’s mining industry. Her company was actively involved in the project in the early phases, including in marketing tie-ups and preparing the ground work for the first environment assessment report.

GVK got environmental clearance for the project from the Queensland government,
Rinehart confident of GVK nod

but the approval process was halted by the federal government on 5 June on grounds that the earlier assessment lacked information including the likely impact on the Great Barrier Reef that lies off the Queensland region.

Normally, the federal government grants environmental clearances within 30 days of approvals given by a state government.

"I can't quickly think of any other time in Australia (that) after you got a state government, you didn't get a federal government approval. They (federal government) did ask more questions and more information has been supplied," Rinehart said. "We should be carrying (approvals) in a few weeks now."

Rinehart said the project is very important to Australia. "... It means some revenue, it means some jobs."

The 58-year-old Australian mining tycoon is ranked the 29th richest person in the world, with a net worth of $18.1 billion, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index.

GVK acquired a 79% stake each in the Alpha Coal and Alpha West Coal mines and 100% stake in Kevin’s Corner mines in Galilee basin in Central Queensland in October for $1.26 billion. Rinehart owns the remaining 21% stake in the Alpha Coal project.

The three mines together have estimated coal reserves of about 8 billion tonnes and a capacity of more than 80 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) when fully operational. GVK is also building a 495km rail line and a 60 mtpa port as part of the pit-to-port logistics solution with a total investment outlay of $10 billion.

Rinehart said she is open to raising her stake in the project if the need arises. "I would love to be in the project more. I am very happy to have higher investment in the project. It’s most important to get the project going," she said.

Rinehart came down heavily on Australia’s recent controversial carbon tax to tackle climate change and the equally contentious minerals resource rent tax (MRRT) to be levied on mining profits.

"This has been concerning Australia," Rinehart said. "With labour costs rising and with the carbon tax and MRRT, "Australia is losing in its cost competitiveness. Australia is not the only country with resources", she said.

Rinehart took time off from a boardroom battle in Fairfax Media Ltd (FXJ), Australia’s second largest newspaper publisher, to be in Hyderabad. Rinehart, the biggest shareholder in Fairfax, has said she may sell her stake if she isn’t offered seats on the board.

GVK is in the process of tying up funds for the project. The company said it is in talks with several investors, banks and export credit agencies, but wouldn’t disclose their names citing the confidentiality agreements it has signed with them.

GVK has appointed Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd as its financial adviser for finding suitable investors and bankers for the project.

Of the $10 billion GVK is planning to invest in developing the three mines, the rail line and the port, it will require $2-2.5 billion of equity, and expects to raise the balance $7.5-8 billion as debt.

"All the coal supply contracts will be linked to financing of the project," said G.V. Sanjay Reddy, vice-chairman, GVK Group, at a press briefing on Sunday.

"There is good response from export credit agencies," Reddy said. "We got responses from Korean Exim Bank, Chinese Exim Bank and US Exim Bank to fund the debt portion, if we choose contractors from those particular countries. Funds shouldn’t be a problem."

The company expects to tie up the funds by the end of March 2013.
NMDC sets aside ₹30,000 cr for capex

New Delhi: State-owned iron ore miner National Mineral Development Corp. will invest ₹30,071 crore during the 12th Five Year Plan period, which started on 1 April this year, to achieve a production capacity of 50 million tonnes (mt) by 2016-17 and establish steel and other value-added plants.

Of this, most of the money will be
invested on developing Bailadilla iron ore mines in Chhattisgarh and constructing a 3 mt steel plant at Nagarnar in the state, a company official said. PTI
एनएमडीसी की निवेश योजना

नई दिल्ली • लॉह असल खनन करने वाली सरकारी कंपनी एनएमडीसी ने 12वीं पंचक्षेप योजना के दौरान 30,000 करोड़ रुपये पूंजी निवेश का स्वावलंब साधा है। इस योजना को अगले दो वर्षों में, 2016-17 तक 5 करोड़ टन सलाना तथा पाउडर चापानी चाहिए। इससे लगातार 30,000 करोड़ रुपये निवेश का स्वावलंब साधया है। कंपनी के मुख्य अधिकारी का उल्लेख किया कि इसके लिए नई दिल्ली से अर्ध सिक्का छापी है।
एनषमडीसी करेगी 30,000 करोड़ का निवेश

नई दिल्ली। सर्वजनिक केंद्र की खर्च कंपनी एनषमडीसी ने इस साल 1 अगस्त से शुरू हुई 12वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में 30,071 करोड़ रुपए के निवेश की योजना बनाई है। कंपनी ने 2016-17 के फाइनल टन की उत्पादन श्रमिता हासिल करने का लक्ष रखा है। इसके अलावा यह इस्पात तथा अन्य मूल्य व्यवसाय वाले संयंत्र स्थापित करेगी। कंपनी के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने कहा कि इसमें से ज्यादातर गति का निवेश घटीसागर में बैलाडिला सौह अगरक खरान के बिकास के अलावा राज्य के ही नगरनार के पास 30 लाख टन श्रमिता का इस्पात संयंत्र लगाने पर किया जाएगा।
Coal block allocation: Three mining, steel firms shortlisted

NEW DELHI: The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), probing the alleged irregularities in the allocation of coal blocks has shortlisted at least three mining and steel companies in this regard.

According to sources in the CBI, these companies were allocated coal blocks allegedly in violation of rules; the agency is likely to seek clarification from them in the matter.

Officials from country's premier investigating agency visited Coal Ministry offices and collected files related to two steel companies and a power company—the alleged beneficiaries of coal blocks allocated during 2006-09—CBI sources said. Sources in the agency further informed that after scrutinising the documents received from the Coal Ministry, Power Ministry and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the agency has found irregularities in the way coal blocks were allocated to certain ineligible companies. However, the CBI sources said that since investigation in the matter is at a preliminary stage, the agency would only seek their point of view on the issues in an informal manner.

The central probe agency registered two preliminary enquiries in connection with the case referred to it by the Central Vigilance Commission.

DH News Service
Hancock chief upbeat on GVK coal mine project

Rinehart open to stake hike; expects green nod shortly

Our Bureau
Hyderabad, July 1

The Australian mining magnate and billionaire, Ms Georgina Hope Rinehart, today expressed confidence that the Federal Government will shortly give the environment assessment nod for the GVK group’s Hancock coal mine project in Galilee basin in Australia. She owns one of the biggest privately-owned iron-ore mines and several other large mine assets across the world.

The Chairman of Hancock Prospecting Pty Ltd, Ms Rinehart said the Federal approval for the Alpha Coal mine project and rail project is likely to come through within weeks and considerable progress has been made since the nod came from the State. “There has been no instance as yet wherein a State Government has approved a project and the Federal Government has stopped it,” she said. She was in Hyderabad for a Board meeting and later spoke to newsmen about the importance of the coal project for Australia.

Addressing a press conference along with Dr G.V.K. Reddy, Chairman and Mr G.V. Sanjay Reddy, Vice-Chairman of the GVK group, Ms. Rinehart reiterated her firm’s commitment to the success of the project and expressed satisfaction over the considerable progress made on the Alpha Mine & Rail Project in Queensland, Australia.

She said that Alpha’s cost position, its coal quality and its associated infrastructure access offer a competitive advantage that will make it among the largest and most cost-efficient thermal coal operations globally.

Ms Rinehart also said she was open to hiking stake in some of the projects and to associating herself with other projects promoted by the GVK Group. She said while the focus now is on securing project clearances, “I have big bun on my plate. I am open to other opportunities as they present.”

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Coal scam: CBI collects files

Ministry claims allotment of blocks was fair and just

Sujay Mehudia

NEW DELHI: Seeking to widen the scope of investigation in the coal blocks scam, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has sought information from Power, Steel and Coal Ministries and the public sector units (PSUs) under them.

CBI officials visited various offices of the PSUs and the Ministries collecting files pertaining to the period when these coal blocks were allocated. It is also likely to question members of the Inter-Ministerial Group that made the allocations during the 2004-06 period after scrutinising the relevant files. Interestingly, the Coal Ministry at that time was directly under the control of Prime Minister Manmohan Singh.

The Coal Ministry in a note to the CBI has said the allocation of blocks was equitable, fair and just. Even as the process of switching over from the Screening Committee procedure to competitive bidding was initiated, it was felt that the required legislative changes would be time-consuming. "The imperatives of the economic growth required massive capacity addition and this issue was deliberated at length in the meetings of the Energy Coordination Committee that had recommended allocation of coal blocks to prospective power producers. It would not have been prudent to disrupt the momentum of accelerated investments in the coal sector, especially as it was felt that it would take time in bringing about required legislative and procedural changes," the note said.

Further, the Ministry said if the coal blocks were not made available between 2005 and 2010, it would have resulted in higher imports causing outflow of foreign exchange and would have had deleterious effect on large investments in crucial sectors such as power and steel.

"It may be noted that no coal block was offered for allocation after introduction of the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act amendment bill in Parliament," it added.

On revenue losses issue, the Ministry has stated that allocation of coal blocks was never looked upon as a potential source for generating revenue. The intent of the Government was to induce rapid development of infrastructure which was so very essential to keep the economy on a high growth trajectory. Hence the question of maximising revenue does not arise at all. "The intent of the government was to involve the private sector to invest in identified infrastructure sectors in the interest of the country and to this end this developmental process was resorted to. The allocation of coal blocks to private sector companies is only for captive use and not for sale or commercial use of coal. Since the blocks are allocated to private companies only for captive purposes for the specified end-use the question of linking the blocks to the market price or Coal India limited (CIL) price of coal does not arise at all," it has stated.
MOIL to invest ₹240 crore to up capacity in Balaghat mine

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT-OWNED manganese ore maker MOIL plans to invest Rs 240 crore to nearly double the capacity of its Balaghat mine in Madhya Pradesh to eight lakh tonnes per annum (LTPA).

“The company Board at its meeting last month had approved sinking of three high-speed vertical shaft of 7.5 meters dia and 650 meters in depth in the Balaghat mine and allied works for a total cost of Rs 240 crore,” a steel ministry source said.

MOIL would soon float the global tender document, prepared by the Ranchi-based Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI).

Following the expansion, Balaghat mine’s ore production capacity would go up to around 8 LTPA from 4.5 LTPA now, the source said.

At the last board meeting of the Nagpur-based company, CMPDI had given a detailed presentation on the project and it gave the go-ahead with the investment. The proposed capacity expansion at the mine is expected to increase gradually from the year 2015 16.

The Balaghat mine is the largest of the company. It has now reached a mining depth of 309 meters from the surface, as per information available from the company’s website.

MOIL operates 10 mines, six located in the Nagpur and Bhandara districts of Maharashtra and the remaining four are located in the Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh.

All these mines are about a century old.
SAIL lines up ₹3,000 cr capex for Gua mine

"SAIL has decided to increase the production capacity to 10 mtpa in Gua. This will cost the company Rs 2,087 crore. At the same time, a 4 mtpa pellet plant will also be put up with an investment of Rs 865 crore," a steel ministry source said.

The official said techno-commercial discussions are in progress now for increasing the capacity at the mine and the contracts for developing the mine are likely to be finalised by October this year. The Gua mine was commissioned in 1958 and has 142 million tonne (mt) reserves. Though the mine has a production capacity of 2.4 mt a year, it could produce only half a million tonne in the last financial year.

The mine has remained closed since June last year in the absence of environment and forest clearance, hitting the iron ore production of the government-run company hard.
SAIL TO PUMP 3,000CR TO HIKE GUA MINE CAPACITY

New Delhi: Steel Authority of India (SAIL) will invest around ₹3,000 crore to quadruple capacity of its Gua iron ore mine in Jharkhand to 10 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) and put up a new mtpa pelletisation plant. “SAIL has decided to increase the production capacity to 10 mtpa in Gua. This will cost the company ₹2,067 crore. At the same time, a 4 mtpa pellet plant will also be put up with an investment of ₹965 crore,” a steel ministry source said. The official said discussions are in progress now for increasing the capacity at the mine and the contracts for developing the mine are likely to be finalised by October this year. The Gua mine was commissioned in 1958 and has 142 million tonne reserves. The mine has a capacity of 2.4 million tonne a year but it could produce only half a million tonne in last fiscal. — PTI
राजस्थान में अवैध खनन से सरकार को लग करोड़ों का चुना

जयपुर, 1 जुलाई (भाषा). राजस्थान के बोसवाड़ा, बूझसंद उद्योगपति हेडार्ट के कुछ खनन मामलों ने जनता के मौलिक टन अवैध खनन के जरिए बाहर सार को अवधि में दरार करके करोड़ों रुपए का बुना लगाया। भारत के प्रधानमंत्री व राजस्थान के मुख्यमंत्री के ताजा सरकारी प्रतिवेदन के मुताबिक 2007 से 2010 तक नी खनन योजना के खाने में इस्तेमाल उन खनन व उद्योग के मामलों के द्वारा एक इज़ार पैसा मौके गई और भी अधिक का योग किया गया।

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, खुदाईयों ने खनन खनन के अंदर लिएन के बाज़ार खनन योजना के अनुसार नियम की उपस्थिति के बिना खनन विभाग ने उद्योग उद्योग न भी निर्देशन के बिना सरकार को बाहर भेजे जाने को अनुमति से जारी कर दिए। केंद्र ने उन रूप से दिए गए खनन को खुदाई बंदी खनन अवैध खनन मानने हुए एक सी सरकार ताल के साथ अधिकार की दाँत बुजूर्त जाने की दिस्ती की।

राजस्थान प्रदेश के खाने विभाग के गलती के आहसास करने पर खनन अभिभावक (राजस्थान विभाग) ने कहा कि इस गलती के कारणों की जांच की जाएगी। खनन कर्मचारी ने कहा कि इस गलती में संबंधित अधिकारियों के विविध नोटिस से हट गए हैं। राजस्थान प्रदेश के खाने विभाग के गलती को इसी गलती का अहसास करना तो बोसवाड़ा के राहार खनन अभिभाग उनके रूप में एक साथ देखने के लिए करेगा, राजस्थान व उद्योग के खाने में एक जोड़ भी है।

राजस्थान प्रदेश के खाने विभाग के अधिकारियों ने अपनी अत्यंत अवैध खनन के लिए पीड़ा दी, लेकिन यह राजस्थान राज्य आयुक्त का संबंधित निर्णय माह में 2010 का खनन बीस मौके गई खनन के लिए इजाफा की।

मजे की बात यह है कि पुलिस ने एक जुलाई 2009 से 30 जुलाई 2009 तक दो सी 73 दिन में
तीन खनन कंपनियों से सीबीआई करोड़ी पूँछताळी

नई दिल्ली (एएएनबी)। सीबीआई ने तीन खनन और इस्तान कंपनियों की सूची तैयार की है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत तीन अंतर्गत पर फायदा करने का आवेदन किया गया था। इन कंपनियों के संग मुद्दों पर सम्मेलन में जा रहा है। सीबीआई ने साल 2006 और 2009 के बीच निम्नलिखित कंपनियों को अभीष्टता कोष में क्रमबद्ध के रूप में वर्तमान और आरंभिक में सहयोग प्रदान किया है।

कोकला आवेदन घोटाला।

सीबीआई सूची ने जताया कि कोकला मंत्रालय, विकल्प मंत्रालय और अभियांत्रिकी नीति एवं प्रभावित निर्माण कंपनियों को आपे के लिए एवं लिहिलाया के लिए उपलब्ध है। इन कंपनियों के संबंध में मानव जीवन सुरक्षा का अनावरण है। सीबीआई सूची में शामिल है। इसलिए उन्हें कोट्स तथा कंपनियों को अभीष्टता कोष में क्रमबद्ध करना चाहिए। इन कंपनियों के साथ ही उन्हें कोट्स तथा कंपनियों को अभीष्टता कोष में क्रमबद्ध करना चाहिए।

सुरक्षा एवं निर्माण कंपनियों को सहयोग प्रदान करने के लिए सीबीआई ने क्षमता प्रदान की है। सीबीआई ने साल 2006 और 2009 के बीच निम्नलिखित कंपनियों को अभीष्टता कोष में क्रमबद्ध के रूप में वर्तमान और आरंभिक में सहयोग प्रदान किया है।
एनएमडीली करेली 12वी योजना में
30 हजार करोड़ रुपए का निवेश

नई दिल्ली - 1 जुलाई (भाषा)।
सार्वजनिक केंद्र की खाता रहेंगी
एनएमडीली ने इस साल एक अद्वितीय
से मुक्त हुई 12वी राजस्वीकृत योजना
में 30,071 करोड़ रुपए की निवेश
की योजना शुरू की है। कंपनी ने
2016-17 तक पूर्व करोड़ टन की
उपयोग क्षमता हासिल करने का
लक्ष्य रखा है। इसके अलावा वह
इस्तेमाल और अन्य मूल्य वर्तन वाले
संप्रेक्षण रखती रहेगी।

कंपनी के एक विशेष अधिकारी
ने कहा कि इसमें से ताजहान उपलब्ध
का निवेश हासिल हुआ है बैलाहिया
लीला अय्यर शाहना के विकास के
अन्तर्गत सूचना के ही संपर्क के पास
30 वार्षिक टन क्षमता का इस्तेमाल
संप्रेक्षण तथा बनाने पर चर्चा जारी है।
ये दोनों योजनाएं 2014-15 तक
साध्य होंगे की संपादन नहीं है।
अधिकारी ने कहा-2014-15
बैलाहिया खानों से लौट आयकर
खिलना क्षमता की राजनीति 3.6 करोड़
टन टक पुर्दाहरु का लक्ष्य है, जो
पिलाने दो करोड़ टन सावधान रहे
हैं। उन समय तक इस्तेमाल संप्रेक्षण भी
शुरु करेंगे जारी है।
3 हज़ार करोड़ खर्च करेगी सेल

नई दिल्ली: सर्वजनिक क्षेत्र की स्टील कंपनी सेल के लिए लगभग 3,000 करोड़ का निवेश करेगी। यह राशि झारखंड की जुलाई अगस्त खान की उपरांत अर्थशास्त्र एक करोड़ टन प्रतिवर्ष करेगी पर खर्च की जाएगी।