उलझी करोड़ों की खनन वसूली

सर्वाधिक वाक्यिकता खान मंत्री के खूब जिने से
अन्वेषण सरकार उपरित

राजशाही सरकार को प्रतिष्ठित कर और अभिकारी के 
बाद तीसरे राज, पर राजस्थान के 
राज्य के खान विभाग की 
कोहरें रूप की 
39,14,42,000 रूपए चल गई है। 
सूरतन के अधिकार के राज खान और 
भू-विभाग विनिर्देशक से प्राप्त 
जानकारी के अनुसार 30 नवम्बर 
2010 तक जयपुर, भोपाल, अजमेर, उदयपुर, 
भोपाल, छोटानगर, तथा 
केदाररत्न के कुल 142 करोड़ 
5 लाख रूपए की वसूली सिक्का 
करती जा रही है।

अवसरों में एक करोड़ 
निर्देशित के विभाग के राज 
कुल 68 करोड़ 40 लाख 13 हजार 
रूपए की वसूली की बांटी गई है। 
इसमें 33 करोड़ 28 लाख रूपए 
एक करोड़ एक के तहत वित्तियों, तो 
35 करोड़ 12 लाख 11 हजार 
रूपए का राजस्थान विभाग की कार्यकर्ताओं 
के तहत वित्तियों।

अवसरों में एक करोड़ 
विभाग अदालतों में वित्तियों के 
कारण 59 करोड़ 10 लाख रूपए की 

इनका कहना है...

विभाग वसूली के लिए उन सभी 
मनोज राव के के। ग्राहकों की 
है ताकि यह अभिव्यक्ति वृद्ध की 
उन्होंने पद्मश्री का पद नहीं चाहा 
पर राजा के पद रखा है या वहाँ 
मनोज राव के मनोज 
होने से प्रकट आये नहीं बढ़ 
रहे हैं।

उलझी अदालती है। सरकार के तहत 
राजस्थान के सरकारी विभागों में वे 
कोड 1 लाख 64 हजार रूपए 
के के। अपनी के करण 
17 लाख रूपए और 2 करोड़ 
39 हजार रूपए की वसूली ऐतिहासिक 
है, जिनमें पैदों का पद नहीं चाहा 
पर राजा के पद रखा है या वहाँ 
मनोज राव के मनोज 
होने से प्रकट आये नहीं बढ़ 
रहे हैं।

रस्ता जान, 
उपर नहीं
उलझी करोड़ों की खनन वस्तुली

राजस्थान के अधिकारियों ने जनवरी में चार दिनों के लिए चलाए जा रहे जनता और उद्योगकर्ताओं के लिए वर्तमान में फ्यूचर के लिए बनाए जा रहे शहरों में वस्तुली खनन के लिए उद्योगकर्ताओं को निर्देशित किया। इसमें 42,000 रुपये भारतीय रुपये से 39,144,000 रुपये का खनन हुआ।

दरीवार: जनवरी में अब तक हर शहर में वस्तुली खनन के लिए दो हाई-टेक निर्देशित खाने तय हैं। इनमें 33 करोड़ 28 लाख रुपए खनन हुआ है।

जयपुर: 14 करोड़ 56 लाख 14 हज़ार
मार्गपुर: 29 करोड़ 92 लाख 35 हज़ार
जोधपुर: 11 करोड़ 73 लाख 78 हज़ार
बीकानेर: 5 करोड़ 59 लाख 74 हज़ार
उदयपुर: 20 करोड़ 3 लाख 40 हज़ार
राजस्थान: 39 करोड़ 14 लाख 42 हज़ार
कोटा: 21 करोड़ 10 लाख 25 हज़ार

इनका कहना है...
The Statesman, Delhi
Wednesday, 6th April 2011, Page: 10

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**GVK eyes Oz coal mines**

NEW DELHI, 5 APRIL: GVK Group is in an advance stage of negotiations to acquire two coal assets in Australia, put on the block by Hancock Coal, a source close to the development said. “GVK is trying hard to acquire Alpha Coal and Kevins Corner coal mines. However, negotiations are still on at the advanced level. It will take some time to seal the deal,” a source in the know said. pti
Sesa Goa

Current Price: ₹315,
Target Price: ₹330

A massive volume rise drove prices up. The target could be about ₹330-335. Keep a stop at ₹307 and go long. Increase the position between ₹317 and ₹320. Start booking profits above the ₹328 mark. If the ₹307 stop is broken, consider a short with a target of ₹297 and a stop at ₹312.
Hindalco Industries

Reco price: ₹209
Target price: ₹291

Hindalco has announced the successful financial closure for its upcoming 359-ktpa Mahan aluminium project and the associated 900-Mw power plant. The project costs ₹10,500 crore and is likely to be completed by October 2011. However, we are assuming delays and expect it to be completed by March 2012. As on September 2010, Hindalco had spent ₹2,500 crore. Additionally, ₹4,000 crore, ₹2,900 crore and ₹500 crore are expected to be spent in FY11, FY12 and FY13, respectively (excluding financing cost). The company has committed 90 per cent of the total cost. The project would raise aluminium capacity by 60 per cent by the end of FY12. Aluminium prices stand at $2,600/t, higher than our FY12 estimate of $2,550/t, thereby posing upside risks to the same. Maintain Buy.

—Edelweiss Research
Copper may fall below $9,000 by June: GFMS

UNCERTAINTY over industrial growth in the user segment due to geo-political events, dwindling European sovereign debt problems and shaky outlook for industrial production in key markets could result in a major liquidation of copper in the first half of the current calendar year. As a consequence, copper prices may fall three per cent to below $9,000 in the next two months, says Copper Survey 2011, a report published by GFMS.

The metal is currently quoted at $9,300 a tonne on the benchmark London Metal Exchange (LME). The London-based independent consultancy estimates that the copper market went into deficit in the second half of last year, more than offsetting the small surplus noted in the first half of 2010. The swing to deficit was the result of accelerated growth in mature economies' consumption, further increase in Chinese offtake and lacklustre growth in mine production. Despite a significant increase in secondary production boosting total refined output, the consultancy estimated that the global refined consumption exceeded supply by 286,000 tonnes.

While outlining the main findings of the report, Nikos Kavalis, senior analyst for copper at GFMS, said today in Chile, "The sharp improvement in copper fundamentals rekindled investor in the red metal, after a period of relative weakness, in the aftermath of the European sovereign debt crisis. The combination of a tight physical market and strong investment demand saw prices rise to a series of all-time highs late in 2010 and in the first few weeks of 2011, peaking to $10,148 a tonne on February 14. The continued recovery of mature economies, consumption and strong underlying increases in demand in developing countries, led by China, should result in global refined consumption remaining strong in 2011. Although, mine production is also expected to accelerate and scrap volumes to rise further, refined production is unlikely to outpace demand this year. As such, the market is expected to remain in a deficit at least through to the end of the current year.

Despite this favourable fundamental backdrop, a noteworthy correction cannot be ruled out in the near term. The ongoing monetary tightening practices by China, coupled with the continuous debate over interest rate increase by the European Central Bank, may prove a dampener for copper in the immediate near term. There has been lack of demand from Japan, too, said Naveen Mathur, associate director, commodities and currencies, Angel Broking. However, the demand will start recovery three months down the line, when the Japanese government will start rebuilding infrastructure was damaged in the recent catastrophe. Fortunately, manufacturing activities in the US are also on the rise, which will boost copper demand and its prices by the end of 2011, said Mathur.

The price decline would be short-lived. Eventually, investors would regain their confidence in copper’s long-term fundamentals and return to the market. Coupled with a tighter fundamental market, as deficits continue to work their way through stockpiles, this will see prices resume their upward trajectory and a new peak towards the $11,000-a-tonne mark will be breached in the second half of the current calendar year, the GFMS report said.
'Indians’ diamond aspiration is unique’

Q&A

STEPHEN LUSSSER
CEO, Forevermark Diamonds

BINITA COOPER
MD, Forevermark Diamonds

After a successful two months since its Bangalore launch, De Beers, the world’s premier diamond mining company, introduced its iconic jewellery brand, Forevermark, in Mumbai this Monday. With a vision to make this the leading global brand by the end of this decade, it is important to see how consumers respond to it in India, says BINITA COOPER, MD, and STEPHEN LUSSSER, CEO, Forevermark Diamonds, in an interview with Dilip Kumar Jha. Edited excerpts:

How is Forevermark different from India's existing renowned brands?

Forevermark will offer Indian diamond purchasers quality, integrity and inspiration. These are the world’s most carefully selected ones, bearing a unique inscription on its heart, which is a promise that the diamond has been carefully selected to meet standards of quality and integrity. Invisible to the naked eye, the inscription can be seen using a special Forevermark viewer (only found in authorised Forevermark jewellers). It is also recorded on the personalisation Forevermark identification card accompanying every diamond under this category. Less than one per cent of the world's diamonds are eligible to become a Forevermark diamond. Each one has been responsibly sourced and nurtured at every step of its journey from mine to fingers. Only a select group of Master Diamantaires are eligible to cut and polish Forevermark diamonds. Only a few, exclusive, jewellers, each passionate about creating the finest designs inspired by these exceptional diamonds, are able to sell at retail.

Why a launch in India before the US, despite the latter being the world’s largest jewellery consumer?

 Constituting nearly 40 per cent of global jewellery consumption, the US is recovering faster than we expected from the global economic slowdown which started in 2008. We have formulated a team for studying the stupendous growth in jewellery sales recorded in the US last year and so far this year. But the overall growth in the economy and consumers’ aspiration towards diamond jewellery is unique here. Hence, we thought of a launch in India.

Our experience with the initial launch in Bangalore two months ago is excellent. Hence, we are also looking at expansion in other markets. Although identifying of partners is an ongoing process, we initially launched Forevermark with four partners in Bangalore and 10 in Mumbai. Later this week, we are launching the brand in New Delhi, with 10 partners. In the second half, we will be launching it in Chennai, Hyderabad and Kolkata.

How do you see the change from consumers’ traditional jewellers?

Branded diamond and gold jewellery is growing here, along with gold jewellery from traditional jewellers. Traditional jewellery sales are not going to die here, due to consumers’ inherent faith in local jewellers. But consumers’ affinity towards diamond jewellery has been unique, which is set to boost diamond jewellery sales in India.

What makes Forevermark so unique?

We rigorously pick these. De Beers selects the diamond suitable for categorising under Forevermark and sends such pieces to select diamantaires for cutting and polishing. After the cut and polish, diamantaires send pieces back to our unique and modern lab in Antwerp, which rejects around 90 per cent. The remaining 10 per cent are sent back to diamantaires for inserting into jewellery. The selection process is unique.

How much premium does it fetch over existing leading brands in India?

Nil to 10 per cent. But there is no comparison between the existing leading brands and Forevermark, and the selection criteria are different. A Forevermark diamond is selected only on two criteria, quality and integrity, that are never compromised.

What is the entry size and price?

Instead of fixing the price for jewellery manufactured by different diamantaires, the pricing is decided by the manufacturer. What we ensure is the quality and integrity for the world’s most carefully selected diamond. Although price differs from jeweller to jeweller, yet consumers need to pay a minimum of $10,000 for the smallest, 14-points (100 points = 1 carat) Forevermark jewellery, with the sky as the upward limit. We also want our partners to grow with us. The jewellery looks initially for high-end consumers, but others can also afford it to look beautiful and distinguish themselves from the rest of the crowd.

What factors are you looking at for your success in India?

Looking at the experience in the first two years of launch in the Far East, China, Hong Kong and Japan, digital marketing seems the most effective publicity tool for making the production popular. However, we would not hesitate on publicity through other means, for which we have a huge marketing spending plan in the pipeline.

Your expectations from the Indian market?

We are very optimistic. We expect to generate 15-20 per cent revenue from here in the next five years.
दुनिया के डायमंड मैप पर जल्द चमकने वाला है भारत

बिजनेस ब्लाकर

जयसिंह के कहने और पॉलिशिंग का मात्र सबसे बड़ा बाज़ार है। मराठा रेस के कई केरोलों पर रक्षा अटकाया माफ़ी ही की काॅर्टिंग और पॉलिशिंग के रूप में स्थिती। एक तरफ़ में भारतीय एक और पॉलिशिंग का काम रूप में होता है। इसने आज़ाद-बाताने के दुनिया में उतरते और जनीयता जैसे के निर्देश इन्हें संचालित देखने के तरीके ही अग्रदूत होते हैं।

सेवा मंत्रालय में भारत के उपभारण लगलिया है।

एक तरफ़ में महाराष्ट्र और इंडियर्स के संकल्प उत्पादक नेता के कारण ही उत्पादन संगठन है। लेखी जाना में भारत की महत्वपूर्ण स्थिति में से एक है।

दायित्व के लेखी और भारत के हिस्से से निखरे, 70 और 50 पैसे के सारे ही भारत में रखे गए गांधी ने बताया है।

रियो दीसो की परिस्थितियाँ

अर्थव्यवस्था दिने बनने के रूप में रियो दीसो की परिस्थितियाँ दर्ज की हैं। भारत भारत के बाज़ार और नाज़ूद के कारण है।

कंपनी ने 1990 के दशक में जो स्वयं की जानकारी दी थी, वह जल्द चमकने वाली है।

इस तरह में बाज़ार के दोस्त होने करके उन्नी बनाया।

अलाउद्दीन लोहवाले जयसिंह और पॉलिशिंग का मात्र सबसे बड़ा बाज़ार है। मराठा रेस के कई केरोलों पर रक्षा अटकाया माफ़ी ही की काॅर्टिंग और पॉलिशिंग के रूप में स्थिती।

रियो दीसो की परिस्थितियाँ

अर्थव्यवस्था की निरंतरता बनने के कमजोर होने के कारण है।

बिजनेस ब्लाकर

ऑस्ट्रेलिया की विद्रोह समान कंपनी रियो दीसो के मद्देनजर में छोटुपूरे जिले के बंदों में हीरे की उपस्थिति के लिए आतंकशाही से सम्मानित किया जा रहा है। अगर यह जोड़ा नियम छोड़ देंगे तो मद्देनजर रूप हीरे के उद्यान में दुनिया की पौधियाँ में झांकिया हो जाएगा।

बड़हों का कारण

आर्थिक होटल और कार्टिंग का सबसे बड़ा केंद्र

लेकिन यह तो तो हीरे का उद्यान नहीं बनता।

उद्यान का हीरा आतंकशाही करना पड़ता है।

उद्यान का हीरा आतंकशाही करना पड़ता है।

बंदों में होरी हरयाणा की परिस्थितियों से सावधान बनाया है।

बंदों की विद्रोह आतंकशाही एवं उद्यान का हीरा आतंकशाही करना पड़ता है।

बंदों : उम्मीद की किरण

बंदों का महाराष्ट्र के विद्रोह का एक नया सूत्र बन जाता रहा है।

भारत में हीरा कारोबार

मूलधारी गुंडाओं के 42,500 करोड़ रुपये के हैरानी का संदर्भ रहा।

आर्थिक होटल और कार्टिंग का सबसे बड़ा केंद्र

आर्थिक होटल और कार्टिंग का सबसे बड़ा केंद्र

बंदों की विद्रोह आतंकशाही एवं उद्यान का हीरा आतंकशाही करना पड़ता है।
छोटे शहरों व कस्बों में भी बढ़ी हॉलमार्किंग ज्येलरी की मांग

हरिश मानक • चांदीबाजार

महांगा हलते ही हो रहे हैं छोटे शहरों व कस्बों में स्थापित कारों के बीच भारतीय ब्रांड ग्राहकों (जीआईएस) की हॉलमार्किंग ज्येलरी की मांग। इन्हें छोटे शहरों व कस्बों में भी रखना जाना है। महांगा हलते ही स्वयंसेवियों की हॉलमार्किंग अन्वेषण की जाना चाहिए यह पदार्थ है।

शहतौर, हरियाणा और चंडीगढ़ में जीआईएस का हॉलमार्किंग जासोस लेने वाले ज्येलरी की संख्या में फिरते दो साल में हुई व्यावसायिक बढ़ती हुई है। इस वर्षीय में वह सेवा में निरंतर बढ़ने रही है। इन वर्षों में ही स्वयंसेवियों ने ज्येलरी की खुदाई के प्रयोगों में आयुक्तता भी बढ़ी है।

जीआईएस के उप निदेशक राज कुशना द्वारा राजस्थान, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश, चंडीगढ़ और जयपुर के लक्ष्य व जयपुर में स्वयंसेवियों की हॉलमार्किंग के लिए 700 लाइसेंस जारी किए।

वर्ष 2000 में जुटी हुई स्वयंसेवियों की हॉलमार्किंग के लिए, 2007 तक चंडीगढ़ में माय 7 ज्येलरी चांदीबाजार की हॉलमार्किंग लाइसेंस दी गई थी जिसकी संख्या अन्य के दिन 300 हो गई है। भारतीय महत्व बढ़ते ही देशव्यापी कम्यूनिटी की उपलब्धितिकेन के लिए नए जालियों व व्यापक हॉलमार्किंग दी गई है।

जीआईएस के मुख्य अधिकारी से माजबत कहा गया है कि हॉलमार्किंग स्वयंसेवियों की हॉलमार्किंग के लिए अवश्यक रूप से अर्जित जारी होना चाहिए। जीआईएस अपने पूरे भारत में तीन जालियों व व्यापक प्रकाशित ग्राहकों के लिए 700 लाइसेंस जारी किए गए हैं।

अल्लाहाबाद में स्वयंसेवकों के लिए व्यवसाय की उपराँत वांट दी जा रही है। जीआईएस अधिकारी ने जाना दिया कि राजस्थान और हरियाणा में अगले 7 महीने में 250 नए सेंटर स्थापित किए जाने का अनुमान है।

जीआईएस के अधिकारी ने अनुमान में 700 सेंटर शामिल किए।
नालको रिश्तत मामले में न्यायिक हिरासत बढ़ी

नई दिल्ली (हां)। नालको रिश्तत प्रकरण के रामी आरोपी की न्यायिक हिरासत 19 अप्रैल तक के लिए बढ़ा दी गई है। सीबीआई की अंदर से जाना गया कि मामले में निवेदित की भूमिका मिला रहे शील बजाज ने भूमिका स्थानीय कर ली है। बजाज की फांसी अनिर्देश ने में भी गलती स्थीरता ली है।

सीबीआई के अवैधता की अवैधता का उल्लेख या नालको रिश्तत प्रकरण के लिए आयोजित है और राजिया कंपनी के मुख्य समाचार हैं, इसलिए किसी की अभी नहीं होमा जाए। पंच आरोपियों के नाम है एक शंकर शर्मा, चाहतो श्रीराम, शील बजाज, अर्नता और राजस्थान भारत। राजस्थान की भिड़नशील 25 परवर्ती को हूं की जबकि अन्य को 25 परवर्ती को ही पहुंचा गया था। नालको रिश्तत प्रकरण: पंच आरोपियों की न्यायिक हिरासत बढ़ी
नालको के निलबित सीएमडी समेत पांच को न्यायिक हिरासत बढ़ी

नालको विवाद का अंतिम ओड़ने के लिए दलितों के आरोप में भिड़ा गया। सीएमडी समेत पांच को न्यायिक हिरासत हुई। इस उपाय का आदेश 14 दिनों के लिए प्रतिपादन किया गया।
MARK TO MARKET

RAVI ANANTHANARAYANAN
We welcome your comments at marktomarket@livemint.com

Iron ore producers to benefit from higher Karnataka sales

Indian iron ore producers had two big policy-related grousers: a ban on exports from their Karnataka mines and stiff export duties levied in the Union Budget 2011-12. The Supreme Court has come to their rescue on one count, asking the state government to put in the requisite infrastructure to curb illegal mining and allow exports to resume from 20 April. Some of the damage has already been done. Between end-July and now, China’s spot price for imported iron ore fines gained 40%. That is nearly eight months of lost export revenue in a period of sharply higher price realizations.

Adding insult to the injury is the recent hike in the export duty to 20% on iron ore fines from 5% earlier. That means for every ₹100 earned, compared with a net realization of ₹95 earlier, companies will get only ₹80 now. The export duty will continue to pinch, but the ban’s removal puts them in a better position.

Between April 2010 and February, the iron ore industry’s exports fell by about 18%, chiefly due to the ban in Karnataka. Volumes will rebound in fiscal 2012, but how prices will react to this development is important.

The ban was one reason for higher international iron ore prices, since it limited supply. Higher demand during the year was another reason, as global steel production revived. Since iron ore availability for exports will now increase, some impact on prices is to be expected.

Another cause for concern is slower growth in China’s steel production. The government’s attempt to moderate industrial growth appears to be working. Chinese steel companies are the main consumers of India’s iron ore. Any sustained slowdown in the steel production would affect demand for iron ore as well.

Sesa Goa Ltd’s share price rose 6.4% on Tuesday, as news of the Supreme Court decision reached the markets. Its production in the quarter ended December fell 21% from the corresponding period in the previous year, partly due to the Karnataka ban.

Though the overhang posed by higher export duty and a difficult policy environment for iron ore producers stays, the removal of the ban offers some hope for a better performance in fiscal 2012. Iron ore prices could play spoilsport, however.
INTERIM ORDER

Apex court lifts iron ore export ban

Karnataka government given two weeks to implement the new mechanism to prevent illegal mining in state

BY NIKHIL KANETAK & RUCHIRA SINGH

NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Tuesday lifted the nine-month ban on iron ore exports from Karnataka, a move that could have repercussions on the already fragile domestic policy of the state.

Export of the commodity, a key input in the manufacture of steel, was banned by the state government to tackle the problem of illegal mining of iron ore in Karnataka, ruled by the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). It also came about during an internal face-off between chief minister B.S. Yeddyurappa and dissident legislators, some of whom drew support from the mining lobby.

Yeddyurappa, who enjoys a slim majority in the assembly, declined comment on the apex court’s order, saying he had to study it in detail. The mining lobby is a powerful interest group in the state’s politics and is seen as a key funder for political activities, with mine owners being present in all the three major parties in the state—the BJP, the Congress and the Janata Dal (Secular).

The ban affected operations at around 100 mines said to employ around 100,000 people and also forced up international prices of iron ore.

"It is a positive sign, but it is a dicey situation. People will wait till the hearing is concluded," said Noor Ahmed, president of the Bellary-Hospet sector of the Mine Owners’ Association, which represents 45 mines in the mineral-rich zone of Karnataka that were forced to halve their output owing to the ban.

The court said its order that lifted the ban from 20 April was an interim one and listed the case for further hearing in the first week of May. The government has been given two weeks to implement the new mechanism it has created to prevent illegal mining, after the state’s counsel told the court on that although a new law was passed, it was not yet possible to implement it.

The state notified the Karnataka Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage of Minerals Act, 2010, a new mechanism to prevent illegal mining, a problem that has been plaguing the state for over a decade, particularly in the Bellary-Hospet region.

Karnataka had imposed a ban on exports of iron ore from 10 ports in the state in July-end and subsequently banned movement of iron ore meant for exports citing a drive against illegal mining and the need to preserve the resource for local steel makers.

Mining companies in Karnataka, including MSPL Ltd, Sesa Goa Ltd, SB Minerals and Mineral Enterprises Ltd, moved the Karnataka high court challenging the constitutional validity of the government’s move last year, but lost the case in November, following which they filed a petition in the Supreme Court.

The mining companies approached the Supreme Court claiming an infringement of their right to livelihood under Article 19(1)(g).

Traders said iron ore prices had not reacted as the market would wait for more clarity on the case as also to gauge Chinese demand, but chances are they would not move much higher on the prospects of improved availability from India.

"The supply will improve. At least prices will not go up," said Satyajit Singh, director (marketing) at Sinosteel India Pvt. Ltd, a Chinese trading house based in New Delhi. "If the ban is indeed lifted, it would come at a good time as Goa would close for the monsoon and Karnataka would be able to fill in for it."

TURN TO PAGE 3>
Apex court lifts iron ore export ban

India, the world’s third largest iron ore supplier, exported 117.37 million tonnes (mt) of iron ore from a total output of 226 mt in 2009-10 mainly to China that houses the world’s largest steel industry. In 2010-11, however, exports are expected to have dropped by around 20% owing to the ban in Karnataka.

Chinese demand for the mineral, though erratic, has been strong since last year with steel makers there needing more ore as infrastructure gets built, as well as to export the alloy with global demand expected to revive amid a slow economic recovery.

On Tuesday, prices for the benchmark grade of iron ore with 63.5% iron content stood at $185 (Rs 6,233) a tonne, including freight, almost around the levels seen in 2008 ahead of the global economic downturn. At the beginning of this year, prices had almost touched $200 a tonne on heavy demand from China.

“You can’t just switch off and switch on exports,” said R.K. Sharma, secretary general of the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries. “It is going to be difficult as now there is a 20% export duty imposed in the budget and railway freight rates have gone up. Iron ore exports at current prices are not viable.”

But MSPL, one of the petitioners, is optimistic. “Exports can come back to original levels,” said Rahul Baldota, executive director of the company.

The lifting of the ban could displease domestic steel companies that have been persistent in their demand to stop exports of iron ore so that more of the commodity is available for local use and prices remain low. Steel makers will lose their bargaining power if iron ore miners have the choice to export their goods.

“The Lokayukta’s report of 18 December 2008 has engaged the attention of the state government,” the Supreme Court said, urging Karnataka to implement the recommendations made in the report. Santosh Hegde, the Lokayukta (state vigilance officer), had been asked to probe illegal mining in the state.

Venkatesha Babu in Bangalore contributed to this story.
Silver soars to new high on global surge

Mumbai: Silver prices galloped to another lifetime high at the bullion market in Mumbai on Tuesday due to frenzied buying from speculators and traders driven by a rally overseas.

Meanwhile, gold moved down further on reduced local buying interest amid lower offtake from jewellery makers.

In the domestic market, silver ready (999 fineness) zoomed by ₹795 per kg to close at ₹57,695 from last weekend’s closing level of ₹56,900. It touched an all-time high of ₹58,025 in the morning trade.

However, standard gold (99.5 purity) fell by ₹15 per 10 grams to finish at ₹20,745 from ₹20,760 previously. Pure gold (99.9 purity) also slipped by a similar margin to close at ₹20,845 per 10
grams against to ₹20,860 last Saturday.
In New York, gold prices rose to all-time highs above $1,450 an ounce on
Tuesday, as new peaks in crude oil and
grains fueled inflation fears and a down-
grade of Portugal's credit rating fed safe-
haven demand.
मंत्रियों को नहीं भाया सोनिया का प्रस्ताव

मंत्रियों के विशेषधिकार

* मंत्रियों के विशेषधिकार पर रोक का रास्ता निकालने का प्रयास

* राज्य के उपयोग में सरकार के लिए दिया जा सकता है निर्देश

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल 2011: मंत्रियों के विशेषधिकार पर कार्रवाई और संकट अन्य सीमित गठबंधन ने बलते ही संबंध की किया है। राजद ने मंत्रीसमूह विशेषधिकार खुलने के प्रयास के यह विरोध किया है। राजनीति में मंत्री के स्वतंत्र भाषण का निर्देश दिया गया है।

प्रमुख शिक्षक राजस्थान के समर्पण सोनिया ने मंत्रियों का विशेषधिकार खुलने के प्रयास का विरोध किया है। राजीव गांधी के समर्पण पर भ्रमण किया है।

सरकार ने तकलीफ के लिए अपने जमीन विकल्प पर मुख्य मंत्री की अपील में एक मंत्रालय का गठन कर दिया था, लेकिन वह प्रस्ताव पता नहीं रहा है। विभिन्न मंत्रीयों का मानना है कि विशेषधिकार के उपयोग में ज्ञाता सरकार तो बरती जा सकती है। लेकिन दिसंस्क खाने कर बाज़ी नहीं होगा। 

ढिसंस्क के लिए योग्य विभागों के लिए दिया जा सकता है निर्देश
A year on, Dantewada can’t forget Maoist attack

Sujeet Kumar

DANTEWADA (Chhattisgarh), 5 APRIL: The tribal-dominated jungle area where Maoists carried out the deadliest-ever attack on security forces in Chhattisgarh’s Dantewada district and butchered 76 jawans exactly a year ago is still burning.

Chief minister Mr Raman Singh arrived in the area on Saturday, along with Governor Mr Shekhar Dutt, state’s home minister Mr Nankiram Kanwar and director-general of police Mr Vishwaranjan to cool frayed tempers of the residents who have alleged that policemen had burnt down hundreds of huts, killed a few people and raped women in a rampage that went on for six days, from 11 April to 16 April.

After the killing of 75 jawans of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and one from the state police on 6 April, 2010 in a jungle near Tarimetla village, some 500 km south of capital Raipur, the outlawed Communist Party of India-Maoist (CPI-Maoist) has emerged stronger than ever before in Chhattisgarh’s 40,000 sq km Bastar region that includes Dantewada.

Indian authorities, too, have deployed more forces in Bastar’s war zone after losing 76 men in a single attack. In the clash between forces and rebels the worst sufferer is the local tribal population who are mired in poverty for decades.

“If you want to know to what extent we are suffering, just visit any jungle area in Dantewada district, there is more than 90 per cent chance you will lose your leg walking on a forested road as all the roads in jungles have been littered with mines, even you risk your life while using the hand pump too,” said a 22-year-old youth Mr Moriam, of Injeram area in Dantewada district close to the Andhra Pradesh border. As for him, he had lost his right hand nearly two years back in a blast when he tried to operate a hand pump in his village. The explosive that went off was put allegedly by Maoists at a hand pump to target a small squad of policemen’s search squad who was expected to use the hand pump for drinking water in the scorching summer month of May.

“We are living under extreme terror-like atmosphere, I can’t spell out the suffering we are going through for years, nobody has feelings and time for the pain and trauma we have been put under in the past one year. The war in jungles between Dadas (Maoists) and police has worsened and so have our sufferings,” Mr Sori Hunga, a 50-year-old tribal of village Kasoli, told The Statesman.

He stated police are killing people in the name of fighting Dadas and supporting them and Dadas too target us for spying for local police and being in touch with Judum (Salwa Judum) men and the worst thing is that the war is escalating everyday and so our agony, I don’t see our sufferings are going to end in a year or two, probably it will end when the innocent tribals of Bastar land will be wiped out, both by Dadas and police.”

A recently published 324-page book ~ Neo-Naxal Challenge ~ Issues and Options ~ written by Chhattisgarh’s additional director-general of police Mr Girishdhar Nayak ~ gave some details about civilian casualties and injuries in war zone by mines. “Mines are a nuisance and hidden killers. They have killed and maimed many innocent civilians. They are indiscriminate weapons harming combatants and civilians alike,” reads the book of the 1983 batch IPS officer.

It adds, “anti-personnel mines pose the greatest long-term risk to humans and animals since they are typically designed to be triggered by any movement or pressure of only a few kilograms.

Anti-personnel mines are littered by Naxals on the main road, footpaths and near water pumps.” Mr Manish Kunjam, who is based at Bastar and president of the All India Adivasi Mahasabha, remarked, “the sufferings of over a million tribal people residing in the extreme interiors of the Bastar region are beyond imagination due to the escalating war between Maoists and police, their (civilians) misery is enormous and is compounding day by day.”

He added, “since 6 April, 2010 killings of forces near Tarimetla, the policemen have gone on an offensive against civilians with a preconceived thought that they are Maoist supporters, which is not correct, the forces ran over three villages including Tarimetla last month only because police thought they are Maoist supporters.”

The Chhattisgarh government ordered on 31 March in the state Assembly a judicial probe into the brutalties on civilians allegedly by policemen.
Iron ore exports from K'taka to recommence

statesman news service

BANGALORE/NEW DELHI, 5 APRIL: Mining firms in the state are heaving a sigh of relief following the apex court’s directive to the state government to allow export of iron ore. Overseas shipments of the commodity were banned by the government a year ago after reports about illegal mining on a large scale surfaced.

The Supreme Court has also given 15 days’ time to the Yeddyurappa government to raise the required infrastructure to check illegal mining. The chief minister, however, refused to react to queries on the court’s order today maintaining that he was waiting to receive it. Nevertheless, it is all but certain that the government has no choice but to follow the court order though the timing would remain important. Conservative estimates suggest that Karnataka accounts for a sizeable share of iron ore exports from the country which are placed at around 100 million tonnes. Since the ban came into force in the state, prices of the commodity worldwide are reported to have scaled up. Now following increased steel production in China, the commodity will once again be in the news even though analysts suggest that availability of ore from Karnataka is bound to bring down the global prices. Others contest this arguing that as China has scaled up its steel production and infrastructure development, there are little chances of seeing a dip in the commodity’s prices which till recently were ruling at $ 200 a tonne.

The apex court’s order, meanwhile, could come as a dampener to Orissa and Chhattisgarh, the two states which were planning to follow Karnataka’s example by banning ore exports.

These states, along with Karnataka, had been arguing that precious natural resources needed to be protected. The refrain was that only companies promoting value addition should be encouraged in the country and that export of the ore should be banned. Alternatively the product should be used for domestic purposes only.
KARNATAKA IRON ORE EXPORT BAN SET TO GO

SC gives the state two weeks to frame export rules

BS REPORTERS
Mumbai/New Delhi/Bangalore/
Kolkata, 5 April

The Supreme Court today gave the Karnataka government two weeks to put in place new rules for exporting iron ore from the state. The state had banned iron ore exports last July following allegations of corruption.

The state government told the court it had notified the rules for transport and export of iron ore. It sought two weeks to build the infrastructure to implement the rules. The court gave the government time till April 20. The ban will continue till then.

India is the third-largest iron ore exporter with average annual exports of 100-120 million tonnes. Karnataka is one of the major producing states. Its average annual production is 30 million tonnes.

The ban has hit exports. According to data from the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (Fimi), exports during April-February were 85.43 million tonnes, down 18% from the corresponding period of the previous year.

Experts say today’s decision is expected to lead to a spurt in volumes as mines in Karnataka re-start operations. “The mines were closed after the ban. After the verdict, the volumes will rise,” said Rahul Baidota, executive director, MSPL.

The mining industry is, however, less euphoric than expected due to the 20% duty on iron ore exports imposed in the Budget. “Even if the ban is lifted, the 20% per cent duty will make Indian ore unremunerative. Right now, it’s fine as iron ore prices are rising, but this is in the short term. The prices will ease once the demand-supply mismatch goes,” said R K Sharma, secretary general, Fimi.

Karnataka exports around 30 million tonnes iron ore, of which 95 per cent makes its way into China, mostly in the form of fines. The prices of iron ore are $160 a tonne in India while CFR China is being quoted at $180 a tonne. “The prices have been moving up or down by $10-12 a tonne. This means they will dip to the same extent. Then, Indian ore will become uncompetitive,” said Sharma.

Sesa Goa, India’s largest private sector iron ore exporter, which in 2009-10 shipped out 3.7 million tonnes out of its output of 20.5 million tonnes from Karnataka, will benefit the most. Its share price rose 6.36% per cent on the Bombay Stock Exchange today to ₹313.65 per share.

An analyst who wished not to be quoted said, “Exports from Karnataka account for over 10 per cent of Sesa’s exports. The company has been waiting for the ban to be lifted. Moreover, with Sesa Goa exiting mining in Orissa, it will look to mine and export more from Karnataka.” The company did not comment.

An official of a Mumbai-based steel company who wished not to be quoted said, “There is no impact on the steel companies, as we don’t use much iron ore fines.”

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Karnataka iron ...

JSW Steel, which buys most of its ore from NMDC and local miners, has been vocal against iron ore exports. Sajjan Jindal, vice-chairman and managing director, JSW Steel, had said, “Iron ore exports should be gradually banned. I would say that there should be a calibrated approach towards banning it.” The company did not comment.

Tata Steel, too, did not comment. The company sources ore from captive mines.

The state government has been dallying on bringing a new export regime for nearly a year. It told the Karnataka High Court last year that it would draft new rules. When it did nothing for months, the exporters, led by Sesa Goa MSPL and S B Minerals, sought the Supreme Court’s permission to export the stock that had already been mined.
Apex court lifts Karnataka iron ore export ban

Our Bureau

New Delhi, April 5

Eight months after Karnataka stopped iron ore exports, the Supreme Court on Tuesday passed an order which, in effect, lifts the ban. This order will come into effect from April 20.

In the interim order, the apex court gave the State Government 15 days to implement the new rules for regulating iron ore mining and transportation. The State Government had notified the Karnataka Prevention of Illegal Mining and Transportation Rules, 2011 on April 1.

The new rules stipulate that minerals have to be transported only under a valid mineral despatch permit and make it mandatory for permit holders to file monthly returns which shall be reconciled on a quarterly basis. Vehicles transporting minerals have to be fixed with Geographical Positioning System and radio frequency identification devices.

On July 26, 2010, Karnataka had imposed a ban on iron ore exports from the State’s 10 minor ports to check illegal mining. It had also prohibited the movement of the iron ore for exports by restricting the issue of despatch permits on July 28 last year.

ORDER WELcomed

Welcoming the order, Mr Rahul Baldota, Executive Director, MSPL, said the company would start booking shipment orders only from April 20 because of the uncertainty on whether the State Government will immediately allow movement of iron ore from the pitheads to the ports.

Companies such as Sesa Goa, MSPL and S B Minerals, which had challenged the State Government ban, are the biggest gainers from the apex court order. The Sesa Goa scrip gained 6.36 per cent to close at 313.65 on the BSE on Tuesday.

Sources in Karnataka Government said that even after the ban is lifted on April 20, exporters will have to comply with the new regulatory mechanism. “The psychological barrier is now gone,” said Mr R. K. Sharma, Secretary-General, Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, reacting to the apex court order. However, with additional supplies into the market from April 20, there could be a softening of prices, Mr Sharma added.

Allowing the export of accumulated iron ore at the major ports in the State, the apex court on February 11 had given Karnataka time till March 31 to implement norms to curb illegal mining and transportation. The State wanted more time to strengthen its regulatory mechanism. The apex court will hear the matter again in the first week of May, when the situation after lifting of the ban and implementation of the new rules would be examined.
Japan’s steel mills keen to renew NMDC iron ore contract

By Anit Mitra
Hyderabad, April 5

Japan’s steel industry may have got dented by last month’s tsunami disaster, but its appetite for iron ore, the crucial raw material for steel making, is not down.

Although the Japanese Steel Mills, a consortium of Japanese steel makers, will not be able to immediately import iron ore, it is keen on reviving the five-year import contract with National Mineral Development Corporation at the earliest. The five-year contract between NMDC and Japanese Steel Mills expired on March 31, 2011.

NMDC exports about 15 per cent of its production mostly to Japan and China.

“Japan is keen on buying iron ore. We have submitted a proposal (for a new contract) that was approved by the Group of Secretaries and will now go before the Cabinet for approval,” Mr Rana Som, NMDC Chairman and Managing Director, told Business Line.

NMDC’s contract with Japanese Steel Mills was on an annual basis for the first four years and changed to a quarterly pricing system in 2010-11, in line with the iron ore miner’s shift to a new pricing mechanism for all buyers.

The Japanese steel industry, which consumes about 130 mt of iron ore annually, had been disrupted by the massive tsunami.

Reports from Japan indicate that about 15 mt of annualised steel production capacity could have been affected by the calamity. Japan’s steel production was estimated at about 110 mt last year.

Industry analysts say that Japan is keen on building up stocks of the raw material to feed its steel mills when they resume production, as part of its reconstruction exercise. Analysts estimate that six months down the line, Japanese steel industry will begin to consume higher quantities of iron ore, as steel production picks up.

Although NMDC hiked prices of ore lumps by 10 per cent provisionally for the April to June 2011 quarter, without changing the rates for fines, it is expected that spot prices of the ore will continue to fall for the next few months in the wake of the Japan disaster.

Spot prices for iron ore fell to $170 per tonne in the immediate aftermath of the tsunami, after the mid-February peak of $200 per tonne.
NMDC to seal overseas deals soon

State-run NMDC today said it will soon clinch deals for overseas iron ore and coal assets, as talks are progressing fast with companies in the US, Russia, Australia and Mozambique. The mining giant is eyeing acquisitions to expand its capacity and ensure raw material security for its upcoming steel mills in Chhattisgarh and Karnataka. “We have shortlisted four-five assets in the US, Russia, Australia and Mozambique. Due diligence is on in respect of their technical and financial details. If all goes according to plan, we hope to acquire coal and iron ore assets soon,” the NMDC Director (Finance), Mr S. Thiagarajan, told PTI. Sources said the deals could value about $500 million. However, Mr Thiagarajan said the value of the assets was still to be assessed as the talks were at various levels. In February this year, the NMDC Chairman, Mr Rana Som, said the navaratna firm was targeting six assets: three iron ore and three coal mines in Australia, Mozambique and Albania and had almost finalised deals for two. NMDC has already forayed into steel-making and is setting up a 3-million tonnes steel plant in Chhattisgarh. It plans to build the Rs 15,500-crore mill by 2014 for which it requires raw material security. Besides, it has a joint venture with Russia’s Severstal to set up an initial two million tonnes per annum (MTPA) steel plant in Karnataka at a likely investment of Rs 25,000 crore, which can further be expanded to 5 MTPA. — PTI
Sesa Goa jumps as iron ore export ban ends

Nod for Cairn open offer also boosts sentiment

Suresh P. Tyengar
Mumbai, April 5

Sesa Goa, a Vedanta Group company, gained investor interest on hopes that the Karnataka Government will lift the ban on iron ore exports from April 20, as directed by the Supreme Court.

The company's shares on BSE were up 6 per cent at Rs 314 on Tuesday.

The company, one of the largest iron ore exporters, was hit by the State Government decision last July to impose a ban on iron ore exports from the State's 10 ports to curb illegal mining.

A petition against the State Government's dictat was filed in the Supreme Court in November by major mining companies such as Sesa Goa, MSPL Ltd, SB Minerals and Mineral Enterprises after the High Court rejected their plea.

In January, the Supreme Court asked the Karnataka Government to either notify a law against illegal mining within two weeks or lift its ban.

State may increase as Karnataka contributes about 18 per cent of volume.

Sesa Goa stocks were further boosted by the Vedanta Group Chairman, Mr Anil Agarwal's confirmation on Tuesday that SEBI has cleared the open offer for acquiring 20 per cent stake in Cairn India.

The much-delayed open offer comes after Vedanta Group announced in August last year its intention to acquire about 60 per cent stake in Cairn India for $9.6 billion, including Sesa Goa's open offer.

As a person acting in concert, Sesa Goa will make an open offer at Rs 355 a share to Cairn minority investors while the UK-based Cairn Energy will receive Rs 405 a share, including a non-compete fee of Rs 50 a share.

Analysts expect the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs that is meeting on Wednesday to clear the Vedanta Resources Plc deal to acquire Cairn India stake.

"We are upgrading the stock to buy on sell. Current stock price does not include valuation of the probable 20 per cent holding in Cairn India in the event of its acquisition by Vedanta coming through after regulatory approvals. This holding itself would be valued at about Rs 5,300 crore at Cairn's CMP of Rs 850 after factoring in 60 per cent holding company discount," said Mr Niraj Shah of Fortune Financial Services.

STEEL PLANT ACQUISITION
Sesa Goa recently acquired the distressed assets of Bellary Steel and Alloys in a deal valued at Rs 220 crore from IFCI.

The all-cash deal provided the country's largest iron ore producer and exporter an entry into steel industry.

Bellary Steel assets include an under construction steel plant of 0.5 mtpa with freehold land of 700 acres.

Located in iron ore-rich belt of Karnataka, Bellary Steel provides Sesa Goa an opportunity to set up a value addition facility, with about 700 acres of freehold land.
Copper drops on Chinese measures to slow demand

Bloomberg

April 5

Copper fell in New York and London after China, the world's largest metals user, raised interest rates, heightening speculation of slowing metals demand.

The benchmark one-year lending rate will increase to 6.31 per cent from 6.06 per cent, effective tomorrow, the People's Bank of China said on its website. Copper has dropped 3.3 per cent this year as China's copper imports fell to a two-year low in February.

Copper for delivery in March dropped 3 cents, or 0.7 per cent, to $4.326 a pound by 7:57 a.m. on the COMEX in New York, erasing an earlier gain of 0.7 per cent. Prices fell 0.4 per cent on the London Metal Exchange.

Inventories of copper in warehouses monitored by the LME rose 4,425 tonnes, or 1 per cent, to 442,325 tonnes, daily exchange figures show. Stockpiles are up 17 per cent this year.

Aluminium rose 0.1 per cent to $2,634.75 a tonne and zinc climbed 0.3 per cent to $2,424 a tonne.

Nickel dropped to $25,245 a tonne and tin slid 1.3 per cent to $31,200 a tonne.
Silver hits new high at ₹57,500

Silver prices zoomed to a new high on Tuesday, rising ₹500 to ₹57,500 per kg on hectic buying by stockists and jewellers for the ongoing ‘Navratri’ festival, amid a firming global trend. Gold, also, gained ₹30 to ₹21,150 per 10 grams.

Trading sentiments for the white metal remained bullish as it reached a 31-year peak in global markets on rising oil and grain prices fanning concerns that inflation is accelerating, supporting demand for the precious metal as an alternative investment.
SC lifts ban on Karnataka iron ore exports

New Delhi: Supreme Court on Tuesday said that the ban on the export and transportation of iron ore in Karnataka will be revoked from April 20.

The apex court bench of Justice R V Raveendran and Justice A K Patnaik passed the interim order after it was told that the Karnataka Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage of Minerals Rules for regulating iron ore mining and transportation have been notified on April 1, 2011.

The court gave the Karnataka government 15 days, which it had sought, to put in place the infrastructure to enforce the new rules to prevent illegal mining of iron ore and its transportation.

The court said that the state government should take into consideration the report of the lokayukta Santosh Hegde on illegal mining while implementing the rules. The court noted that senior counsel K V Vishwanathan had told the apex court that the state government had taken the suggestion of the lokayukta seriously and would act on it.
Copper Advances on Supply Shortage Forecast

Copper rallied on expectations demand will outstrip supply, while lead gained to near the highest price in almost three years on speculation rebuilding from the Japanese earthquake disaster will spur consumption.

Three-month copper on the London Metal Exchange rose as much as 1% to $9,424 a metric tonne and was at $9,409. The metal for May delivery in New York gained 0.6% to $4.28 a pound. Markets in China are closed on Tuesday for a public holiday.

"Copper was still trading in a recent range amid an absence of Chinese traders, while forecasts for a supply deficit this year are lending support to prices," said Hwang Il Doo, a senior trader at Korea Exchange Bank Futures in Seoul.
May dip into the ₹5,850 cr corpus set aside for developmental projects in Afghanistan

Govt may part fund NMDC-led bid for Afghan Hajigak iron ore mine

THE government is willing to part finance domestic companies in their global bid for the Hajigak iron ore mine in Afghanistan given the strategic importance of the war-torn country for India. It has suggested that the Indian companies form a single consortium led by state-owned National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) to jointly bid for the mine. During a high-level meeting chaired by steel secretary P K Mishra today to discuss the contours of the bid, senior officials from the ministry of external affairs (MEA) said the government can dip into the ₹ 5,850 crore corpus set aside for executing developmental projects in Afghanistan. They said about “15 per cent” could be earmarked specifically to help fund acquisition of the Hajigak mine that is located in the country’s Bamiyan province, 150 km west of Kabul. The mine has reserves estimated at 1.8 billion tonne of iron ore. In reply to the Afghan government’s open tender, 15 companies including navratna and maharatna PSUs have so far confirmed their Expressions of Interest.

The Afghan government is conducting due diligence and is expected to complete the process by August 3 this year. MEA officials have told the mines ministry that the Asian Development Bank was also keen to finance the bid while the World Bank and the Islamic Development Bank could also be approached for funding the bid.

In addition the government is also examining whether it could extend a credit line. Given the strategic importance of Afghanistan for India, the government could consider this favourably provided the Indian industry comes up with a viable vehicle for it,” sources said.

“Dip into the ₹5,850 cr corpus set aside for developmental projects in Afghanistan...”

Indian envoy to Kabul G Mukhopadhyay has written to mines secretary S Vijay Kumar recently saying the issue of evacuation of the extracted mineral needs to be given due consideration as it could be a herculean task to transport it to the Wagah border. In case Indian firms decide to use the Chinese rail network, the proposed consortium will have to construct a railroad to link Hajigak to Kabul-Torkham line.

“One problem would be to ascertain Pakistan’s willingness to cooperate with Afghanistan and India in facilitating constructions of the rail line for transit of the mined iron ore,” Mukhopadhyay said. The government is likely to ask CII and Federation of Indian Mineral Industries to jointly commission a techno-economic feasibility study to determine the scale of investment, security risks, potential markets and diplomatic challenges associated with the project. "Based on the study, MEA and the Department of Economic Affairs will have to take the lead on the diplomatic front," the sources said.
SC to K'taka:
Enforce new mining rules

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

April 5: The Supreme Court on Tuesday gave 15 days time to the Karnataka government to put in place the requisite infrastructure to implement its new rules to regulate the mining operations in the state vigorously paving the way for lifting of its ban on export of the extracted minerals mainly iron ore from April 20 onwards. Though the state government had notified the newly-framed Karnataka (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage of Minerals) Rules, 2011 on April 1, due to the lack of requisite facilities, the same could not be immediately implemented and the state's counsel had on Monday sought 15 days time.
तेल कुओं की तरह नीलाम होंगी कोयले की खादानें

सरकार ने जारी किया मसौदा ▶ संबद्ध पक्षों की ली जाएगी राय

नई दिल्ली (एनजी)। कोयला मंडल ने लेन एवं गैस क्षेत्र की खोज और निकासियों के लिए प्रक्रिया के आवंटन के कार्य पर परिषद में कोयला खानेमें के आवंटन के लिए नीतियां का रास्ता अपनाने का निर्देश दिया है। इस नववा मंडल को दिशादिशितौं का मसौदा जारी किया जिस पर संबंधित पक्षों की ली जाएगी राय।

इसका उद्देश्य एक पूरे देश में आवंटन में परिवर्तनीय रामानुज हादसे के खाने के आवंटन में अभिकारली हुई युवतों को वही उर्ध्व रहने है। इस मसौदा पर सभी संबद्ध पक्षों की राम अभिकारण की जाएगी और उसके दावे पक्षों दिसा अनुसरित किया जाएगी। मंडल ने सरकारी पक्षों से 15 मिनट के बाद इस कार्य की अपनी राय दे दी है। कोयला मंडल ने प्रशंसन के आवंटन के नोटिंग के मसौदे में चार विकल्प रखें है। इस विकल्पों की मिली ताकि जो कोयला खाने का आवंटन किया जाना है तो राम में इसका फायदा होगा। मसौदे में कहा गया है कि 'मेरे बाली लाने वालों को कोयला प्रक्रियाओं के आवंटन में प्रायोगिकता दी जाएगी भिक्षुक कोयले का कर इतिहास करने वाला आवंटन उच्च राम में होगा जहाँ यह प्रक्रिया होगी।' इसके समाधान इसमें उपलब्ध आवंटन भूमिका और जातीय भूमिका का कर इतिहास किया जाया है उस संबंध का सीमित तथा पहले भूमिका और संबंधी संबंध का स्थिति का विकल्प है। एक विकल्प भी लिखा गया है जिसमें राम का भिक्षुक की छोटे कर केवल उपलब्ध आवंटन या पहले भूमिका के विकल्प को आवंटन करना जा सकता है।

फिल्टर हादसन कोयला खान के आवंटन एक अद्वितीय मंडल समाप्त है। संबंधी कोयले का खान उपलब्ध करने वाली संबंधी को अंकन घोषित किया जाएगा।
Mining firms in Karnataka will be able to recommence exports of iron ore from April 20, with the state government slated to lift a ban on overseas shipment of the commodity.
Ex-Nalco chief’s JC extended
NEW DELHI, 5 APRIL: A Delhi court today extended 14 days’ judicial custody of suspended Nalco chairman A K Srivastava and four others allegedly involved in the NALCO bribery case. “Considering the serious nature of the case and incomplete investigation, all the five accused are remanded in judicial custody till 19 April,” said special CBI Judge O P Saini. Earlier, CBI had told the court that Bajaj couple had admitted to their role in the bribery case. The CBI had informed the court that NDW’s issued against G S Bhatia and Jaswinder Singh, who are evading arrest, have not been executed despite its efforts. The four other accused involved in the bribery case are Srivastava’s wife Chandani, B L Bajaj, Anita Bajaj and Ratan Pal Singh Bhatia. sns
कर्नटक से आयात ओर निर्यात को हरी झंडी ५६-१०

नई बिल्ली, एक बंक: कर्नाटक से आयात ओर निर्यात के निर्यात और प्रवेश पर समय पर होने की गई नई बंक जो कार्यक्रम के जनरल रिपोर्ट ने 20 अप्रैल, 11 से प्रवेश को इटक लेने को मंजूर है। नीचे अध्ययन, लीडर और एक एक्सप्रेस की दी दृष्टि में समाप्त रूप से असम्भव अथवा उल्लंघन। अब वह आयात ओर जनरल और प्रकाश का साधन करने वाला कार्यक्रम 1 अप्रैल, 11 से औपचारिक रूप से बंद है।

कर्नाटक सरकार ने आयात ओर के रूप में जनरल और प्रवेश पर एक अध्याय भी दे दिया गया कार्यक्रम को तारीख करने के लिए 15 दिनों का समय मंजूर रखा।