Jairam gets a ‘no go’
Law ministry gives thumbs down to ‘no go’ law

The Indian Express report on the law ministry’s ‘no go’ to the environment ministry’s no-go policy is indeed good news. While Jairam Ramesh’s ministry had decided that roughly half the mining areas in the country fell under the category and were closed for mining, the law ministry has said that this is bad in law. This is not to say that these areas are now immediately open for mining, what it means is that the statutory forest advisory committee can examine proposals for diversion of forest land in these areas for mining, to see if they violate the conditions of the forest conservation act. Such a classification was always a bad idea, not just for the industry, but also from the point of view of the forests act, which gave forest advisory committees the power to approve or reject projects based on a cost-benefit analysis. It also transformed the issue into a futile debate on development versus environment. Of course, before we rush to condemn the environment ministry, keep in mind that the proposal for identifying the ‘go’ and ‘no go’ mining areas was first mooted at the chief secretaries’ conference hosted by the Cabinet secretariat in early February, which wanted the ministries of environment and forests and that of coal to jointly prepare ‘go’ and ‘no go’ maps for mining and other purposes and to make them available in public domain.

The proposal, whatever its rationale, however ended up becoming a big bottleneck for the industry. And it speaks volumes for how it was formulated. After the PM intervened, the press reported a reduction in the areas demarcated as ‘no go’ areas. The unprofessional approach of the ministry of mines for tapping the mineral potential of the country has been further complicated by convoluted laws that often seem to be at cross purposes. Thus, the choices opened up by the mine and minerals development act, which by its very nomenclature suggests a positive role for mining in development, are often sought to be neutralised by other statutes like the forest conservation act, which is supposed to be a straight-jacketed policy that seeks to eternally sustain pristine forests with scant regard to human needs. It is time that such aberrations were smoothed out at the earliest by the active intervention of the political leadership.
Hindustan Copper to reopen Jharkhand mines

Taking forward its mega ₹4,500 crore expansion programme, state-run Hindustan Copper will reopen its closed Kendadih copper mine at Singhbhum, in Jharkhand, by March 2013. The move comes ahead of the company’s 20% share sale programme, slated for November-December this year, which is expected to raise ₹4,000 crore.
Companies strike 225 deals worth $13.5 b in Q2

Our Bureau
Mumbai, Oct 4

Indian companies closed 225 deals worth $13.5 billion (disclosed value) in Q2 FY-11 as compared with 251 deals amounting to $4.9 billion in Q2 FY-10, says Ernst and Young’s transaction quarterly report.

The disclosed deal value, however, decreased by 31 per cent sequentially from $19.6 billion in Q1 FY-11.

A large number of smaller deal sizes (less than $50 million) accounted for approximately 82 per cent of the total number of deals last quarter.

Inbound deals accounted for nearly three fourths of the total deal value and 20 per cent of deal count last quarter ($10.1 billion) while domestic deals had a 62 per cent share in number of deals struck.

Most domestic deals however, were either below $50 million or did not disclose value, the report observed.

SECTORAL SHOW

The sector-wise break-up of deals during Q2 FY11 was as follows: Technology and industrial products sectors saw a maximum of 26 deals (each) being crystallised. They were followed by media and entertainment (19 deals), retail and consumer products (17 deals) and metals and mining (16 deals) sectors.

BIG DEALS

Vedanta’s acquisition of Cairn India ($8.6 billion), RPL taking over RNRL ($1.5 billion), JFE’s entry into JSW Steel ($1.03 billion), RIL’s acquisition of Marcellus Shale Natural Gas Acreage ($0.39 billion) and Reliance picking up a 14 per cent stake in East Indian Hotels ($0.21 billion) were the top five deals of the quarter.
NMDC to cut iron ore prices by 5%

Rakhi Mazumdar
KOLKATA

STEEL producers can breathe a little easy in the coming months with iron ore prices climbing down from their peak levels due to reduced demand from China.

After quarterly pricing norms came into effect early this year, this is the first time that prices of iron ore, valid for the October-December period this year, will be lowered by the state-run National Mineral Development Corp (NMDC), say people connected with the industry. The softening of ore prices will benefit the economy as large domestic steel companies such as state-owned Steel Authority of India, JSW Steel and Essar Steel buy through contracts from NMDC. While the fall in input costs is not likely to be transferred to final steel prices immediately, there may be a move in this direction in November; for October, steel makers have already raised prices between ₹1,000-1,500 per tonne.

"Ore prices have come down marginally in the current quarter," said NMDC chairman Rana Som. Although he didn’t specify the fall in prices, it has been learnt that the decrease would be about 5%.

The move is in line with global trends in which the start of the third quarter had been marked by a cut in prices. Following the global trend for iron ore contracts, NMDC has also reduced prices of ore exported to countries like South Korea and Japan by 13.3% to $130-147 a tonne for the third quarter of the current fiscal year.

NMDC exports about three million tonnes of iron ore every year to Japanese and Korean steel mills. The country’s largest iron ore company produced 24 million tonnes of ore in 2009-10.

The fall in ore prices is mainly led by lower demand from China, which is one of the biggest buyers of ore in global market. International miners like BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto and Vale are believed to have firmed up deals with Asian steelmakers at prices lower by 10-11% than those prevailing in the July-September quarter.
सोने के आयात में 32 टन से ज्यादा की गिरावट

मुंबई (एप्जेसी)। पुनिया कंपनी के कारण देश ने शिलापर गजिने के जैसे रोने के आयात में हिस्से देने की इसी अवधि की कुल में लगभग 17.9 फीसदी भाग 32.6 टन की गिरावट दर्ज की है। आयात में यह गिरावट आदर्शक 10 फीसदी अवधि की नहीं जा रही है। पुनिया मुंबई पत्रों के सुने के अन्य मुख्य शाखाओं में भी लोगों की आयात के फॉकल पादेशियों की तरह से वहाँ भी भूलकर अपनी बाजार पर फिरने की खबर दी। इससे सोने के आयात में इससे लगभग 26.8 टन की गिरावट दर्ज की गई है। भारत गुरुवार पर रोज भोजन बनाने का आयात 32.6 टन है। यह नयाई सोना का सबसे कुछ उपभोक्ता देश है।
GOLD NEAR RECORD HIGHS

Gold firming on Monday, supported near record highs as investors continued to fret about the outlook for the dollar amid speculation of further US monetary easing, but with a recovery in the unit seeing a lid on gains. Spot gold was bid at $1,317.25 an ounce, against $1,315.60 late in New York on Friday. It touched a record $1,320.80 an ounce in that session. US gold futures for December delivery rose 80 cents to $1,318.60. The dollar has slipped and gold has risen to a series of record highs after a string of lacklustre US data reports raised concerns that authorities would have to take action to boost sluggish growth. **REUTERS**
Copper rally stalls as dollar rebounds

Copper steadied on Monday, after touching a more than two-year peak in the previous session, as traders weighed a recovery in the dollar and an increase in inventories against tightening supply-demand balances. Benchmark copper for three-month delivery on the London Metal Exchange traded at $8,120 a tonne in official midday rings from a close of $8,095 on Friday, when it hit a 26-month peak of $8,178.
The country’s largest steel maker, Steel Authority of India Ltd, is going through a transition process. The public sector unit’s first phase of expansion that was envisaged in 2005 is almost over and will be followed by another round of expansions that will see the company double its steel capacity from 30 MT to 60 MT by 2020. C.S. Verma, chairman, SAIL, spoke to Hindustan Times on his vision for the company. Excerpts.

What is the roadmap for SAIL’s future expansion plans?

The domestic steel market is expected to reach 180-200 MT by 2020. As SAIL, we have set a strategic vision to retain our market leadership with various short-, medium- and long-term initiatives. Under our ongoing expansion plan, steel production will be expanded to 23.5 MT by 2013-14. To meet future challenges, SAIL is working on a long-term strategic plan “Lableya 2020”, with the aim of achieving hot metal production capacity of 60 MT by 2020 and a market share of 80 per cent. This will help the company to meet its objective of achieving profitability through growth and customer satisfaction.

The new mining act proposes a host of policy changes, including a contentious 26 per cent profit-sharing clause with the tribals. Do you think such a step will help quell resentment with the local populace and is it a workable solution?

Any proposal or scheme for improving the life of people, particularly the poor, is welcome. The constitution of SAIL’s operations are such that it is not possible to work out profit or loss separately for the mines, as the mining activity is not a separate segment of revenue or profit centre.

> CONTINUED ON PAGE 27
SAIL’s plans...

CONTINUED FROM P25

Besides, otco companies having captive mines are not allowed to sell ore in the open market. Iron ore produced is for captive use only. In case of a mining company, the entire profit or loss is on account of mining. So whatever modalities for compensation are finalised, they need to be practical and implementable. We need to know whether this will form a part of the expenditure or the royalty.

How will such issues be ironed out?

There is an immediate need for building consensus among stakeholders on key policy enablers like the proposed MMDR Act and the R&I policy. All should work closely with the government on key aspects related to the growth of the steel sector.

What is the update on the SAIL-Posco JV?

The Detailed Project Report for the proposed SAIL-POSCO JV, for setting up a 1.5-MT greenfield steel plant is currently under finalisation. After being approved by the boards of SAIL and POSCO, we will enter into the JV and other related agreements.
NALCO Director (Production) elected Chairman, Standing Committee, FIMI

A.K. Sharma, Director (Production) of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) was unanimously elected as Chairman of Standing Committee for Non-Ferrous Minerals and Industries for the successive term in the meeting of Standing Committee of Federation of Indian Minerals Industries (FIMI), held recently in New Delhi.
‘Gold’ rush in Rajasthan

A LARGE number of people blocked traffic in Rajasthan as they collected pieces of a yellow metal that had fallen off a passing truck mistaking it to be gold. The incident took place at Anantpura on an 80-km stretch between Kota and Jhalawar on National Highway 12.

A public announcement by the police that the metal was brass and not gold did not dissuade the people. As a result, the highway remained blocked for about four hours.

The incident began after some people at Anantpura noticed the metal pieces scattered on the highway around 10 am. They started collecting it thinking it was gold. Several people who were driving on the highway stopped their vehicles and joined them.

The police intervened and tried to intercept the truck concerned, but it in vain.

Sudhanshu Mishra/Jaipur
Copper steady as dollar recovers

Reuters
London, Oct. 4
Copper steadied on Monday, after touching a more than two-year peak in the previous session, as traders weighed a recovery in the dollar and an increase in inventories against tightening supply-demand balances.
Benchmark copper for three-month's delivery on the London Metal Exchange traded at $8,120 a tonne in official midday rings. Nickel traded at $23,900. Tin traded at $24,925. Aluminium traded at $2,355, zinc at $2,235, while lead was last bid at $2,290 from $2,295.
Gold near record highs

Reuter

London, Oct. 4

Gold firmed on Monday, supported near record highs as investors continued to fret about the outlook for the dollar amid speculation of further US monetary easing, but with a recovery in the unit keeping a lid on gains.

Spot gold was bid at $1,317.25 an ounce at 11:20 GMT, against $1,315.60 late in New York on Friday. It touched a record $1,320.80 an ounce in that session. US gold futures for December delivery rose 80 cents to $1,318.60.

The dollar recovered slightly from the 6-1/2 month low it hit against the euro earlier on Monday.

Silver was at $22.04 an ounce versus $21.97. Platinum was at $1,671 an ounce against $1,675.15, and palladium at $569 against $569.80.

Bullion rate

Mumbai: Silver spot (99.9 fineness): Rs 34,005; standard gold (99.5 purity): Rs 19,140; pure gold (99.9 purity): Rs 19,235.

Chennai: Bar silver (1 kg): Rs 33,620; retail silver (1 gram): Rs 35.95; standard gold: Rs 19,205; retail ornament gold (22 carat): Rs 1,786.

Kolkata: Silver ready: Rs 33,450; Gold ready: Rs 19,465.
**Sesa Goa (Buy)**

CMP: Rs 363.35  
Target: Rs 376

Sesa Goa aggressively ramping up production to capitalise on the rising price trend. Sesa Goa has announced its intention of acquiring 20 per cent equity of Cairn India as part of Vedanta plc’s acquisition of 51-60 per cent stake in Cairn India. Sesa will be the vehicle for Vedanta’s 20 per cent open offer to minority share holders at Rs 355/share of Cairn. This will require funds of Rs 134.7 billion ($2.9 billion). If Sesa is unable to gain entire 20 per cent equity in open offer, Vedanta Plc will meet the shortfall by supplying Cairn India’s shares at cost i.e. Rs 405. This will increase the required funds to a maximum of Rs 153.7 billion ($3.3 billion). It is also likely that investors will view the investment as non-core business and start attaching holding company discount, which will result in permanent market cap loss of up to $600-660 million. We believe iron ore fundamentals are strong.
कवायदः सड़कों पर लगाए गए उपकरण

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक लैंस
रोकेंगे अवैध खनन

रुजुवाला जेल में करेंगे परीक्षण

प्रभु मीर में अवैध खनन व पिठाहार को रोकने के लिए अब सड़कों पर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक लैंस लगा गए हैं| इसकी मुख्यतः कर्मी जिसे होगा| राजस्थान सरकार ने खाना (मैसास) निदेशालय को ऐसे मार्ग के सबसे कठिने के नियत है, जहाँ से अवैध खनन का परिलक्षण होता है| निदेशालय के अनुसार पर कण्ठ, बेहतर, आलर, बीफ्सप्रू, टॉक व सबसे सबसे मूल्यवान में सबेरे कार्य शुरु होगा है| तवाह पढ़िए जरूरत

राजस्थान में मातृत्व व मेजर मिशन की खबरें हैं| इससे अवैध खनन से विरोध को चढ़े जा रहे हैं| खनन निषेधिता विभाग की विभिन्न सीमाओं में निरोधीकरण कर दूसरे राज्यों से निवास करते हैं| विभाग की चार हज़ेर या छह सदस्य पर पार्स्त रचना शिकार की की जा रही है| अन्दाज़ में अधिकारियों ने आया देख कर फिर की ख्रिस्तियाँ अधिकारियों को आश्चर्य में रहने की अवधि पर मुद्दों पर चर्चा हो रही आफ्नी| कथा है सड़क लैंस

कथा व मूल्यमान दो प्रत्यक्ष के मार्ग पर सड़क के साऊंड तालाब के पास| इस तरह आवाज़ प्रदर्शी की से अवैध खनन समर्पित से भर भर पहुंचे होते हैं| एक की मोटा 18 नए मरीज

जवापुर स्थान पर सड़क को निरोधित में एक और मरीज की मौत हो गई| वह के बाद अगले सड़क की बांध की निर्माण होगी| एक की मोटा 18 नए मरीज
NALCO deal

BHUBANESWAR, Oct 2:
State-owned National Aluminium Company (NALCO) will finalise a deal with a coal source in Indonesia for its $4 billion aluminium project in that country by January 2011,
NALCO director (Finance)
B.L. Bagra said Saturday.
The Bhubaneswar-headquartered company had floated tender last month. - IANS
Posco set to contest HC order in apex court

Dilip Bisoi

Rhubanosvar, Oct 4:
Posco-India has decided to challenge the Orissa High Court order on Khandadhar iron ore mines in the Supreme Court. Sources in Posco-India said the company will file a petition in the apex court on October 8 challenging the order.

The Orissa government has also decided to file a special leave petition in the Supreme Court against the high court order. Sources in the government said the SLF will be filed some time during this week.

The Orissa High Court, in its order on July 14, rejected the state government's decision recommending Khandadhar mines in favour of Posco-India. The court directed the state government to reconsider the claims of other applicants for the mines.

A division bench of the Orissa High Court comprising justices BP Das and BP Ray had directed the state government to hear all applications for the mines again and take a decision within four months. According to the standing counsel for the state steel & mines department Srikanta Nayak, “the court has observed that the ‘relative merits are insufficient’ in deciding in favour of Posco-India.”

Continued on Page 2
Posco set to contest HC order in apex court

Even though the Supreme Court, in a recent judgment on a similar case (JSW Steel and Kalyani Steel), decided against granting of mining leases out of turn, the Orissa government has decided to go to the Supreme Court on Posco-India's case. The reason the government is going to the apex court is to checkmate others who are looking to stall granting of mining leases out of turn to companies willing to add value to minerals.

"We have recommended mining leases to about a dozen companies on an out of turn basis using the provisions of 11(b) of the Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation (MMDR) Act, 1957," said a government official adding, "Now if we won't go to the Supreme Court, other aggrieved parties will cite the case of JSW Steel and try to obtain a favourable court order."
Gold firms up on hopes of US monetary easing

Yellow metal rises to $1,317.25 an ounce

London, Oct 4: Gold firmed on Monday, supported near record highs as investors continued to fret about the outlook for the dollar amid speculation of further US monetary easing, but with a recovery in the unit keeping a lid on gains.

Spot gold was bid at $1,317.25 an ounce at 1120 GMT, against $1,315.60 late in New York on Friday. It touched a record $1,330.80 an ounce in the session. US gold futures for December delivery rose 60 cents to $1,318.60.

The dollar has slipped and gold has risen to a series of record highs after a string of lacklustre US data reports raised concerns that the US authorities would have to take action to boost growth.

"Gold is stalling near Friday's highs again, (with) a small dollar rebound this morning limiting the upside," said Andrey Kryuchenkov, an analyst at VTB Capital. (It) will continue here ahead of US data. He said, however, that betting on a correction in gold from these levels was standing against a steaming train.

The uptrend is still intact even though the market is overbought technically, he said. It will come off eventually, the problem is every move lower is seen as an opportunity to add to longs... as uncertainty over QE2 looms.

The dollar recovered slightly from the 6-1/2 month low it hit against the euro earlier on Monday, with the single currency's inability to hold gains above that level prompted investors to trim long positions in the unit.

Analysts said the dollar may find some short term relief as investors cover short positions in the currency, but many say the trend for dollar weakness is intact amid ongoing speculation the Federal Reserve could ease US monetary policy further. Analysts will be eyeing key US data releases, including US August factory orders numbers and pending home sales report due later on Monday. However, this week's main focus will be the US non-farm payrolls numbers on Friday. Reuters
High prices cut gold imports 17% in Sep

New Delhi, Oct 4: India’s September gold imports fell an annual 17.9% to 32.6 tonne, as high prices hit sentiment in the world’s largest market for the yellow metal, a trade body head said on Monday.

The figure was lower than a Reuters poll of 6.8-15 importers, traders and an analyst last week that saw imports in September at 36.25 tonne.

The president of Bombay Bullion Association, Suresh Hundia, said heavy purchases by traders and manufacturers, ahead of the traditional gold-buying season, boosted September overseas purchases compared with 26.8 tonne imported a month ago.  

Reuters
Karnataka ban to hit Sesa Goa

Mumbai, Oct 4: Sesa Goa, a Vedanta Group company which is targeting 20% to 25% volume growth over the next few years, may achieve only 12% to 13% growth over the next two years as illegal mining issues in Karnataka are likely to adversely impact production and sales volumes of the company in the second and third quarters of FY 2011, say experts.

Sesa Goa, which is targeting to increase capacity to 50 million tonnes from 25 million tonnes, is facing hindrance in ramping up volume from its Karnataka and Orissa mines due to forest permit related issues and logistical bottlenecks. The company also witnessed sales volumes in Q1 being impacted by forest permit related issues in Karnataka and logistics constraints in Orissa. After the controversy over illegal mining, the Karnataka state government banned export of iron ore and other minerals in July-end. As per Ambit Capital, historically, Sesa Goa has shown healthy volume growth over the years. On an organic growth basis (excluding Danu acquisition), volume growth over FY04-FY10 has averaged 14%. Post acquisition by the Vedanta group, the organic volume growth rate in FY08-10, has been 15.9% compared with 12.5% over FY04-07.
Now, Church slams Goa Govt over illegal mining

MAYABHUSHAN PANAJI

The Goa Roman Catholic Church has called brazen mining of iron ore in the State “environmentally immoral” and censured the Congress-led coalition Government for “shielding” illegal mining.

In a message released on the occasion of Social Apostolate Day, celebrated this year on October 3, the Council for Social Justice & Peace (CSJP) — social arm of the Roman Catholic Church here — and Caritas, the Church’s development arm, has also accused the Goa Government of “bad, insensitive governance”.

"Statements by politicians that this industry provides jobs to a large number and hence must be permitted to prosper, reveal how little these persons in power are concerned about the irreparable destruction of the lower slopes of the Western Ghats, the devastating pollution of air, soil and water which threaten the basic health and wellbeing of the people of the area, including the labour force," the message stated.

It goes on to lambast the Government for its negligent attitude. "Should not the Government have taken immediate steps to stop illicit mining activities? If this is not bad governance, what else is it? Goans, awaken and together save our hills, our forests, the ‘home admir’ of those areas and rest of us," the message added.

The Church in Goa is an influential organisation, with nearly 29 per cent of the state population being Christian.

Data suggests ore worth ₹4,000 crore was illegally mined and exported out of Goa, mainly to China.

Unrestrained and often illegal mining has enraged activists, civil society groups and the Opposition alike in Goa.
Mining firms may have to spend 1-2% of profits more on social schemes

This is in addition to 26% of profits earmarked for displaced people, says consulting firm

Vishwanath Kulkarni
New Delhi, Oct. 4
Mining firms may have spend an additional one to two per cent of their net profits for social and environmental initiatives around their project areas.

This expense is not part of the proposed 26 per cent profit sharing with people displaced by projects.

The Government proposes to introduce a Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) for the mining industry as part of which the firms are expected to carry out initiatives for the social and environmental upkeep around their projects.

As part of the SDF, which has been drafted by the consulting firm ERM India, the mining firms are also expected to make periodical disclosures on such social and environmental initiatives.

"Companies would still have to take up softer social initiatives such as healthcare and medical services and education, among others. For such initiatives they might have to spend about 1-2 per cent of their net profits," said Mr. K.P. Nyati, CEO of Sustainable Mining Initiative, an outfit of the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries.

However, this expenditure would be in addition to the proposed profit sharing of 26 per cent, Mr Nyati said.

FLIGHT OF CAPITAL
As part of the new mining legislation, the Government proposes to make it mandatory for the mining firms to share 26 per cent of their annual profits with those displaced by the projects concerned. The industry has been opposing such a move stating that it was unviable for the mining firms and would result in flight of capital.

As an alternative, the industry has suggested a royalty-linked development fund for the benefit of those displaced.

Mr. Nyati said the proceeds from the proposed 26 per cent profit share would be part of the Block Development Fund, which will take care of issues such as rehabilitation and infrastructure development, among others.

Mining companies currently spend about 3 per cent of profits on infrastructure development such as building of roads, schools and hospitals.

"Though this expenditure might come down once the new legislation comes into effect, companies might still have to spend 1-2 per cent of their profits on the softer social initiatives," Mr Nyati added.
खाद्य तेल गिरा, चीनी चढ़ी, चना-गेहूँ में टिकाव

सोने के आयात में 32 टन से ज्यादा की गिरावट

मुंबई: उन्नी कीमतों के कारण देश में सिस्कर महीनों के दौरान सोने के आयात में गिरावट की इसी अवधि को ठहराया जा रहा है। आयात में यह गिरावट अब से 10 प्रतिशत अधिक मात्रा जा रही है। बीते दिनों एस्ट्रेजियन के सूचना के पुनरार्थक हालात, लोकार्थी सोने के पहले कायमबाजार की ओर से बढ़ गई मांग से पत्ते धार उछाल पड़ रहा है। सिस्कर सोने का मांग में उछाल चलती है, लेकिन अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर इससे कोई लगता नहीं जब से इसके पहले कायमबाजार जाने की आवश्यकता है।

बिड़ली कारोबारियों का कहना है कि जब से नये क्रीड़ा एयरफोर्स में सोने 1300 डॉलर प्रति ओज की पड़ रहा है तभी से इसकी मांग प्रभावित हो रही है। अगर अगर भी चीनी इसी स्तर पर रहे तो भारत को यहाँ जाना वाला निर्देश प्रभावित होगा।

कारोबार के दौरान खरीद कीमत 50 रुपये, सस्ते तेल 70 रुपये, चावल फ़िलका तेल 50 रुपये, मिल तेल 50 रुपये, सोना खिसकाकर 100 रुपये, सोना हीगम 120 रुपये, पांड होल्डर 70 रुपये प्रति कितेहल उसर गए। विविधता तेल 30 रुपए प्रति कितेहल की बढ़त में रही। अगर सोने के बाजार में मांग की आग और उछाल बना रहा। जिससे इसकी कीमतों में बढ़ता रहे।

युद्ध-चीनी : मोदेद के बाजार में तेजी का रहा है। बाजार में मांग की चढ़त हो रही है। वातावरण आने के बाद के 15 दिन की तेजी का रहा है। अभी चीनी के बाजार में तेजी दिखाई दे रही है। इसके बाद के मामले में हो रही है। 

साक दलाल : दलाल दलाल का फायदा बना रहा। आगर और मांग बढ़ने रही है। अब तेजी दिखाई दे। कारोबार के दौरान फायदा स्तर सम्म पहुँच जा सकता हो। 

अनुभव : अनुभव के बाजार में भी दिखाई दे। अपने के बाजार में चढ़त हो। कारोबार के दौरान गूंगा सस्ते रहकर आगरे के बाजार में निर्देश प्रभावित होगा। इससे तेजी के बाजार में निर्देश प्रभावित होगा।

चावल का कारोबार सस्ते है।