बंद होगी मंत्रीपुत्रों की खाने

एनओएसी निरस्त

निर्माता को तक पर रख मोटर शैल राजमहल भरती शासन जास्तव के बेटे के नाम एक महाने के भीतर हिंदी सिद्धों के खेतों में खाने के चार पट्टे आयोजित करने के बारे में वन विभाग ने निर्देशना करना शुरू कर दिया है। वन विभाग (भू-संरक्षण) के डीएफओ की जी.पी. उपलिया ने सोमवार को खाने विभाग को दीन विभाग की ओर से पूरी में जारी एनओएसी निर्देशना कर दी। खाना विभाग को इसकी सूचना देते हुए वन भूमि पर आयोजित खाने पट्टे निर्देश करने के खाने हटाने के लिए पहले लिखा है। डीएफओ ने निर्देश निरंतर तरीके से वन भूमि को मैर वन भूमि ज्यादा बनाने के लिए वन विभाग के उपलिया डीएफओ की. एनजय एज सहरी का अधिकारी हालिया सिंह के निर्देश विभागीय कार्यालय के लिए भरतपुर के मुख्य वन सरकार को भी अधिकारी का है।
बंद होगी .... 3/10

दुर्घटना ऑर करोले के खिलाफ अभियंता खनन अभियंता एच. के.
नवाबन ने बताया कि अभी के की
अब तक एक नयी पत्रिका, की पत्रिका का नाम 'आत्मविश्वास' ने पत्रिका का नाम 'आत्मविश्वास' का पत्र प्रकाशित करने के लिए एक नया दृष्टिकोण की जानकारी दी है। कारबाही की जानकारी के अनुसार, पत्रिका के लिए एक नया वर्तमान समय में, वह भूमि को खाना प्राप्त करने के लिए अपनाने वाले एक उपकरण वाले व्यवसाय ने पत्रिका का पत्र प्रकाशित किया था।

‘मंजिला से आगे चुके कार्यों’ नीतिकोण के साथ समाप्ति, प्रकाशित करने का दृष्टिकोण था। इसके बाद, राजस्थान सरकार ने वन विभाग व खान के भागीदारों को मामले की जानकारी के लिए सन्नाटन के लिए रखा था।

भारतीय, दुनिया बुक के आधार पर, समाज के साथ समाज के साथ समान भाषा का आधार जांच है। इसके बाद, वन विभाग की जानकारी की गई है। खाना आदान के समय, उसके प्रति प्रभावशाली नहीं रहा है।

अधिकारी हैं चुके संबंधितिक वन विभाग की जानकारी की गई है। वन विभाग का आधार जांच है। एक नया संविधान, 2007 में तथा भूमि का भीमिन संविधान, करने वाले संकल्प रेलवे को विस्तार से संबंधित हो चुके हैं। वन विभाग ने मामले के तहत दोनों अधिकारियों के झुकाव के संबंध के संबंधित है। वन विभाग के एक आदेश अधिकारियों ने अवश्यकता को आदेश दिया जाता है।

शीर्ष इस सामग्री में दोस्त कदम उठाया है।
जाएगा। यूजे ने बताया कि हकीम सिंह उस समय रेजर थे, उन्हें ऐसाएफ का चार्ज दिया गया था। रिकॉर्ड के मुद्दे के एसाएफ ने मैंने वन भूमि बालाये हुए आभासिणी की थी।

डरेडा की पूरी वसूली है। हमने एकजुड़ी चाहता दिया है। अधिकारी फाइल के अनुसार डरेडा की उपलब्धता कर दिया है।

भारत, पाकिस्तान, यूएनएचचैथन का अंतराल का संबंध कर्ता है।
SC allows Sesa Industries-Sesa Goa merger

The Supreme Court has allowed the merger of Sesa Industries with Sesa Goa, setting aside the Bombay High Court order which had stayed the amalgamation of pig iron maker with the UK based Vedanta group firm. A bench comprising justices D K Jain and H L Dattu allowed the petition filed by Sesa Industries challenging the High Court order.
High polished diamond prices hit jewellery makers

DILIP KUMAR JHA
Mumbai, 8 February

A sudden surge in polished diamond prices has added to the woes of the industry, which is already reeling under labour shortage and high rough prices.

Jewellery fabricators have slowed lifting of polished diamonds amid the problem of passing on the price increase to consumers.

Prices of both rough and polished diamonds have risen nearly 10 per cent since the beginning of the year. In the last six months, they have registered an increase of 40-50 per cent.

High prices of precious stones and bullion have hit domestic demand. The global market is already witnessing the cyclical post-Christmas slowdown.

"The biggest resistance is for the Rs 15,000-50,000 segment," said Mehul Choksi, chairman of Gitanjali Group, the country's largest branded jewellery maker.

"In my view, domestic diamond processors should give more time to the market to accept this price increase. I do not see any room for a further price rise, either in rough or polished diamonds, in the near future. However, miners like De Beers and Rio Tinto may raise prices," said Praveen Shankar Pandya, chairman, Diamond India Ltd and managing director of Revashankar Gems Ltd.

Rough supplies from these two have become scarce over the last two years due to a slowdown in diamond mining.

According to a report by Rapaport USA Inc, De Beers, the world's largest miner of precious stones, that controls over 40 per cent of global supply, rough diamond sales have increased nearly 50 per cent in 2010, while production has climbed just 36 per cent to 33.5 million carats during the period.

Pandya says fresh rough diamond imports from Zimbabwe may be delayed further, as the country has not accepted the Kimberly Process (KP), which certifies miners. Indian shipments worth nearly $180 million are held up in Dubai, as they await Zimbabwe's decision on KP for exports to Antwerp.

Polished diamond prices are back to the pre-2008 crisis level. Global rough diamond production has risen around nine per cent in 2010, only 16 per cent below what it was in 2008. Average prices of polished certified diamonds rose 10.3 per cent in the last calendar year, with the biggest jump seen in larger diamonds of three carats or more.

"At present, customers are refusing to pay such high prices for diamonds. But, with the beginning of the ensuing wedding season, prices will be absorbed," said Pravin Nanavati, joint secretary of the Gujarat Heera Bourse, based in Surat. Nanavati, however, confirmed that lower demand had significantly helped inventory build-up.
वैके सिह को पुरस्कार

मई दिल्ली। निर्मित रण कंपनी निर्माण फोटोग्राफरी लिमिटेड के नेररनद एवं प्रभु निर्माण विभाग कुमार सिंह को प्रतिष्ठित राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार पुरस्कार 2009 से सम्मानित किया गया है। निर्माण अभियंता समस्त ने उन रहस्यों के संग अंग्रेजी ने श्री सिंह को गाइनिन टेल्सरोलीज़ के जने ने उन्मुख प्रश्नक के लिए यह पुरस्कार दिया। संस्थान की अध्यक्षा श्रीनारायण श्रीलाल पटेल ने की। (वि.)
Thousands held in Rajasthan swoop

Special Correspondent

JAIPUR: In a major drive against anti-socials, criminals and mafia groups, the police and other crime prevention agencies have arrested thousands of persons in various parts of Rajasthan over the past one week.

The action, initiated by Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot from February 1 after extensive collection of data on crime and criminals, is considered to be the biggest clean-up operation in the history of the State.

"This is not yet another campaign but this is ‘action plan’," Mr. Gehlot told a late night meeting of Ministers of Home, Transport, Tourism, Forest and Mining, the State Chief Secretary, the Director-General of Police and other senior officials, which continued till the wee hours on Tuesday. "This is meant to send a strong signal to the law breakers and criminal elements and provide relief to the common people," he said.

Extensive planning went into the "onslaught" as prior to the launch, the Station House Officers (SHOs) were asked to prepare a category-wise data base on the local crime situation. The onus on the crime control at local level was put on the SHOs with Mr. Gehlot clearly stating that "each of the station in charges is well aware of who are behind any established unlawful activity going on in his area”.

The plan was in the offing for some time but last month's deaths in Jodhpur suburbs and in the neighbouring district of Pali due to consumption of illicit liquor prompted a State-wide offensive against bootleggers, smugglers of liquor from across the Haryana border and those involved in drug running and trafficking. The campaign against black marketing and adulteration of food items has been on in the State for the past 18 months as "Shudh ke liye yudh" (the war for purity).

"I want the police to create such a situation that all the criminals, goons and mafia leave this place," Mr. Gehlot said talking to media persons. "This will create a sense of security among the common people,” he said, adding: "I expect this campaign to be an ‘asadharan’ (unprecedented) campaign”.

The departments involved in the exercise are Home, Urban Development, Transport, Forest and Mining and Tourism. Those identified under Urban Development include land grabbers, who evict tenants forcibly from houses, and those involved in all the land related crimes in growing metropolises like Jaipur. As tourism is a major commercial activity in Rajasthan, the whole gamut of hospitality industry including the conduct of the tourism guides and curbs on the “lapkas” (those who pose as guides and harass foreign tourists) and streamlining of vehicular traffic form part of the plan. Action is in the offing against gamblers, black marketers, those who are involved in trafficking of minors and women. The mine owners who spread their activities beyond the area allocated to them, those involved in financial irregularities cheating, and swindling of the public with chit funds and other schemes too are under close watch.

Mr. Gehlot has asked Chief Secretary S. Ahmed and DGP Harish Meena to carry out regular monitoring of criminal activity while in the districts a district level officer will be entrusted with the monitoring.
बंद कराया त्यजन कार्य

निरस्त किए गए सभी अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र

बलराम प्रसाद भौजोगी

भारतीय पर कितना भरोसा

भारत में राजनीति का तंदुरस्त कार्यक्रम अपने खुद की हद से अधिक सक्षम रहा है। इसके पीछे के आलोचकों के विश्वास की गई है कि यह भारत की भरोसेमय नहीं है। अब तक का अपनी राजनीति का कार्यक्रम को भी अधिक सक्षम रहा है। इसके बावजूद, भारतीय पर कितना भरोसा भी अन्यथा नहीं है। इसके बावजूद, भारतीय पर कितना भरोसा भी अन्यथा नहीं है।

कार्यक्रम करने के लिए एक दल करने के साथ ही इसके संस्थान में 15
Ramesh, Jaiswal shake hands on coal-mining policy

Chetan Chauhan
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NEW DELHI: Following a direction from Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, Coal minister Shriprakash Jaiswal and Environment minister Jairam Ramesh on Wednesday reached a compromise on Ramesh’s controversial go-no-go policy for coal mining.

The two ministries are expected to make an official statement on Thursday which includes giving environment clearance to at least five coal mines of Coal India Limited.

After a joint exercise with the Coal ministry, Ramesh in 2010 had listed about 35% of forest area in 17 coal-mining zones as no-go for mining, resulting in protest by Jaiswal. The Coal ministry had also circulated a Cabinet note seeking Clearances for at least five mining projects to be announced on Thursday.

to reduce no-go areas to just 10% of the forestland.

In what is being seen as a climbdown, Ramesh has agreed to allow coal mining in no-go areas in Eastern Coal Fields and in Mahanadi area of Orissa, following a direction from the Prime Minister last week. The environment ministry has also been asked to revisit its go-no-go policy for coal mining.

Jaiswal said they had arrived at a consensus on many issues and were hopeful to resolve a majority of issues before the meeting of the Group of Ministers on coal. “We are meeting again on Thursday to resolve some pending issues,” Ramesh told HT.

Coal India, which accounts for 80% of India’s coal production, said it would get environment clearance for coal mining in some of the no-go areas by end of the current fiscal.

According to the Coal Ministry’s estimates, the widening demand-supply gap of the fossil fuel is likely to touch 142 million tonne next fiscal from projected 84 million tonne in the current fiscal.
NCL CMD bags Geoscience Award for 2009

Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) CMD V.K. Singh has bagged the prestigious Geoscience Award for the year 2009. The award has been conferred on him by Vice President of India, Hamid Ansari recently in New Delhi, in recognition of his contribution in the field of Mining Technology. The presentation ceremony was presided over by Dinsha J Patel, Minister of State, Mines (Independent charge). This award has been instituted by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India.

During his tenure, the company has achieved several landmarks in the field of production, productivity, environment, profit etc. Prior to this, Singh received many other prestigious awards such as Performance Excellence Award for 2008 by IIIE, Best Overall Corporate: Performance Award of CIL for 2008 09 etc.
The 3rd Indian Mineral Congress & Exhibition held

"Today, the biggest challenge in the mineral industry lies in Achieving Sustainable Mining," said Chairman SAIL, C.S. Verma in the 3rd Indian Mineral Congress & Exhibition held in Dhanbad recently. Dr. Harsh K. Gupta (noted PodmOphores & Professor) commented that SAIL can serve as a role model for companies across India, owing to its CSR activities and other noteworthy initiatives.

Verma said that "The problem of unorganised mining has called for sustainable development in mining which will make the whole process socially responsible and environmentally sound. This will have a long-term view of development which uses mineral resources optimally."
आर्दरीसीएल से 30 पेटी सेफ्टी फ्यूज गायब

राजस्थान एक्सप्रेसस्ट्रेट एंड कैपितल लिमिटेड की मैंजीन एप्ल-4 से 30 पेटी सेफ्टी फ्यूज गायब हो गए हैं। इस संबंध में कोलकाता में माफिका दर्ज कराया गया है। सेफ्टी फ्यूज खाता कर्म के लिए सहायक समिति के तहत क्रम करता है। माफिका की जांच की जा रही है। एक पेटी में कारण, एक हजार मीटर सेफ्टी फ्यूज होता है। एक पेटी की क्रीम पॉले एक हजार रुपए बचाई गई है।

इससे पहले आर्दरीसीएल से 160 इंक विस्फोटक गायब हुए थे। इस माफिका में कारण, त्रेड दर्जन लोगों की गिरफ्तारी किया जा चुका है और फिल्मस्टूड मैचर्ज बंध है। यह गेम्स में बड़ी मात्रा में निर्मित-अदीनिमित विस्फोटक पद्धति भरते हैं।
अभिव्यक्ति

स्पेक्ट्रुम आवंटन पर नई नीति चाहिए

विन नमूना-पत्र में स्पेक्ट्रुम को पहली अधिकारी
स्पेक्ट्रुम अनुसूची स्पेक्ट्रुम (स्पेक्ट्रुम) और एक
खिड़की कंपनी देखने के बीच हुआ, एक प्रकार
की आयुक्त प्रमुख ने प्रश्न की गई थी, निष्ठम
संबंधित कंपनी को स्वाभाविक बुझाने
के बाद की बोलिय का स्पेक्ट्रुम का आवंटन
की बात की गई थी। इसलिए हेड को
दूसरी कंपनी में अनुमति 2 लाख कोड
बताने का नुकसान हुआ है।
हालांकि इस नुकसान का प्रभाव अंदाजा
नहीं है, लेकिन इसकी उम्मीद नहीं की जा सकती।
भवन इस तरह के नुकसान पर लगात रहने को जताने का है।
इस भवन के लिए अंतर्गत पुलिस से दर्जा जाता है भारतीय स्पेक्ट्रुम
आवंटन का बाद गांवक कण के स्पेक्ट्रुम
अन्तर्गत अंतर्गत के बाद के स्पेक्ट्रुम
को करने के लिए अनुमति दी जाती है।
उन्होंने माना है कि इस क्षेत्र में अन्तर्गत के स्पेक्ट्रुम
के लिए अनुमति 2 लाख कोड बताने का नुकसान हुआ है।
हालांकि इस नुकसान का प्रभाव अंदाजा
नहीं है, लेकिन इसकी उम्मीद नहीं की
जा सकती। भवन इस तरह के नुकसान पर लगात रहने को जताने का है।
इस भवन के लिए अंतर्गत पुलिस से दर्जा जाता है भारतीय स्पेक्ट्रुम
आवंटन का बाद गांवक कण के स्पेक्ट्रुम
अन्तर्गत अंतर्गत के स्पेक्ट्रुम
को करने के लिए अनुमति दी जाती है।
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जा सकती।
REM stakes: A rare chance for Russia

China's dramatic export cuts of rare earth metals have opened a new window of opportunity for Russia to raise production of REMs.

In a dramatic move, China announced last year that it would ban all exports of rare earth minerals (REM) by 10% in 2011. The decision sent shockwaves throughout the industrialised world as producers and manufacturers were heavily dependent on China for these minerals, which are essential for making a range of sophisticated electronic goods, such as TVs and PC monitors.

What compounded the worries was that China enjoyed a virtual monopoly, providing 97% of the world's supply of these minerals. Beijing's decision was strategic in nature. In July, the People's Daily published an article by Li Bing, an international strategy expert of the Central CPC School. He asserted that poor China should no longer be a provider of its valuable resources cheaply to other countries and declared that REM exports must be gradually reduced and, ultimately, stopped.

REM include scandium, yttrium, lanthanum and another 12 lanthanides, cerium being the most widespread. REM are found in nature in dispersed form. They are present in hundreds of minerals, while not more than 50 are of any industrial significance, and only two — bastnäsite and monazite — are mined on any significant scale. As a minor admixture, REM often play a decisive role in determining the key application characteristics of industrial items. In metalurgy, REM are coming into ever-increasing use in the production of cast iron, steel and non-ferrous alloys. It is difficult to overestimate the role of REM in glass production, where cerium is used. Nearly the entire range of REM is used in laser manufacturing. In the nuclear industry, they are added to control rods to slow down the reaction, as well as to special radiation protection coatings.

For several decades, REM have been used to produce catalysts, primarily for the oil industry. Significant quantities, above all of samarium and neodymium, are used in manufacturing permanent magnets. One of the most promising areas involves REM is the growing industry of electric and hybrid car production. The Toyota Prius is a classic example. The design of the latest model includes over 10 kilograms of rare earths (mostly lanthanum and neodymium) — in the batteries, catalysts and metal alloys. Another innovation is the use of rare earths to produce solar batteries.

Russia has already declared its readiness to export REMs, but it has only some of the rare earth metals supplied to the global market by China. India needs serious investments and technologies, including the ones aimed at ensuring the environmental safety of production facilities. The Russian industrialists should become proactive in developing strategic rare earth products.
Chevron sweetens Atlas offer
Almost A Done Deal, RIL Left With Little Choice: Analysts

Reeba Zachariah

Mumbai: Chevron has sweetened its offer to Atlas Energy’s shareholders and will pay an additional 10 cents a share to settle a court case against the $3.2 billion deal, a development that leaves Reliance Industries (RIL) with little choice.

Mukesh Ambani’s RIL was interested in buying Atlas Energy but was kept in the dark about Chevron’s bid for the natural gas producer.

United States’ second largest energy player, Chevron, is paying more after a section of Atlas Energy’s shareholders dragged the company and its directors to court, alleging that Chevron was buying Atlas cheap.

However, the natural gas company’s certain member-shareholders, including vice-chairman Jonathan Cohen and CEO Edward Cohen, are excluded from the additional 10 cents.

Analysts are skeptical about a rival offer and feel that the deal between Atlas and Chevron is almost sealed. The additional 10 cents a share “doesn’t really move the needle too much”, Fadel Gheit, a New York-based analyst with Oppenheimer & Co, told a foreign news agency. “There will be no white knight. It’s a done deal.”

Back home too analysts don’t have high expectations of RIL topping Chevron’s offer. RIL has hired Perella Weinberg Partners and Kirkland & Ellis to advise on possible options.

The deal with Chevron restricts Atlas from soliciting competing offers. In case of a counter-bid, Chevron can match the offer. Moreover, Atlas Energy will have to fork out $97 million as a break-up fee if the deal with Chevron doesn’t work out.

Atlas Energy has called for a shareholders meeting on February 16 to consider and vote on the deal. If a majority of the shareholders vote for the deal, RIL will either have to accept Chevron as its new partner in the shale gas venture in Pennsylvania or exit from the venture. RIL declined to comment on its strategy.

Before the Chevron’s offer, Atlas Energy had formed a joint venture with RIL to develop shale gas fields in Pennsylvania. RIL’s investment in the venture is $1.4 billion. In fact, RIL had outbid Chevron to form a partnership with Atlas Energy in April 2010.

RIL and Chevron don’t share a great chemistry. Two years ago, the US oil giant had picked up a 5% stake in RIL’s Jamnagar refinery. Chevron had the option to increase the stake to 29% but refrained from doing so.

This is the second such instance in recent months when an Indian company’s foreign joint venture partner has become a takeover target. Tata Steel, which has a joint venture with Australia’s Riversdale Mining for a coal project in Mozambique, Africa, saw the miner getting a A$4.9 billion buyout offer from Rio Tinto.
GoM to devise advance green nod process

Subhash Narayan & Kirtika Suneja

New Delhi, Feb 8

The environment and coal ministers have finalised the agenda of the first meeting of the group of ministers (GoM) that will settle the tussle over the classification of "go, no-go" areas. The group will not only look at the efficacy and legality of existing forest clearance norms and procedures, but would also devise an advanced environment clearance process that prevents projects from facing any environmental hurdles in the midst of a project cycle.

The 12-member GoM, approved by prime minister Manmohan Singh, will consider all issues relating to reconciliation of environmental concerns emanating from various developmental activities including those related to infrastructure and mining and finalise its recommendations with in two months. It was setup after the ministries of coal, power and road transport had accused environment minister Jairam Ramesh of causing delay to key infrastructure projects on environmental grounds.

The GoM was also formed in the backdrop of the fact that the ministry of environment and forests had designated about 30% of 4,50,000 hectares which have 206 coal blocks, as "no-go" areas for coal mining. The coal ministry had then opposed the demarcation saying it would hamper India's economic growth as production capacity of 660 million tonnes per annum in 206 coal blocks falls in these "no-go" zones.

In fact, environment minister Jairam Ramesh on Tuesday met coal minister Jaiswal for resolving issues that are hurting coal production. "We arrived at a consensus on many issues and are hopeful to resolve majority of them before the GoM on coal. Both the ministries would come out with decisions that would be in the interest of the country, its industrialisation and augment its power generation capacity," said Jaiswal.

The GoM will look at environment clearance process in respect of projects located in areas with high Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index which is a descriptive index of pollution. Moreover, as per the GoM agenda, it will also look at the steps to be taken to ensure that better quality forests are regenerated in a time bound manner after mining operations get over. Besides, the GoM will also suggest changes, if any, in the existing rules.

To make the policy comprehensive, the GoM will also consider identifying a group of experts who could come out with novel suggestions to streamline the entire clearance process. It will also suggest changes in existing statutes, rules, regulations, guideline and other executive order that facilitates the process of streamlining the process of clearances for mining operations.

Prior to the ministerial meeting, environment and coal secretaries met last week to discuss the issue of coal projects where environmental clearance is pending.
Take off the blinkers

The notion that growth caters solely to corporate greed is fallacious. A sustained high rate of growth is needed to generate incomes and jobs.

By B G Verghese

Minister of environment and forests Jairam Ramesh has finally given conditional clearance to the mega Posco steel-mine-port project in Orissa that he vetoed last August after much palaver. This is good news but is something that could have been done long back without the prodding and pushing it entailed. There is nothing in the order, including stipulating action in consonance with the Forests Rights Act, that could not have been said or sought earlier from the project authorities and the state government.

Precious time has been lost considering that initial clearance for this 12 million tonne, $12 billion project was given in July 2007, after a MoU was signed with the South Korean Pohang Steel Company in 2005. The subsequent Forest Rights Act, retrospectively applied, was to undo earlier approvals as in the case of the Vedanta aluminium project. One clear lesson is that piecemeal, stop-go clearances and incremental approvals, subject to revision in the context of future legislation, constitute an appallingly clumsy and muddled way of doing business. This inspires no confidence and can only undermine the credibility of governance.

No surprise if investors, Indian and international, should pause before staking too much in an uncertain future. The cost overruns over coal mining caused by the ministry of environment and forest’s ‘go and no-go’ classification of forests for mining approvals brought a word of caution from the Planning Commission deputy chairman in December that this could retard infrastructural and industrial development.

The Reserve Bank followed, lamenting the decline in inward FDI flows resulting in delays and stop-gos in relation to environmental clearances for a wide range of projects on account of procedural and land acquisition hassles and (the consequent) paucity of quality infrastructure which lies at the heart of government’s growth and poverty alleviation strategy. The coal minister has now assessed that as a result of MoEF embargoes on mining, the country faces a possible shortfall of 142 million tonnes in coal production next year with implications for prices and industrial production. With oil prices rising, the foreign exchange burden will also increase.

The prime minister has upheld environmental conservation as a matter of prudence and inter-generational equity but has expressed concern that we should not return to the permit-license raj. Ramesh has countered by stating that most coal mining applications have been cleared and that he is seeking to maintain a delicate balance between conservation and growth.

The notion that growth caters solely to corporate greed is fallacious. A sustained high rate of growth is necessary not merely to generate incomes and employments to absorb the net 12 million annual addition to the labour force as a result of given demographic factors but to mitigate if not obviate the 30 million annual distress migration of Madhussian refugees seeking life-saving opportunities.

Inclusive growth

It also helps support inclusive growth by generating the revenue surpluses that make possible the funding of large rights-based programmes such as the Employment Guarantee Act, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and so forth.

A sustained 8-9 per cent rate of growth over the next decade should enable the country to overcome destitution by 2020. High growth is therefore more essential for the poor than it is for the well off. However, widening disparities between different classes and regions must also be countered in the interests of social and political stability.

The government’s new line on Posco has not unexpectedly aroused the opposition of sundry activist groups that have opposed not only this but a whole series of large projects across the board in every part of the country. Relevant conditionality are in order, but any set of ideological red lines can only harm the welfare of the tribals and other disadvantaged groups who are being falsely instigated to forego opportunities of transforming their lives and their environment.

The land can no longer sustain the numbers still scratching a marginal livelihood from it. Mega industry is obviously not the sole answer and must be buttressed by the development of off-farm, rural based small and medium enterprises in food and by-product processing and a range of services.

Energy represents another vital sector that required impetus. After virtually banning any new hydro projects in the higher reaches of Utranakhad and Himachal, there has reportedly been a welcome relaxation — at least for survey and investigation — in North Sikkim though not in Arunachal.

As far as nuclear plant at Jaitapur is concerned, issues concerning public hearings, land acquisition, fisheries, the temperature of return coolant water flows, seismicity, radiation and green cover have all been gone over and answered. Some of the objections to the Jaitapur project would appear to be ideologically driven on account of positions taken on the merits of the civil-nuclear deal.

Nuclear power is not the sole option and there can be no disagreement about going forward with solar and other forms of non-conventional sources of energy. Nor is it sufficient to argue that nuclear power is currently high cost and that its immediate contribution over the next decade or two will be limited in relation to India’s total energy budget.

The underlying national strategy is to move on to a second and third stage of nuclear power generation, graduating from uranium-based to cheaper and more efficient breeder reactors operating on the plutonium-thorium cycle. That the country has gone slow in developing nuclear power for a variety of reasons is every reason to expedite rather than further retard the process today.

Yesterday’s people fear tomorrow, which is where the future lies.
Centralised database of natural resources mooted

Our Bureau

New Delhi, Feb 8

A government panel on Tuesday stressed the need for creating a centralised and transparent database of all natural resources such as land, water, minerals and radio frequency handled by the Central Government.

Such a database should be accessible to all government departments for expediting clearances without overlapping and delay. It would also ensure co-ordination amongst different ministries and departments and shall obviate many of the legal disputes pending in various courts of law, said a statement from Cabinet Secretariat.

The Committee on Open and Competitive Mechanism for Allocation, Pricing and Utilisation of Natural Resources is headed by former Finance Secretary, Mr Ashok Chawla.
Gold rises on speculation

Bloomberg
Feb. 8

Gold rose for the first time in three days in New York on speculation demand will increase as China returns from holiday and as the dollar's rally stalls.

Gold futures for April delivery rose $4.50, or 0.3 per cent, to $1,352.70 an ounce at 8:24 a.m. on the COMEX in New York. The metal for immediate delivery in London was 0.1 per cent lower at $1,350.28. Bullion rose to $1,354 an ounce in the morning fixing in London.

Silver for March delivery in New York was little changed at $29.36 an ounce. Palladium for March delivery lost 0.2 per cent to $617.75 an ounce, after climbing to $634.50 on Feb. 4, the highest price since March 2001. Platinum for April delivery was 0.2 per cent lower at $1,840 an ounce. It reached $1,863.40 on Feb. 4, the highest level since July 2008.

Bullion rates
Mumbai: Silver spot (.999 fineness): Rs 45,105; standard gold (99.5 Purity): Rs 20,005; Pure gold (99.9 purity): Rs 20,105.

Chennai: Bar silver: Rs 45,370; retail silver: Rs 48.55; standard gold: Rs 20,125; retail ornament gold (22 carat a gm): Rs 1,873.
Copper slips in LME trade

Bloomberg
Feb. 8

Copper fell in New York as China, the world’s biggest consumer, raised interest rates amid speculation imports of the metal into the country waned. Tin gained to a record for a 13th straight day.

Copper for March delivery slid 3.8 cents, or 0.8 per cent, to $4.557 a pound at 8:22 a.m. on the COMEX in New York. Copper for three-month delivery dropped 1 per cent to $9,942 a tonne on the London Metal Exchange.

Tin for three-month delivery on the LME fell 0.1 per cent to $31,275 a tonne after reaching $31,650. Prices are up 16 per cent this year.

Aluminium lost 0.4 per cent to $2,540 a tonne and zinc declined 1 per cent to $2,483 a tonne. Lead slid 2 per cent to $2,530 a tonne and nickel dropped 1.4 per cent to $27,900 a tonne.
"Make Kudremukh Park a tiger reserve"

Jairam seeks proposal from Karnataka for the purpose

Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI: Environment and Forests Minister Jairam Ramesh has sought a proposal from Karnataka for declaring the Kudremukh National Park a tiger reserve.

In a letter to Chief Minister B.S. Yeddyurappa, Mr. Ramesh said such a move would strengthen tiger landscapes and, thereby, forestry conservation.

The area is biologically significant for notification as a tiger reserve since it is located amidst other good tiger areas in the Malnad-Mysore tiger landscape. As ascertained in the last all-India tiger estimation using the refined methodology, the Kudremukh-Bhadra landscape has one of the three distinct tiger populations existing in Karnataka, and it extends up to the Bhimasankar area of Maharashtra.

Independent surveys conducted by the Bangalore-based Centre for Wildlife Studies have also found that the area could potentially support a viable population of tigers.

"Remove machinery"

Mr. Ramesh said the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL), which was operating in the area, has been closed by an order of the Supreme Court in 2002, and all major operations stood legally terminated from December 2005.

"However, some of the machinery and infrastructure is reportedly still remaining within the terminated lease area, which needs removal. By declaring the Kudremukh National Park a tiger reserve, any future threat to the area from mining can be prevented in the interest of biodiversity conservation," Mr. Ramesh said.

Further, the Minister points out that there are several small revenue enclaves within the park area and the people do not have access to employment opportunities, besides suffering on account of human-wildlife conflicts. It is learnt that around 450 families have requested the State government for relocation and 12 were relocated last year.

The notification of Kudremukh as a tiger reserve will greatly facilitate the relocation activities since it will be possible to provide Central assistance to the State under Project Tiger for the purpose. This will benefit the local people who are suffering on account of remoteness and lack of employment opportunities.

Largest protected area

The Kudremukh National Park is the largest protected area in the Western Ghats in Karnataka, which is rich in biodiversity.

This area has unique types of tropical evergreen forests and high altitude grasslands, and highly endangered and globally significant wildlife species.
Ministries ignore RTI obligation
Only 34 Of 70-Odd Ministries & Apex Bodies Have Transparency Officers

Nidhi Sharma
NEW DELHI

THE attempt of the Central Information Commission (CIC), the final appellate authority for implementation of Right to Information (RTI) Act, to bring transparency in the functioning of government departments through voluntary disclosure of information on websites has come a cropper.

Of the 1,600 public authorities (government departments, apex bodies, autonomous organisations and ministries) listed by the Commission, only 125 have obeyed its directive and appointed transparency officers. The ministries of finance, home and culture and the Prime Minister's Office have done nothing except expressing their intention to appoint a transparency officer.

When RTI Act was notified in October 2005, it had laid down that ministries should voluntarily disclose information and computerise records within 120 days. The Commission, in a circular to all public authorities on November 18 last year, had reminded them to undertake this exercise in a phased manner under a transparency officer. Every department had been given 15 days to appoint the officer.

However, the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), the parent department of the Commission, took exception to the circular and said that by giving such directions CIC has overstepped its brief. In its letter to the authority, DoPT has said that by ordering to appoint transparency officers CIC was trying to "create another bureaucracy".

CIC, however, feels that it is only trying to assign another responsibility to the same set of bureaucrats present in the government departments. Speaking to ET, Central Information Commissioner Satyanand Mishra said, "We are examining the matter. The Commission does not have the power to withdraw any of its orders. At the same time we don't need to justify our orders. If any department has an objection it can take legal recourse. Over the past few years in our deliberations as information commissioners, we had found that had the ministries voluntarily disclosed information many applications would not have been filed. This is why the directive was given."

If a section has refused to comply, there is another section which has promptly appointed high-ranking officials as transparency officers to oversee the disclosure process. Cabinet Secretariat (Security) has appointed an additional secretary level officer as transparency officer. Others that have complied include Planning Commission, Department of Commerce, Air India, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Ministry of Mines.
Posco India distributes pink slips

Uncertainty on fate of Kandadhar iron ore mines seen as reason behind the move

Bhubaneswar, Feb 8: POSCO India is pruning staff in Orissa. Insiders are a bit surprised at the timing because the South Korean steel major just got green clearances for the 12 million tonne steel plant in the state. But observers point out that the company is in no hurry to start the project because the fate of the Kandadhar iron ore mines, key to starting the project, is still hung in the balance. The case is being fought in the Supreme Court.

"Without a captive mines in hand, Posco India is not going to start the project work," said a senior Orissa government official involved in the project.

Posco India had signed a MoU for the project on the assurance of the state government that it would be provided with captive iron ore mines with a total deposit of 600 million tonnes, the official pointed out.

Now, the company started laying off. Simanta Mohanty, general manager (external relations) of the company, has put in his papers. Eight others have been asked to look out for jobs. Some of them have been given the February 28, 2011 deadline while some others were asked to report on March 31, 2011.

It is not only the corporate office staff is losing jobs, personnel deployed at site in Kajang Reddy Minch near Paradip have also been asked to submit their papers.

Most of the employees facing retrenchment are from Orissa. South Korean employees, however, are being redeployed elsewhere. While some of them have been sent back to South Korea, others have been accommodated in other projects in India.

Posco Foundation director, In-Ho Park, has been sent back to South Korea. YK Yoon, engineering construction, has also left the company. Kaum Ho Lee, planning & co-ordination, has been redeployed in the Karnataka project.

"The present laying off exercise will bring down Posco India's manpower in the state to almost half. It had a strength of 30 in the state. I have been asked to reduce the office to skeleton size," a senior HR official involved in the "manpower rationalisation exercise" told FE, confirming Posco India's move to downsize.

Senior executives have been briefed that they have to work for Posco India's projects proposed elsewhere in the country too.
Kudremukh to be declared tiger reserve

Our Political Bureau
NEW DELHI

ENVIRONMENT minister Jairam Ramesh has asked the Karnataka government to submit a proposal to declare the Kudremukh National Park as a tiger reserve. “By declaring the Kudremukh National Park as a tiger reserve, any future threat to the area from mining can be prevented in the interest of bio-diversity conservation,” Mr Ramesh wrote in his letter to Karnataka chief minister BS Yeddyurappa.

The last all-India tiger count found that the Kudremukh-Bhadra region has one of the three distinct tiger populations in Karnataka. Independent surveys conducted by Bangalore-based Centre for Wildlife Studies have also found that the area could potentially support a viable population of tigers.

The notification of Kudremukh as a tiger reserve would give the state access to central assistance under Project Tiger to help with relocation of families. Nearly 450 families have requested the state government to relocate them, and 12 families were relocated during last year.

ECO-FRIENDLY: Ramesh

Park in the Western Ghats as a tiger reserve. He has also asked to remove the machinery and infrastructure belonging to the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company inside the park.

The mining company was shut down following a Supreme Court order in 2002 to protect the Western Ghats. Though all major operations have been legally terminated since December 2005, the company continues to keep the machinery in the area.
SC gives nod to Sesa Goa-Sesa Industries merger

InduBhan

New Delhi, Feb 8: The Supreme Court has cleared the decks for amalgamation of the largest private iron ore exporter Sesa Goa with subsidiary Sesa Industries. A Bench headed by Justice D K Jain, while setting aside the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court's judgment that ruled against merger, said “the appeals are allowed and the impugned judgment is set aside. Consequently, the order passed by the company judge sanctioning the scheme of amalgamation is restored.”

However, the court clarified that the merger scheme will not come in way of any civil or criminal proceedings filed by minority shareholder Krishna HBajaj, having 0.29% shares in SIL. Bajaj had objected to the scheme.

Sesa Industries had challenged the Bombay High Court's judgment that quashed its single judges' order sanctioning scheme of amalgamation between the companies. While SGL and SIL had moved the company court seeking approval for scansion of its scheme of amalgamation in 2006, Bajaj had objected to it by citing that the ministry of company affairs letter dated February 17, 2006, which noted in its inspection report that there was siphoning of funds from SIL to SGL. The report also stated that the minority shareholders of SIL had been cheated by depriving them of their reasonable returns in the form of dividend or gains out of fair price of its shares. While the single judge in December 2008 had rejected the shareholder's objections and sanctioned the merger scheme, it also stated that the Central government had not taken any further actions since the inspections were carried out. However, the Division bench had revoked the scansion by stating that when serious irregularities have been found in the inspection report, the court cannot sanction the scheme.
एलएमई में स्टॉक बढ़ने से लेड वायदा में गिरावट

विज्ञापन भाषक * नई दिल्ली

लदवा मेटल एमसीई में क्रीड़ा पे हमें से लगाया। स्टॉक बढ़ने के बाद लेड वायदा में गिरावट का रहा।

शाम पांच बजे तक एमसीई में लेड परस्पर से 0.82 प्रतिशत निकल हुए। रुपयों के प्रति किलो तो आ गए। जानकारों का मानना है कि चीन ने अगली धारा में बढ़ती से है। जिसके कारण सारे बेसिसे में परिवर्तन का दरा बन गया है।

इस पुलिंक के बाद लेड ने गिरावट दर्ज की गई।

कारण

वैश्विक स्तर पर आई गिरावट के कारण कंपनी में नयी रही। शाम पांच बजे तक एमसीई में कंपनी परस्पर से 0.86 प्रतिशत निकल हुए। रुपयों के प्रति किलो पता चला। इस बारे में शेयरधारक के विशेषधारक प्रवीण सिंह ने बताया कि जरूरी का आर्थिक झांका अच्छा नहीं है।

इस कारण से बाजार पर विकलांग का दरा बन गया है। कंपनी प्रवीण यहाँ से हल्की निकल सकता है।

कपास

सरकार द्वारा एनवीपी का अंशुर एस्ट्रो देने की समझावों के तौर पर कर्मचारी में तेजी दर्ज की गई। एमसीई में कपास अंडर कंट्रोल वायदा 4 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 1,114.10 प्रति 20 किलो के स्तर पर पहुंच गई।

बाजार से जुड़े लोगों का मानना है वैश्विक स्तर पर कपास के दाम बढ़े हुए हैं। जिसका अर्थ पर्याप्त बाजार पर भी पड़ रहा है। जानकारों का मानना है कि यह तेजी अभी जारी रह सकती है।

विनियम खानी

रिपोर्ट में ग्राहकों के बाद विनियम खानी में तेजी का रहा। एमसीई में विनियम खानी अंडर कंट्रोल वायदा 3.7 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 1,294 प्रति 20 किलो के स्तर पर पहुंच गई।