Monnet in talks with SAIL for Afghan copper, gold mines

By Ruchira Singh
ruchira.s@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

Sponge iron and steel maker Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd is in talks to form a new consortium led by Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL) to bid for copper and gold reserves in Afghanistan after a group headed by the state-run steel maker won the rights to mine a major iron ore reserve in the country.

"Afghanistan is a good opportunity. It is at a nascent stage and we can enter it now," Sandeep Jajodia, executive vice-chairman and managing director of Monnet Ispat, said in an interview. "We have got a big mining and geological department. All we need to do is attach some copper and gold-specific people to it."

Jajodia said Monnet was still in an early stage of discussions and would take a call on joining the SAIL-led consortium in a few days.

Afghanistan has invited expressions of interest by 9 March for gold and copper deposits in four provinces spread across the country, after awarding iron ore blocks in
Monnet in talks with SAIL for Afghan copper, gold mines

FROM PAGE 1

November, three of which were won by a SAIL-led consortium in Hajigak in which Monnet Ispat was a partner along with five other Indian companies. "Regarding Afghanistan as a country, we have already taken a decision. Now we have to decide if we want to enter copper and gold now or after a year," Jajodia said. 

Mint had reported on 3 February that SAIL had already held a round of discussions with Aditya Birla Group and Jindal Steel and Power Ltd (JSPL), and is expected to formalize the consortium soon. "The government is very keen to build a mineral belt in Afghanistan. We have already won iron ore deposits, we could have a common infrastructure for others," said a senior official in the mines ministry, who requested anonymity.

The other companies that are most likely to join the SAIL-led consortium are state-run Hindustan Copper Ltd and Mineral Exploration Corp Ltd.

As Indian firms race overseas to secure mineral resources for future growth, the state-run and private companies' partnership could set a new trend in overseas ventures, one that helps mitigate risks for all the companies. "I won't be surprised if there are more such consortiums going for coking coal assets in Africa or Australia," said Bhavesh Chauhan, a senior analyst at Angel Broking Ltd.

A government company-led initiative is particularly helpful for a high-risk country like Afghanistan that has been battling insurgency for three decades and is just opening up. An executive with a private firm, who didn't want to be named, said state-run companies have the financial and diplomatic backing of the government, which private companies could draw on.

Funding quandary
The official in the mines ministry said funding support for the SAIL-led iron ore consortium has to be worked out, even as the group formalizes its pact in Afghanistan. "There could be bilateral funding. There could be the Asian Development Bank," the official said. "It is still on the drawing-board stage."

For its part, the government is looking to offer credit, or it could even fund some of the expenses in Afghanistan on the infrastructure construction front, the official said.

As part of the proposal for Hajigak, SAIL would need to spend an estimated US$1.8 billion (Rs52,245 crore today) building a 6.13-million-tonne steel plant, an 800-megawatts power plant, and 200km each of rail, road and power transmission lines, according to SAIL.

"Initial spending on exploration for three years will be funded by the consortium partners, but the big expenses will kick in after that in the mine development and exploitation stage," SAIL chairman C.S. Verma had said in an interview on 17 January.

SAIL has asked for a $7.8 billion loan from the government, but for its initial exploration work, the firm and its partners are ready with $75 million for the first phase that involves prospecting and geological exploration.

Being the lead partner, SAIL holds an equity stake of 20% in the Hajigak consortium, while NMDC Ltd and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd have 18% each. Among the private companies, JSW Steel Ltd and JSPL hold 16% stake each, while JSW Ispat Steel Ltd and Monnet Ispat have 8% and 4%, respectively.

Several options are being considered for evacuating the mineral deposits from the landlocked country, including an infrastructure link to an Iranian port.

The provinces where the copper and gold deposits are located in Afghanistan are Badakhshan, Ghazni, Sar-i-Pul, Balkh and Herat.
K’taka Moves SC to Challenge Cap on Iron Ore Production

State questions the ‘bald and somewhat unsubstantiated’ threshold limit set by the court

MEERA MOHANTY
NEW DELHI

Karnataka is contesting the recommendations of two panels that have submitted reports to the Supreme Court calling for annual iron ore production in the southern state to be capped at 30 million tonnes, on the ground that investments of ₹140,000 crore or close to ₹30 billion in new steel plants would be in jeopardy.

Lured by the state-abundant deposits of iron ore, investors, such as Arcelor Mittal, Tata Metaliks, and a joint venture between NMDC and Russian firm AO Azovstal, planned to build steel plants capable of churning out around 50 million tonnes of the metal. But for this the state would need 85 mt of ore, or thrice the ceiling proposed by the panels.

In an affidavit submitted to the Supreme Court, state’s chief secretary SV Ranganath questioned the “bald and somewhat unsubstantiated” threshold limit arrived at by the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education. This limit, lower than the 45 mt being produced before the Court banned all mining, was seconded by the Central Empowered Committee, the Court’s own panel that looks into environment-related issues, which filed its final report last Saturday.

The state hosts steel and sponge iron plants with a capacity of 14.36 mt, requiring 25 mt of iron ore every year.

In 2010, former chief minister, YS Yeddyurappa signed 50 projects promising ₹2.5 lakh crore of investment in steel and other metals in a much publicised and star-studded event in Bangalore attended by the likes of Lakshmi Mittal and Kumar Mangalam Birla.

Projects In the Lurch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Planned capacity (mt)</th>
<th>Planned investment (cr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tata Metaliks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcelor Mittal</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSW Expansion</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Advanced)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>60,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posco</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazira Steel Ltd</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhushan Steel</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhunik Metaliks</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>143,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT3 IN ADVANCED STAGES

The state now claims seven of these units, totalling 35 mt of new steel capacity, are in advanced stages. Most of them have already deposited 60% of cost of land with the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board. Two investors — Tata Metaliks and Arcelor Mittal — are already in possession of their lands.

Posco’s plans are in limbo after land acquisition ran into local political trouble. NMDC doesn’t figure in the list of seven but is believed to be working on fast-track mode. Karnataka has pointed in its affidavit that for a million tonne of steel produced, the Centre stands to earn ₹412 crore in central excise duty; and the State ₹212 crore as value added taxes and ₹40 crore in royalty.

In the past five years, close to 200 mt of iron ore have been mined, according to the affidavit. Nonetheless, the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) estimates the southern state has 2.18 billion tonnes of reserves under its soil. “This should last for 150 years,” said an official.

In its recommendation the CEC said it could ask for a revision if they put adequate infrastructure in place. “It is up to the state to get its act together and start implementation of a mining corridor, with conveyor belts at mines, railway siding, dedicated roads and stockyards before it can ask for raising the threshold,” the CEC has said.

Karnataka is, however, backing the CEC’s call for cancelling and auctioning 40 mines found guilty of serious violation of forest and mining laws.

“Instead of opening up new deposits, these can be acquired by steelmakers for raw material linkage,” said a state official.
स्टील प्लांट को हरी झण्डी

राजस्थान सरकार ने केंद्रीय खान मंत्रालय को मेजे प्रस्ताव, केंद्र की स्वीकृति के बाद जारी होगा पट्टा

स्टील प्लांट को हरी झण्डी

राजस्थान सरकार ने देश की दो बड़ी स्टील कम्पनियों को राज्य में स्टील प्लांट लगाने के लिए हरी झण्डी दे दी है। सरकार खनन की स्वीकृति के लिए केंद्रीय खान मंत्रालय के पास प्रस्ताव भेजा है। स्वीकृत मिलने के बाद दोनों की खनन प्लांट पर कार्य किया जाएगा। इस तहत राज्य में ओर दोनों स्टील प्लांट के रास्ते भी-खुल जाएगा।

डो प्रस्तावों को मंजूरी

खनन विभाग के अनुसार स्टील अध्यादेश विभाग (सेल) और राज्य खनन निगम की स्वीकृति मिलने पर अध्यादेश दीवाली में खनन के लिए सैद्धांतिक स्वीकृति देते हुए राज्य मंत्री निर्माण ने इन दोनों के प्रस्ताव को मंजूर कर दिया है।

केंद्र को मेजे प्रस्ताव

सरकार ने 2 फरवरी को खनन मंत्रालय दीवाली को सेल और राज्य खनन निगम के खनन का प्रस्ताव भेज दिया है।

केंद्र सरकार ने हरी झण्डी मिलने पर अध्यादेश की कार्यवाही की।

सेल की ओर से 16 दिसंबर 2009 को पुलिंतेढ़ा खान लापिया में दो अलग-अलग खनन के लिए आवेदन किया। इसी के साथ राज्य खनन निगम ने भी आवेदन पेश किया।

सेल ने कुल 871.2849 हेक्टेयर में खनन के लिए प्रस्ताव दिया है। इसमें 64.1012 हेक्टेयर बन वन सेटी क्षेत्र शामिल है। राज्य खनन निगम निर्माण निगम ने कुल यहाँ क्षेत्र में 999.7230 हेक्टेयर के लिए आवेदन दिया।

कारण

प्रस्ताव मेजे

सेल द इस्पत लिमिटेड को दक्षिण की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्ताव केंद्रीय खान मंत्रालय को केंद्र देना है। सेल बिआरसी छात्र की प्रबंधन दारा (15) के तहत फाइलिंग वे शीर्षक लिखती है तो उन्हें अवधारणा पर ही याचिका नहीं होगी।

अधिवेश कुलदीप

खरित्य अधिकार, भीवाड़ा
PRICE CARD

As on Feb 9 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METALS ($/Tonnes)</th>
<th>International</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>%Chg*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium</td>
<td>2,236.5</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>2,686.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>8,086.0</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>10,078.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>21,830.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>23,633.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>2,190.5</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>2,423.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>25,650.0</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>27,570.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>2,129.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2,025.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel-HRC</td>
<td>643.0</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
<td>878.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold (Source)</td>
<td>1,711.6*</td>
<td>-3.2</td>
<td>1,763.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver (Source)</td>
<td>33.8*</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENERGY

| Crude Oil ($/bbl) | 117.4* | 4.7 | 115.2 | 7.3 |
| Natural Gas ($/mmbtu) | 2.4* | -32.6 | 2.5 | -32.9 |

AGRI COMMODITIES ($/Tonnes)

| Wheat            | 365.6 | 11.0 | 250.7 | 9.8 |
| Maize            | 272.8* | 6.3 | 239.0 | 9.8 |
| Sugar            | 688.4* | -4.3 | 619.3 | -2.2 |
| Palm oil         | 1,070.0 | 4.9 | 1,154.7 | 6.0 |
| Rubber           | 3,063.2* | 16.8 | 3,823.8 | -3.2 |
| Coffee Robusta   | 1,910.0* | 6.6 | 2,005.4 | 6.0 |
| Cotton           | 2,066.2 | -3.6 | 2,073.8 | 7.8 |

Note:
1) International metal are LME spot prices and domestic metal are Mundra local spot price except for tin.
2) International crude oil is Brent crude and domestic crude oil is Indian basket.
3) International fuel oil is Rotterdam and domestic fuel oil is IDCI near-month future.
4) International wheat, white sugar & coffee robusta are UAE future prices of nearest month contract.
5) International maize is MAT有人个月内期 contract, and rubber is Kuala Lumpur near-month future.
6) Domestic wheat is MAI NOV future of nearest month contract, and sugar is NOOB spot price.
7) Brazil coffee fundamental indicator is FOB Santos current month price.
8) Coffee fundamental indicator is FOB Santos near-month future & domestic contract is NESS spot price.
9) International crude oil, Indian basket, Australian palm oil, white sugar and coffee and potato are prices of nearest month contract.

BALTIC EXCHANGE INDICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feb 12</th>
<th>chg%*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Dry</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Supramax</td>
<td>2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Panamax</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Capesize</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Handysize</td>
<td>-0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Clean Tanker</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Dirty Tanker</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Iron ore exports to hit a new low in FY13

MAHESH KULKARNI
Bangalore, 9 February

India's iron ore exports are likely to hit a new low during the 2012-13 financial year and settle at about 40 million tonnes (mt), a drop of close to 35 per cent over the current year's estimates. Exports are estimated to decline to about 60 mt in 2011-12 from 100 mt in 2010-11, a fall of 40 per cent.

"The decline in exports is mainly due to rise in export duty to 30 per cent and railway freight, which is highly discriminatory for exports compared to domestic freight rates. Before 2003, nobody bought low-grade ore from India. In the future, too, apart from China, nobody will buy low-grade ore," said Harshad Poddar, chairman, Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, South.

For example, the railways charge ₹600 a tonne as freight for movement of ore for domestic consumption and ₹2,800 a tonne for ore meant for exports. This has discouraged miners from exporting, he said.

Another major factor for low exports is the ban in Karnataka. In addition, the stoppage of mining in Karnataka, following the Supreme Court order in July, added to a decline in exports during the current financial year.

Orissa's exports have come down mainly due to differential railway freight rates. Goa's exports have also declined substantially this year and may settle at about 34 mt, down from 55 mt last year, he said.

Karnataka's share in national exports was about 35 mt till 2009-10. Since August 2010, there have been no exports from the state. Next year, India's exports will touch the lowest level in the past decade.

"Demand from China is steady, but they are also getting ore from Australia and Brazil also. Australia and Brazil are together adding about 500 mt of exportable capacity in the next five years. Whereas, in India, we are closing our mines and losing our status as the third-largest exporter of ore in the world. We may drop to sixth or seventh position," Poddar said.

During the current year, India's share of exports in the world market is set to decline to about 10 per cent. In the next year, it is likely to further drop to about five per cent, at 8-10 mt.

Prices of 63 Fe grade iron ore, presently at $130-135 a tonne on a FoB basis in the international market, are likely to go up 8-10 per cent during the current quarter, as the demand from China is picking up after the beginning of the new year. At the same time, Indian miners are losing their position due to various reasons, said Praveen Kumar, chairman, Maya Iron Ores, a derivative commodity brokerage firm.

"If the Supreme Court accepts the Central Empowered Committee's (CEC) recommendation and puts a cap on the production of iron ore at 30 mt in Karnataka, investments in the steel sector will not only be affected, but it would also lead to loss of market share for India in the export market," he said.

The loss means future investments to the tune of about $5-10 billion in the ports and railway sectors taken up on a public-private partnership basis will be in jeopardy, Poddar noted.

"The Indian steel industry uses high grade ore and there is no market for low-grade ore, due to poor technology with steel mills. So, why stop low-grade ore exports, which has huge demand from China? If we can't export it, there will be a problem in managing low-grade fines and it would cause environmental damage," he added.
Tata Steel Q3 loss at ₹603 crore

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

MUMBAI, 9 FEB: The world’s seventh largest steel maker Tata Steel today reported a consolidated net loss of ₹602.67 crore for the October-December quarter, its first quarterly loss in more than two years.

It was largely caused by a ₹781 crore ($147 million) loss in core earnings from the European operations of Tata Steel as the demand from the continent — the largest market for the firm — slumped. A jump in raw material costs by 20.39 per cent also contributed to the loss.

The company had reported a net profit of ₹1,003.02 crore in the Q3 of 2011-12. It said that it is expecting muted but stable demand in 2012 in European markets.

“Through our Step Up and Save initiative, we are accelerating cash conservation in expectation of muted but stable demand in our core markets in 2012,” Tata Steel Europe MD & CEO Mr Karl-Ulrich Kohler said in a statement.

Hindalco net falls

Aditya Birla Group flagship company Hindalco Industries today reported a little more than two per cent dip in net profit for the third quarter of the current fiscal at ₹490.69 crore, owing to spiralling input costs.

However, net sales and operating revenue rose 11 per cent at ₹6,647 crore during the reporting quarter driven by higher volume and marginally better realisation.

“Volatile LME and foreign exchange fluctuation along with spiralling energy cost is posing a major challenge in the short-term context,” Hindalco managing director Mr D Bhattacharya told reporters here.

The benefits of higher volume and realisation have been negated by the cost surge of over ₹300 crore. The company managed to increase its ‘other income’ by ₹29 crore during the quarter compared to the corresponding quarter last year due to improved treasury yield, but higher interest and financing charges offset the benefit, Mr Bhattacharya said.
HC raps Haryana police for illegal mining

Saurabh Malik/TNS

CHANDIGARH, FEBRUARY 9
The Punjab and Haryana High Court today slammed the police and others for their failure to stop illegal mining in Haryana. The court asked the Home Secretary to step in to stop rampant exploitation of mineral wealth.

The directions by Justice Ranjit Singh came on a bunch of related petitions filed against the State of Haryana by four accused, including Ayub of Malahaka village under Tauru police station in Mewat district.

Justice Singh asserted: “Directions need to be issued to the Home Secretary, Haryana, to ensure that the police as well as the mining officials concerned with checking of theft will take some prohibitive steps to protect the area from the encroachers like the petitioner, so that the theft of mineral wealth is checked”.

In his detailed order, Justice Ranjit Singh added: “The petitioner is accused of indulging in illegal mining and theft of stones. He is lucky to escape the rigors of law, as he was not arrested at the spot”.

Ayub was booked by the police on October 1 last year after a case was registered at the instance of mining officer Bhagirath Visheshha after an inspection of the hills of Sahalaka and Malaka village. The prosecution claimed indications of fresh mining were found in four-five mines. The team also found tyre marks of a tractor and a dumper. A dumper was found loaded with stones and a tractor was used for drilling the mountain.
लागत बढ़ने से हिंदाल्कों दबाव में

मुंबई • आदित्य बिड़ला ग्रुप की फॉर्मेलीटेड कंपनी हिंदाल्कों को परिवर्तित करने की गलती की तौर पर दी गई है। उन्होंने भारत में 2 फीसदी से ज्यादा अधिक की लागत में जानलैंगिक फॉल्चक रूप से की है।

अनुमति दी गई एवं एक कोष हटाने के बाद में जानलैंगिक कंपनी ने फिर बढ़ा दिया, जो नई आवश्यक तलाश में है।

कंपनी ने एक बायन में कहा कि उन्हें उपग्रह तर्कसूत्र और रिसल्वॉन द्वारा 300 करोड़ रुपये पर लागत में 300 करोड़ रुपये से भी कम तेज़ उद्धार का विवाद पड़ा। बाधाओं, कंपनी की भुगतान की तरीके से 11 फीसदी की बढ़ती हुई जो फिर की साल की है। एक अवधि के 6,775 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर अलग-अलग कंपनी के दौरान, 6,647 करोड़ रुपये तक पहुंच गई।

कंपनी के नेता मुश्किल का बोल दिया था लागत पर पड़ा भार की मुआ के 1,291 फीसदी नीचे गिफ्ट 158.35 रुपये पर विंड में तक की बायन का बालाजी पंजीकृत करने का दमक रुपये की रही।

अप्रौलो टास्क का लागत फिरा

अपने वाहन के उपयोग इनपुट निर्धारण के लिए 31 दिसंबर, 2011 को समाप्त निर्धारित करने की तौर पर किया गया। इसके दौरान कंसर्विटेड सूड लागत में 18.58 फीसदी की गिफ्ट दर्ज कराई गई।

अपने वाहन के उपयोग इनपुट
Hindalco: copper giveth, aluminium taketh away

Hindalco Industries Ltd’s December quarter earnings were a mixed bag. The domestic copper business did well both in terms of better output and margins. But this was offset by lower margins in the aluminium business. Besides, the performance of its Canadian unit, Novelis Inc., came under pressure during the quarter.

Hindalco’s stand-alone sales (excluding Novelis) rose 11.3% from a year ago to ₹6,647 crore, while its operating profit fell 3.4%.

In Hindalco’s domestic business, aluminium metal output rose 7.8% from a year ago, while copper cathode output was up by 9.4%. Power and fuel costs are the main worries for the company due to the rising cost of coal. Power and fuel costs rose 34% from a year ago, but fell 2% sequentially. Employee costs, too, have risen significantly, up by 23.2% from a year ago. The aluminium business witnessed a 13.1% rise in revenue, aided by a 5% increase in average realizations. Although the London Metal Exchange prices have fallen year-on-year, Hindalco’s realizations are higher because of the sharp depreciation in the rupee from a year ago. Even so, with costs rising at a fast pace, segment profit fell 33.4% to ₹309.9 crore.

The copper business, on the other hand, reported a 51.1% jump in profit to ₹215.9 crore, on the back of a 10.5% rise in revenue. Since its copper business is a custom-smelting operation, its profitability depends more on treatment and refining charges than on metal prices. These fees rose and, along with better contribution from by-products, helped the overall performance.

Novelis’ performance disappointed, which it attributed to tough economic conditions and a seasonally low quarter. While shipments fell 9% from a year ago, sales fell 4%, and adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization was down 11%.

The March quarter has begun on a positive note, as aluminium prices have risen 11% since January. This will help Hindalco offset the rise in costs. In the long run, an improvement in global economic growth and business confidence will be essential for the domestic business and Novelis’ rolled aluminium products business to outperform. Additionally, fees in the copper smelting business are also rising.

The prospects of a higher metal output due to the firm’s expansion projects going on stream in 2012 and higher contribution of captive power are medium-term positives. The risks for Hindalco include further rise in coal prices, foreign exchange volatility and a reversal in aluminium metal prices.

Hindalco’s stock fell 1.3% on Thursday, which could be attributed to the 2.1% drop in its net profit from a year ago, and the announcement of potential equity dilution. The firm plans to issue warrants, which if fully subscribed, will see a 7.6% rise in its equity base. The capital, though, will come in handy to strengthen its balance sheet and fund projects that are currently under implementation.

RAVI ANANTHARAYANAH
नई बिजली परियोजनाओं

के भविष्य पर सवाल!

खड़े फिरे हाथ

* 12वीं योजना में कोई से सिर्क 19000 बेडमाइंट शक्ति जोड़ना संबंध
* बिजली मंडल दे सुना है दोगुनी शक्ति की परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी

आपके रूप में, नई दिशा: कोई आर्थिक विस्तार बिजली परियोजनाओं की समस्या सहायता होने का नाम नहीं ले रही।
किसी को किसी जवाब को देते हुए, आर्थिक 12वीं परियोजना के जीवन सम्बंधित होते ही यह बात को सिस्टेम आर्थिक विस्तार जीवन परियोजनाओं पर कभी से सबकुछ उठाये हुए हो गए हैं। दशकों, बीमा में बेडमाइंट ने दिखायी का हवाला देते हुए साया कर रहा है कि क्या 2012 से 2017 के बीच की मेन्यू से आवश्यकता 19 हजार बेडमाइंट अत्यधिक बिजली ही बनाये जा सकेंगे।

बिजली परियोजना आर्थिक योजना के दौरान बेडमाइंट आर्थिक 38 हजार बेडमाइंट बिजली शक्ति जोड़ने की परियोजनाओं को अंधकार के कारण है। अब केवल मंडल ने कहा है कि अगर शक्ति के बाद दो दूसरे की दिखायी दे पूरा नहीं किया गया तो 12वीं योजना के दौरान सिर्फ़ 19 हजार बेडमाइंट बेडमाइंट जोड़ने के लिए ही बिजली अपनाकर जा सकेंगे। यह कहना है कि केवल मंडल ने हो तक के आवश्यकता पर फिर कहा है।

एक अक्कल में समान आयोग 55.6 कंट्रोल तक क्या प्रमाणित और दूसरे अंक के 55.5 कंट्रोल तक कटिया जा रहा है। यह भी नहीं मुखरा चाहिए कि चांदु दिन चांद दिन के दौरान हो 62 कंट्रोल टन कंट्रोल उपयोग का लघु साथ रखा गया था।

अधिसंस्थान में यह 52.5 कंट्रोल टन हो रहे के आवश्यक हैं। यह 7 वर्षों के बीच हजारों पर अंधकार देते हुए ही कहां दिखाये और उन्होंने कुछ की निर्मला की बाज़ी से कहां शक्ति की मुकीलें हो गये हैं।

इस समस्या पर समाधान के लिए अधितिक तंत्र (पैड्स) तक की हलicus करना इतना है।

पैड्स, 12वीं योजना के दौरान देश की विभिन्न उपयोग क्षमता में विभिन्न कटिया जा रहा है। यह इसके लिए कोई अपरिणाम नहीं है पाया है। पैड्स की इच्छा है कि यह लघु एक लघु मजबूती की होनी चाहिए।

रिक्रेशन का विचार क्षेत्र निम्नांश गए नहीं अधिक सही है कि बिजली मंडल का लघु भी काफी ज्यादा है।

इसके लिए कोई की काम की प्रमुख कारण बताना जा है। मैं हिंदी 11वीं योजना के दौरान 62 हजार बेडमाइंट बिजली शक्ति का लघु साथ रखा गया था।
Mines Bill: Panel to examine views

A parliamentary panel will begin this month the process of examining suggestions on a new Mines Bill that provides for coal miners to share 20 per cent of net profits, and an amount equivalent to royalty with project-affected people. "Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal & Steel, headed by Kalyan Banerjee will begin the process of examining suggestions on the Mines and Mineral Development and Regulation (MMDR) Bill this month," a government official said. The Committee, the official said, has so far received over a dozen memoranda containing views and suggestions from various industry bodies, firms and other stakeholders.
Panel to examine suggestions on new Mines Bill this month

Press Trust of India

New Delhi, Feb. 9

A parliamentary panel will begin this month the process of examining suggestions on new Mines Bill that provides for coal miners to share 26 per cent of net profits, and an amount equivalent to royalty by others firms, with the project-affected people. “Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal & Steel, headed by Kalyan Banerjee will begin the process of examining suggestions on Mines and Mineral Development and Regulation (MMDR) Bill this month,” a government official told PTI.
Copper turns volatile on China’s inflation

Bloomberg
Feb. 9
Copper swung between gains and losses in London as investors weighed stronger-than-estimated inflation in China against inventories that are the lowest in more than two years and still shrinking.

Consumer prices rose 4.5 per cent in January from a year ago, China’s statistic bureau said. That exceeded the median forecast of 4 per cent in a Bloomberg survey of economists, limiting room for monetary easing. Copper stockpiles tracked by the London Metal Exchange, down 15 per cent this year, declined for a 27th session in a row.

Copper for three-month delivery climbed 0.1 per cent to $8,589 a tonne by 10:18 a.m. on the LME after adding as much as 0.9 per cent and dropping as much as 1 per cent. March-delivery copper fell 0.1 per cent to $3,904 a pound on the COMEX in New York.

LME copper stockpiles fell 0.9 per cent to 313,600 tonnes, remaining at the lowest level since September 2009. Orders to draw the metal from inventories dropped 3.5 per cent to 83,200 tonnes.

Aluminium for three-month delivery on the LME rose 1 per cent to $2,276 a tonne, zinc gained 0.7 per cent to $2,130 a tonne and lead climbed 0.7 per cent to $2,196 a tonne. Nickel fell 0.2 per cent to $21,460 a tonne and tin increased 0.5 per cent to $220,475 a tonne.
Hindalco Q3 Profit Drops to ₹450 Crore

OUR BUREAU
Mumbai

Hindalco Industries, a flagship of the Aditya Birla Group, said its net profit fell marginally despite weak metal prices, due to high smelting fees earned from its copper business.

The Mumbai-based maker of copper and aluminum on Thursday reported net profit of ₹450 crore for October-December compared with ₹460 crore a year ago. Sales in the quarter rose 11% from a year ago to ₹6,941 crore.

Copper accounts for about 65% of Hindalco's revenue and has a capacity of 500,000 tonnes, making it the world's largest single-location smelter. Indian companies such as Hindalco and Sterlite Industries are typically smelters that refine metal ores to make copper metal. The fees charged from miners to refine the ore are known as treatment and refining charges and are mostly fixed annually. Shares of Hindalco, which rose immediately after the earnings announcement, ended the day down 1.1% on BSE.

"It has been a challenging quarter for us," said Managing Director Debata Bhatnag. "The benefits of higher volumes and re-allocation were negated by a cost surge of over ₹300 crore," he said. Gains from treasury operations were also offset by higher interest and financing charges.

The Hindalco board also approved a preferential warrant allotment issue to promoters that would raise about ₹2,000 crore. This would be used for the equity portion of a greenfield project giving the company scope to later raise funds for the debt part.