Centre may tweak MMDR Bill to retain control over allocation

Parul Chhaparia & Subhash Narayan
New Delhi, June 12

The central government may consider tweaking the proposed Mines and Mineral Development and Regulation (MMDR) Bill, 2011, to retain its control in allocation of mineral concessions.

The existing MMDR Act, 1957, makes the Centre’s approval a must for grant of mineral concessions for most of the minerals, including iron ore, manganese and chrome. However, the MMDR Bill proposes to devolve full powers of extension, grant of mineral concession to the state governments. The states would not require any prior approval from the central government to grant a mining lease to be allocated mainly through the competitive bidding route.

The proposal has been objected by both the steel ministry and the private companies. The steel ministry has written to the department of mines, seeking a change in this provision as it would lead to lopsided industrial and economic development. The ministry is of the view that if states become the single authority for mine allocation, it would be difficult to allocate iron ore mines to the steel companies which have no captive mines or have limited captive resources.

“For a company like Rashtriya Ispat Nigam (RINL), which has a plant in non-iron ore rich state Andhra Pradesh, it would be almost impossible to get a mine because most of the states would prefer companies that would add value in their territories,” a steel ministry official said on the condition of anonymity.

The steel ministry’s views have found support from the industry as well. “The steel companies can either set up a plant close to resources or close to the market. However, with the proposed provision, the companies would have to set up plants only in the mineral-rich states as they would grant concessions only on the condition of value addition in their area. This would be against the government’s idea of ‘India for single economic growth’,” Arnab Kumar Hazra, director, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce Industry (Ficci), said.

The steel ministry has raised objections to some other provisions of the new MMDR Bill as well. It has also sought reservation of mines for the government-owned companies against the MMDR’s proposal to put all the mines under competitive bidding route.
SAIL-RINL venture may buy 10% in Oman miner

PTI ■ New Delhi
The SAIL-RINL joint venture is in advanced stages of discussions for acquiring 10 per cent stake in Oman-based limestone miner Majan Mining Company (MMC) for around $200 crore, according to sources. "The two PSUs had joined hands in 2008 to jointly explore and develop limestone mine in Oman. This joint venture has been talking to Majan Mining Company to buy 10 per cent stake. The deal will happen soon," a source close to the development said.
Australia’s Minemakers drops NMDC from JV

NEW DELHI, 12 JUNE: In a setback to state-owned NMDC’s efforts to acquire assets abroad, Australian firm Minemakers has dropped the iron ore miner as its potential joint venture (JV) partner for developing Wonarah rock phosphate reserves in Australia.

Blaming “NMDC’s inability to make a timely decision” in forging a partnership, Minemakers said that “it can no longer prolong discussions with NMDC” which have remained inconclusive so far.

Noting that NMDC is still seeking inputs from Indian fertiliser ministry, Minemakers said, in a filing to the Australian Securities Exchange last week, that its “Board has determined that it will pursue alternative potential JV partners through a coordinated strategic partnership process.”

The Australian firm, however, said that it had kept the window open for NMDC joining as a JV partner in the fresh selection process for the development of Wonarah deposits, which has already been initiated.

Officials of NMDC could not be reached for comments on the matter.

In June last year, NMDC had signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Minemakers to acquire 50 per cent stake in Wonarah deposits, which are considered as one of the largest underdeveloped phosphate reserves in Australia with an estimated resource of 1.26 billion tons at 12 per cent phosphate.
Australia's Minemakers drops NMDC from JV

PTI | New Delhi

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माइनेमाइक्स ने एनएमडीसी को संयुक्त उद्यम से हटाया

अंग्रेजी वाली की माइनेमाइक्स ने देश की सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की आदर्श और स्तरीय कंपनी एनएमडीसी के निवेदनों से परिवर्तनकार्यों की जरूरत के प्रभावों को नकारने के लिए बड़े पैकेज में ऑपरेशन में योगदान दिखाया होता है। बड़े पैकेज दिखाया होता है।

माइनेमाइक्स ने एनएमडीसी पर एक शाखायप के मान के लिए तृप्ति प्रदान कर दी। जो कि वह एमडीसी के साथ और भारतीय जीवन के अभिनव उपयोगों पर तलाश जा रही आर्थिक नीति पर निर्भर पर नहीं पड़ती है।

माइनेमाइक्स ने यह देखा कि एमडीसी अभी भी भारत के परतलालय भवन से इंटरनेट लेने की फैसला कर रहा है, अंग्रेजी वाली की माइनेमाइक्स की उनके दिखाए जा रहे एक पूर्वांगार्ड में जो वह डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर पर निर्भर पर नहीं पड़ता है। बड़े पैकेज दिखाया होता है।

माइनेमाइक्स ने एनएमडीसी को संयुक्त उद्यम से हटाया।
Aussie firm drops NMDC from JV

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ners through a coordinated strategic partnership process.”

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Ministry to cooperate in mines scam probe

New Delhi: With the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) initiating a prelimi-
nary inquiry into alleged irregularities in mines allocation, coal minister Sriprakash Jaiswal on Tuesday said he has asked his ministry to fully cooperate with the investigating agency.

"I have asked the officials of my ministry to support the CBI in its probe and it (CBI) should not face any problems," Jaiswal said.

On media reports that a Union minister had written a letter to the Prime Minister Manmohan Singh seeking intervention in getting mines to a company that allegedly has links with the minister's brother, Jaiswal said, "We are not aware of it and we have not seen any such letter...if there is any such allegation and a letter, an enquiry would be made into it." PTI
वाममोर्चा जमाने में 
कोयला खदान 
आवंटन की जांच शुरू

कोलकाता (छुट्टौ)। प्रशासन वंशानुक्रम में वाममोर्चा के शरण के तौर पर कोयला खदानों के आवंटन की जांच शुरू की गई है। एक ओर सीबीआई ने जानकारी शुरू कर दी है। दूसरी ओर, गृहमंत्री समस्ति वाली हुई राज्य सरकार को आवंटन की जांच के आदेश दिए हैं। वाममोर्चा के जमाने में राज्य सरकार के खदानों को नीलामी व्यवस्था पर आयोजित जाते हुए आवंटन नीति पर जोर दिया गया। इस आवार्ड पर कोयला खदान बंटनों में राज्य सरकार के सुझाव अधिक होते थे। सुधीर के अनुसार, केंद्र सरकार ने 2005 में नीलामी के जरिए कोयला खदानों के आवंटन की 

■ सीबीआई के साथ ही 
बंगाल सरकार की 
भी जांच 

नीति बनाई गई। तत्कालीन 
वाममोर्चा सरकार ने इसपर आयोजित 
जांच नीति का आवंटन सरकार का भाग 

राज्य सरकार की मांग 
की गई जिस पर सीबीआई के नीति 
एक कमेटी ही कोयला खदानों का 
आवंटन करेगा। राज्य के पूर्व 
उद्योगसेवी निर्माण से चाहते थे 
कि भारी खदानों राज्य सरकार के 
मिनरल डेभलपमेंट एंड ट्रेडिंग 
काॉंसेलरण को दे दी जाए।
ऑस्ट्रेलिया की माइनमेकर्स ने एनएमडीसी को जेवी से हटाया

उत्तराखंडः माइनमेकर्स ने एनएमडीसी फॉर एक सड़कीदार के गठन के लिए प्रमाण पत्र पूरा नहीं किया।

कंपनी के सचिव अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि उन्होंने कोहल डिलर्स के खिलाफ काम किया, लेकिन उन्होंने इसे उन्हें नहीं दिया। वे अपनी कल्पना में चलाया रहा है।

कंपनी के अधिकारियों के कहने पर, इससे गठन के लिए काम पूरा नहीं किया गया।

कंपनी का उपयोगी नियुक्ति प्रदान करने का फैसला बना है।
BS PEOPLE

Monnet Ispat gets a workaholic ‘coal man’

Nirmal Chandra Jha

On 31 January this year, analysts and economists across the globe watched in dismay as the world’s largest coal miner, Coal India Ltd (CIL), announced a 25 per cent wage hike for its mammoth 363,000 workforce. The hike announced was also a mere one per cent more than the last time’s 24 per cent five years ago.

To add to the mystery, the worker unions, who had begun negotiations by demanding a 500 per cent increase, emerged happier and even promised to work harder. That the miner had managed to keep its annual wage outgo to a minimum of Rs 6,000 crore, too, was no less a feat. And all of this, hang in the middle of a historic slump in output.

But, how did the miner manage to pull off what is today a widely acclaimed success story? The credit goes to the meticulous planning and execution of a seemingly simple strategy formulated by the then Coal India Chairman Nirmal Chandra Jha. “Wage hike depends on how well you negotiate and that, in turn, depends on your bargaining power. I began the negotiations by offering a mere 10 per cent hike. So, in the end, everybody emerged satisfied,” Jha says. The mining engineer from Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad, resigned at midnight on the same day as the wage resolution.

For Jha, who hails from a small village in Darbhanga in Bihar and has led a life of hard work, taking tasks assigned to him to their natural, timely and successful conclusion is a matter of habit. Add to this his four decades of experience in the Indian coal industry. It is no surprise then, that Delhi-based steel maker Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd chose Jha to be the head of its mining division. Monnet is in the process of ramping up production from its captive mines to suit its rapidly expanding steel and power capacities.

Jha says he took up the job as he is not used to idleness. Even while acting as chairman of CIL, Jha was handling at least two important positions—as director, technical, and director, marketing. “If I am healthy, I have a sound mind and I have experience from which the country can benefit, why should I not take up a new job?” Jha asks, adding that hard work has become a way of life for him.
India asks PSUs to explore minerals in Afghanistan

Government wants state-owned firms to take a lead role

NEW DELHI: The Centre is pushing Indian companies, including the PSUs, to explore the mineral wealth in Afghanistan where it is hoping to consolidate its presence in the mining sector.

Mining ministry sources told Deccan Herald that the government wants state-owned firms like NMDC, National Aluminium Co. Ltd and GSI to take a lead role in exploring Afghan mineral wealth, which is estimated at $1 trillion.

“The Ministry has started discussing with representatives of PSUs to bid mines in Afghanistan either independently or through consortium” sources said, adding that the talks also focused on bringing the ore excavated in Afghanistan to India or supply it in the international market.

Taking a potential risk to compete with China in global mineral market, India has been aggressively pushing its companies to explore mineral wealth in Afghanistan particularly iron ore.

Mining rights

Last November, a consortium of companies led by Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL), comprising NMDC, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd, Jindal Steel and Power Ltd, JSW Steel Ltd, JSW Ispat Steel Ltd and Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd won mining rights to a 1.7 billion tonnes deposit of iron ore in Hajigak in Afghanistan. State-run SAIL also plans to build a 6.12 million tonnes per annum steel plant in Afghanistan at the same location.

Another SAIL-led consortium comprising National Aluminium Co Ltd, Hindustan Copper Ltd and Mineral Exploration Corp Ltd is planning to bid for rights to mine for gold and copper in Badakhshan, Zarkashan, Balkhab and Shaida. The consortium, which had sent its team to study the ground situation, is likely to conduct due diligence report soon.

While Afghanistan hopes that the companies investing in its mines will also develop infrastructure like roads, railway lines, power lines and hospitals, India wants companies in that country to take up building infrastructure for better mobilisation of funds.

Investments

China, which is ahead in terms of mining investments in Afghanistan, had won a $3 billion concession four years ago to develop the Mes Aynak copper mine southeast of Kabul.

DH News Service
Sesa Goa rated as neutral, target ₹210

WE have assigned a neutral rating to Sesa Goa with a target price of ₹210. We value Sesa Goa’s core business on a sum-of-the-parts (SoTP) basis with iron ore operations on a DCF-to-firm basis (6% debt-to-equity, 15% weighted average cost of capital).

We value Sesa Goa as a merged entity (Sesa Sterlite) and believe the merger with Sterlite Industries has a high likelihood of being successful. Recently, the Competition Commission of India approved the merger and the next leg of approvals rests with the Foreign Investment Promotion Board.

Sterlite Industries has signed a bauxite supply agreement with companies holding mining concessions. We look at an upside if the mines become operational after 3-4 years. However, we understand it could take significant amount of time to unlock value from these mines.

Sterlite Industries has entered into a tripartite agreement with Larsen & Toubro (L&T) and Raykal Aluminium (Raykal). L&T holds certain prospecting licenses for bauxite mines located at Sijmal and Korumali of Rayagad and Kalahandi districts of Orissa. STIL will acquire 50% of equity share capital of Raykal in a phased manner at a total consideration of ₹1 billion in a milestone-based acquisition.

We understand from the directory of geology, government of Orissa, that the mines have 220mt of reserves and parts of land are under village forest category, thereby requiring forest clearance under Stage 2 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) approvals.

Since L&T has a prospecting license only, we understand that it would take significant amount of time for the company to finally sign a mining lease, if it manages to get the requisite approvals.

Assuming that it takes 3-4 years for the mine to start, and STIL incurs additional expenses of ₹15 billion, we calculate potential upside to our target price on a DCF-to-firm basis, based on these scenarios.

HSBC Global Research
बगदेवा खदान में मैन राइजिंग सिस्टम का होगा इस्तेमाल

अंडरग्राउंड माइंस ने हवाई सफर

राजस्थान पत्रिका, जाईपुर
tuesday, 12th June 2012, Page: 11

बगदेवा खदान में नए राइजिंग सिस्टम का होगा इस्तेमाल

आदर्श अंडरग्राउंड माइंस ने हवाई सफर की मिशन की कृतियों के लिए कीमत नहीं दी। जहाँ माइंस के भीतर हवाई सफर करने को दिए गए थे। इलाके में एस्पीएसए के खदान में हवाई झुलाई (मैन राइजिंग) के इस्तेमाल के लिए कर्मचारी उत्तरदायित्व कर दिया गया है। अंडरग्राउंड माइंस में कोर्प्स के कर्मचारी को रोजाना 10 से 15 किमी पैदल चलकर कार्यस्थल पर पहुंचना पड़ता है। इससे कोर्स काम कम नहीं करते हैं। इस कारण वे पूरी तरह से काम करते हैं। खदान के भीतर जाने और बाहर निकलने से ही उन्हें दूर से दो पलटवार जाती है।

बंडस मिनेट लगगो

बगदेवा अंडरग्राउंड माइंस से सबसे कम लागत का ड्राफ्ट उत्पादन किया जाता है। माइंस में एक विभाग में तीन से करीब काम करते हैं। सभी कर्मचारी मैन राइजिंग सिस्टम से 20 मिनट के भीतर कार्यस्थल पर पहुंच जाते हैं।

एक साल बाद काम शुरू

राजस्थान के मुख्यमंत्री राज्य सरकार के प्रति पटल ने पिछले साल 21 जून को बगदेवा खदान का निर्माण किया था। पटल ने खदान में अन्वेषण करने से होने वाले श्रम सहित के हास्य को देखते हुए मैन राइजिंग सिस्टम लगाने का निर्देश दिया एस्पीएसए द्वारा उत्पादन के अपभरणों को दिया था। इस योजना के अन्त में काम सुरू होने जा रहा है। इस माह के भीतर इसका इस्तेमाल होने की उम्मीद की जा रही है।
SAIL-RINL may buy 10% stake in Oman limestone miner

Press Trust of India
New Delhi, June 12

The joint venture between SAIL and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd (RINL) is in advanced stages of discussions for acquiring a 10 per cent stake in the Oman-based limestone miner Majan Mining Company (MMC) for around Rs 200 crore, according to sources.

“The deal will happen soon,” a source close to the development told PTI.

MMC’s limestone mine is located in West Teetum, Salalah in Oman and has 350 million tonnes (mt) of reserves. The deposits have low silica content and high reactivity making them ideal for the steel industry.

MMC started commercial production in late 2008 with two mt a year in the first phase, and has plans to ramp up the production to five and 10 mt a year in the second and third phases, respectively.

The source said consultancy firm KPMG has valued MMC at around $500 million. Based on this, the 10 per cent stake would cost SAIL-RINL over $30 million, or around Rs 200 crore.

A team comprising officials from RINL and SAIL went to Oman in 2009 and the sample limestone they brought was tested at the Research and Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS) at Ranchi.

The SAIL-RINL venture will soon send a merchant banker to Oman for due diligence of the MMC mine. Meanwhile, at SAIL’s instance, MMC has already sent 50,000 tonnes of limestone for plant trial, which has been okayed by the state-run steel maker.

Limestone is used in both iron and steel making, mainly as a fluxing agent or flux.

SAIL and RINL have also separately signed pacts with Oman Oil Co and Rajhi Steel, respectively, to set up gas and steel plants of three mt a year each in the West Asian country.
Maoist activities continue to hit iron ore traffic on K-K Line

Santanu Sanyal
Kolkata, June 12

The train movement along the 450-km long, Kirandul-Kottavalasa (KK) line, used mainly for transportation of iron ore, continues to be affected following escalation of the Maoist activity in the Kirandul area, according to East Coast Railway (ECoR) sources.

In fact, the situation has worsened in past couple of days, the sources add.

"We had suspended night running of trains, i.e from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m., along the K-K Line from May 30 on receipt of Maoist threat and intelligence inputs, hoping to resume normal movement after June 8, the last day declared for the threat to persist, but that did not happen", said a spokesman for ECoR.

"The Maoists extended their period of threat and worse, they allegedly removed tracks over certain stretches of the railway network and damaged the locomotives crippling even day time movement".

The Maoists reportedly also stormed into Bhanis railway station, about 18 km from Kirandul, and took away the railway staff as hostage but later released them. The damaged tracks have since been restored and locomotives replaced. But the railway officials keep their fingers crossed. As a result, the running of freight trains on the route has become irregular even during day time and continues to remain totally suspended at night (from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m.).

Hardly eight to 10 rakes now run on the route during limited hours of the day against 16/17 in normal time.

The K-K line is used mainly for transportation of iron ore from NMDC's Bailadila mines, located in the Maoists-controlled Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh to Visakhapatnam, partly for exports through the port and partly to meet the requirement of Visakhapatnam steel plant of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd and other steel and sponge iron ore producers.

santanu@thehindu.co.in
Copper falls as dollar rises

Reuters

London, June 12

Copper fell on Tuesday as the dollar rose and euphoria in financial markets over a bank bailout for indebted Spain waned.

Three-month copper on the London Metal Exchange was $7,395 a tonne in official rings from $7,420 at the close on Monday, when it rose 1.7 per cent.

The euro was volatile versus the dollar, with wary investors awaiting the outcome of Sunday's Greek election.

A stronger dollar makes commodities priced in the unit more expensive for holders of other currencies.

"Due to the lack of technical momentum, we think sideways trading will be the most likely outcome ahead of the Greek elections," Credit Suisse said in a research note. Tin was $19,600 per tonne in rings, up from $19,500 at Monday's close, while zinc was $1,882 from $1,890. Lead was $1,905 from $1,914 and aluminium was $1,966 from $1972.5. Nickel was $17,150 from $17,325.
Illegal mining on despite stay by SC

Police Intensify Hunt For Mining Contractor

Dwaipayan Ghosh

Faridabad: Police here have intensified their search for the contractor Rajpal Chauhan who has been absconding since Monday morning when the driver of his truck ran over a constable at a check post at Palla in Faridabad. A case of murder was registered against Chauhan after his driver Pappu claimed he had acted under orders. The accused had driven up to the Delhi border along with the truck that was carrying sand mined illegally from the Yamuna bed, but fled on seeing Pappu caught by the police.

Faridabad police said they had formed several teams to nab Chauhan. The Saral Khawaja police station, which is investigating the case, reported that two teams were raiding Chauhan’s likely hideouts and residences of his acquaintances in Faridabad. Another team has been sent to Chauhan’s hometown Alwar in Rajasthan. Chauhan has lived in Sector 30, Faridabad for the last seven years. His family is being questioned and his mobile phones have been put under surveillance.

Haryana chief minister Bhpinder Singh Hooda on Tuesday announced ex-gratia compensation of Rs 10 lakh for the next of kin of the killed constable, Mahabir Singh (46). Hooda said the guilty would be punished severely so that such incidents do not occur again. Haryana DGP Ranjit Dalal also announced a compensatory job for a member of the constable’s family. The deceased is survived by his wife and two children who are studying in Rohtak.

Sources said Chauhan has at least one more dumper that he uses to transport illegally mined sand. “He has been active in the Palla area for the last five years but we are yet to find any criminal case against him,” said the investigating officer of the case.
Forests to be off-limits for all mining?

New Delhi: If the environment ministry’s draft proposal for “inviolate forest areas” is accepted, largeswaths of forests, including national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, tiger reserves and wildlife corridors, would be out of bounds for all mining activities, and not just coal excavation.

The ministry’s draft lists criteria for identifying forest patches where mining should be banned following the GoM on coal’s decision to junk the no-go policy of the environment ministry. The GoM instead asked the ministry to delineate ‘inviolate forest areas’ based on a new set of norms.

A panel, under environment secretary Tishyarakshit Chatterjee, has submitted its draft report that looks to give the demarcation legal teeth by notifying inviolate patches under the Environment Protection Act, 1986. Initially promoted by the coal ministry, the no-go policy was attacked later by mining lobbies.
Forests off limits for all mining?

MoEF Draft Seeks To Keep Miners Away From ‘Inviolate Forest Areas’

Nitin Sethi | TNN

New Delhi: If the environment ministry’s draft proposal for ‘inviolate forest areas’ is accepted, large swathes of healthy forests, including national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, tiger reserves and wildlife corridors, would be out of bounds for all mining activities, and not just coal excavation.

The ministry’s draft lists criteria for identifying forest patches where mining should be banned following the group of ministers (GoM) on coal’s decision to junk the no-go policy of the ministry of environment and forests. The GoM instead asked the ministry to delineate ‘inviolate forest areas’ based on a new set of guidelines.

A committee, under environment secretary Tishya-rakshit Chatterjee, has submitted its draft report that looks to give the demarcation legal teeth by notifying inviolate patches under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Although initially promoted by the coal ministry and Coal India Limited, the no-go policy was attacked later by mining lobbies for lacking a legal mandate.

The proposed guidelines include forest cover, forestry type, biological richness and wildlife value of areas under review, hydrological and socio-economic benefits.

These are all tough criteria that can be difficult to overlook while granting mining rights.

The formula and criteria recommended by the Chatterjee panel will mean that areas within 1km of parks and sanctuaries and critical migratory corridors linking wildlife habitats would almost by default be regarded as inviolate.

The strong pro-environment criteria recommended by the committee takes more into consideration hydrological values of forests like whether green patches are catchment areas for rivers or food wetlands. This will also command weight in demarcating the area not to be mined.

Areas located within direct draining catchment of streams utilized as water sources for projects would automatically be excluded. Boundary areas of important wetlands bigger than 10 hectares and storage reservoirs for irrigation, water supply or power projects too would be off limits.

The committee has recommended that in the first phase, the Forest Survey of India (FSI) mark areas on the basis of wildlife and forestry-related criteria.

Then, state and central agencies along with the FSI collect and generate data on the three other parameters — hydrological, socio-economic and aesthetic values.

Once this exercise is complete, the ministry would notify areas under the Environment Protection Act after taking the views of state governments and other stakeholders, the panel has advised.
Oz mining firm junks JV with NMDC

New Delhi, June 12: In a setback to state-owned NMDC’s efforts to acquire assets abroad, Australian firm Minemakers has dropped the iron ore miner as its potential joint venture (JV) partner for developing Wonarah rock phosphate reserves in Australia.

Blaming “NMDC’s inability to make a timely decision” in forging a partnership, Minemakers said that “it can no longer prolong discussions with NMDC” which has remained inconclusive so far. Noting that NMDC was still seeking inputs from Indian fertiliser ministry, Minemakers said in a filing to the Australian Securities Exchange last week that its “Board has determined that it will pursue alternative potential JV partners through a coordinated strategic partnership process.”

The Australian firm, however, said that it has kept the window open for Australian firm Minemakers “blamed NMDC’s inability to make a timely decision” in forging the partnership for developing Wonarah reserves

NMDC joining as a JV partner in the fresh selection process for the development of Wonarah deposits, which has already been initiated.

Officials of NMDC could not be reached for comments on the matter.

In June last year, NMDC had signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Minemakers to acquire 50 per cent stake in Wonarah deposits, which are considered as one of the largest under-developed phosphate reserves in Australia, with an estimated resource of 1.26 billion tonnes at 12 per cent phosphate.

NMDC also had an exclusivity period to complete the deal. While the period ended in February this year, the term of MoU expired early this month. Had the deal been successful, NMDC would have entered into fertiliser sector. In the last few years, it has been scouting for low-cost acquisitions abroad.

PTI
ऑस्ट्रेलिया की माइनमेर्क्स ने एनएमडीसी को जेवी से हटाया

अवॉर्ड: माइनकर्ष ने एनएमडीसी पर एक साझेदारी के मतदान के लिए समय पर देखा लगता है। करो भाल को भी अरोप किया जा सकता है।

ऑस्ट्रेलिया की माइनकर्ष ने देरी को सार्वजनिक ख्याति को आपत्ति और खाना लेने वाले एनएमडीसी के विदेशों में पहेलियाँ को खोजने के प्रश्नों को आरंभिक पहुँच दिया। इसे ऑस्ट्रेलिया के मोर्चे रॉक पर फिल्म निर्माता बदलने के अन्य संबंधित संयुक्त आयुर्वेद (जेवी) से बाहर कर दिया गया है।

महामार्कर्ष ने एनएमडीसी पर एक साझेदारी के मतदान के लिए समय पर देखा लगता है। हालांकि एनएमडीसी के साथ अपने बहुत सारे और जीवंत हाथी ने रख सकती है कि आप उसकी अन्य निर्माण और नहीं पहुँच पेड़ है।

महामार्कर्ष ने यह देखा है कि एनएमडीसी अपनी सभी हिंदुआ फ्लावोरिंग मंडल में इनपुट लेने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। ऑस्ट्रेलिया की मिलियुरेंस एजेंसी को अपने संगठन एक पहुँचने में कहा जा रहा है कि उसके बाद देखा लगा। कहा जा सकता है कि यह एक कोडिनेट डर्टोनिक प्रत्येक प्रस्ताव के जरिए नेतृत्व संबंधित जीवी खाने वालों के साथ बचाव करना। हालांकि, ऑस्ट्रेलियाई