पोटाश खनन की तैयारी

वीकेन्द्र, श्रीगणेशगढ़, हनुमानगढ़ व नागौर जिले में अदाला, छह कंपनियों के प्रस्तावों पर हो रहा है विचार-विनिमय

हनुमानगढ़ में 878 हैट्टेडर क्षेत्र में खनन की संभावना

हनुमानगढ़ में खान विभाग के चौथे योजना के कारण विभाग में नए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए तैयार रहने का योजना जा रहा है। कंपनियों ने अदाले के प्रस्तावों के अनुसार, कंपनियों के विभाग के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंपनियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कंप
मुख्य संसदीय सचिवों के विभागों में फिर बदलाव

दिनेश जलाल खान के बाद देश में मुख्य संसदीय सचिवों के विभागों में फिर बदलाव किया गया है। इस बार जिलों के राज अधिकारी, जलाल खान और प्रहलाद सिंह गिरिलालकेश्वर के विभागों को बदला गया है। मुख्य संसदीय सचिवों को नियुक्त के तारीख तक बदल जा रहे हैं।

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अधिकारी ने एक बार जलाल खान के बाद बदलाव किए। भारत के राज्यों में राज अधिकारी, जलाल खान और प्रहलाद सिंह गिरिलालकेश्वर के विभागों को बदला गया है।

प्रेम शर्मा ने बताया कि जलाल खान जलाल खान के बाद बदलाव किए। भारत के राज्यों में राज अधिकारी, जलाल खान और प्रहलाद सिंह गिरिलालकेश्वर के विभागों को बदला गया है।

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Hindalco net up 8% to ₹460 cr

MUMBAI: Hindalco Industries announced a net profit of ₹460 crore, up 8% in the quarter ended December 2010, against ₹427 crore in same quarter last year, driven by healthy revenue growth in copper and aluminium segment. “Net sales and operating revenue were up by 12% driven by better geography mix and improved realisation, despite lower metal volumes,” said D Bhattacherjee, managing director, Hindalco.
Governor Shekhar Dutt questions mines ministry’s proposal to grant licence to first-in-time applicants as a general rule and by competitive bidding as exception

Chhattisgarh Guv urges PMO to look into Mines Bill anomalies

PRIYADARSHI SIDDHANTA
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 13

In a move, possibly the first of its kind, the Governor of a mineral-rich state has questioned provisions of the proposed mining reforms Bill being drafted by the Centre. Though Governors are usually considered to be political appointees, yet it has not deterred Chhattisgarh Governor Shekhar Dutt to seek the intervention of Prime Minister Manmohan Singh’s Office (PMO) in addressing the anomalies in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill 2010 and their consequent corrections.

In a letter to the PMO, Dutt has questioned the wisdom of the mines ministry in suggesting granting of licence to first-in-time applicants as a general rule and ‘licence by competitive bidding’ as an exception.

Arguing that it should have been just the opposite — that is by resorting to competitive bidding — he said it should be the way as is being practiced for oil and gas exploration licensing and would likely be adopted for coal.

Dutt contended that restriction on states to issue notification on an area over which applications for grant of Prospecting Licence/Large Area Prospecting Licence (PL/LAPL) were pending with the state, virtually renders the bidding option infructuous because mineral bearing areas were always covered by some pending direct application. Chhattisgarh chief minister Raman Singh has already raised issues on the proposed legislation, saying it needed to accommodate more views of the states.

The Governor also pointed out that the law should allow the state government to notify for competitive bidding of any area. The bids received in pursuance of the notice inviting offers should be decided by applying a well-defined objective criteria based on parameters such as “proposed investment in mineral-based industry” or “revenue sharing” with the government along with clear projection of employment generation.

Dutt cited that as per the provision of the MMDR Bill, although states have been vested powers to allocate mineral properties through competitive bidding, “such bids cannot be resorted to if someone has applied seeking mineral concessions before the issuance of the notice for such bidding”. In this case Section 22(4) would become applicable and the mineral property would have to be allotted to the first person expressing interest ahead of issuance of notification.

The Governor demanded that Section 13(1) should make it clear that once a notification has been issued, all pending direct applications for grant of PL/LAPL would lapse and such prior applicants would be free to submit their offers in pursuance of the notification.

He suggested that financial bid component of the competitive offers should provide not only for the recovery of value of the government efforts made in acquiring and managing the data but also to get consideration for the value on the property as well.

A senior mines ministry official told The Indian Express that the modified Bill allowed state governments to set a minimum floor price for competitive bids based on mineral data for a deposit.

In reference to Dutt’s queries, the official said the states have been rendered free to call for competitive bids as the Group of Ministers (GoM) headed by finance minister Pranab Mukherjee has decided that all pending applications on the commencement of the new Act would stand abated. This would allow the states to notify all or any specific area of its choice afresh, he added.
कर्नाटक अप्रैल तक दे देगा लौह 
अयस्क नियवाज की इजाजत

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी (भाषा)। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के कर्नाटक सरकार की निर्देश जारी करने के बाद लौह अयस्क का खनन करने वाली कंपनियों ने रजिस्टर को उम्मीद जताई कि राज्य सरकार अप्रैल तक लौह अयस्क के नियवाज की इजाजत दे देगी। सेसा गोवा के प्रबंध निदेशक ने आपकी की अदालत के निर्देश अनुसार दे देने का प्रतिबंध इंतज़ार किया। तम लौह अयस्क को नियवाज कर सकता है।

विदेश खनन पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए निवासक के उद्देश्य से राज्य से लौह अयस्क या दूसरे खनिजों के परिणाम के परामर्शात जारी करते हुए प्रवर्तित करके अस्तुलाई ने चिंता लगाया था।
Miners Hope K'taka will Allow Iron Ore Exports by April

Iron ore miners on Sunday expressed hope that Karnataka will allow the mineral's exports by April, following the Supreme Court's directive to the state to notify by March a new law to check illegal mining.

"Based on the court's proceedings, it looks certain that from April 2011, the ban would be lifted and we will be able to produce and dispatch in normal course," Sesa Goa's Managing Director P.K. Mukherjee said.

Iron ore exports have reduced by over 30% since July last year when the Karnataka government banned issue of permits to transport iron ore and other minerals for export purposes from the state to check illegal mining.

However, the apex court directed the state government on Friday to notify a proposed law — Karnataka Prevention of Illegal Mining Transportation and a Storage of Minerals Act, 2011, by March 31 this year.

The bench further said that if the new law is not notified by then, mining firms would be entitled to get interim relief. It will hear the matter again on April 4.
Copper may Decline on China Rate Hike: Survey

SINGAPORE Copper may fall on concern about a potential demand slowdown after China, the world’s biggest consumer of the metal, raised interest rates, a survey showed. Thirteen of 18 analysts, investors and traders surveyed by Bloomberg, or 72%, said the metal will drop next week. Four predicted higher prices and one forecast little change. Copper for delivery in three months was down 1% for this week at $9,945 a metric tonne at 5 pm on Saturday on the London Metal Exchange. China increased borrowing costs on February 8 for the third time in four months to curb inflation that a report next week may show sped up to the fastest pace in 30 months, according to economists. On the same day, Citigroup said last month’s copper imports into China probably were “flat.”
Gold may test resistance, fall

Comex gold futures ended lower on Friday after the resignation of the Egyptian President, Mr Hosni Mubarak, following weeks of protest took some heat out of risk aversion.

Once the geo-political risk was out of the way, gold came in for some profit-taking. However, despite the decline, bullion posted its second consecutive weekly gain as fears that Egypt’s unrest would spread across the Arab world had put a floor on gold prices.

Gold weakened further after data showed stronger-than-expected US consumer sentiment, which rose to an eight-month high in early February. On the back of a recovery in the US economy and possible dollar recovery gold is unlikely to find follow-through buying.

Comex gold futures are moving perfectly in line with our expectations. As mentioned in the previous update, prices could aim for the next resistance in the $1,365-$1,375 levels.

We still expect prices to decline below $1,300. The bearish picture for gold futures still looks intact and the move to $1,365 levels was a pullback only in the overall bearish trend.

Only an unexpected rise above $1,393 would cause doubts on our bearish view. Such a rise could aim for $1,474-1,485 levels.

For the coming sessions, we expect prices to decline while $1,375 caps upside attempts. Fall below $1,344 will hint at resumption of bearish trend.

We will once again revisit the wave counts, as the markets witnessed lot of volatility.

We see the recent high of $1,435 as the end of the fifth wave impulse only and now a new corrective wave “A-B-C” in the making.

We believe wave “A” has possibly ended at $1,307. A corrective pullback in the form of a wave “B” is in the making. Only a daily close above $1,395, will hint that a new impulse or an irregular wave “B” could be in the making.

The RSI is still in the neutral zone now indicating that it is neither overbought nor oversold. The averages in MACD are still below the zero line of the indicator signalling bearishness to be intact.

Therefore, look for gold futures to test the resistance levels and then fall lower subsequently.

Supports are at $1,351, $1,344 and $1,300. Resistances are at $1,365, $1,375 and $1,385.

Gnanasekara T.  
(The author is the Director of Commtrrends Research and also in the advisory panel of Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd (MCX). The views expressed in this column are his own and not that of MCX. This analysis is based on the historical price movements and there is risk of loss in trading. He can be reached at gnanasekar.thiagarajan@yahoo.com.)
Gold waiting for direction; silver on tenterhooks, but tugs gold’s coat-tails

G. Chandra Shekhar
Mumbai, Feb. 13

Egypt’s heightened political crisis of the last several days fortunately stood lessened over the weekend with President Hosni Mubarak agreeing to give up his post. But geopolitical concerns are far from over as some other countries in the region seem to have taken a cue. So, the situation continues to be fluid, although a little less tense than before. Food inflation is another big issue for many governments as they attempt to contain price spike and shortages.

Central banks too, especially in Asia, are busy tightening credit to fight inflation. Last week, China raised its lending rates – second time this year – by a further 25 basis points. On the other hand, low interest rate regime in the US is likely to continue to for some more time. These divergent monetary policies impact commodity markets in their own way.

Amidst such a fluid scenario, steel demand presents a positive picture. The positive correlation between steel consumption and global economic growth is well established. The year 2010 saw a robust surge in global demand (ex-China) which pushed production to a record high of over 1,400 million tonnes. The current year 2011 is most likely to turn out to be another year of solid growth, albeit less-spectacular than 2010, with demand expected to surpass 1,500 mt. Signals from the steel sector are too strong for anyone to ignore, despite lingering concerns over inflation and monetary tightening.

Significantly, the country’s steel consumption demand has been rising rapidly. The year 2010 saw strong consumption growth, which was unmatched by indigenous production. Imports helped meet domestic demand.

Gold: In a volatile week marked by political uncertainties, gold and silver prices fluctuated with reports of a recovery in physical demand help cushion the downside. However, it is clear, the upside is still to be probed as gold is facing short-term headwinds.

On Friday, in London, gold PM Fix was at $1,364 an ounce, up 0.8 per cent from the previous day's $1,353/oz. Silver followed suit routinely with AM Fix for the day at $30.00/oz, up 0.7 per cent from the previous day's $29.80/oz.

In Comex, the net fund length has fallen to the lowest level since May 2009 and physical ETP holdings are at their lowest level since June last year. Gold's upside rests with investor interest. The longer-term investment environment in the form of easy money, currency devaluation, medium-term inflation fears and geopolitical concerns appears supportive for the yellow metal. Yet, one must expect the market to be volatile with an upward bias. Improvements in the equities market are sure to hasten long liquidation in gold.

Needless to add, silver prices continue to move on gold's cues. As the fundamentals are weak (market is in an estimated 5,000 tonne surplus), silver is more vulnerable to a sharper price correction than gold. Like in gold, investor interest is key. However, new demand segments are coming up, solar panels for instance. Asian demand for solar energy and in turn for solar panels is expected to surge in the coming years.

Base metals: Prices were under pressure last week with copper down 0.9 per cent week-on-week, while aluminium was down 0.2 per cent, both of which were attributed to a rise in exchange stocks. While base metals prices showed a strong upward momentum in January this year, the last two weeks have seen range-bound trading. This is being interpreted by experts as pause for breath as global growth prospects look sunny. Outlook for industrial metals is positive and they are positioned for price gains.

However, there could be short-term concerns as regards physical demand as monetary tightening and risk of slowdown in emerging markets cannot be wished away. According to experts, overall, the current global aluminium market is in balance to a small deficit with China in significant deficit at present. This has resulted in a short-term bullish view on aluminium. Copper and tin fundamentals look tight and inventory drawdown look inevitable. Nickel demand, especially in Asia, is high.

Crude: While geopolitical concerns continue to underpin energy market, the demand side looks absolutely robust. Oil demand and call on OPEC crude are expected to be higher in 2011 as in 2010. The WTI-Brent differential that last week rose to a record $15 a barrel is expected to reduce. Put simply, high crude prices are here to stay.
Kolkata-based Adhunik Metaliks Ltd has reported a 62 per cent decline in net profit to Rs 5.75 crore during the October-December 2010 quarter. The company has reported a profit of Rs 15.31 crore during the corresponding period in 2009. According to a company release, while the net sales have gone up 13 per cent to Rs 241 crore during the period, expenditure moved up at a faster rate of 19 per cent impacting the margin. Shares of Adhunik closed up 4.9 per cent at Rs 83.15 on the BSE on Friday. — Our Bureau
Chhattisgarh guv questions Mining Bill

Priyadarshi Siddhanta
New Delhi, Feb 13:

In a move, possibly the first of its kind, the governor of a mineral-rich state has questioned provisions of the proposed Mining Reforms Bill being drafted by the Centre. Though governors are considered to be political appointees, yet it has not deterred Chhattisgarh governor Shekhar Dutt to seek the intervention of the PMO in addressing the anomalies in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill 2010 and their consequent corrections.

In a letter to the PMO, Dutt has questioned the wisdom of the mines ministry in suggesting granting of licence to the first-in-time applicant as a general rule and ‘licence by competitive bidding’ as an exception. Arguing that it should have been just the opposite, that is according licence by resorting to competitive bidding, he said it should be the way as is being practiced for oil and gas exploration licensing and should be adopted for coal. Dutt contended that restriction on states to issue notification on an area over which applications for grant of prospecting licence/large area prospecting licence were pending with the state virtually renders the bidding option infructuous because mineral bearing areas were always covered by some pending direct application. Chhattisgarh chief minister Raman Singh has already raised various issues on the proposed legislation saying it needed to accommodate more views of the states.

The governor also pointed out that the law should allow the state government to notify for competitive bidding of any area. The bids received in pursuance of the notice inviting offers should be decided by applying a well-defined objective criteria based on parameters such as “proposed investment in mineral-based industry” or “revenue sharing” with the government along with clear projection of employment generation.

Dutt cited that as per the provision of the MMDR Bill, although states have been vested powers to allocate mineral properties through competitive bidding, “such bids cannot be resorted to if someone has applied seeking mineral concessions before the issuance of the notice for such bidding.”
‘Lafarge mining site in Meghalaya on forest land’

NEW DELHI: The Centre on Friday told the Supreme Court that French cement company Lafarge’s mining site in East Khasi Hill of Meghalaya was a forest land and environment clearance was given in the belief that it lied in non-forest area.

Attorney General Goolam E Vahanvati, who was appearing for the Centre, said that the environmental clearance given to Lafarge in August 9, 2001 was based on a report submitted by the East Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) that there was no forest and plantation in the area.

"The Ministry of Environment and Forest granted environmental clearance to the project after detailed examination of the Environment Impact Assessment conducted by the local authorities only," he told the apex court.

Vahanvati further submitted that the KHADC, which has the rights over the local forests, had given no objection certificate to Lafarge in August 1997.

The local body in a spot enquiry report had observed that there was no forest, plantation or habitation in the area, which was mainly barren land.

On this, a special forest bench headed by the Chief Justice SH Kapadia asked, "was the MOEF fully aware that the area was a non-forest area."

The bench, which also comprised justices Aftab Alam and Swatanter Kumar, further asked, "does the EIA assessment report also says that there was no forest in that area?"

Replying to it, Vahanvati said, "there was enough material for us to prove that there was no forest. This is the basis on which we proceed."

However, the bench did not look satisfied by the government counsel answer and (Contd on P-5)
LaFarge mining...

(Contd from P-1) demanded a copy of the representation made by LaFarge before the Asian Development Bank for getting financial assistance for the project.

"What was the representation made by them for ADB loans; whether they have said it was a forest area or non forest area," the bench asked.

The MoEF has given revised environmental clearance to LaFarge on April 19, 2010 and April 22, 2010 on the directions of the Supreme Court after finding the mining project in the forest land.

During the proceedings, Vahanvati accused Shella villagers for opposing the project and said they were trying to mislead the court by giving misrepresentations.

"An impression has been created that MoEF has created a fraud in this case," he said, adding that the site was 5 Km away from the Shella village.

He also criticised senior advocate Harish Salve, an amicus curiae, and said," his work was to balance the things. He deviated from the facts and gave wrong suggestion".

During the last hearing on January 14, Salve had said that the area where LaFarge was mining was in the forest area. He had highlighted the alleged irregularities while getting approval for the project and said," LaFarge must go".

LaFarge is defending its case on the basis of a report by the Divisional Forest Officer, given on June 30, 2000, stating that it was a waste land and there was no forest there.

The apex court was hearing plea over the revised environmental clearance given to LaFarge.

People of Shella village are opposing the revised clearance given by the Ministry of Environment and Forest.

On April 24, the ministry told the Supreme Court that it has cleared the mining project of LaFarge Umlam Mining Pvt Ltd, a sister concern of the French major, with strict riders.

The MoEF revised clearance came after the apex court had on April 12 directed it to take a final decision on the 116 hectare limestone mine area in the Khasi Hills Forest area of Meghalaya.

On February 5, last year, it had stopped LaFarge from carrying out limestone mining in Meghalaya for its cement plant in Bangladesh, saying that mining in the environment sensitive zone cannot be allowed.

The USD 255 million LaFarge Surma Cement project at Chhatak in Bangladesh is wholly dependent on limestone extracted from East Khasi Hills of Meghalaya.

Limestone is transported from Meghalaya to Bangladesh in a 17-km-long conveyor belt. (PTI)
SC ultimatum on mining law

Judges allow export of iron ore held up in Karnataka’s major ports

NEW DELHI: The Supreme Court on Friday issued a clear-cut deadline to notify the proposed law to check illegal mining and directed the Karnataka government to allow the export of iron ore piled up in the state’s major ports after its ban on overseas shipment.

The ban imposed by the state government through its orders on July 26 and July 28, 2010, has been a part of its efforts to check illegal mining.

A Bench of Justices R V Raveendran and A K Patnaik directed the B S Yeddyurappa Government to bring into force the Prevention of Illegal Mining Transportation and Storage of Minerals Act, 2011 by March 31, this year. The court said if the state government failed to bring the proposed law into force by the end of March, all mining firms would be entitled to get interim relief. Mining firms like Sesa Goa and MSPL and SB Minerals Enterprises have approached the apex court challenging the two orders of the state government.

The state government had published the Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage of Minerals Rules on February 5, this year, to invite objections and suggestions on it. The Bench last month directed the government not to prolong the ban as a measure to curb illegal mining.

“The ban cannot be forever. You can stop illegal mining but the ban cannot stay forever,” the court had said. The state government had banned transport of iron ore for export for a period of six months.

The Karnataka High Court on November 19, 2010, upheld the state government’s ban on the issuance of mineral dispatch permit for export.

DH News Service
Hindalco Q3 net surges 7.78%

Hindalco Industries, on Saturday, announced the results for the quarter ended December 31, 2010 with a net profit of Rs 460.34 crore as compared to Rs 477.30 crore for the quarter ended December 31, 2009, an increase of 7.78 per cent.

During the quarter under review, the company's total income to Rs 6,035.22 crore versus Rs 5,363.17 crore in Q3FY10.
Hindalco net rises marginally

Mumbai, Feb. 13 (PTI):
Aditya Birla Group company Hindalco Industries has registered an 8 per cent rise in net profit at Rs 460 crore for the third quarter ended December 2010 on account of higher aluminium prices.

The company’s net sales increased 12 per cent to Rs 5,975 crore during the period, driven by better geographic mix and improved realisation, despite lower metal volumes, the company said in a press release here.

Power outage at the Hirakud smelter and problems with the cooling tower at the Dahej unit affected production, the company said. The company maintained its EBITDA despite lower metal volume because of improved efficiencies and cost saving initiatives.

Reliance Capital

Anil Ambani group company Reliance Capital today reported a 69.28 per cent rise in its net profit at Rs 106.32 crore for the quarter ended December 2010 compared with Rs 63.18 crore in the corresponding quarter a year ago. Total income of the financial services provider declined to Rs 1,352.30 crore from Rs 1,484.81 crore in the year-ago period.
अब यू.पी. में सक्रिय हुए सूबे के खनन माफिया

हरियाणा के बाद पंजाब में खनन की पाबंदी से रेत-बजरी के दाम बढ़े, यू.पी. से हर रोज हरियाणा आ रही हैं हजारों रेत की खपट

रेत-बजरी के दामों में इजाफा से खनन निम्नताओं की जीबी, कई सरकारी प्रॉफेसर्स का भी क्रिया भाग

यू.पी., में हरियाणा का खनन जा रहा है, लेकिन सूबे को भेजने वाले बुनेर महानगर के कूलक माफिया की गलियाँ लेकर वस्त्र व्यापार कर रहे। यू.पी., के सहारनपुर से हर रोज तकरिबन 5 सी में ज्यादा रेत की एक सिकसलन बनाने वाली संयंत्र कंपनी के बाद आ रही है। खनन पर पाबंदी की वजह से हरियाणा में जमकर रेत की तालाब बाजार हो रही है। यहाँ अब 200 गर्म पूंछ बाली रेत को तूफ बनाने का रेत है। इसी तरह से बजरी की खपट भी अब 57 100 रुपए तक पूंछ गया है। रेत-बजरी के दामों में बढ़ती हैं रेत-बजरी के अर्थ में मूल भार भी। दामों से बीजीपी की रायरी रेत की खपट इजाफा हो रही है। खनन अभियान निर्माणों में जाना है कि जब जब खनन का क्रिया मूल भार होगा तब तक यह स्पष्ट बताए रहेगा। चाहे हो उसे क्षा पहले हरियाणा में रेत-बजरी का खनन को जा रहा है, लेकिन सूबे को भेजने वाले बुनेर महानगर के कूलक माफिया की गलियाँ लेकर वस्त्र व्यापार कर रहे। यू.पी., के सहारनपुर से हर रोज तकरिबन 5 सी में ज्यादा रेत की एक सिकसलन बनाने वाली संयंत्र कंपनी के बाद आ रही है। खनन पर पाबंदी की वजह से हरियाणा में जमकर रेत की तालाब बाजार हो रही है। यहाँ अब 200 गर्म पूंछ बाली रेत को तूफ बनाने का रेत है। इसी तरह से बजरी की खपट भी अब 57 100 रुपए तक पूंछ गया है। रेत-बजरी के दामों में बढ़ती हैं रेत-बजरी के अर्थ में मूल भार भी। दामों से बीजीपी की रायरी रेत की खपट इजाफा हो रही है। खनन अभियान निर्माणों में जाना है कि जब जब खनन का क्रिया मूल भार होगा तब तक यह स्पष्ट बताए रहेगा। चाहे हो उसे क्षा पहले हरियाणा में रेत-बजरी का खनन को जा रहा है, लेकिन सूबे को भेजने वाले बुनेर महानगर के कूलक माफिया की गलियाँ लेकर वस्त्र व्यापार कर रहे। यू.पी., के सहारनपुर से हर रोज तकरिबन 5 सी में ज्यादा रेत की एक सिकसलन बनाने वाली संयंत्र कंपनी के बाद आ रही है। खनन पर पाबंदी की वजह से हरियाणा में जमकर रेत की तालाब बाजार हो रही है। यहाँ अब 200 गर्म पूंछ बाली रेत को तूफ बनाने का रेत है। इसी तरह से बजरी की खपट भी अब 57 100 रुपए तक पूंछ गया है। रेत-बजरी के दामों में बढ़ती हैं रेत-बजरी के अर्थ में मूल भार भी। दामों से बीजीपी की रायरी रेत की खपट इजाफा हो रही है। खनन अभियान निर्माणों में जाना है कि जब जब खनन का क्रिया मूल भार होगा तब तक यह स्पष्ट बताए रहेगा। चाहे हो उसे क्षा पहले हरियाणा में रेत-बजरी का क्रिया भाग
सबसे बड़ा घाटा

इस बार हम नए जीवन की विधान दर का खोज करेंगे। वे जीवन का खोज करते हैं जिसमें हम स्वयं प्रेम करते हैं। जो हमारे जीवन में भाग लेते हैं।

अब हमें दिग्दर्शित किया जाएगा कि आत्मसमर्पण और सत्य में जीवन्यात होने के लिए कैसे काम करें।

यह सबसे बड़ा घाटा है। जीवन में जीवन पीड़ित होता है। जो हमारे साथ है। अगर हम उस साथ हैं जो हमारे साथ आता है। तो हमें उसके साथ जीवन भर से जीना होगा।

अब अगर हम उस साथ का साथ देनेवाले हैं, तो हमें उससे जीना होगा। यदि हम उससे जीना हैं, तो हमें उससे जीना होगा।

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