Goa mining row in House of Commons

London: A Labour member of Parliament (MP) has moved an "early day motion" in the House of Commons seeking a debate on the damage caused to the environment by mining in Goa and calling upon the British government to urge India to address the issue as a matter of urgency.

The motion calls on the UK government to urge Indian government and state government in Goa to address as a matter of urgency an agenda to save the environment of Goa by capping the present pace of mining, halting the disposal of the mining rejects, stopping the construction of the mining bypass, closing the 19 mines around the Selaum
dam and phasing out mining, starting
with the immediate closure of all illegal
mines and the instigation of an active
programme to encourage green and sus-
tainable industries in Goa.”
New mining policy put on hold

RUCHIKA M KHANNA/TNS

CHANDIGARH, JULY 18
With the UPA government making a Presidential reference on the auction of natural resources, the new mining policy in the state might have to be modified, before it is implemented.

According to the new policy, all new stone crushers in the state will be given a licence to operate only after they have a tie-up with the local mining contractor for assured supply of raw material.

This is to curb illegal mining of sand and gravel. By ensuring a tie-up between the stone crusher and the raw material supplier, the government will be able to keep tabs on the total raw material lifted from the state’s quarries.

Top officials said since the Centre had made a Presidential reference on the auction of natural resources before the apex court, asking its “advice” on what could be considered as natural resources, the decision to implement the new mining policy had been deferred for the time being.

The draft policy would first be taken up by a sub-committee comprising six ministers. “It will then be placed before the Cabinet for approval,” said a senior official. The state has recently got environmental clearance for auctioning 25 quarries. But the auction will be now carried out after the new mining and stone crusher policy comes into force.

Following reports of illegal mining in the state, the government had initially decided to model its new mining policy on the lines of that of the Himachal Government under which only those with a permit to mine quarries for sand and gravel are allowed to set up stone crushers.
## PRICE CARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METALS ($/tonne)</th>
<th>International</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>%Change</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
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<tr>
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### ENERGY

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<td></td>
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<td>Natural Gas ($/mmBtu)</td>
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### AGRI COMMODITIES ($/tonne)

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<td>Mzeke</td>
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<td>Sugar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coffee Robusta</td>
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<td>Cotton</td>
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### Baltic Exchange Indices

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<tr>
<th>Index</th>
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<td>Baltic Panamax</td>
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<td>Baltic Dirty Tanker</td>
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<td>Baltic Supramax</td>
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</table>

*New price not in force

Notes:
1. International and NRI spot prices and domestic rates are local spot prices except specified.
2. International crude oil is listed in fob and domestic quoted is ex-station.
3. International (Indonesia ex-thunder Future & Malaysia crude gas is MCF near-month future).
4. International wheat, white sugar & coffee futures are CIF fob latest prices of nearest month.
5. Indonesian crude is MCF next near month future, rubber & palm oil is Malaysia 100/124 near-month future and palm oil is Malaysia Bull spot price.
6. Domestic wheat is millet and rice are HDD and future prices of nearest month forward contract.
7. Domestic wheat is millet and rice for delivery in the next month.
9. Extensive imports, Indian cotton policy, Malaysia policy out, white & brown and coffee futures include foreign exchange.

Conversion rates: 1 euro = 13.10335236€; 1 USD = 65.50
Goa ‘illegal mines’ debate reaches UK

The issue of illegal mining in Goa reverberated in the British parliament on Monday with a motion being tabled asking the UK Government to press upon the Indian and Goa Governments to bring an end to the menace.

The motion comes in the backdrop of Chief Minister Manohar Parrikar’s surprising volte face denial of there being any illegal mines in Goa saying there only could be illegal extraction from legal mines.

The motion asks that “the government urge the Indian Government and Goa State Government to address as a matter of urgency an agenda to save the environment of Goa by capping the present pace of mining, halting the disposal of the mining rejects, stopping the construction of the mining bypass, closing the 19 mines around the Selaulim Dam and phasing out mining, starting with the immediate closure of all illegal mines and the instigation of an active programme to encourage green and sustainable industries in Goa”.

The motion was tabled by Labour Party MP Jeremy Corbyn, and supported by three other British MPs Mark Durkan and Margaret Ritchie of the Social Democratic and Labour Party and John McDonnell of the Labour Party.

The motion, which has been numbered as early day motion 409, is expected to be discussed when the British Parliament convenes for the summer session.

NGOs working to preserve the environment also found praise in the motion.

“The House applauds the work of the Goa Foundation and the Save Goa Campaign in exposing the immense damage caused to the environment in Goa by numerous, extensive and large-scale mining operations, which are bulldozing hills, destroying dense forests, diverting and polluting water sources, undermining local agriculture, seriously damaging local biodiversity and deleteriously impacting upon the health, well-being, livelihoods and quality of life of the Goa population.”

There is a substantial population of people of Goa origin living in the UK many of whom have espoused causes of the environment back home. The expat community is nominally represented by Keith Vaz a British MP of Goa origin.

Carmen Miranda, an Indian citizen who has been campaigning against illegal mining in the UK as well as through online platforms, as part of the Save Goa Campaign said that she expects the issue to be highlighted more and more in the British parliament consistently.

“After Parliament Summer recess, we will get much more about Goa and mining in the Houses of Parliament in London,” Miranda said.
Cabinet may consider SAIL disinvestment, other economic proposals today

NEW DELHI: The Cabinet is likely to consider on Thursday several key economic proposals including SAIL disinvestment, levy of import duty on power equipment and revision of central support price for sugarcane.

The Cabinet’s agenda also includes consideration of changes in Forward Contract Regulation Act (FCRA) Bill to give more powers to commodity market regulator FMC by providing financial autonomy and allowing entry of institutional investors in this market.

A Mines Ministry’s proposal to extend the tenure of Justice M.S. Shah Inquiry Commission by one year to complete the probe into illegal mining of iron and manganese ore is also on the list.

The issue of surplus VSNL land, spread across plots in Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata and Pune, pending since 2002 when Tata Communications acquired the PSU may also be taken up. The land parcels may fetch over ₹6,000 crore to the Government.

The issue of surplus land has been pending since 2002 when Tata Communications acquired the PSU. The Government’s divestment however did not include 773.13 acres of land assets owned by VSNL.

Following Tata’s acquisition, the surplus land was lying unused.

The Telecom Commission, which is the inter-ministerial panel under telecom ministry, in August 2011 recommended that Government should acquire around 51 per cent stake in the SPV and DoT had to seek cabinet nod for buying this stake.

The proposal to levy about 21 per cent duty on imported power gear is considered a key step to protect domestic interests against low-price equipment from China.

Earlier this month, the Power Ministry floated a fresh proposal for slapping higher duty on imported equipment for the power sector.

The ministry has proposed 5 per cent basic custom duty, 10 per cent counter veiling duty and 4 per cent special additional duty. Besides, with the recent hike in excise duty of 2 per cent, the overall import duty is expected to be about 21 per cent, sources said.

At present, equipment imported for projects of less than 1,000 MW capacity attract 5 per cent customs duty, while those above that enjoy exemption.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) will consider increasing the fair and remunerative price to sugarcane farmers by the mills by 17 per cent to ₹170 per quintal in 2012-13.

The proposal on selling about 11 per cent of Government’s stake in SAIL was deferred last week as Steel Minister B Enos Prasad Verma was not in the city. The SAIL disinvestment is expected to garner ₹3,000 crore for the government.

Similarly, the Cabinet had deferred the FCRA (Amendment) bill after opposition from key UPA constituent Trinamool Congress.
LIFT BAN ON IRON ORE
TRANSPORT: SESA GOA

Panaji: Sesa Goa, a subsidiary of Vedanta group, has written to the state government seeking lifting of ban on transportation of iron ore during monsoon, which has resulted in shortage of raw material required to run two of its plants.

In a letter to district collector (South) N.D. Agarwal, Sesa Goa said they will have to shut down both the Pig Iron Plant (PIP) and metallurgical coke plant situated in Amona village of Bicholim taluka and lay-off workers as their raw material is drying up. Both the plants require 3,200 tonnes of iron ore daily to run their operation, the company said, demanding permission to ply 1,000 trucks daily between their mining site at Codli in South Goa and Amona.

The letter said that total 780 direct employees will have to be laid-off, besides 464 workers attached to 28 different labour contractors. — PTI
ORISSA OPP. SEEKS CBI PROBE ON IRON ORE TRANSPORT

AKSHAYA KUMAR SAHOO
BHUBANESWAR, JULY 18

The Opposition parties in Orissa are planning to write to the CBI to probe into the alleged role of the state’s top mining officials in mysterious revocation of suspension orders of two Kolkata-based business houses which have allegedly transported more than the permitted volumes of iron ore.

The two business firms, according to sources, have transported more than double the quantity of the iron ore from two railway sidings — Gokulpur near West Bengal’s Charagpur and Balkundi in Odisha’s Keonjhar district. In his letter to a firm on March 24, deputy director of mines Umesh Chandra Jena said the company transported 8,772,031,950 tonnes iron ore for May 2008 and March 2009 whereas it was allowed to transport 2,62,830,000 tonnes for self-consumption and 197,689,880 tonnes for export purpose.
खटाई में पड़ सकती है खनन अपशिष्ट के निपटारे की योजना

पणजी, 18 जुलाई (भाषा)। खनन अपशिष्ट के निपटारे के लिए गोवा सरकार की एक योजना खटाई में पड़ सकती है क्योंकि ब्रेकलेव पर्यावरण व दन मंज़ाल के (एमओईएफ) का कहना है कि खनन से संबंधित इन क्षेत्रों को मिलाते विषय जानने से पहले इनकी पर्यावरणीय भावना मिलती जाती है।

एमओईएफ के महत्वपूर्ण शिखर चट्टोपाध्याय ने गोवा के मुख्य सचिव संबंध श्री.वायुवाद की इस बार में पत्र लिखा है। पत्र में उल्लेखित है कि लिखा पर्यावरणीय भंडार के अपशिष्टों को निपटाने का गीतकाँट प्रारंभ है और अब सरकार का इस पर तुलना रखे लगानी चाहिए।

गोवा सरकार तीह अफगन क्षेत्रों को भी खनन नीति के तहत लाना चाहती है, इसके लिए फिलहाल ग्राहित तैयार किया जा रहा है। अभियुक्त वर्ष 2010 से प्रयोग में नहीं लाई जा सकते वाले ग्राहकों के नियंत्रण पर प्रतिवंत लगा दिया गया था। गोवा सरकार से इस संबंध में कारेंडी की पिपिंटो वो तत्त्व के अंदर पेश करने के बारे में भी पूछा गया है।
UP makes e-tendering compulsory for mining

MAULSHREE SEETH
LUCKNOW, JULY 18

AFTER talking about IT initiatives for four months, the UP government has finally made e-tendering compulsory for mining contracts.

While some departments have selective e-tendering, mainly for Central schemes, the state's Geology and Mining Department has completely switched to e-tendering, a significant move since the department is notorious for corruption and politician-official-contractor nexus.

In the 12 days since e-tendering in mining began, as many as 340 contracts from about 30 districts have been notified online. By July 31, the entire state will be covered.

The Mayawati government had decided to introduce e-tendering in all departments and much work was done, but the project was abandoned for no apparent reason.

In the past, contracts were awarded on “first-come-first-serve” basis. In the new system, the tender is put on www.etender.up.nic.in and anyone can apply. Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation is the nodal agency and each company or individual applying for e-tender is first required to have a digital signature, which will be registered with UPECL. The districts which have started the process include six districts of Bundelkhand.

The government has decided to award tenders on the basis of maximum royalty offer. To curb illegal mining, the government has fixed a time limit of six months for contractors to get environment clearance, failing which their security deposit, which is 25% of the entire mining contract, will be seized.
Fear over growth, demand caps copper’s gains

Reuters
London, July 18

Copper steadied on Wednesday from sharp falls in the previous session following no indication of further stimulus measures from the US Federal Reserve, with concerns about Europe’s debt crisis and metals demand also weighing on prices.

Three-month copper on the London Metal Exchange traded flat at $7,595 in official rings, having dropped by more than 1 percent on Tuesday.

Keeping prices soft on Wednesday were falls in the euro versus the dollar, with traders citing a media report that quoted German Chancellor Angela Merkel as saying she could not be sure the European project would work.

Lingering worries about a slowdown in the global economy and Europe’s persistent debt crisis kept investors cautious. In addition, China — the world’s biggest copper consumer — faces its slowest growth in three years, raising concerns about the outlook for demand.

"Everyone is concerned about what is going on in Europe and also about the US where economic numbers have been disappointing," said Mr Nic Brown, head of commodities research at Natixis.

“And although we continue to like the look of the second half of the year in China, there is no denying that second quarter growth there was horrid.”

Trading volumes were thinned by Europe’s summer season, where much of the industry shuts down for a break. Highlighting the lack of conviction in the market, open interest in copper is its lowest since July 2009.

Copper prices are trading 0.8 percent lower so far this month, having shed 9 percent in the second quarter as it hit a 2012 low of $7,219.50 a tonne in June.

In other metals traded, battery material lead traded at $1,883 in official rings, from Tuesday’s close of $1,893, while zinc, used in galvanizing, was at $1,860 from $1,865.

Stainless-steel ingredient nickel was untraded in rings, but bid at $16,040 from Tuesday’s close of $16,100. Soldering metal tin was also untraded in official rings, but bid at $18,700 from $18,895 and aluminium, also untraded in rings, was bid at $1,998 from $1,904.
Sesa Goa seeks lifting of iron ore ban

Panaji, July 18

Sesa Goa, a subsidiary of Vedanta group, has written to the state government seeking lifting of ban on transportation of iron ore during monsoon, which has resulted in shortage of raw material required to run two of its plants. In a letter to District Collector (South), Mr. N.D. Agarwal, written this week, Sesa Goa said they will have to shut down both the Pig Iron Plant (PIP) and metallurgical coke plant situated in Amona village of Bicholim taluka and lay-off workers as their raw material is drying up. Both plants require 3,200 tonnes, the company has said, demanding permission to ply 1,000 crucks daily between their mining site at Codli in South Goa and Amona. — PTI
NMDC may hike iron ore prices for Q2

Amit Mitra
Hyderabad, July 18

Despite global iron ore prices remaining stable in the last few weeks, NMDC may hike prices of its ore for the July-September quarter.

The iron ore miner is likely to increase its prices by 8-10 per cent for lumps and fines, sources said. It is likely to take a call on the July-September price list in the next few days.

NMDC has more room now to insulate its prices from global trends, as its new pricing mechanism is based on domestic demand-supply dynamics instead of the earlier export parity formula.

It had injected a similar hike for the last quarter, with the increase ranging from Rs 250 to Rs 400 a tonne. Higher grade iron ore lumps are currently priced at about Rs 5,400 a tonne, while fines have a price tag of about Rs 2,800.

PRODUCTION

Domestic ore production has not been as high as expected due to the continuing delay in opening of new smaller mines in Karnataka and production at existing mines affected by the monsoon.

Besides, there were expectations that the ban on iron ore mining in Karnataka will be partially lifted last month.

Some 16-20 smaller mines were scheduled to be opened in Karnataka, but these have been delayed due to various reasons, chiefly on the clearances issue.

SUPPLY POSITION

Opening of these mines could have significantly improved the domestic supply position, giving reason for miners to ease prices, industry players point out.

NMDC, which accounts for nearly 40 per cent of India’s iron ore production, supplies the material to steel makers such as SAIL, Essar Steel, JSW and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. Steel makers, which have been increasing their prices since January, will have to take a call on whether to pass on the ore price hike to their customers.

NMDC’s price hike decision will have to be taken by Mr C.S. Verma, SAIL Chairman, as he holds additional charge as Chairman and Managing Director of NMDC.
Financial Express, Delhi
Thursday, 19th July 2012, Page: 1

UP switches to e-tender route for mining leases

Maya govt abandoned attempt after pilot project

Deepa Jainani
Lucknow, July 18

APPREHENSIVE that the now-infamous first-come, first-served policy for allocation of natural resources comes with risks, states are now wiser and embracing the safer option of auctions for these allocations.

The newly-elected Akhilesh Yadav government in Uttar Pradesh has introduced an e-tendering system for all leases on mining projects. The decision could impact the future of liquor baron-cum-mining czar Ponty Chadha, who was seen as closely linked to the previous Mayawati government.

Under the new system, lease holders will need an environmental clearance for mining if the area exceeds five hectares. Earlier, no such clearance was required and the mining lease was given on a first-come, first-served basis by the respective district magistrates.

The step is being considered significant following allegations of large-scale anomalies in allotting mining contracts in the last five years, and complaints of the 'mining mafia' operating freely and the local administration turning a blind eye towards it.

“Complaints about the mining mafia operating in the state were frequent. In order to ensure transparency and eradicate the mafia, the chief minister had proposed that information technology be used in allotting mining leases. As a result, the Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation, which is already handling e-governance projects, has been made the implementing agency for e-tendering of mining leases. It will also handle the entire process of e-tendering, including registration and submission of bid documents, opening and evaluation of bids and awarding the final contract,” said Infrastructure and Industrial Development Commissioner, Anil Kumar Gupta.

Having uploaded the details of close to 400 mining areas on the state government’s website, the department of geology and mining has sought bids mainly for sand from the banks of all major rivers that flow through the state, including Ganga, Yamuna, Ghaghra, Betwa and Rohini.

Continued on Page 2
UP switches to...

“Competitive bids will go a long way in boosting the state’s revenue collection which has been falling in the last few years,” said a mining department official on condition of anonymity. Giving details of the initiative launched last week, he said mining blocks had been identified and notified and the bidder who quoted the highest royalty would be allotted the area for one year.

“We have set ourselves an ambitious
revenue target of ₹854 crore against ₹693 crore collected by the department last year,” he said, adding that with competition in the sector, he was confident the target would be easily met.

During the last five years, activities of the mining mafia in the state had assumed serious proportions, especially in some districts of eastern UP like Sonebhadra, some western Uttar Pradesh districts and Bundelkhand, where contractors were indulging in illegal mining violating environmental laws. As a consequence, price of these minerals had skyrocketed.

“Illegal mining of sand, stone chips and murrum was being done in complete violation of environmental laws as well as court orders, to feed the building frenzy that had gripped large parts of West UP bordering the national capital, in the last few years. In fact, the high prices being quoted by mining contractors for these minerals was pushing up prices of housing projects coming up in the region, affecting the common man,” said another official.

It may be mentioned that the idea of a transparent e-tendering process has been doing the rounds for many years now. The World Bank too had organised a development policy loan to UP linked to the e-procurement process following which former chief minister Mayawati had introduced the e-procurement system in January 2006 in seven departments on a pilot basis under the National e-Governance Plan. However, exactly two years later in 2008, she quietly reversed the policy without citing reasons.

In fact, many in the mining department have expressed their misgivings about the seriousness of the effort this time too and fear the initiative may once again be rolled back. “The mining mafia is trying to convince the power nodes in the government about the futility of the effort and the loss it can cause the state exchequer,” said another official, requesting anonymity.
Centre sits on Gadgil report, draws HC ire

The Western Ghats ecology panel has recommended preserving eco-sensitive areas within the Sahyadri range

DNA Correspondent

The Bombay high court on Tuesday rapped the government for failing to take a decision on the report submitted by the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel headed by Dr Madhav Gadgil.

A division bench of Justice DD Sinha and Justice VK Tahilramani questioned the central government on why it had failed to take a decision on the report despite their earlier directions on June 12. They had been asked to inform the court by June 26 about the time by when they would take a decision on the report. Even after two hearings since then, they have not taken a decision yet which irked the court.

The court was hearing a petition filed by city-based NGO Awaaz Foundation in which it sought the central government be directed to declare the Sawantwadi-Doddamarg wildlife corridor in the district of Sindhudurg as an ecologically sensitive area.

NGO plea

The court was hearing a petition filed by city-based NGO Awaaz Foundation in which it wanted the central government to be directed to declare the Sawantwadi-Doddamarg wildlife corridor in Sindhudurg district as an eco-sensitive area. The NGO has raised apprehensions of rapid degradation of significant biodiversity reserves in the corridor.

The corridor has 303 species of plants, shrubs and trees, many of which have medicinal value, besides 18 species of wildlife, including the Bengal tiger, leopards, black bear and wild buffalos, and 13 species of birds. The 35 square kilometre stretch facilitates movement of wild animals, like Asiatic elephants and endangered tigers, between the Koyana and Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuaries and the Chandoli National Park.
अफगानिस्तान में खनन करेगी सेल

ले एक दिवसीय (पर्यावरण) रैली में स्थानीय जनता की सामरिक बलों के संयुक्त अभ्यास ने आंदोलन में लौंट आलोक की खुशियाँ के लिए केंद्र सरकार से अस्वीकृति के लिए निर्देशन देने वालों में शामिल है। कंपनी को यह पता चला जो अफगानिस्तान के बाहर संदेहदार और तालिबान के प्रभाव नाते इसके में फरीद एक खनन रॉयल के लौंट आलोक के खनन के लिए चाहिए। कौतुक है कि अफगानिस्तान में लौंट आलोक के खनन की इस महत्वपूर्ण विशेषज्ञता के लिए सेल को इस अभियान में शामिल की एक कंस्ट्रॉक्शन गठित किया गया है। यह जानकारी देने वाले सुधीर के मुख्य संबंधित विदेश मंत्रालय में इस परियोजना को अलग बनाना या आश्चर्य जनन के जरीए आश्चर्य रूप से विवेक भाव दो जा सकती है।

शेख पुड़ १२ पर
अफगानिस्तान में खनन...

बुधवार के मुस्लिम सरकारी विदेश मंत्री वालीद चचेबो और प्रमुख उद्योग भर्तीय के साथ बातचीत करके उन देशों को, जहां भारतीय उद्योग चलाने के प्रशासनिक हितों, के साथ अभिव्यक्त फूटनीयता की दिशा में के के लिए प्रस्तुत हैं। इसी कारण में आधा दर्जन अन्य भारतीय कंपनियों के साथ मिलकर सेल अफगानिस्तान में एक लोग खत्म हो जाएंगे, जिसमें खनन ७०-८० ढा० दर्जन २२ प्रति वर्ष की समस्ति बाल इस्मान गांव और आठ से त्रिगुणान्त तक का बिल्कुल लगाया। इसकी अंतर्गत लगभग १५ अरब डॉलर डॉलर देने की बात कहीं जा रही है। मोह अन्य का और इस्मान की तालिबान प्रभावित क्षेत्र से होकर निकलने वाले एक प्रतापित रेत गांव के बारे इस्मान और जहां भारत द्वारा मदद कर दिया गया पर निर्माण चाहिए है जो जनरल प्रभावित क्षेत्र से भारत लाए जाएगा। बद्धावा जा जाता है कि इस इस्मान परिस्थित अफगानिस्तान में सबसे बड़े विदेशी निवेश था। इसलिए इसके तालिकायां के निश्चय ५५ आने की आशा है, क्योंकि तालिकायां को निर्माण अफगानिस्तान में भारत का असर बढ़ाएगा। यही दिशा है कि जब सेल ने इस परिस्थित के लिए बोली लगाई थी, तब वह विवश में जोहान और प्रति में के कुछ अंतर्गतियों ने पी इसे बेजद जोखिम भी परिस्थिति माना था। विशेषता सेलकर ने अपने इस कदम का प्रस्तावित लिया और सेल के साथ ही स्थायी कंपनियों, विदेश स्टोल और इस्मान कंपनियों ने निम्नकर चालू लगाए और चीडो की पाने में बाहर हासिल की।