Orissa to move Supreme Court over Khandadhar

BHUBANESWAR, 23 OCT: Criticised over its silence on Orissa High Court's judgement that set aside recommendation of prospecting license (PL) in favour of Posco, the Orissa Government today said it will file a special leave petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court by Tuesday. "We have already decided to move the Court against Orissa High Court's 14 July judgement. Though 90 days period from the date of the judgment have passed, we will file SLP based on date of receipt of the HC's judgement copy," steel and mines minister, Mr Raghunath Mohanty said. pti
Ex-director in dock for issuing mining permits recklessly

Government forfeits his retirement benefits

P M Raghunandan

BANGALORE: In perhaps the first major decision towards bringing guilty officials to book for abetting illegal mining in the State, the State Government has penalised former director of Mines and Geology department M Basappa Reddy by forfeiting all his retirement and death-cum-retirement gratuity benefits.

The Government has in its order dated October 4, 2010, found Reddy guilty of issuing illegal permits to lift and transport large quantity of iron ore and manganese on patta land in Bellary, Chitradurga, Belgaum and Chikkamagaluru districts in 2004, causing an estimated Rs 6.14 lakh revenue loss (in terms of royalty) to the State exchequer. The officer retired from service in 2004. Post-retirement he was associated with JB Pacific Mining Corporation.

The total loss in terms of value of minerals illegally mined due to the decision has not been taken into account. The loss in terms of value of minerals runs into several hundred crore rupees. The official's decision to allow reckless mining on patta land triggered rampant illegal mining, especially in the iron-ore rich Bellary district. Many mining firms and influential persons in mining business reaped rich benefits due to these illegal permissions.

Reddy, as per the investigation by the Karnataka Lokayukta, directed Deputy Directors of the department in these districts to issue permits to lift and transport ore on patta land in 82 cases. The permits were illegal and issued to those who neither had mining leases nor license to do any business in minerals.

As per the section 4(I) of Mines and minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, one has to obtain necessary permissions from the Centre to conduct mining. Section 4(I)(a) stipulates that one should obtain valid licenses to store and transport ore. But Reddy has illegally allowed lifting and transportation of ore on patta land by violating all these rules.

“IT is a Central Act. The State Government does not have powers to allow mining and transportation on patta land without consulting the Centre. However, the officer has thrown all these rules to the winds and issued permits at the fag end of his service,” the Government order stated quoting the Lokayukta report.

Interestingly, Reddy in his reply to the Lokayukta during its investigation, has defended his action by saying that he got written directions from the Chief Minister’s office to issue permits.

Besides, he stated that the farmers in these districts had accumulated large quantity of ore while levelling their land (patta land) for farming activities. So, they were allowed to lift and transport ore to enable them to take up farming activities. He also said that he alone has been targeted though two of his successors — Yogendra Tripathi and Gangaram Baderiya — too had issued such permits. But he failed to corroborate his defence with proofs, the order said.

DH News Service
अपनों से दुःखी हैं चिदंबरम, सिबल, जयराम व सलमान

शिबल सोनिया गांधी से मिलकर विवाद और विभाग बदलने की पेशकश कर कुछ है। जयराम को यह पहेला नहीं रहा है कि अगले परिवर्तन में वह परिवर्तन मंत्री रह पाएं या नहीं।

अन्य आयुक्तों के साथ चिदंबरम ने विश्वास को भी, एक बेडरूम राजी के अर्थात लाने को लेकर वह व्यक्ति गुज़र नहीं अवज्ञा से करने को भिड़ी भावनात्मक तक पहुँचा। अलग स्थलों में विश्वास विवाद नहीं पड़ता और जयराम सोनिया की अपराधित्तत्व संसाधन का दर्जा देने के लिए वह सलमान के पूरे पर रहता।

347 | नई दिल्ली। गृहमंत्री, जी. चिदंबरम, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कविंद सिबल, स्वतंत्र प्रभार वाले पक्षविहार राज्य मंत्री काराम सैन्य और अल्पसंख्यक मंत्री राजनीतिक सलमान सुशील इन दिनों विषय से ज्ञाता अपनी सरकार के साथ भौतिक मंत्री, पार्टी नेताओं और कार्यालय सोशियों से पहुँचा है। चिदंबरम और सलमान के बीच प्रभारी राजनीतिक मंत्री की मैत्रिक रूप से मंत्री वाले की बैठक में जमकर तू-तू में-में हो चुकी है।

- मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक में जमकर तू-तू में-में हो चुकी है
- सिबल ने सोनिया से मिलकर विभाग बदलने की पेशकश की
अपनों से दुखी हैं...

वर्तमान समय में आपके मन के दर्द की याद करने का समय है। नाराजी का बोलना, नजर चुप्पी का बोलना और अपने दिल को दूर करना अपनी जीवन में एक अनोखा सार्थक अभिज्ञता है।

अपने समय के साथ आपकी जीवन की यादें मैं भी धरती पर आया हूँ। आपके दिल के दर्द की यादों में मैं भी आया हूँ। इसका महत्व यह है कि आपकी जीवन में एक अनोखा सार्थक अभिज्ञता है।

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ससिस्का से 45 किमी दूर खनन की सिफारिश

22 मामलों को मंजूरी देने और पाँच में पड़ताल को कहा

बन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग के प्रमुख राज्य बाबू डॉ. जी.एच. लिंगे ने दी ये सिफारिश। उन्होंने कहा कि उन्होंने राज्य सरकार में से 1999 में आनंद बिलमेरी में पाँच प्रकार की खनन भी की के खिलाफ जल्दी मामलों को मंजूरी दिया के बावजूद उन्होंने कहा कि यह खनन विवादास्पद है। कहा जा रहा है कि इस तरह खनन बन एवं पर्यावरण सामीतियों के लिए विभगु समर्थन के लिए क्यों होने योग्य है।

अंततः, इस खनन प्रकार में खनन की गतिविधियों पर संचालन किया जा रहा है। इस बार में ब्रिटेनिया वालिका और राजस्थान सरकार ने फिल्मों का विशेष ध्येय मामलों से दूर रखने का दृष्टि रखा है। इसके बाद में ब्रिटेनिया वालिका ने इस खनन सामीतियों को मंजूरी दिया।

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ADAG to invest ₹75,000 cr in Madhya Pradesh in 5 yrs

THE RELIANCE-ADAG will invest over ₹75,000 crore in power, mining and coal projects in Madhya Pradesh in five years, group chairman Anil Ambani said at the Global Investors Summit 2010 at Khajuraho.

Mr Ambani said the company would make mega investments that include India's largest private-sector coal mines with a capacity to produce 25 million tonnes a year and a cement plant that will initially produce 10 million tonnes a year and its capacity would later be doubled.

Last month, he had said that the company holds domestic mines having over 2 billion tonnes of coal reserves that can support up to 20,000 MW of electricity generation capacity.

"While the state's plan outlay over next 5 years would be ₹1,00,000 crore, R-ADAG's investment over the same period would be ₹75,000 crore," Ambani said.

Other projects include setting up of 12,000 mw of power plants. The group had announced in the past that it would ramp up its generation capacity to 25,000 mw from only 600 mw. The company will have an operational capacity of 5,000 mw by 2012 and will commission another 20,000 mw over the next three years.

The conglomerate would employ 1,00,000 people in the state, he said, but demanded better infrastructure to support large investments in the state.

"With expected industrialisation in MP, the state needs to focus on road network which is very important for these industries to succeed," he said.

Madhya Pradesh is relatively less industrialised and developed than other states that have attracted large investments. Officials in Madhya Pradesh said the two-day summit began with signing of 12 MoUs, which involve investments aggregating to ₹1.64 lakh crore. The group would also set up an institute for information and communication in Bhopal, he added.
The environment ministry has asked the Jharkhand government to proactively ensure that all operating mines obtain environmental clearance. The order issued on Thursday makes it clear that it is mandatory for all operating mines to seek environmental clearance. The directive comes in the aftermath of the show-cause notice issued to Vedanta in August for sourcing its bauxite from mines without environmental clearance.

The ministry has referred to its order July 2007, and asked that the state government direct all mine developers to obtain environmental clearance at the time of applying for renewal of the mining lease. The failure to do so would mean punitive action under the Environment Protection Act.

In July 2007, in keeping with directions of the Supreme Court, the ministry had ordered that all mines, both major and mineral minerals, of five hectares or more seek environmental clearance. Under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 all mines were not required to obtain environmental clearance. The did not require all mines to get environmental clearance but the subsequent 2006 EIA Notification made it mandatory for all new mines to seek environmental clearance. For mines that were already in operation before September 2006, the clearance had to be obtained at the time of renewal of the mining lease. This was required even if there was no increase in either the area being mined or the production capacity of the mines.

The NC Saxena committee reviewing the Niyamgiri mining proposal found that many mines were operating without the mandatory environment clearance. It found that Vedanta’s Lanjigarh refinery in Orissa had been sourcing bauxite from 14 mines of which 11 did not have environmental clearance. As per the law, these mines were seen to be “illegal”. All these mines were located in Jharkhand. In response to the show-cause notice, Vedanta had argued that the requirement for environmental clearance for mines came into force following the Environment Impact Assessment Notification of 1994. The mines from which bauxite was being sourced were in operation before 1994. None of these mines had increase the area being mined or the production capacity. Hence, these mines did not require clearance.

In the course of its investigation, the ministry found that some cases, the mining lease had expired and renewal applications have been submitted. However, since no renewal had been granted the lease was deemed to have been granted in these cases. “It is noted that some of the mines have applied to this ministry for obtaining environmental clearance. Most of the mines in question appear to be operating under the deemed renewal. As per the directions of the Supreme Court and the clarificatory OM (office memorandum) issued by the ministry dated 2nd July 2007, all such projects, which have been operating without any environmental clearance would obtain environmental clearance at the time of renewal of their mining lease,” the environment ministry states.
R-ADAG to invest ₹75k cr in MP power & mining projects

New Delhi: The Reliance
Anil Dhirubhai Ambani
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Tata Steel

More strength to mix

Product mix and operations are now looking much stronger in light of the ongoing domestic expansion plans and a leaner Corus.

Adarsh Gopalakrishnan

Investors could consider holding on to their shares in steel producer Tata Steel whose product mix and operations are looking much stronger in light of the ongoing brownfield expansion plans in India, a foil to the slower growth in Europe where the now-leaner subsidiary Corus (rechristened Tata Steel Europe) operates. The company’s current share price of Rs 617 translates into EV/tonne of around Rs 35,000 per tonne. While this is lower than replacement cost, the valuation places the company at a premium to European companies such as Arcelor Mittal and at a steep discount to pure domestic plays such as SAIL.

INDIA SHINING

The Indian steel market grew by 7.8 per cent during the first nine months of calendar year 2010, and was one of the least-impacted by the slowdown in global steel consumption in 2008 and 2009. Tata Steel operates a 6.8 million tonne per annum (MTPA) steel plant at Jamshedpur. The plant is partially integrated with its entire requirement of iron ore and 60 per cent of coking coal being met by captive mines.

The company’s Indian operations rank among the lowest cost steel producers globally and have consistently posted net profit margins in the 20-24 per cent range since FY2007. Tata Steel’s standalone operations turned in healthy net profits of over Rs 5,000 crore on sales of Rs 25,000 crore in FY2010. EBIT stood at Rs 8,700 crore. The quarter ended June 2010 saw the momentum continue, with standalone net profits growing by 100 per cent and sales by 16.5 per cent. Going forward, demand for steel is expected to be buoyant at 8-10 per cent annually for the next four to five years, which has been the impetus for major capacity additions by several steel producers.

DOMESTIC GROWTH

Tata Steel is expected to commission 2.9 million tonnes of brownfield capacity by the end of FY2012 which will take its domestic capacity to 9.7 MTPA (a number that will get lower with decommissioning of less efficient blast furnace and coal battery capacity). More importantly, the added capacity improves the company’s product mix and will result in the higher margin flat steel accounting for 60-65 per cent of expected domestic sales, up from 53 per cent currently. Planned greenfield additions at an estimated capex of Rs 40,000 crore (20 per cent of which has been spent) includes a 6 MTPA steel plant at Orissa and 5.5 MTPA steel plant at Chhatisgarh. The first phase of 3 mtpa at the Orissa plant is expected to be commissioned by March 2014.

Indian steelmakers recently raised prices by 3-5 per cent to reflect hikes in raw material costs. However, single-digit growth in the Chinese market, coupled with weakness in US and Southern Europe, are likely to keep prices on a tight leash in the near to medium term. One notable risk to the domestic operations is the speculated 26 per cent profit sharing with local clause contained in a new Mining Bill.

This could potentially take a good bite out of the current ‘margin’ advantage of being an integrated producer.

CONVALESING EUROPE

The year 2009 saw steel production in Europe drop by around 30 per cent as major steel consumers, including infrastructure, capital goods and automotive segment, saw demand practically collapse. This had a direct impact on Tata Steel’s European operations in the UK and the Netherlands. This resulted in Tata Steel posting a consolidated net loss of Rs 2,000 crore on sales of over Rs 1 lakh crore in FY 2010, despite the robust performance by the Indian operations. The international operations, which accounted for 73 per cent of the company’s sales, sustained a loss of about Rs 5,500 crore at operating level. Consequently, consolidated EBIT stood reduced at Rs 3,300 crore.

The losses were largely on account of a severe and protracted slump in steel demand, operational inefficiencies and the cost of operating the Teeside facility after buyers walked away from a contracted deal.

The first quarter of the year saw sales rise by 16 per cent while EBITDA stood at Rs 1,963 crore compared with a loss of Rs 1,863 crore in the same quarter in the previous fiscal. Steel production also rose by 32 per cent in the first quarter compared with the first quarter in FY10.

Restructuring initiatives have helped the company address some of these concerns and are expected to save the company over Rs 1,700 crore in the current fiscal. The company has also struck a deal to sell its Teeside casting facility to a Thai steel company for $500 million (around Rs 2,200 crore). The company is also adding capacity to its Netherlands facility to increase its proportion of more profitable strip (flat steel) products. These initiatives should help catalyse the turnaround in European operations.

Also, the company’s ambitious moves to secure raw material supplies by acquiring stakes in iron ore mines in Canada and coal mines in Mozambique should help mitigate volatility in the quarterly contract prices in an oligopolistic market.

That said, structural concerns include protracted weakness in European market, which is likely to remain for the next two years. Aided by a low base and heavy stimulus spending, steel makers in the European Union produced 28 per cent more steel in the first nine months of the current calendar year.

However production still remains 20 per cent lower than 2008 production and realisations for products such as steel billets remain at one third of the pre-crisis high levels. Complete recovery is expected to be slow and grinding.

Tata Steel has net debt of around $9.8 billion with a debt to equity ratio of 2.1. It recently negotiated $4.4 billion worth of term loans at better rates and longer tenure.
मध्य प्रदेश में होगा दो लाख 35 हज़ार करोड़ से ज्यादा का निवेश

आया: खजुराहो, २३ अक्टूबर। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की ओर से यहाँ आयोजित दो दिवसीय वैश्विक निवेशक सम्मेलन में दो लाख 35 हज़ार 736 करोड़ रुपए के निवेश प्रस्ताव पर हस्ताक्षर करने का रेकॉर्ड बना। प्रदेश के इतिहास में पहली बार देश और दुनिया के उद्योगपतियों ने इतनी बड़ी रकम के निवेश के प्रस्ताव एक साथ बोले हैं।

इसमें सफर हो गया है कि कुछ साल पहले तक बुनियादी सूचनाओं की कमी की पहचान रखने वाला मध्य प्रदेश अब निवेशकों की पसंदीदा जगह के रूप में उभर रहा है।

देश के प्रमुख उद्योगपति अनिल धीरूभाई अंबानी ने प्रदेश में 75 हज़ार करोड़ रुपए का निवेश करने का एलान किया। उन्होंने कहा यह एक उद्योग समूह का एक प्रदेश में अब तक का सबसे बड़ा निवेश होगा। यह निवेश आगे चले पाच साल में विलाल, सीमेंट और शिशा के श्रेणियों में किया जाएगा।

बाकी पृष्ठ ८ पर
मध्य प्रदेश में होगा दो लाख 35 हजार करोड़ से अधिक का निवेश

पेज 1 का बाकी

इससे शहीदों की गाँव स्थानीय रूप से रजनी व जिले के विवादों में भी सिद्ध भाविक बनेंगा। यह देश का सबसे बड़ा विज्ञापन होगा। इसमें 12 हजार मेगावाट विद्युत प्रदान होगा और एक लाख से अधिक लोगों के रोजगार मिलेगा।

उन्होंने बताया कि परियोजनाओं के लिए भारत का सबसे बड़ा कोयला खनन क्षेत्र विकसित किया जाएगा। इससे सालाना 25 मिलियन टन कोयला निकाला जाएगा।

शिविर को सम्मेलन के समाप्त समारोह में पहुंचे अनिल अंबानी ने बताया कि इस परियोजना से पर्यावरण प्रदूषण की घटी होने की उम्मीद है। जिले लगे निराश बाली कोकों की राख (फ्लोर एस) से सीमित बनाने का कारोबार लगाया जा रहा। इससे सुरू में सालाना 10 मिलियन टन और बाद में 20 मिलियन टन सीमित बनाए जाएंगे। अनिल धीरे-धीरे अंबानी कंपनी समुद्र उपन लाए कांप के तक राज्य में 15 हजार करोड़ रुपए प्रति क्षेत्र के निवेश किया गया।

उन्होंने बताया कि भोपाल में धीरे-धीरे अंबानी विवाह-विवाद सुधीर और स्वात पा अंबानी एम्प कम्पनी खोला जाएगा। कंपनी अपनी सामाजिक दायित्व संबंधों के लिए नियत और निर्मल क्षेत्रों के सहयोग से पारंपरिक श्रम और चयन संरक्षण का एक विशेषता क्षेत्र विकसित किया गया।

अनिल अंबानी ने आने वाली पीढ़ी को ध्यान
दो चरणों के नुकसान को तीसरे में पातने की कोशिश

गंगा प्रसाद

पटना, 23 अक्टूबर। विधानसभा चुनाव के तीसरे चरण में 28 अक्टूबर को होने वाले चुनाव में 48 सीटों पर मतदान होगा। इस चरण को इसलिए ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण माना जाता है क्योंकि पार्टी के पहले और दूसरे चरण के चुनाव में हुए नुकसान को पातने में कोई कमी नहीं रहने दी जाए। दूसरे चरण का चुनाव प्रतीत होते ही पार्टीयों के तीसरे चरण के चुनाव में अपनी ताकत बढ़ाने के लिए नजर रखने का संदेश दिया जा रहा है।

पार्टी के महत्वपूर्ण उम्मीदवारों के लिए काम करने को मनोज कुमार चौबीश, सीएम ओम बिश्वानाथ राजपूत, विधायक मनोज मोदी, मंत्री अम्बेश मुंगरा, विधायक मनोज मोदी और विधायक सुधीर चौहान के नाम से निर्देश दी गई है।

जिन चरणों के नुकसान हुए हैं, उनके उचित प्रतिक्रियाओं का दिन आना चाहिए। आज, उन्हें अपनी जीत के लिए अपने मतदाता की साहबजारी करनी है।

विहार चुनाव

माने जा रहे हैं। वर्षावार पार्टी के लिए जनता के लिए नया सीमित नहीं है। उर्मिला पासवान के नाम से तो धक्का दिया गया है।

उन्हें अपने राजदूतों के लिए अपनी जीत का आजादी का संदेश देते हुए, उन्हें जनता के लिए नया सीमित नहीं है।
कोयला खान का विकास नहीं करने पर सात और कंपनियों को नोटिस

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ADAG to invest Rs 75,000 cr in MP

Press Trust of India

KHAJURAHO, 23 OCT: Unveiling mega investment plans for Madhya Pradesh, which almost compete with the state’s plan outlay, RADAG chairman Mr Anil Ambani today said the group would invest Rs 75,000 crore over the next five years in various sectors making it the largest investor in the state.

Speaking at the Global Investors’ Summit here, he said that his group would invest in sectors such as power, mining, cement, Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and telecommunication.

The state’s plan outlay over the next five years would be Rs 1,00,000 crore, whereas RADAG’s investment in the same period would be over Rs 75,000 crore, he pointed out.

Giving details about the slew of projects the group has chalked up, the Reliance Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group chairman said it would set up 12,000 MW power plant using ultra super-critical technology.

In case of coal, he said the group would develop the country’s largest private sector mine in the state with a production capacity of 25 million tons of coal per annum.

In regard to cement, he said that the group would set up 10 million tons per annum (MTPA) of cement capacity in the state which would be enhanced to 20 MTPA.

Anil said that his group was committed to education and plans to build Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (DAIICT), a world class institute in Bhopal.

With five million telecom customers and half a million shareholders from Madhya Pradesh, RADAG is fully integrated with the state, he said.

He also informed that his group would set up an institute for wildlife conservation in the state, which would employ about 1,00,000 people at Sasan and Chitrangi over the next five years.

“With expected industrialisation in Madhya Pradesh, the state needs to focus on road network, which is very important for the industries to succeed and we are willing to support in any manner we can,” he said. PTI
A JOINT PUNCTURE?

BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto ditched plans to form the world’s biggest iron-ore joint venture worth $116 billion, in a victory for steel makers and a move that could prompt both miners to step up competing expansion plans. The deal’s long-expected demise marks the second failed attempt in three years by BHP CEO Marius Kloppers to buy into Rio’s superior iron ore assets and strengthens the hand of steel mills which feared the pair would gain too much pricing control.
Of Vedas, Vedanta and the other Gandhi

Gopalakrishna Gandhi, a model ex-governor, spoke the other day on governance. It was a fascinating, multi-lingual, dramatised commentary on the state of the state that is India. He spoke softly, almost minimally, as is his wont, but as his words swished and swarmed around his rapt-audience, a portrait of India took shape. His talk spanned the early days of the nation’s Constitution, the mood of its founders, the original version of Jana Gana Mana and the irony of the multi-directional leonine stare of the three pillars of the state that make up our national emblem. Then, spatially moving to the present, he cheered the Right to Information Act, decried the power of money in elections, bemoaned the tyranny of khup panchayats and exhorted the sense of justice the nation felt when Niyamgiri happened. Nothing was missed, nothing overlooked as, stroke upon unerring stroke, he painted Mother India, warts and all. Trapped in my own bias, I waited for him, at least when he broached Niyamgiri, to bring out his green brush and talk of the environment. But Niyamgiri did not go beyond tribal rights, and if I was momentarily disappointed, I could not in all honesty put the onus on the best President that India never had.

Why has Niyamgiri, the largest victory that the environmental movement has had in three decades (Silent Valley happened ever so long ago) become only a victory for tribal rights? Why has the scuppering of a disastrous mining venture, which would have, like its many contemporaries, displaced hundreds of elephants into neighbouring Chattisgarh become better known for not displacing the Dongria Konds, a tribe that was unheard of in Delhi till Atanu hit the screens? Why has our Green Minister, Jairam Ramesh, led from the front of this magnificent green victory only for it to be portrayed as a victory for which the minister for tribal affairs should take a bow? Is it pragmatism that acknowledges that for India to have a green victory against a powerful global conglomerate, our own species must take centrestage? Is it political realism that allows for the fact that our leader-in-waiting can be drawn to the spot only by aggrieved tribals and not by an assailed Mother Earth?

“With lights for eyes, our city turns
Its secret face towards the hill,
Where yet the sacred fire burns...”

Dom Morea was not talking of Niyamgiri but he captured in essence what many of the urban citizenry did upon waking up to the headlines announcing environment ministry’s decision to turn down permission for the Vedanta corporation to mine for bauxite in the sacred hills. A sacred fire that has been burning in all probability from Vedic times despite the ironical nomenclature of its attempted douser. What was Anil Agarwal thinking of when he named his company Vedanta, I wonder? Which of the Vedas does he draw inspiration from? From the Rig Veda that celebrates nature in every second verse, the Sama Veda that sings to the earth and dawn, the Yajur Veda that ritualises the offerings to the sun and fire, or perhaps the Atharva Veda that codifies many of the earlier verses? Is it possible that the latter egged him on with the lines “Whatever I dig up of you, O earth,
May you of that have quick replenishment!”
but had he gone further down the stanza, it reads,
“Oh purifying one, May my thirst never reach unto your vital points, your heart”
And further down, the sages exult the earth thus “Rock, soil, stone and dust with these
Earth is held together and bound firm.
My obeisance to gold-breasted Earth...
Rising or sitting, standing or walking,
May we, either with our right foot or our left,
Never tatter on the earth” (Atharva Veda 12,1,26, 28)

The Vedas glorified the forces of nature as divine and man was talked of as a dependent cosmic component. The welfare of the Dongria Konds is critical but even more so is the welfare of the earth itself. Niyamgiri is a victory for the earth and the citizenry of India will be wise to support the decision of the ministry based on that alone. I cannot undermine how important it is for our green victories to be cherished and celebrated. It must not be made known that the “obstructionist ministry”, that the environment ministry is being portrayed to be by some sections of the media, had in its previous avatar cleared more than 95 per cent of the environmental clearances that came to it. If a few high-profile ones have fallen in their blatant flagrance of the rulebook, and a few confessions denied in their ability to bulldoze through the ministry and the environment with equal abandon, it is a moment that must be hailed by all who care for this battered earth. Niyamgiri must have aroused the servant of the Dongria Konds in one Gandhi, may have given the colours of tribal rights to the other Gandhisi, but for me and thousands of others in this country (we probably don’t add up to a million yet) it spoke for the basal colour in our national flag to fly a little stronger for a Green India.

To take that victory a little further, may I suggest a longer reach? Individual projects can be exemplary but have to have a permanent impact one also needs the long reach. While short quicksilver jabs are testing non-compliance, let me give you something fundamental that this country does not have. Gopal Gandhi talked of the Fundamental Rights of India and also of the importance of the Right to Information Act. I wait for a day when our Green Minister will lead India to its first green amendment of its Constitution. Sweden has an Everyman’s Right to Nature. I wait for the day when we as a nation will finally be bestowed a cherished fundamental, the Right to Nature.
PRECIOUS METALS RECOVER ON FESTIVE BUYING

NEW DELHI: Both silver and gold recovered in the bullion market on Saturday on fresh buying by retail customers for the festive and marriage season amid firm global cues.

While gold gained Rs 25 to Precious metals recover on festive buying Precious metals recover on festive buying Rs 19,555 per ten grams, silver rose by Rs 100 to Rs 35,650 per kg on industrial and coin makers demand.

Trading sentiment turned bullish on fresh buying by retail customers for upcoming festival Diwali and marriage season. Silver ready gained Rs 100 to Rs 35,650 per kg and weekly-based delivery by Rs 90 to Rs 35,190 per kg. PII
Orissa to move apex court over Posco licence issue

Bhubaneswar, Oct 23: Criticised over its silence on the Orissa High Court's judgement that set aside recommendation of prospecting licence (PL) in favour of Posco, the Orissa government on Saturday said they will file a special leave petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court by Tuesday.

"We have already decided to move the apex court against the Orissa High Court's July 14 judgement. Though 90 days period from the date of the judgement have passed, we will file SLP basing on date of receipt of the HC's judgement copy," steel and mines minister Raghunath Mohanty said.

Secretary of the steel and mines department Manoj Kumar Ahuja had been consulting legal experts in this regard at Delhi, he said adding that another two-three days were left for completion of 90 days of the date of receipt of the HC judgement copy.

Earlier the opposition BJP had alleged that the state government failed to file SLP in the apex court within 90 days of the Orissa High Court's judgement.

The HC, in its verdict on July 14, had set aside recommendation of the state government for allotting PL in favour of Posco-India over Khandadhar iron ore reserve in Sundergarh district.

The verdict, which came while disposing of a case filed by Geomin Minerals and Marketing, was another setback for Posco-India which had been struggling hard to set up its Rs 51,000 crore mega steel project near Paradip since 2005.

Earlier, the state government's move to give PL to Posco-India, had also failed as the Centre rejected the proposal asking the steel and mines department to hold fresh hearing of 227 applications made for Khandadhar iron ore reserve.

PTI
म.प्र. में 70 हज़ार करोड़ का निवेश करेगे अनिल

किसानों (मशहूर प्रदेश), (चेंडी):

देश के प्रमुख उद्योगपति अनिल अंबानी ने मशहूर प्रदेश में भारी-भारी कारोबारी निवेश की घोषणा की है। अनिल अंबानी के पूर्वपीता अंबानी समूह (एडीएससी) के नेतृत्व में अनिल अंबानी ने कहा कि वे अपने पौधा साइंट की दीवार में 70,000 करोड़ रुपए का निवेश करेंगे। इससे एडीएससी लेख में निवेश करने वाला सबसे बड़ा उद्योग समूह हो जाएगा। अंबानी ने पहले बैठक में निवेश करने के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय निवेशकों से मुलाकात की और उन्होंने कहा कि सोने रंग के लिए कारोबार, खाना, सेवा, वस्त्र, फार्मासी, सेवा और संगठन तीनों लेख में निवेश करेंगे।

अनिल अंबानी के अनुसार, किसानों का योजना यह एक तार करोड़ रुपए की है, जबकि इस आर्थिक समूह में पूर्वपीता का इतना 70,000 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक की लाइसेंस का निवेश करना है। निवेश क्रिया को जनता का समर्पण देंगे तो हो। अंबानी ने कहा कि समूह ने 12,000 बेहतरीन कारोबार का निवेश करने के लिए 2011 में तृतीय वित्त अंबानी का संस्थान (डीआईआईसीसी) स्थापित करने की खिची है। प्रयोग लेख दूरसंचार प्रदेश था की सामने देश की समस्याओं के साथ निवेश करने के निवेश देश के साथ करेंगे युक्ति है। उन्होंने कहा कि समूह का इतना कारोबार संस्थान के लिए भी संगठन करने का है। इस लेख में अनिल अंबानी के दीवार वालों के निवेश पर निर्भर करने वाली फिल्म निर्माता भी अपने लेख का निवेश करने का निर्णय लिया गया। अर्जन ने कहा कि अमेरिकी रिसर्च संस्थान के साथ अर्जन के निवेश का संगठन करना अपनी प्राकृतिक की योजना के लिए एक नए स्थान को निर्माता है।