बालको सीईओ और एचआर प्रमुख के खिलाफ मामला दर्ज

सीईओ, 24 भारती (भारत). उत्तराखंड के बोर्जवा जिले में भारत एन्जिनियरिंग कंपनी (बालको) के एक कर्मचारी को जबरन चौवाहनिवृत्त देने और मानसिक रूप से प्रावहित करने के मामले में आदालत के आदेश के बाद पुलिस ने कंपनी के बुधवार कार्यालय अधिकारी (सीईओ) और बाहरी संसाधन प्रमुख (एचआर हेड) के खिलाफ मामला प्रारंभ किया है।

बोर्जवा जिले के पुलिस अधिकारियों ने बताया कि पुलिस ने प्रमुख जैसी न्यायिक दंडगिजितशी के आदेश के बाद बालको के सीईओ एवं एचआर हेड के खिलाफ जबरदस्ती सहेजता लाने को मानसिक रूप से पोषण करने के संबंध में मामला दर्ज किया है। जबरदस्ती सहेजता की बताया कि बोर्जवा बिल्डिंग में सीईओ प्रमुख बालको ने प्रमुख के प्रभावण पर प्रभावित किसी तालाब प्रदेश के जबरदस्ती लाने और मानसिक रूप से प्रावहित करने का आरोप लगाया है।

सुशीलन ने आदालत को दो नई आरोप में कहा था कि उनके पिता तीसरा लाल प्रदेश ने 1972 में बालको में नींव करने का दावा करा था। उनके एक साल बाद बालको के प्रभावण ने उन्हें नियमित कर दिया था। तीसरा ने नियमित करने के बाद उन्हें प्रभावण ने उन्हें उस लाल प्रदेश में प्रभावण पद पर नियुक्त करने के लिए कहा था। इसके बाद तीसरा ने अपनी तीसरी प्रभावण पद पर नियुक्त किया, जिसमें उनकी जन्मतिथि 15 फरवरी, 1956 अंकित है।

सुशीलन ने कहा है कि 2001 में बालको के निलंबित करने के बाद इसका प्रभावण अधिकार वैधता के पश्चात चला गया। तीसरा को इस कंपनी में 2016 तक कार्य करता था।
ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Meet debates govt’s project clearances

BY ANANDA BANERJEE
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NEW DELHI

The scale and impact of environmental approvals for projects by the government is being debated at a two-day meeting in Delhi that began Friday by representatives of more than 100 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), lawyers and Right to Information (RTI) activists.

The government is seeking to balance the need to accelerate economic growth with ecological concerns and the rights of the local populace.

The courts have also been called upon to decide on the outcome of various projects, including mining in Karnataka, cement plants in the north-east and in Gujarat.

"Since there is a debate on every development project, it is perceived that all development is held up because of environmental protection," said Sunita Narain, director general, Centre for Science and Environment, a public interest research and advocacy organization. "But the number of environmental and forest clearances given in the last five years is equal to what is given in the last 50 years."

Forest clearance was among the points of debate. Last year the B.K. Chaturvedi committee report recommended the government relax environmental safeguards and abandon the "go" and "no-go" forest classification for coal mining.

Data presented at the meeting showed that during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012), 8,284 projects were granted forest clearance and 2.04 lakh hectares of forest land was diverted. The forest land diverted in the last five years is about 25% of all such land used for development projects since 1981 and is equivalent to the average area of two tiger reserves. "Every year, we are diverting forest land at least the size of one tiger reserve for development," said Narain.

As per records available for forest clearances in the 11th Plan, one-fourth of all forest diversion was for mining. The projects that got environment clearance include 181 coal mines, 267 thermal plants, 188 steel plants and 106 cement plants, doubling industry capacity in the last five years.
Copper Traders Most Bullish in Two Mths

Stockpiles at a 2 1/2 year low; demand from China, US may rise

BLOOMBERG  
LONDON

Copper traders are the most bullish in over a year in a sign that demand will strengthen from the US to China at a time when stockpiles monitored by the world's biggest metals exchange are at a 2 1/2-year low.

Fourteen of 25 analysts surveyed by Bloomberg expect the metal to gain next week and 10 were neutral, the highest proportion since December. Inventories tracked by the London Metal Exchange are set for a fifth consecutive monthly drop and money managers have their biggest bet on rising prices since early August, Commodity Futures Trading Commission data show.

Global equities and commodities climbed to at least six-month highs this week after euro-area finance ministers approved 130 billion euros ($173 billion) in aid for Greece to avert an economic collapse. China said on February 18 that it will cut banks' reserve requirements to boost growth and US indicators pointed last week to sustained economic expansion as Barclays Capital anticipates a third consecutive copper shortage this year.

"Copper is benefiting from very positive sentiment and from high levels of liquidity," said Daniel Briesemann, an analyst at Commerzbank in Frankfurt. "It's being driven by restrained supply and robust demand."

The metal rose 11% to $8,410 a tonne this year, on the LME, the best start since 2008. The Standard & Poor's GSCI gauge of 24 commodities climbed 9.7% and MSCI All-Country World Index of equities gained 11%. Treasuries lost 0.4%, a Bank of America index shows.

CHINA MEASURES

The People's Bank of China said that the proportion of cash that lenders must set aside will fall half a percentage point from Friday with Standard Chartered and HSBC Holdings predicting more reductions this year. The 0.4% increase in the Conference Board's gauge of the US outlook for the next three to six months on February 17 followed a 0.5% increase in December, the strongest back-to-back gain in almost a year. China consumes about 40% of the world's copper and North America accounts for about 11% of demand. Refined production of the metal lagged usage by 119,000 tonnes in November, the most since March 2010, the International Copper Study Group said on Thursday. Barclays estimates a shortfall of 376,000 tonnes this year, and another shortfall in 2013. The International Monetary Fund forecasts growth of 8.2% in China this year will drive a global expansion of 3.3%.

Inventories of copper monitored by the LME slid 38% since October to 3,03,500 tonnes, the lowest level since September 2008, exchange data show.

SHANGHAI STOCKPILES

While combined stockpiles tracked by bourses in London, New York and Shanghai slid 7.7% since October, Shanghai copper inventories more than doubled this year, the data show. China's manufacturing may shrink for a fourth month in February, a February 22 preliminary reading from HSBC and Markit Economics showed, as exports are capped and the housing market cools.

Refined copper imports by the nation fell 18% in January from a record in December, the first decline in eight months, according to Bloomberg calculations based on February 21 data from the General Administration of Customs. Imports may decrease this year, Jacob Shen, a trader at INTL FCStone, said in an interview in Singapore on Thursday.

Europe remains a risk to commodities used in construction and industry, even after ministers approved a second bailout and persuaded investors to provide more debt relief to Greece. Europe's economy will shrink 0.3% this year, the European Commission said on Thursday, abandoning a November forecast of 0.5% growth.

Copper benefited "from the temporary resolution of Greece's financial woes," said Mark Lowen, the president of Utah Metal Works, a Salt Lake City-based company recycling industrial scrap. "I fully expect Greece to continue to have problems as government revenues fail to reach the levels expected due to the contraction in the economy."

Goldman Sachs Group expects the metal to fall to $8,000 in three months before rebounding to $9,000 in a year, 7% above Friday's price.
Mining ban makes Karnataka dumping ground for iron ore

Parul Chhabria
New Delhi, Feb 24

The ban on mining seems to have made Karnataka the dumping ground for poor quality iron ore. The mining firms that are allowed to sell certain quantity of iron ore in the state through e-auction, are mostly selling iron ore of below 50-55% iron content. This has dented their market as the steel units, despite the shortage of raw material, are not buying ore from them. Almost 70% of the commodity remains unsold.

"The quality of iron ore is so poor that its effecting the end product. Most of the material has been lying open around the mines for last one or even more years. But we do not have any option. Transporting it from states like Orissa will hike the total cost of the steel," Kirloskar Ferrous Industries, managing director (manufacturing units) RV Gumaste said.

The supply of iron ore has been a major trouble for the steelmakers in Karnataka after the Supreme Court's ban on mining activities. The apex court after banning mining in the state had allowed the auction of 25 million tonne (mt) stockpile at various mines in the three districts of Bellary, Chitradurga and Tumkur. However, the miners have not been able to do so. The steel companies are not buying low grade iron ore.

Till December, only 11.4 mt iron ore was sold as against 16.8 mt that was offered in the bidding.

Similarly, in the latest auction in February, the miners could sell only 36.8% of the mineral that was put on sale. Of the 1,52,000 tonne of iron ore, 96,000 tonne was sold.

"Even the government-owned NMDC is selling iron ore below 55% iron content. The problem is worse for the smaller units. Even if we buy smaller quantity, the miners take a lot of time to deliver it," Karnataka Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association (KSIMA) president T Srinivasa Rao said.

Supreme Court had appointed the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) to prepare a report on the alleged illegal mining in the state. The committee has submitted the final report. It has suggested the cancellation of the licenses of 49 mining leases.

For another 72 leases, it has recommended that the miners should pay a penalty or “exemplary” compensation, before they are allowed to start mining. The entire mining industry is now awaiting a decision by the Court.
Singareni Collieries to invest Rs 3,500 cr for capacity build-up

Rs 2,000 cr to go for shoring up underground mining capacity

Amit Mitra
Hyderabad, Feb. 24

Singareni Collieries Co Ltd has lined a capital expenditure programme of Rs 3,500 crore for the 12th Plan Period to enhance its coal mining capacity from 52 million tonnes to 57 million tonnes.

In line with the domestic coal industry trend, the miner has proposed an investment of Rs 2,000 crore, as part of its overall spending plans, to shore up its underground coal mining capacity to 18 million tonnes in the next five years.

“Underground coal mining is the only long-term solution to coal availability in India,” Mr S. Narsing Rao, SCCL Chairman and Managing Director, told media persons on the sidelines of a seminar on the Indian Mining Industry here on Friday.

Mr S. Narsing Rao, Chairman and Managing Director of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

HIGHERS COSTS

Underground coal mining projects require relatively larger investments. While cost of production from underground mines is about Rs 2,357 a tonne, that from opencast mines is around Rs 1,130 a tonne. Last fiscal, SCCL's aggregate cost of production was Rs 1,392 a tonne, with the average sales realisation during the year being Rs 1,610 a tonne, including the premium it charges through e-auction sales.

POWER SECTOR

Mr Rao said the company, as part of its plans entry into power generation, is investing about Rs 7,000 crore to set up a 1,200-MW power unit in Andhra Pradesh. “We expect to commission the first unit of 600-MW by February 2015, and the second unit three months after that. We have already got loan sanctions for Rs 3,000 crore,” he said.

Last fiscal, the company's turnover touched Rs 2,050 crore, the highest in its history, and 14 per cent more than the previous fiscal.

Since January this year, SCCL has switched over to the new price mechanism based on gross calorific value. “We have, however, kept the new pricing revenue-neutral for our customers,” Mr Rao said.

Industry analysts believe that the new pricing will enable SCCL to get better price for higher-quality coal and relatively lesser rate for lower-grade coal in the long run.

SCCL, an important supplier of coal to NTPC, AP Genco, Karnataka Power Corporation and Maharashtra Genco, has a price range from the lowest (F-grade) of Rs 690 a tonne to about Rs 3,200 a tonne.

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Mining meet lays stress on optimising operations

Our Bureau
Hyderabad, Feb. 24

The need for stepping up sustainable mining activities in India was discussed at a seminar on "Challenges before the Mining Industry" organised by the Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India (MGMII) here.

India produces about 87 minerals, which include 10 metallic and 47 non-metallic minerals.

The number of mines that reported mineral production (excluding minor materials, petroleum, natural gas and atomic minerals), however, slipped to 2,628 in 2010-11, from 2,999 in the previous year.

Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand have the highest production, from 377, 372 and 288 mines respectively.

MITIGATE IMPACT
Some of challenges before the industry today were identified as getting letters of intent (LoIs) from State governments, obtaining statutory clearances, such as forest and environmental clearances, and approval of the mining plan, apart from the lack of adequate dedicated infrastructure for mining-related activities. Mr S. Narsing Rao, chairman and managing director, Singareni Collieries Co Ltd, said there can be no mining activity without environmental problems. "It should thus be our endeavour to mitigate the impact on environment as much as possible," he said.

Stating that China increased its coal production three times to 3.2 billion tonnes in the last 11 years, he felt India should step up coal mining operations to meet its energy needs.

Dr A.K. Ghose, former president of MGMII, pointed out that the full potential of mining has not been tapped by India. He stressed that displaced persons should be made stakeholders of mining projects.
Record forest land diversion during 11th Plan: CSE

Our Bureau
New Delhi, Feb. 24
Green clearances are in no way impeding growth, going by the scale of projects cleared during the Eleventh Plan, says the Centre of Science and Environment (CSE).

During the 11th Plan (2007-11), 361 projects were cleared in the mining sector alone, of which 186 were greenfield and 175 for expansion, the CSE said at the two-day ‘Anil Agarwal Dialogues’ on green clearances here on Friday.

The report gathers significance as it comes at a time when the Government has reported a decline in India’s forest cover by 367 sq km.

ARBITRARY CLEARANCE
The pace of forestland diversion has doubled in the last five years. Of this, about 40 per cent is for mining and power projects alone, said the study.

Among the mining projects that were given green nod in the last five years, 113 were for iron ore, 101 limestone, 29 bauxite, 106 cement and 188 iron and steel.

“Most of these projects have been cleared without any cumulative impact assessment,” said Ms Sugandh Gupta of CSE.

She said the maximum number of mining projects was cleared in Rajasthan, followed by Orissa and Goa. In fact, Rajasthan and Orissa, account for 50 per cent of the total mining projects cleared.

“It is evident that environment clearance is no impediment to growth, as is being projected by certain quarters. However, what is being impeded is environment along with health, land, forest and water security,” said the study.

Environmentalist, Mr S. Hiremath, said the Government should consider cumulative assessment impact of projects before granting clearances and stressed on the need for continuing the process of dialogue with opponents and the Government.

About 100 NGOs, Government officials and experts are participating in the dialogue.
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China demand outlook caps copper's gains

Reuters
London, Feb 24
Copper rose on Friday as the euro edged higher, with the metal on track to post its biggest weekly gain in a month, but caution about the outlook for economic growth and demand from top consumer China capped further gains for the metal.
Benchmark copper on the London Metal Exchange (LME) rose 0.6 per cent to $8,440 by 11:31 GMT, from Thursday's close of $8,390 a tonne.

EURO GAINS
The euro extended a surge to 10-week highs against the dollar due to better-than-expected German data on Thursday which led investors to close some bets on losses for the single currency.
Aluminium rose to $2,300 a tonne. Zinc climbed to $2,080.25 from $2,048, while lead was at $2,183 from $2,165 a tonne.
Tin was at $24,124 from $24,195 while nickel rose to $20,130 from $20,000.
हाई कैपिसिटी कॉमर्शियल में भी अब व्हीकल कंफर्ट पर फोकस

ड्राइवरों को आराम, मालिकों को फायदा

सारणिच चतुर्भूज • एप्सू

छत्तीसगढ़ में माहिना और टीला इंडिया के वित्त ने तुनिया भर के हिसाब इंडस्ट्रीज का अध्ययन आर्चिवित किया है। यहां हैदर इंडस्ट्रीज और हिपर का व्यापार धारा 60 प्रतिशत की समस्ती की संख्या से बढ़ रहा है। हैप माहिना और हैदर इंडस्ट्रीज की जज्बत और इंडस्ट्रीज के दो अधिकारी के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं।

हैदर इंडस्ट्रीज और हैदर इंडस्ट्रीज के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं।

## प्रशासनिक ओपरेशन्स

प्रशासनिक ओपरेशन्स के लिए भाग और व्हीकल कंफर्ट के लिए दो अधिकारी के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं।

## सोफ्टवेयर और टेक्नोलॉजी

सोफ्टवेयर और टेक्नोलॉजी के लिए भाग और व्हीकल कंफर्ट के लिए दो अधिकारी के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं।

## सुविधाएं

सुविधाएं के लिए भाग और व्हीकल कंफर्ट के लिए दो अधिकारी के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं।

## पोलिसी का भी असर

पोलिसी का भी असर अत्यधिक है। पोलिसी का भी असर अत्यधिक है।