उजड़ों को बसाए बगैर हरिज्ञ न किया जाए विस्थापन

अर्जुन निवारी/एसएसपी

शनिवार। एक तरह के पुरुषों की आत्मा जीवन में नए नए क्रियाओं से भरी है। एक नया नवजीवन की यात्रा में हमें कितना ज्ञान है?

नामों के नाम से उजड़ों को बसाए बगैर हरिज्ञ न किया जाए विस्थापन।

राजगोपाल के जानसाधन को दिखाई

राजगोपाल के जानसाधन को दिखाई

राजगोपाल के जानसाधन को दिखाई
Mixed response to Sesa merger

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Mumbai, Feb. 27: The Vedanta group’s move to create Sesa Sterlite evoked a mixed reaction among brokerages with some saying the group’s second restructuring attempt does not generate the same concerns that cropped up during the previous attempt even as others felt the swap ratio was negative for Sesa Goa and the inclusion of Vedanta Aluminium (VAL) could be a big drag on the merged entity.

Investors, however, chose to ignore the positive aspects of the proposed merger with both Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd and Sesa Goa ending in the red on the bourses today.

However, the impact was felt more on Sesa Goa, with the share price of the iron ore company crashing 10.45 per cent to close at Rs 203.60 on the BSE, while the Sterlite share lost 2.53 per cent to end at Rs 115.65.

Dipen Shah, head of fundamental research at Kotak Securities, said one of the reasons behind today’s sharp fall in the Sesa Goa stock was the feeling that the merger ratio was slightly in favour of Sterlite. Shah feels that the merger will not bring much to the table for investors.

“There are no reasonable operational synergies visible to us in the merger,” he said. There is limited financial and taxation synergies and the transaction will result in merging the considerably high and consistent cash burning VAL with good cash generating entities to meet VAL’s ongoing funding requirements, he added.

“Sesa Goa will be paying around 11 per cent premium to acquire Cairn India from Vedanta Resources over its acquisition price for a 20.1 per cent stake in Cairn India, which nullifies the earlier stated gain to a large extent,” he said.

However, it is the consolidation of VAL that has come across as a big worry for analysts tracking the companies. Chirag Shah and Faisal Memon at Barclays Capital said in a report that the VAL stake transfer might not find favour with Sesa shareholders.

“The outlook for VAL is uncertain given the unavailability of captive bauxite (Niyangiri controversy) and alumina (environmental clearance issue).”
BJP ex-chief booked for illegal mining in Bihar

SANJAY SINGH/TNS

PATNA, FEBRUARY 28

The police has registered a case against former chief of Bihar BJP Gopal Narayan Singh for illegal mining in the forest areas of Rohtas district.

Singh has been charged with illegitimate quarrying and under various sections of the Explosives Act as the police recovered a large quantity of explosives and detonators from his office during the raid in the Muffasil area of Sasaram on Sunday.

Rohtas SP Manu Maharaj was leading the raid party against illegal mines. The henchmen of people involved in illegal quarrying fired upon the SP's vehicle to block movement of the police. Later, they tried to crush his vehicle with the help of a JCB machine. But the police succeeded in nabbing 40 persons from the spot.

It also seized 70 tractors, six pokland machines, three compressors and two JCBs being used in excavation. Altogether 80 bags of ammonium nitrate (each weighting 50 kg), a highly explosive substance, and over 50,000 detonators and other materials used by the illegal miners were also recovered from the spot.

The Rohtas SP said the police would pursue legal proceedings, including arrest of the accused persons after obtaining a warrant of arrest against them from the court.

An FIR was registered against Gopal Narayan Singh under the same charge (illegal quarrying) in November 2011 when the district administration had raided the forest areas of Sasaram.
नाल्को की गुजरात रिफाइनरी जल्द

रॉयर्स • भूकंप

सरकारी ने क्रेडिट एक्सपोज़र व रिफाइनरी कंपनी लिमिटेड (नाल्को) गुजरात में लगाने का लिए एक माल के भीतर डॉलर को अंतिम रूप दे देना। गुजरात सरकार द्वारा मंजूर मामले गए जिसमें नाल्को इस रिफाइनरी के लिए एक तय रोमांचक कार्यक्रम करने उम्मीद थी।

इस रिफाइनरी की खपत 10 लाख टन सालाना की होगी जिसके लिए नाल्को इसकी रचना पर 4,000 करोड़ रुपये का निवेश करेगी।

नाल्को के चेयरमैन जीएल. बागड़ा ने बताया कि कंपनी के अनुसार इंदिराभाउ मिनरल डेवलपमेंट कर्पोरेशन (जीएमडी) के साथ एप्सीएम के माध्यम से अंतिम नाल्को गुजरात रिफाइनरी की खपत 10 लाख टन सालाना नाल्को इसकी खपत 10 लाख टन सालाना पर 4,000 करोड़ रुपये का निवेश करेगी।

रूप देने के लिए कई कैंपकों हो चुकी है। उन्होंने कहा कि एक बार एप्सीएम हो जाने के बाद हम हिटलर के स्थान पर बनाए रखेंगे एक कार्यक्रम और उसके बाद रिफाइनरी के कार्यालय का काम शुरू किया जाएगा। उन्होंने अंतिम जाना कि लिमिटेड कार्य 2012 में होगा जहां हम अंतिम रूप में 2015 के आखिर से उपयोग का पूरी तरह से होने लगेगा। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य के
सेसागोवा और स्टरलाइट विलय का मकसद

प्रेस इन्फोर्मेशन बुरो
सरकारी वितरण

dिनांक सधी: संगठनकार विदेश मोहन दास

विवेकनंद भास्कर

बेदा में संयुक्त को कंपनी स्टरलाइट का जनवरी सी और कंपनी सेसा गोवा के संयुक्त हो जाएगा। इस तरह कंपनियाँ मिलकर तुंगबाड़ी की साझेदारी वहाँ महिलाओं को बना लिया। यह संयुक्त की मोहनदास एनसीपी, लोहा अर्थकोश और ग्लैंड, लिंक और कॉर्वेट संयुक्त होगी। इस विलय से बेदाना को दो पारंपर होगी। जगती के यह लंबए में सुयोगस बेदाना रिसर्च पर कंपनी निवेश करने के लिए कंपनी विवेकण कर देगा। दुर्भाग्य से, संयुक्त अर्थ कंपनी से फैसला लेने के लिए बेदाना विवेकण में होना। खासकर प्रस्ताव संयुक्त होने पर संयुक्त और कंपनी के लिए इसका लाभ सिखाना जा सकता है।

बेदाना के सामने प्रश्न पूछतांश

लेखक बेदाना के सामने बड़ी चुनिंदाँ हैं। इन्हें खेती करने की कंपनी के इसकी अन्यथा को नामकरण पर नहर दारोगी होगी। उदाहरण के यह रिसर्चवाद के लिए अवधारित विवेकण में होना। खासकर प्रस्ताव संयुक्त होने पर संयुक्त के कंपनी के लिए इसका लाभ सिखाना जा सकता है।

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No mining at will
Environment record of Haryana poor

The Supreme Court has ruled that mining of minor minerals such as sand even in areas less than five hectares in Haryana and Rajasthan will require clearance from the Union Ministry of Forests and Environment (MoEF). This is an indication of the apex court’s lack of trust in the state governments. It has reason. The record of the two governments thus far in honoring the guidelines for mining has been shameful, with disastrous consequences for the environment, especially in the Aravalli ranges in Faridabad, Gurgaon and Mewat districts.

Ban on mining in varying degrees has been imposed on and off in the Shivalik and Aravalli ranges in Haryana over the past decade by various courts. The major contention always has been restoration and reclamation of the mined areas, on which neither the miners nor the state government have been forthcoming. In fact, the state government has been seen to be supporting the miners, and doing little to implement environmental guidelines. When mining in areas above five hectares was banned, it bypassed the order by dividing mining areas into plots smaller than five hectares. Even in the latest appeal by mining companies, the state has supported their case. At the same time, the state over the years has been opposing mining of major minerals. The reason is simple: the state gets huge royalty from minor minerals, whereas the major minerals are controlled by the Centre. Besides, gains from the unauthorised mining that happens on the side are an even greater incentive for state policies to favour miners.

As the miner-bureaucrat-politician nexus works in one extreme and courts look to protect the environment, it is the common man — who needs construction done for houses and commerce — who suffers. Getting environmental clearance from the MoEF, as directed by the court now, is a lengthy process. With little sand or gravel available legally, unauthorised — and therefore unregulated — mining is going on in various river beds and hills of the state. All this could be avoided if only the state government would of its own ensure sustainable mining.

Thought for the day

Everyone has his day and some days last longer than others.

— Winston Churchill
अवैध खनन रोकने गए पुलिस दल पर हमला

पटना, 28 फरवरी (पार्वती). बिहार के रेहताली जिले में बांसा सरकारी वन क्षेत्र में अवैध खनन अभियान रोकने गए पुलिस दल को हमला करने के मामले में भाजपा के पूर्व अध्यक्ष गोपाल नारायण सिंह और 37 अन्य के खिचाफ प्राधिकारिक दर्ज की गई है। इसी सीधे अवैध खनन का मामला मंगलवार को राज्य विधानसभा में भी उठा।

पुलिस अभियंतक मनु महाराज ने बताया कि संदर्भ का बाल में अवैध खनन रोकने गए पुलिस दल के पर खनन और फसल मांकिया ने जानलेखा हमला किया था। महाराज आबाद का मामला ने टूटकर, क्योंकि महाराज के अलावा कई वाहन जबड़ी हटाए गए हैं।

अवैध खनन का लेकर सरकार पर आरोप लगाते हुए बिहार विधानसभा में प्रमुख विधायक दल उदय के सदस्यों और तेजसे से निर्वाचित विधायक ने मंगलवार को हंगामा किया।

शुक्रवार के राज्य के विधायक अशोक सरास्त्री ने भी मामला उठाते हुए सरकार पर आरोप लगाया कि रेहताली (सांसद) में अवैध खनन मामलें में दर्ज की गई प्राधिकारिक से उजागर हुआ है कि राज्य सरकार के संशय में अवैध खनन हो रहा है। सरकार इस पर जवाब दे। इसके बाद विषय के अन्य विधायक नराधम करते गए।

इस मामले में तेजसे विधायक ने आरोप लगाया कि अवैध खनन मामले में उनके पट्टि प्रदेश जेलमें पर पुलिस ने बुझी प्राधिकारिक दर्ज की है। इसके बाद आजचौं जांच करवाई जाएगी।

इस पर जल राहत्य मनी हिरानी कुमार सरकार की कोट से जवाब दिया। 

भूषणी ने कहा कि खनन माफिका के खिचाफ कार्यालय में सरकार की कोटी दरीय में नहीं है।
Unscientific mining causing water crisis in Meghalaya: Report

SHILLONG, Feb 26 – The mineral-rich Jaintia Hills district of Meghalaya faces an acute drinking water crisis as major rivers there have been declared “unfit” for human use due to high level of acidity caused by unscientific mining.

The rivers close to coal mining areas and cement plants have acquired a blue colour over the last five years – a phenomenon baffling even environmental scientists of the State.

The Delhi-based Central Laboratory of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), which conducted an analysis of water samples collected from these rivers, said the water was highly ‘acidic’, rendering it unsuitable to support life forms.

The latest report, submitted by the Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board to the State Government and CPCB, Delhi, said, “Mine run-off from coal mines are the major probable causes of water pollution in the area.”

“The undesirable change in water quality affects a variety of flora and fauna of the rivers. Fish, as such, are susceptible to acidity and low pH values are unsuitable for most aquatic organisms,” the report said.

Five years back, river Lukha in the Khliehriat sub-division turned blue and all aquatic life, including fish, died and were found floating in the river.

“Acidification of natural water is mainly due to acid effluents discharged from coal mines,” said the board.

The State Pollution Control Board in 2007 conducted a thorough investigation into the sudden blue pigmentation of the Lukha river.

The report of the investigation said, “The blue colour of the Lukha is possible because the river receives untreated waste discharge from coal mine areas of Sutnga, Ladymbai and Sakhain, compounded by heavy rain.”

Incidentally, water samples collected downstream of a cement plant (Umtyrngai river) is alkaline in nature and did not “contribute” to the acidity of the Lukha river, a confluence of Lunar river and Umtyrngai.

The MSPCB said, “The prevailing condition of water quality in the area requires urgent need for initiating preventive and control measures to minimise impact of mining activities on water quality.”

It also suggested filling up of abandoned mines to prevent generation of acid mine drainage or initiate proper management of it by treating it actively or passively. – PTI
## ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

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BHP, ArcelorMittal see tight iron ore market

The global iron ore market will remain tight until later in the decade because increased capital costs could delay some new projects, supporting prices that have more than doubled over the past three years. Global iron ore demand, chiefly driven by top importer China, has been outpacing supply, and many analysts have predicted the seaborne market will start to be oversupplied by 2014 or 2015 because of massive expansion by top miners Vale, Rio Tinto and BHP Billiton. Between them, the Big 3, which control around two thirds of the 1-billion-tonne global seaborne market, are planning to ramp up output by more than 300 million tonnes over the next three years. But with rising costs set to delay greenfield projects, there is little risk of the global iron ore market being oversupplied until late in the decade, Simon Wardke, vice president and chief commercial officer of ArcelorMittal Mining, told an industry conference in Beijing on Tuesday.
Copper up on Europe Central Bank’s cash boost

Reuters
London, Feb 28
Copper prices rallied to a two-week high on Tuesday, as the European Central Bank’s upcoming cash boost for banks and a retraction in crude oil prices renewed appetite for risky assets.

The euro traded just below 12-week highs, stocks were firmer and safe-haven German bonds edged lower as the European Central Bank’s upcoming liquidity injection supported prices and eclipsed concerns over Greece and the global economic outlook.

Three month copper on the London Metal Exchange traded at $8,571.75 a tonne at 11:00 GMT up half a per cent from Monday’s $8,536 a tonne close.

Copper, which earlier hit its highest since Feb. 10 at $8,595.75 is rallying back towards five-month peaks of $8,765 a tonne from earlier in February, and has climbed around 13 per cent so far this year.

COPPER TIGHTNESS
Copper stocks in warehouses monitored by the LME fell below 300,000 tonnes for the first time in 2.5 years, data showed on Tuesday, while fresh orders, known as cancelled warrants, jumped by 4,700 tonnes mostly in US locations.

In other metals, tin was at $34,125 a tonne from $33,705 while zinc, used in galvanizing was at $2,129 from $2,100 on Monday’s close. Battery material lead was at $2,265 from $2,247 and aluminium was at $2,345 from $2,331. Nickel was at $20,285 from $20,175.
Golconda diamond up for auction

Archantha Khare Ghose | TNN

New Delhi: Beau Sancy, an important diamond from the world-renowned Golconda mines, will come under the gavel at Sotheby’s auction, Magnificent Jewels and Noble Jewels, in Geneva on May 15. It was worn by Marie de Medici in her crown at her coronation as the Queen Consort of the French king Henri IV in 1610. Weighing 34.96 carats, it is expected to fetch $2 million to $4 million (approx. Rs 9.80 crore to Rs 19.60 crore).

The modified pear double rose cut diamond, named after the Lord of Sancy Nicolas de Harlay (1546-1629) who first acquired it in Constantinople sometime in mid-1500s, has been passed down through the royal families of France, England, Prussia and the House of Orange-Nassau of the Netherlands. Sharing the details about the historic diamond, Mathildi Parekh, Director, Sotheby’s India, said, “The Beau Sancy is one of the most fascinating and romantic gems ever to appear at an auction. It is most likely to have originated from the mines near the city of Golconda (modern day Hyderabad), the source of history’s best known diamonds like the Hope, the Koh-i-Noor and the Regent.”

Parekh adds that the Beau Sancy was bought for 75,000 livres by Henri IV and gifted to his wife. “The queen of France had long desired the stone, particularly after learning that Lord of Sancy had sold a larger stone, today known as the Sancy, to King James I of England. In a testament to the importance the queen placed on the diamond, the Beau Sancy was mounted atop the crown that she wore at her coronation in 1610,” informs Parekh. The Beau Sancy will be showcased in Hong Kong, New York, Rome, Paris, London, Zurich and Geneva before the auction.
यूरोनियम की नई खान
जल्द होगी शुरू
पीईआई "। नई दिल्ली : देश में
जल्द ही एक नई यूरनियम खान और२
अर्जित किये गए बल्टी हो जाएंगे। इससे
न्युक्लियर पावर प्लांट को स्थायी
मिलेगा। यूरनियम कोॅक्सीजन ऑफ
स्ट्रेंसिया फिल्मीटेक (सूर्योदयएन)
के चेयरमैन और एमडी डिग्नेट्स आर्म्स, ने बताया कि जमशेदपुर में मीलॉडी
रखना लागभग तीन फीसदी और कुल ही
हल्के में यह चालू हो जाएगी।
24 LABOURERS FEARED DEAD IN U.P. MINE MISHAP

AGE CORRESPONDENT
LUCKNOW, FEB. 28

Two dozen labourers were feared killed when a electric tower on a hill in a mining area collapsed in Obara in Sonebhadra district.

Five bodies have been taken out and rescue operations are on. Senior officials have reached the site of the accident to supervise rescue work.

The incident took place late on Monday evening when a small hill caved in at Billi Makkund mining area leading to collapse of two high tension towers. The labourers who were working there were buried under the debris. Four tractors were also damaged when the hillock caved in.

According to reports reaching here, mining was being done in the area behind the famous Shridha Mata temple. “Excessive mining in the area led to the hill caving in and the towers erected on the hill also fell down,” said a source.
Vedanta told to get public nod in Orissa for expansion

By Ruchira Singh
ruchira.s@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

Vedanta Aluminium Ltd has been asked by the government to seek public consent afresh in Kalahandi district of Orissa as a precursor to getting environmental clearance for expanding its alumina refinery and power plant, a move the company wants to avoid as it seeks to get a plan that’s been stalled for two years moving again.

The company needs to comply with 70 points, including the public hearing on the expansion plan, shows a copy of the terms of reference (ToR) issued by the ministry of environment and forests (MoEF) that Mint is in possession of.

Company officials are in talks with MoEF and the state pollution control board, seeking a waiver on public hearings on grounds that they were conducted twice before—in 2003 and 2009, said a Vedanta official who didn’t want to be named.

“The company has every document to show they are...
Vedanta told to get public nod in Kalahandini

The ministry.

"Probably the company is afraid they might not be lucky with a public hearing as there are powerful NGOs (non-governmental organizations) in eastern India who can sway opinions," said an analyst in Mumbai, who didn’t want to be named in line with company policy.

Growth is critical for Vedanta Aluminium, burdened with a $4 billion (Rs 19,640 crore) debt, as Sesa Sterlite tries to build itself into a resources giant.

Apart from environmental clearance, Vedanta Aluminium also needs to win a Supreme Court case that will allow it to mine bauxite in the Niyamgiri Hills in Orissa, said an analyst.

“Clearance from the environment ministry is definitely important, but more important is securing the bauxite mines,” said Sanjay Jain, senior vice-president (research) at Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. "The environment clearance will have little relevance for their earnings as their cost of making alumina is very high as they have to bring bauxite from Balco (Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd) and Gujarat. So, expanding alumina production while not having bauxite mines will have little utility."

According to Jain, Vedanta’s cost of production for alumina is about $323 a tonne—nearly equal to the market price—and its already low margins will risk being further crimped at that price. That shows the urgency of getting the bauxite mines for captive use.