

## नाल्को इंडोनेशिया में लगाएगी संयंत्र

भुवनेश्वर। एल्यूमीनियम बनाने वाली सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी नाल्को इंडोनेशिया में एक गलन संयंत्र लगाने की तैयारी कर रही है। नाल्को के अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक बीएल बागरा ने कंपनी की वार्षिक आम बैठक में यह जानकारी दी। उन्होंने कहा कि इंडोनेशिया में सस्ती दरों में गुणवत्ता वाले कोयले की उपलब्धता को देखते हुए यहां संयंत्र लगाने की योजना बनाई जा रही है। कोयला आपूर्ति के वास्ते इंडोनेशिया में दो स्थानीय कोयला कंपनियों की पहचान की गई है।

बागरा ने कहा कि कंपनी उड़ीसा में भी एक नया गलन और ऊर्जा संयंत्र लगाने की योजना बना रही थी, इसके लिए सही जगह को लेकर जारी अनश्चितता के कारण उसे संभवतः देश के किसी और हिस्से में इसे लगाना पड़ सकता है। कंपनी 274 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से आंध्र प्रदेश में 50.4 मेगावाट का ऊर्जा संयंत्र लगा रही है। एजेंसी

# अंग्रेजों के जमाने के प्रेस कानून में होगा बदलाव

प्रणव और चिदंबरम के बीच सुलह होने पर कैबिनेट की बैठक आज

रोशन/एसएनबी

नई दिल्ली। गैर कानूनी तरीके से अखबार और पत्रिकाएं छापने या नियमों का पालन न करने पर 50 हजार रुपए तक जुर्माना और 60 दिनों तक प्रकाशन पर प्रतिबंध लग सकता है। परमाणु दुर्घटना होने पर हजनि की राशि बढ़ाने का भी प्रस्ताव है। उत्खनन के कारण प्रभावित होने वाले आदिवासियों को 26 प्रतिशत रायल्टी देने और अवैध खनन रोकने के सख्ती से कानून लागू किया जाए। इन सभी प्रस्तावों पर शुक्रवार को होने वाली कैबिनेट बैठक में मुहर लगाने की संभावना है।

करीब 15 दिन के लम्बे अंतराल और यूपीए सरकार को दो वरिष्ठ मंत्रियों के बीच के मनमुटाव में दिखावटी दूरी के बाद प्रधानमंत्री ने शुक्रवार को कैबिनेट की बैठक बुलाई है। इस बीच बैठक के लिए एजेडों का ढेर लगा है। इस बैठक में 22 नए प्रस्ताव और कुछ पिछली बैठकों के छूटे हुए प्रस्तावों पर फैसला होगा।

बैठक में भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए विशेष प्रस्ताव पर फैसला होगा। मसलन स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के तहत सभी केंद्रीय योजनाओं के लिए दवाई और अन्य सामग्री की खरीद के लिए एक ही एजेंसी केंद्रीय खरीद एजेंसी का गठन शामिल है। अवैध खनन कार्य रोकने के लिए मिनरल एंड माइन्स अधिनियम में बदलाव किया जाएगा।

कैबिनेट की इस बैठक में सरकार ऐसे प्रस्ताव पेश कर रही है जो पहले भी कैबिनेट से

पारित हो गये थे लेकिन विवाद के कारण उनमें भी फेरबदल किया गया है। इनमें एक है अंग्रेजों के जमाने का प्रेस एवं पुस्तक पंजीकरण कानून 1867। पिछले साल सरकार ने इसमें संशोधन किया था और कैबिनेट ने पारित कर दिया था लेकिन मीडिया उद्योग के विरोध के कारण सरकार को उसे वापस लेना पड़ा और फिर उसमें संशोधन करना पड़ा। नये संशोधन के मुताबिक बिना अनुमति के अखबार, मैगजीन,

► बैठक में 22 नए प्रस्ताव और कुछ पिछली बैठकों के छूटे हुए प्रस्तावों पर फैसला होगा

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पम्फलेट किताबें छापने पर पहली बार में 5 हजार, दूसरी बार में 20 हजार और तीसरी बार में 50 हजार रुपये जुर्माना और 60 दिनों तक प्रकाशन का बंद करने का प्रस्ताव है। नये प्रस्ताव में अखबार या मैगजीन के टाइटल के पंजीकरण को ज्यादा स्पष्ट किया जा रहा है। विदेशी अखबारों या मैगजीन के कंटेंट भी अनुमति से ज्यादा छापने पर सजा होगी। संशोधन के तहत देशद्रोह, आतंकवाद आदि कार्यों में लिप्त लोगों को अखबार निकालने या पुस्तक लिखने की अनुमति नहीं होगी। शीर्षक मिलने के बाद अखबार का प्रकाशन एक साल के भीतर करना होगा नहीं तो टाइटल छीनने का प्रावधान किया जा रहा है। समाचारपत्र, पत्र पत्रिका एवं न्यूजलेटर

आदि जैसी कई नयी परिभाषाओं को शामिल किया गया है। प्रस्तावित विधान के तहत आतंकवादी कार्रवाइयों या राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा के खिलाफ किये गये किसी कार्य के लिए दोषी व्यक्तियों को कोई भी प्रकाशन लाने की इजाजत नहीं दी जायेगी। उन्होंने बताया कि पुराने कानून में इस तरह का कोई प्रावधान नहीं था। यह व्यापक विधेयक जल्द ही संसद में लाया जाएगा। यह व्यापक विधान शीर्षक की जांच पड़ताल, अखबारों के इंटरनेट संस्करणों सहित प्रकाशनों की परिभाषा और आंगभीर प्रकाशकों को हतोत्साहित करने के लिए शीर्षक को रोक रखने पर रोक और विदेशी समाचार सामग्री और विदेशी निवेश की सीमा जैसे मुद्दों से निपटेगा।

**आदिवासियों को 26 प्रतिशत रायल्टी देने का प्रस्ताव:** इस विधेयक में कोयला खनन कंपनियों के लिए परियोजना क्षेत्र के प्रभावित लोगों के कल्याण पर लाभ का 26 फीसद हिस्सा खर्च करने की व्यवस्था अनिवार्य करने का प्रस्ताव है। इसी तरह गैर कोयला क्षेत्र की खनन कंपनियों को उनके द्वारा राज्यों को दी जाने वाली रायल्टी के बराबर की राशि सामाजिक कल्याण पर खर्च करनी होगी। प्रस्तावित नया खनन एवं खनिज (नियमन एवं विकास) विधेयक- 2011 पुराने हो चुके 1957 के खनन अधिनियम की जगह होगा। प्रस्तावित विधेयक में एक राष्ट्रीय खनन नियामक प्राधिकरण और ट्रिव्यूनल गठित किए जाने तथा 60 खनिज प्रधान जिलों में जिला खनिज न्यायस बनाने का प्रावधान है।

### **MMDR Bill discussion tomorrow**

The Union Cabinet will discuss the controversial new mining Bill on Friday. The Bill provides for mandatory sharing of 26 per cent of profits of coal mining companies with locals. For companies mining non-coal minerals, the new legislation proposes sharing of 100 per cent royalty with project affected populace as compensation for local damage.

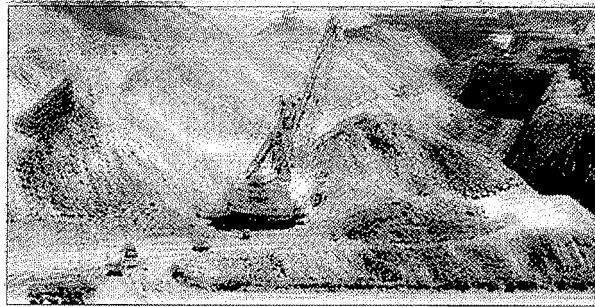
**BS REPORTER**

### **KIOCL eyes mines in Mozambique**

KIOCL Ltd, the state-owned iron ore mining company under the steel ministry, is looking at acquiring iron ore assets in Mozambique. The plan, which is still at preliminary stages, includes setting up a pellet plant or a downstream steel making unit in the African nation, Chairman and Managing Director K Ranganath said.

**BS REPORTER**

# Cabinet likely to consider mining Bill today



**PRIYADARSHI SIDDHANTA**  
NEW DELHI SEPTEMBER 29

A mining Bill, mandating miners to compulsorily share their profits and creating a regulator to monitor the sector's overall growth would be put up before the Cabinet for its approval on Friday.

The Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) (MMDR) Bill 2011, which has been recently cleared by a Group of Ministers (GoM), is likely to be tabled in the winter session of Parliament, after Cabinet approval. The Bill also seeks to put in place a mechanism for time-bound allocation of mineral concessions and setting up of the National Mineral Regulatory Authority (NMRA), mining tribunals, which would be empowered to issue guidelines for improvement of the mining sector.

In the wake of concerns over illegal mining in iron ore-rich Karnataka and calls to streamline the existing law to regulate the growth of the mineral sector, the mines ministry desires early passage of the MMDR Bill to help the Central and state governments monitor utilisation of the concessions given to various lease-holders and

prevent over-exploitation of mineral resources.

The GoM headed by Pranab Mukherjee has endorsed the stand of the mines ministry that in the absence of a mechanism to determine mining profit, there is no merit in asking miners to share 26 per cent of their net profit.

The ministry has suggested that it was better to ask them to share 26 per cent of the royalty paid to the states. Mines minister Dinsha Patel had said that 56 mineral-rich districts of the country would together get Rs 7,000-8,000 crore through this exercise.

He said the money accruing from this profit-sharing mechanism would go towards uplift people living in the mining areas from poverty. "I also feel that once people start living a better life, they would themselves oppose the illegal mining menace. This, they would do for their own good as no one would like to be identified with this issue," Patel said.

It also suggests setting up of special courts to dispose off cases pertaining to illegal mining speedily. The Bill does not favour reserving mineral areas for the PSUs unless it was imperative to do so.

### NMDC GETS AWARD FOR BEST NAVARATNA PSU

NMDC LIMITED, the Hyderabad-based mining major, has been conferred the PSE Excellence Award 2011 as the company of the year in the Navaratna category. The award was instituted by the department of public enterprises. "Mr Rana Som, the chairman and managing director of NMDC Ltd, has received the prestigious award and citation from Mr Bhaskar Chatterjee, the secretary of department of public enterprises, in the presence of Mr P.K. Mishra, secretary to the ministry of steel," the company said in a statement. NMDC is the premier mining company with activities spread across the country. "The company has been recognised for its performance not only in physical and financial parameters but also for its environment and CSR measures," the statement claimed.





BIZ TAKES

## Nalco registers robust performance in sales

DESPITE INFLATION looming, Central Navratna public sector unit National Aluminium Company Limited (Nalco) has registered spectacular performances in both metal production and sales in the 2010-11 fiscal, reports our correspondent. The company has achieved the highest-ever domestic metal sale of 340,752 tonnes of aluminium in 2010-11, surpassing the previous record of 289,032 tonnes achieved in 2009-10, which is 17.9 per cent higher than the last year. The total metal sale during the year under report was 4,38,952 tonnes, which is the highest-ever, surpassing the previous best of 4,35,979 tonnes achieved during the previous year. "This was possible due to the rise in demand for aluminium and improvement in firms' share," Nalco chairman, Mr B.L. Bagra said.

## GOA GOVT STARTS REINING IN ILLEGAL MINING

AGE CORRESPONDENT  
PANAJI, SEPT. 29

In the fiscal year 2010-2011, 54 million metric tons of iron-ore was exported from Goan ports, the highest export figures ever. The government, however, had allegedly lost out on hundreds of crores of rupees on royalty as a large portion of the exported ore was mined illegally and a big portion of it had also apparently come from mines in neighbouring Karnataka. After a series of allegation about going soft on the mining companies, the Congress government is now trying to rein in illegal mining in the coastal state.

With Assembly elections only six months away, the government realises that the ₹10,000-crore mining scam might come back to haunt it during the polls.



## मनमर्जी की मंजूरी

**ख**नन और दूसरी परियोजनाओं को सरकार की ओर से हरी झंडी देने से पहले इस बात का आकलन किया जाता है कि पर्यावरण पर उनका क्या असर होगा। लेकिन बहुत सारे मामलों में दी गई पर्यावरण संबंधी मंजूरी एक औपचारिकता भर होती है। इसीलिए ऐसे फैसलों को लेकर अक्सर सवाल उठते रहे हैं। यों विवाद का विषय बन जाने पर मंजूरी वापस लेने का कदम भी पर्यावरण मंत्रालय ने उठाया है, मगर ऐसे मामले अपवाद की तरह हैं। गौरतलब है कि गोवा में वेदांत समूह की सहायक कंपनी सेसा गोवा को लौह अयस्क के खनन के लिए दी पर्यावरण मंजूरी पर्यावरण मंत्रालय ने रद्द कर दी है, इस आधार पर कि कंपनी ने मंत्रालय को अपनी परियोजना के बारे में सौंपी गई रिपोर्ट में कई महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य छिपाए थे। मंत्रालय का निर्णय उचित है। पर सवाल है कि उसे इस नतीजे पर पहुंचने में इतना लंबा वक्त क्यों लगा? गौरतलब है कि कंपनी की अगस्त 2009 में उत्तरी गोवा

के पिरना इलाके में सालाना बीस लाख टन लौह अयस्क निकालने के लिए पर्यावरण मंजूरी मिली थी। यह शुरू से जाहिर था कि कंपनी ने स्थानीय लोगों की सहमति हासिल नहीं की। इस खनन परियोजना के खिलाफ पिरना के लोगों और पर्यावरण-कार्यकर्ताओं का आंदोलन बराबर चलता रहा। वेदांत ने अपनी परियोजना की बाबत पर्यावरणीय आकलन रिपोर्ट में कहा था कि पिरना के दस किलोमीटर के इलाके में न तो कोई अभयारण्य है न नेशनल पार्क और न ही कोई ऐतिहासिक धरोहर। उसकी इस रिपोर्ट को बिना कोई आपत्ति किए मंत्रालय ने स्वीकार कर लिया था। तब पर्यावरण मंत्री ए राजा थे, जो 2-जी घोटाले के आरोप में तिहाड़ जेल की हवा खा रहे हैं। आरोप है कि उन्होंने और भी बहुत-से मामलों में पर्यावरण मंत्री रहते हुए इसी तरह की 'उदारता' दिखाई थी।

एक विशेषज्ञ समिति ने पिरना का दौरा किया तो उसे वेदांत या सेसा गोवा के दावों की असलियत पता चली। समिति ने पाया कि प्रस्तावित खनन स्थल के उत्तर में चपोरा नदी बहती है और यह पूरा क्षेत्र घने जंगलों वाला है। यह तथ्य कंपनी की रिपोर्ट में कहीं नहीं था। यहां खनन चालू हो जाता तो चपोरा में गाद भरती जाती और इसका नतीजा बाढ़ के रूप में सामने आता। विशेषज्ञ समिति की जांच के आधार पर पर्यावरण अपीलीय प्राधिकरण ने कंपनी को जानकारी छिपाने का दोषी ठहराया, तब जाकर मंत्रालय की नौद टूटी। लेकिन तथ्यों को तोड़-मरोड़ कर पेश करने और गलत सूचनाएं देने का यह अकेला मामला नहीं है। कर्नाटक के चित्रदुर्ग और तुकमुर जिलों में भी सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेश के बाद वेदांत समूह को अपनी खनन गतिविधियां बंद करनी पड़ी हैं। दरअसल, जब तक आवेदक कंपनी को ही अपनी परियोजना के पर्यावरणीय असर के बारे में रिपोर्ट देने को कहा जाता रहेगा, गलत आकलन का सिलसिला बंद नहीं हो सकता। हाल में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने पर्यावरण मंत्रालय को इसी बात के लिए फटकार लगाई थी कि उसने एक आवेदक कंपनी को ही पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव का आकलन करने की छूट क्यों दे दी। गुजरात के भावनगर में निरमा कंपनी के प्रस्तावित बिजली और सीमेंट संयंत्रों का वहां की पारिस्थितिकी पर क्या असर होगा, इसकी रिपोर्ट खुद कंपनी ने मंत्रालय की रजामंदी से तैयार की थी, जबकि यह काम मंत्रालय को या स्वतंत्र विशेषज्ञों की किसी समिति को करना चाहिए था। ऐसे मामलों का सबक यही है कि पर्यावरण मंजूरी की प्रक्रिया अधिक पारदर्शी और विश्वसनीय बनाई जाए।

## PRICE CARD

As on Sep 29	International	Domestic
<b>METALS (\$/tonne)</b>		
Aluminium	2,205.50	2,675.11
Copper	7,416.00	9,189.30
Nickel	18,610.00	22,973.25
Lead	2,035.00	2,307.54
Tin	21,300.00	25,525.83
Zinc	1,918.50	2,491.32
Steel-HRC	707.00	872.92
Gold (\$/ounce)	1,616.82*	1,631.38
Silver (\$/ounce)	30.39*	32.33
<b>ENERGY</b>		
Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	106.90*	105.59
Natural Gas (\$/mmBtu)	3.77*	3.87
<b>AGRI COMMODITIES (\$/tonne)</b>		
Wheat	244.71	230.02
Maize	262.96*	213.70
Sugar	648.60*	590.87
Palm oil	995.00	1,143.05
Rubber	3,909.30*	4,266.06
Coffee Robusta	1,955.00*	2,098.06
Cotton	2,167.80	2,246.38

Conversion rates: 1) 1 ounce = 31.1032316 gm  
2) 1 US dollar = ₹48.97 \*As on Sep 29, 1800 hrs IST

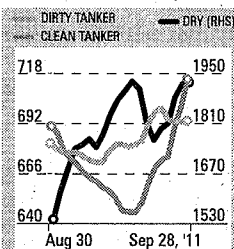
Notes: 1) International metal are LME spot prices and domestic metal are Mumbai local spot prices except for steel.  
2) International crude oil is Brent crude and domestic crude oil is Indian basket.  
3) International natural gas is Nymex near month future & domestic natural gas is MCX near-month future.  
4) International wheat, white sugar & coffee robusta are LIFFE future prices of near-month contract.  
5) International maize is MATIF near month future, rubber is Tokyo-TOCOM near-month future and palm oil is Malaysia FoB spot price.  
6) Domestic wheat & maize are NCDEX future prices of near-month contract, palm oil & rubber are NCDEX spot prices.  
7) Domestic coffee is Karnataka robusta and sugar is M30 Mumbai local spot price.  
8) International cotton is cotton no.2-NYBOT near-month future & domestic cotton is NCDEX spot prices.  
9) International metals, Indian basket crude, Malaysia palm oil, wheat LIFFE and coffee Karnataka robusta pertains to previous days price.

Source: Bloomberg Compiled by BS Research Bureau

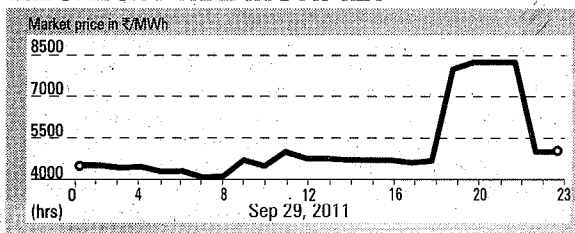
## BALTIC EXCHANGE INDICES

	Sep 28, 11	chg%*
Baltic Dry	1,920	-0.36
Baltic Supramax	1,492	0.34
Baltic Panamax	1,681	1.02
Baltic Capesize	3,268	-1.51
Baltic Handysize	711	1.14
Baltic Clean Tanker	715	2.00
Baltic Dirty Tanker	693	0.00

\* over previous close



## ELECTRICITY TRADING AT IEX



### **विस्तार योजना को तय समय से पूरा करेगी नाल्को**

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी नेशनल अल्युमिनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड (नाल्को) अपनी विस्तार योजना को निर्धारित अवधि जून, 2012 तक पूरा कर लेगी। इसके तहत कंपनी अपनी अल्युमिना रिफ़ाइनरी की क्षमता को 5.25 लाख टन से बढ़ाकर सात लाख टन कर रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त बाक्साइट खानों की क्षमता को भी 63 लाख टन से बढ़ाकर 68 लाख टन करने की योजना है। कंपनी की 30 वीं सालाना आम सभा में इसका उल्लेख करते हुए कंपनी के चेयरमैन व प्रबंध निदेशक बीएल बागस ने कहा कि इस परियोजना पर 409 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है। स्मेल्टर पॉटलाइन की क्षमता को 180 केए से बढ़ाकर 220 केए करने की योजना 2017 तक पूरी होगी। इस परियोजना पर कंपनी के 1500 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे। परियोजना के पूरा होने पर स्मेल्टर प्लांट की क्षमता एक लाख टन सालाना पहुंच जाएगी।

# खनन कंपनियां देंगी सालाना 10 हजार करोड़

जयप्रकाश रंजन, नई दिल्ली

देश के जिन जिलों में खनिज संपदा भरपूर मात्रा में है, उनका विकास अब ज्यादा तेजी से हो सकेगा। इन जिलों के विकास के लिए देश की तमाम खनन कंपनियां मिलकर सालाना 10 हजार करोड़ रुपये देंगी। यह राशि जिला खनन व खनिज फाउंडेशन में हर वर्ष जमा कराई जाएगी। इस फाउंडेशन के गठन का प्रस्ताव नए खनिज और खनन विकास व नियमन (एमएमडीआर) अधिनियम में किया गया है। प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह की अध्यक्षता में केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल की शुक्रवार को होने वाली बैठक में एमएमडीआर अधिनियम को मंजूरी मिलने के आसार हैं। प्रस्तावित विधेयक में सरकार ने उद्योग जगत के कड़े विरोध के बावजूद खनन कार्यों में संलग्न सभी कंपनियों से जिला विकास के लिए अतिरिक्त आर्थिक कोष देने को कहा है। सभी कोयला निकालने वाली कंपनियों को अपने शुद्ध मुनाफे (कर बाद लाभ) का 26 फीसदी जिला फाउंडेशन में देना होगा।

लौह अयस्क, बॉक्साइट, कोबाल्ट, मैंगनीज जैसे खनिज निकालने वाली कंपनियां राज्य सरकारों को

जितनी रॉयल्टी देती हैं, उसके बराबर अतिरिक्त राशि का योगदान फाउंडेशन में करेंगी।

सूत्रों का कहना है कि हर साल खनिज कंपनियों द्वारा फाउंडेशन को दिए जाने वाले लगभग 10 हजार करोड़ रुपये के योगदान से देश के 60 जिलों को खास तौर पर फायदा मिलेगा। इन जिलों को हर वर्ष फाउंडेशन से 180-200 करोड़ रुपये विकास के लिए मिलेंगे। फाउंडेशन की अध्यक्षता जिलाधिकारी (डीएम) करेंगे, जबकि जिला परिषद के अध्यक्ष की भूमिका भी अहम होगी।

**New mines Bill**

NEW DELHI, 29 SEPT: The new mines Bill that provides for sharing of 26 per cent profit by coal miners and an amount equivalent to the royalty payment by other miners with the project-affected people, is likely to come up before the Cabinet tomorrow. "The Mines and Mineral Development and Regulation Bill 2011 is scheduled to be placed before the Cabinet tomorrow," a source privy to the development said. **pti**



# ‘सोना’ उगलने वाले क्षेत्रों पर होगी धन वर्षा

नई दिल्ली | सुहेल हागिद

जमीन से सोना उगलने के बावजूद आपका शहर पिछड़ा हुआ है, तो तस्वीर बदलने वाली है। खनिज पदार्थों का खनन करने वाली कंपनियां क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए बड़ी रकम खर्च करेंगी, क्योंकि सरकार माइन एंड मिनरल डेवलेपमेंट एंड रेगुलेशन (एमएमडीआर) विधेयक को मंजूरी देने जा रही है। प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह की अगुआई में शुक्रवार को होने वाली कैबिनेट की बैठक में एमएमडीआर पर मुहर लग सकती है।

एमएमडीआर विधेयक के कानूनी शक्ल लेने के बाद खनन कंपनियों को अपनी रॉयल्टी के बराबर राशि डिस्ट्रिक्ट मिनरल फाउंडेशन में जमा करनी होगी। कोयला खनन करने वाली कंपनियों को

## होगा फायदा

- उन शहरों की तस्वीर बदलने वाली है जहां खनिज पदार्थ पाए जाते हैं
- एमएमडीआर एक्ट को मिल सकती है कैबिनेट की मंजूरी
- दूसरी हरित क्रांति के लिए खोले जाएंगे तीन नए कृषि शोध केंद्र



## कहां कितना खनिज

- देश के 11 राज्यों में खनिज पाए जाते हैं ● 'कुल खनिज का 10.7 प्रतिशत आंध्र प्रदेश, उड़ीसा में 9.54, गुजरात में 7.13, छत्तीसगढ़ में 6.79, झारखंड में 6.71, मध्यप्रदेश में 5.41, असम में 4.9, राजस्थान में 3.99, महाराष्ट्र में 3.36 और गोवा में 3.28 प्रतिशत खनिज पाए जाते हैं

इसमें कुछ छूट दी गई है। कोयला कंपनियों को अपने मुनाफे (टैक्स देने के बाद) का 26 फीसदी हिस्सा इस फाउंडेशन में जमा

करना होगा। हालांकि, कोयला कंपनियों का कहना है कि इससे कोयला की कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी हो सकती है, जिसका सीधा

असर बिजली की कीमतों पर पड़ेगा।

सूत्रों के मुताबिक, नए माइन एंड मिनरल (डेवलेपमेंट एंड रेगुलेशन) एक्ट में राज्यों को ज्यादा अधिकार दिए गए हैं। इसके अलावा कोई कंपनी तय वक्त के अंदर खनन की प्रक्रिया को पूरा नहीं करती तो उस पर जुर्माना लगाने का प्रस्ताव भी है। मंत्रालय के मुताबिक रॉयल्टी में हिस्सेदारी मिलने से उन क्षेत्रों के विकास में तेजी आएगी, जो खनिज पदार्थ पाए जाने के बावजूद पिछड़े हुए हैं। कोयला के अलावा खनन करने वाली खनिज कंपनियों ने वर्ष 2010-11 में करीब 4000 करोड़ की रॉयल्टी दी थी।

इसके अलावा कैबिनेट बिहार, पंजाब और मध्य प्रदेश बोरेलॉग इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर साउथ एशिया की स्थापना को भी मंजूरी दे सकती है।



# Coal India to be affected most

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**New Delhi:** Of the 60 tribal-dominated districts in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka, around 24 districts are badly hit by Naxal violence, officials said.

The proposal in the draft mining bill going to the Cabinet is, however, a dilution from the original plan which envisaged a 25% levy on all mining activity — and not just coal. But the plan was dropped by a group of ministers headed by finance minister Pranab Mukherjee after intense lobbying by private companies and backing from the Planning Commission. In its revised form, the bill will affect Coal India Ltd, a public

sector company, the most as it is responsible for coal mining in most parts of the country and will now have to part with a large chunk of its profit.

The move has already sent shockwaves in the investor community as Coal India has emerged as one of the most

## New Mining Bill

valuable companies in the country. Apart from the fund, the bill has also proposed that any mining right can only be granted by the government after consulting the local community. Ditto for putting an end to mining activity. The move is expected to help ease the resistance that companies such as Vedanta have faced in

Orissa and the local community had raised concerns in the Niyamgiri hills where Vedanta wanted to dig for bauxite. Once the law is approved, district-level mining foundations are proposed to be set up.

The mechanism for fixing the royalty for minerals is also proposed to be changed in the new dispensation as the government intends to set up another regulatory agency — National Mining Regulatory Development Authority — for the purpose. "The 1957 law was only about scientific mining. But now we are planning to go beyond that and expand the scope of the law to sustainable mining," said a government official on the new legislation that has been in the pipeline for a while now.

## Steeling themselves

Govt needs to act to save Karnataka's steel firms

**O**n the face of things, Karnataka's government can't do much to help the state's steel industry which continues to reel under the impact of the Supreme Court ban on iron-ore mining. After the Court found that the government was doing precious little to stop illegal mining or the huge environment damage this was causing, it appointed a monitoring committee and also imposed a ban on mining. Later, as the committee's reports came in and the steel industry kept petitioning it, the Court came up with a temporary solution. Let the government-owned NMDC mine 1mn tonnes a month, the Court said, and another 1.5mn tonnes were to be made available each month through an auction from the 25mn tonnes or thereabouts of unsold stocks available at the time of the ban. While industry needs around 2.8mn tonnes a month, this was a good compromise and allowed a period of 16 months or so to find a permanent solution.

Problem is, however, that NMDC hasn't been able to produce more than 0.5-0.6mn tonnes a month. Thanks to this, as well as very small amounts being auctioned, the auction price shot up and industry bought very little ore—until a couple of days ago, industry got just about 30,000 tonnes of ore as against the 1.2mn tonnes it was expecting to get.

It is not possible to endorse the steel industry's point that auctions be banned and iron ore be sold on the basis of the existing long-run contracts—in a shortage situation, as we've learnt from the A Raja case, allowing benefits to be cornered by a few is unacceptable. But there is a case for allowing more mining. The Supreme Court's monitoring committee, for instance, had identified 13 mines other than NMDC's where no irregularities were detected—these can produce 8-9mn tonnes a year; there are another 18 abandoned/non-working mines that the committee said were clean and according to industry they may yield another 4-5mn tonnes. Both the Karnataka government as well as the Centre need to prevail on the Court to free up mining wherever possible at the earliest. A larger issue, we've pointed out earlier (<http://www.financialexpress.com/news/FE-Editorial-From-no-go-to-go/849795/>) using the example of Australia, is that allowing professional mining firms can dramatically raise the discovery of ore as well.

# Cabinet set to clear mining Bill

**Ashish Sinha**  
New Delhi, Sept 29

**T**HE Union Cabinet is set to clear a slew of important legislation and amendments on Friday. On the agenda is the Mines and Minerals Development and Regulatory (MMDR) Bill, 2010, amendment to the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010, amendment to the Press and Registration of Books and Publishing Act, 2010, and the LIC (amendment) Bill, 2009, among others.

The MMDR Bill proposes to bring in a profit-sharing regime and bidding of mining rights. The Bill makes it compulsory for all coal miners to share 26% of profits with the affected communities. Companies operating in mineral sectors other than coal would have to share with the local population an amount equal to the yearly royalty payable by the mining companies to governments. The current Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, allows state govern-

ments to award concessions for all minerals, except for iron ore, limestone and chrome and strategically important ones like uranium, where the Centre's prior approval is mandatory. However, the MMDR Bill has dropped this provision from which the Centre derives its power.

Another important agenda before the Cabinet is the amendment to the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010. The amendment is required because of the introduction of the Nuclear Safety

Regulatory Authority Bill in Parliament earlier this month which seeks to create two regulatory bodies as part of measures to strengthen safety at the atomic power plants.

Sources said that under the amendment to the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, the proposed regulatory authority (to be set up under the NSRA Bill) will notify any nuclear incident within 15 days and give it wide publicity.

The Cabinet is also expected to give its nod to the LIC

amendment Bill which relates to the paid-up capital required for the state-run insurer. Under the existing norms, the paid-up capital requirement for the state-run insurers is ₹5 crore, which is expected to be raised to ₹100 crore and at par with the private insurance players.

But according to the All-India Insurance Employees' Association, the amendment Bill talks about the disinvestment of LIC through proposed reduction of bonus of policy holders.

# More Karnataka e-auctions to help ore-starved steel cos

■ MSTC, which has a stock of 25mt, will sell 3-mt of iron ore next week

**Jaishankar Jayaramiah**  
Bangalore, Sept 29

**S**TEEL mills, including JSW Steel's 10-million tonne per annum (mtpa) plant in Bellary, that depend on iron ore from Karnataka are expected to get more raw material in the coming days. With the Supreme Court-constituted monitoring committee deciding to e-auction iron ore frequently, steel output is also expected to rise.

According to industry sources, around 3-million tonne of iron ore will be e-auctioned next week to meet the demand from iron and steel industries. An official attached to Metal Scrap Trading Corporation (MSTC) told *FE* that around 1.1 million tonne of iron ore was placed for e-auctioning on Thursday.

As per the SC order, the state-owned MSTC should e-auction 1.5 million tonne per month (mtpm) from its 25-million-tonne stock in private mining sites in iron-ore rich Bellary, Chitradurga and Tumkur districts. The latest SC order came as a relief for



JSW Steel's Jindal Vijaynagar Works, in Bellary. Due to decline in raw material supply, JSW has cut production at the plant to 30%

steel mills, which found it difficult to meet iron ore requirements, after the apex court imposed a ban on mining in the three districts following complaints of illegal mining.

MSTC conducted its first e-auction on September 14 and material had started moving on September 21. In the first e-auction, MSTC sold around 3.75 lakh tonne of iron ore, industry watchers revealed.

According to JSW Steel vice-chairman and MD Sajjan Jindal, who met Karnataka chief minister Sadhanada Gowda on Wednesday along with other steel mill owners, the industry in Karnataka re-

quires around 80,000 tonne of iron ore per day but only 30,000 tonne of the mineral sold through e-auction has been moved from the mining sites so far. He said the SC-constituted monitoring committee has assured expediting the process of e-auctioning and it would be done on a weekly basis.

Dinesh Singhi, managing director of BMM Ispat, a Bellary-based pellet manufacturer, told *FE* that the monitoring committee overseeing the e-auction has assured frequent auctioning of iron ore in the coming weeks. He said the next auction is likely to be on October 4.

JSW, which runs 10-mtpa capacity integrated steel mill in Bellary, requires around 60,000 tonne of iron ore per day to run the factory at full capacity while the remaining iron and steel units including BMM Ispat, Kalyani Steel, Sastavahana Steel and Kirloskar Ferrous shares the remaining resources.

Due to decline in supply of raw material, JSW has already cut down production at its Vijayanagar plant near Bellary to 30%. JSW's Vijayanagar facility is the country's largest steel production plant with around 8,000 permanent employees and 10,000 sub-contract labourers.

The market has already started witnessing steel shortage while the prices have also gone up due to production cuts in the mills in Karnataka. According to Singhi, the steel prices have increased by around Rs 1,000 per tonne in the past one week. He said the Karnataka government has assured that it would take steps to speed up the process of moving the auctioned material from the mining site to the factories.



## NMDC TO SIGN DEAL WITH RUSSIAN FIRM BY DEC.

STATE-RUN NMDC on Wednesday said it will sign an agreement with Russia's Severstal by December to set up a three million tonnes per annum steel plant in Karnataka under a 50:50 joint venture.

"By December, we will sign a JV agreement with Severstal of Russia to set up a 3 million tonnes (per annum) steel unit. It'll be a 50:50 joint venture," NMDC chairman, Mr Rana Som, said. According to sources, the 3-MTPA steel unit would entail an investment of about ₹14,000 crore to ₹15,000 crore.

However, Mr Som did not provide details on the estimated investment involved in the project. Last year, the navratna firm signed a MoU with Severstal for setting up a 5-MTPA steel plant in Karnataka.

— PTI

## Union govt 'consented' for illegal mining: Naidu

**BELLARY:** The Union Government had given its 'consent' to plundering of ore wealth by Congress and BJP leaders in the past eight years, former Andhra Pradesh chief minister Chandrababu Naidu has said.

"While Y S Rajasekhara Reddy amassed ill-gotten wealth worth crores of rupees, the Reddy brothers looted ore worth more than Rs 15,000 crore. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and the leaders of the Opposition BJP turned a blind eye towards illegal mining" Naidu said on Wednesday.

He was speaking at D Hirehal village as part 'Jana Chaitanya Yatre.'

Former Andhra Pradesh chief minister said farmers had been put into trouble due to heavy silt deposit in Tungabhadra reservoir and the State Government was reluctant to desilt the reservoir.

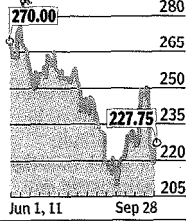
**DH News Service** /



## NMDC, Severstal steel plant deal by December

### ► NMDC

Share price on BSE in ₹



State-run miner NMDC will sign an agreement with Russia's Severstal by December to set up a three million tonne per annum (mtpa) steel plant in Karnataka under a 50:50 joint venture.

"By December, we will sign a JV agreement with Severstal of Russia to set up a 3 mtpa steel unit. It'll be a 50:50 joint venture," NMDC chairman Rana Som said. According to an industry source, the 3 mtpa steel unit would entail an investment of about ₹14,000 crore to ₹15,000 crore. In December last year, the Navratna firm signed a memorandum of understanding with Severstal for setting up a 5 mtpa steel plant in Karnataka.

# Green Ministry scraps nod to Sesa's iron ore mine in Goa

New Delhi

Environment Ministry has cancelled the green clearance given to Pirna Mines of Sesa Goa Mines for deliberately concealing data for getting nod to mine iron ore in 43 hectares in northern Goa.

The Sesa Goa mines, owned by billionaire Anil Agarwal- headed Vedanta Group, had applied for environmental clearance to extract 0.20 million tonnes iron ore per annum in Pirna and Nadora villages.

The company had submitted a "deficient" Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report during personal hearing held on July 29, according to the Ministry's recent order.

"...it is concealment of

**THE Anil Agarwal firm was accused of concealing data to extract 0.20 mn tonnes of iron ore**

data in respect of vital parameters ...deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data...shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis," the Ministry said.

During a hearing held last month, the company accepted "this deficiency" on its part, the Ministry added.

Sesa Goa, however, termed it as an old issue involving only 0.20 million

tonne per annum capacity and said it "had voluntarily withdrawn its application for Environment Clearance when it was discovered that our application was deficient on some counts."

"No mining has occurred at the said mine even though the EC was granted by MoEF more than 3 years back. Mining at Pirna lease was never considered as part our business plans," a company spokesperson told PTI.

The Ministry, later, provided opportunity to the company to place its case before National Green Tribunal, which adjourned the matter on August 10 "till a decision is taken by MoEF" and subsequently the Ministry cancelled the green nod to it.

### **New Mines Bill may be placed before Cabinet today**

*New Delhi, Sept. 29*

**T**he new Mines Bill that provides for sharing of 26 per cent profit by coal miners and an amount equivalent to the royalty payment by other miners with the project-affected people is likely to come up before the Cabinet tomorrow. "The Mines and Mineral Development and Regulation Bill 2011 is scheduled to be placed before the Cabinet tomorrow," a source privy to the development said. The Bill, approved by a ministerial panel headed by Finance Minister Mr Pranab Mukherjee, was earlier supposed to be tabled in the monsoon session of Parliament. The Mines Secretary, Mr S. Vijay Kumar, had said the Ministry now intends to introduce the new legislation in the winter session. — PTI

# New mining law to give tribals ₹10k cr

## 60 Districts To Get ₹170cr A Yr

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**New Delhi:** The Union Cabinet is set to approve a law that will provide more rights to tribals for the beginning and end of mining activity besides providing Rs 10,000 crore annually to 60 tribal-dominated districts.

The bill for the new mining law and the repeal of the Mines

► **Coal India to take hit, P 24**

and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 is on the agenda for the Cabinet meeting scheduled for Friday. The bill, expected to be introduced in the next session of Parliament, proposes that coal companies set aside 25% of their post-tax profits into a

### MINERAL WEALTH

► The bill proposes that coal companies set aside **25% of their post-tax profits** for a fund

► An amount equal to the royalty for iron ore, bauxite and limestone **will also flow into the fund**

► The corpus is proposed to be spent across **60 tribal-dominated districts** in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, MP and Karnataka

► Each district will get **₹170cr on average every year**

fund. In addition, an amount equal to the royalty for iron ore, bauxite and limestone will also flow into the fund.

The corpus is proposed to be spent across 60 tribal-dominated districts with each district getting Rs 170 crore on an average every year.

## Cabinet may discuss mining bill today

PNS NEW DELHI

The much delayed Mines Bill, which calls for sharing of 26% of profits by coal companies with affected people, may come before Cabinet on Friday.

Sources said that the Mines and Mineral Development and Regulation Bill 2011, is likely to be placed in the meeting. The bill

has been delayed since quite some time, as in its earlier version, it had a provision which stated that all mineral mining companies would have to share 26% of their profits with affected local population.

However the bill was late sent to the Group of Ministers, which decided that while coal companies would have to part

with 26% of profits, entities dealing with mining of other minerals, would have to shell out an amount equivalent to annual royalty paid to state Governments.

With the bill likely to be placed before the Cabinet, there are chances of it being introduced in the upcoming Winter session of Parliament.

## Copper slips on worries about global economy

Reuters

London, Sept. 29

Copper fell on Thursday as worries about a slowdown in the global economy and uncertainty about whether Greece could avoid a debt default prompted investors to stay cautious. Benchmark copper on the London Metal Exchange traded at \$6,995 a tonne in official rings, down from \$7,250 a tonne at the close on Wednesday.

The metal used in power and construction had earlier slid more than 6 per cent to \$6,821 a tonne, hovering near a 14-month low of \$6,800 hit earlier this week when panic selling accelerated on fears of a Greek default and the euro zone crisis. Copper is down

more than 22 per cent so far this month, on track to post its biggest monthly fall since October 2008 and its steepest quarterly drop since the fourth quarter of 2008.

Aluminium traded at \$2,222 a tonne in official rings, from Wednesday's close of \$2,235 a tonne.

Aluminium stocks in LME-monitored warehouses showed a drop of 3,950 tonnes, according to data from the LME.

Tin traded at \$20,640 a tonne from \$20,550. Tin moved into backwardation, with premiums for cash at a \$4 premium against the three-months. Zinc was at \$1,898, lead was \$2,000 and nickel was \$18,450.



## **Orissa to probe steel firms for source of iron ore**

**Press Trust of India**

*Bhubaneswar, Sept. 29*

Two days after detection of illegal mining of iron ore by a private company in Sundergarh district, the Orissa Government today said it would probe the steel manufactures as to from where they sourced the mineral.

"Steel and Mines Department will enquire about the sources of minerals (for companies), particularly iron ore being procured by the private steel making firms," Chief Secretary, Mr B. K. Patnaik, said. Mr Patnaik said this after reviewing the status of introduction of e-pass for transaction of minerals from mines area to other places of the country.

The steel and mines offi-

cials would verify transit pass of steel companies, the Chief Secretary said, adding that steel and mines department had asked the director of mines to verify exports done by different firms through ports for 2010-11.

According to the police, 18,000 tonnes of iron ore was recently seized from Koirā area of Sundergarh district and a senior official of a private company was arrested on the charges of illegal mining of iron ore.

The Director of Mines has been directed to engage CAG empanelled chartered accountants to verify the records of receipt of various ports, exports and supplying bills available with the customs authorities.

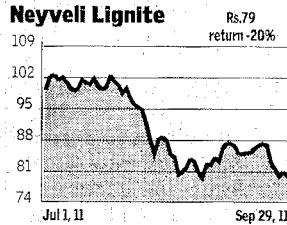
# Coal Ministry asks NLC to seek board nod for more disinvestment

Press Trust of India  
New Delhi, Sept. 29

The Coal Ministry has asked Neyveli Lignite Corporation to seek the board's approval for offloading 3.6 per cent equity to meet the guideline for 10 per cent public float, required of a Navratna company.

The development comes on the heels of the Finance Ministry's request to the Coal Ministry for further disinvestment in NLC, which is under the latter's purview.

Being a Navratna PSU, the



company is required to have minimum 10 per cent of its equity with public, while currently only 6.44 per cent of its shares trade on the bourses.

The Ministry had stated earlier that it was willing to

disinvest further 3.56 per cent of its shares to meet the criteria set for the Navratna companies.

NLC was accorded Navratna status in April this year, while it was listed on the stock exchanges in August 2000.

The company has four opencast lignite mines, having a capacity of about 30.60 million tonnes an annum, while it produces about 2,740 MW of power from four power plants.

Besides, it is setting up

power plants of about 7,050 MW capacity across the country, and intends to increase lignite mining capacity by 13.5 mtpa in the near future.

The Government has set a disinvestment target of Rs 40,000 crore for the current fiscal. Yesterday, it made it clear that it is not going to revise the target despite volatile market conditions.

So far this fiscal, the Government has been able to mop up only Rs 1,100 crore by offloading stake in the Power Finance Corporation (PFC).

# GVK Reddy to take over as chairman of Australian mining company

V. Rishi Kumar

Hyderabad, Sept. 29

Mr G.V.K. Reddy, Chairman of the diversified Hyderabad-based GVK Group, is set to take over as the Chairman of the recently acquired Hancock Mine assets company including with related infrastructure, located at Galilee basin in Queensland down under for a payout of \$1.26 billion.

A board meeting is slated to be held shortly, which will pave way for takeover of Mr Reddy as the Chairman of the mining company and also facilitate other members of his family including Mr Sanjay Reddy, to become directors on its board.

Ms Gina Reinhart of Hancock Group, who sold majority stake in Alpha and Alpha West Coal projects, Kevin's Corner Coal project, and other related assets including railway line and right for port project, will step aside as Chairman to become the director on board, according to Mr G.V.K. Reddy.

## REGULATORY ASPECTS

Speaking to *Business Line*, Mr Reddy said Ms Reinhart has expressed intent to invest in the publicly-traded GVK Power & Infrastructure Ltd (GVKPIL), subject to mandatory clearances from SEBI and other regulatory bodies, including FIPB. This

move will be complementary and also engage us mutually in coal mines and power generation, he said.

Describing it as the largest such transaction between Indian and Australian company, entailing investment of up to \$10 billion, Mr Reddy said several strategic investors are knocking at its doors to partner to secure their coal requirement. In fact, meeting with a couple of them is scheduled for next week. However, the due diligence could take up to 30 days.

## APPOINTS BANKERS

"These are strategic investors from Japan, China and

Taiwan, who have been approaching us to invest. The best part of such transactions is we will also be able to implement them by closing the required funding. We have enlisted the services of bankers — Citibank, Macquarie and ANZ — for equity, debt and project finance aspects," he said.

"This is a large project which requires close attention in terms of business plans and overall execution. Initially, myself and Mr Sanjay Reddy will closely monitor its progress as we take it through a period of consolidation. If necessary, we will stay in Australia from time to time," he said.

## NMDC, Severstal team up for 3 mtpa plant in K'taka

New Delhi

State-run iron ore miner NMDC on Wednesday said it will ink by December an agreement with Russia's Severstal for a three million tonne steel plant in Karnataka under 50:50 joint venture, and expressed hopes of acquiring 26 per cent stake in a coking coal mine in Mozambique.

"By December, we will sign a joint venture (JV) agreement with Severstal of Russia to set up a 3 MT (per annum) steel unit. It will be a 50:50 joint venture," NMDC Chairman Rana Som said. He also said the company is likely to sign an agreement for 26 per cent stake in a coking coal mine of Sunflag Iron & Steel in Mozambique.

The joint venture, the first such partnership between

the two countries, would produce auto grade and electrical steel to meet the rising demand for specialised steel products in the country.

The Karnataka plant will be NMDC's second steel unit in India. It has already started work on a 3-MTPA project in Chhattisgarh which entails an investment of about Rs 15,000 crore.

NMDC also said it will sell about two lakh tonnes of ore from Karnataka mines through e-auction. JSW, which said that its 10 million tonne (MT) Karnataka unit may come to a complete shutdown, has already made it clear that it cannot run on auction-based supply.

Som added that the company has a stock of about 1.5 lakh tonnes in Karnataka including 92,000 tonnes of iron ore lump.