खनिज समाचार

KHANIJ SAMACHAR

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खनिज समाचार

KHANIJ SAMACHAR

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VOL. 4, NO-17 , 1st – 15th SEPTEMBER , 2020

THE HITAVADA(CITYLINE) DATE : 1/9/2020 P.N.6

Sharp rise in raw material prices makes steel costlier

■ **Business Bureau**

THE steel prices have increased due to sharp rise in raw material prices even though there is lack of demand in the city market. The raw material like green pellet and iron ore extensively used in the manufacture of steel is being exported in large quantities to China.

"In the current scenario, the raw material prices have almost doubled due to exports to China. This has resulted in short supply of raw material thus pushing up steel prices by 8 per cent to 10 per cent even though there is a big drop in demand in the local market," said Rajesh Sarda, Vice-President of Steel and Hardware Chamber of Vidarbha while speaking to *The Hitavada* on Monday.

He further said that the raw material prices have shot up by Rs 5,000 per tonne as compared to steel prices which have advanced only by Rs 2,000 per tonne. The finished steel prices have not increased at the same pace of raw material prices as there is lack of demand in the market. "This has squeezed the profit margins of steel manufacturers," he said.

China used to import large quantity of raw material for manufacturing of steel from Brazil, but due to lockdown in that country the imports have stopped.

On the other hand, Chinese steel manufacturers are operating at full capacity as their Government is giving big push for construction of infrastructure projects. Accordingly, it is the reverse in India, where the steel manufacturers are operating at 50 per cent to 70 per cent capacity. Also, many steel plants have not started operations due to financial and labour problems, he pointed out.

Sarda said that the demand for steel or TMT bars has fallen by 75 per cent as compared to March as construction activity has dropped significantly due to the lockdown introduced by the Government to contain spread of coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic. Currently, there is very small demand mostly from ongoing Government projects which are being implemented at a snails pace. The basic demand for steel comes from builders, contractors. While in retail, the demand is mostly from the people who construct their own houses.

He said that the Government needs to start functioning and address the sanctioning issue of builders and contractors. Most of the upcoming projects of builders for residential and commercial projects are not being sanctioned or cleared by the authorities.

Apart from this, the COVID-19 pandemic has made things worse as several officers are not available for consultation and feedback most of the time. The Government needs to raise demand quickly to provide relief to the steel industry, he added.

STEEL PRICES IN AUGUST

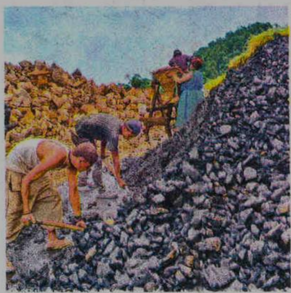
TMT Bar	prices per tonne + GST
8 mm	Rs 35,000 to Rs 35,800 + 18% GST
10 mm to 25 mm	Rs 34,00 to Rs 34,800 + 18% GST
32 mm	Rs 35,000 to Rs 35,800 + 18% GST

STEEL PRICES IN MARCH

TMT Bar	prices per tonne + GST
8 mm	Rs 33,500
10 mm to 25 mm	Rs 32,500
32 mm	Rs 33,500

38 कोयला खदानों की होगी नीलामी

कोयला मंत्रालय की घोषणा



नवभारत ब्यूरो

दिल्ली. कोयला मंत्रालय ने कहा कि कोयला खनन के लिए कोयला खदानों की सूची में संशोधन किया गया है और 38 खानों को वाणिज्यिक खनन के लिए नीलाम किया जाएगा. मंत्रालय के अनुसार, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 के तहत डोलसरा, जरेकेला और झारपालम-तंगारघाट कोयला खदानों को नीलामी के प्रथम चरण में रखा गया. एमएमडीआर अधिनियम, 1957 के तहत नीलामी के 1 ट्रेंच से मोर्गा दक्षिण कोयला खदान की निकासी को हटाया गया.

फतेहपुर पूर्व, मदनपुर (उत्तर), मोरगा-द्वितीय, और सियांग कोयला खानों की निकासी सीएम (एसपी) के तहत नीलामी के 11 वें चरण से भी हटाया गया है. वाणिज्यिक खनन के लिए कोयला खानों की नीलामी प्रक्रिया 18 जून, 2020 को शुरू की गई थी. बयान में कहा गया है, इसलिए, एमएमडीआर अधिनियम, 1957 के तहत सीएम (एसपी) अधिनियम, 2015 और नीलामी के प्रथम ट्रेंच के तहत नीलामी के लिए वाणिज्यिक खनन के लिए 38 कोयला खदानों की पेशकश की जाती है.

Gems, jewellery exports to fall 25-30 per cent this fiscal: GJEPC

MUMBAI, Sept 3 (PTI)

GEMS and jewellery exports are projected to decline by 25-30 per cent in the current fiscal as there was a "complete washout" of the first quarter due to lockdown to curb spreading of the COVID-19, the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) said on Thursday.

"There was a complete shutdown during the first quarter of this financial year (April-June) due to complete lockdown in India as well as the importing countries in order to curb the spread of the pandemic. Even as things are improving the washout of the first quarter will have a cascading effect on the entire financial year," GJEPC Chairman Colin Shah said. Speaking to reporters after the inauguration of the first virtual buyer-seller meet on loose diamonds, he also said the next two quarters will continue to be challenging due to manufacturing restrictions. "Overall, we are expecting 25-30 per cent decline in gems and jewellery exports in 2020-21," he said.

This year, there is going to be demand but manufacturing will be the challenge because a lot of workers have still not returned, he said, adding "we hope we can ramp up manufacturing to go up with the demand." Jewellery manufacturers were functioning with 25 per cent manpower keeping in line with state government guidelines amid the pandemic. From Thursday onwards, this limit has been increased to 50 per cent along with the rest of the safety guidelines that the manufacturers have to maintain, Shah said.

When asked about the challenges expected during the next two quarters, he said that usually the season is from October to March, when most retail buying takes place due to festive seasons. "The demand is strong and we expect things to be close to normal by then. We expect 10 per cent decline during the second and third quarters," he added. Commerce and Industry Ministry Joint Secretary Suresh Kumar said this first ever virtual buyer and seller meet will be a new beginning for the council and will set an example. "We are not sure how fast the entire scenario globally is going to change and how early we can travel and how the buyer seller meets physically," he said.

ऑगस्टमधील परिस्थिती : खरेदीदार कोण हे मात्र गुलदस्त्यात

सोन्याच्या आयातीमध्ये झाली २०० टक्के वाढ

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

८० टक्के घसरली होती आयात

◆ जानेवारी ते जून या काळामध्ये देशामध्ये होणारी सोन्याची आयात मोठ्या प्रमाणात घटली होती. या सहा महिन्यांच्या काळात आयातीमध्ये सुमारे ८० टक्क्यांनी घट झाली होती. लॉकडाऊनच्या काळात सुरक्षित गुंतवणूक म्हणून सोन्याची खरेदी सुरू झाली आणि तेथूनच दरामध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणात वाढ होऊ लागली. वायदे बाजारात सोने तेजीत आले.

नवी दिल्ली : ऑगस्ट महिन्यात देशात ३५.५ टन सोन्याची आयात झाली असून, मागील वर्षापेक्षा त्यामध्ये दुप्पटीने वाढ झाली आहे. सण-उत्सवांचा कालावधी जवळ येत असून, त्यापाठोपाठच लग्नसराईही सुरु होणार आहे. त्यामुळे ही आयात वाढल्याची शक्यता वर्तविली जात आहे. मात्र सध्याच्या काळात सोन्याची खरेदी फारशी होत नसताना आयात का वाढली याबाबत चर्चा सुरु आहे.

ऑगस्ट महिन्यात देशामध्ये ३५.५ टन सोन्याची आयात झाली आहे. मागील वर्षीच्या ऑगस्ट महिन्यात १४.८ टनांची आयात झाली होती. याचाच अर्थ यंदा दुपटीहून अधिक आयात देशामध्ये झाली आहे. सध्या सोन्याचे दर मोठ्या प्रमाणात वाढले असून, बाजारामध्ये फारसा पैसाही उपलब्ध नाही. त्यामुळे बाजारात ग्राहकही तुरळक आहेत. अशा परिस्थितीत आयात का वाढली ते [illegible] शकलेले नाही.

मार्च महिन्याच्या अखेरीपासून देशामध्ये लागू झालेल्या लॉकडाऊनमुळे जवळपास सर्वच व्यवहार ठप्प झाले होते. यामध्ये सोन्या-चांदीच्या विक्रीचे व्यवहारही बंद होते. आता हळूहळू लॉकडाऊन उठविले जात असून, बाजारातील उलाढाल वाढू लागली आहे. त्यामुळे तसेच आगामी काळात येत असलेले सण आणि उत्सव यामुळे सोन्याच्या खरेदीला आणखी वेग येण्याची शक्यता बाजारातील तज्ज्ञ व्यक्त करीत आहेत. याशिवाय दिवाळीनंतर सुरु होणाऱ्या लग्नसराईनिमित्तही सोन्याची खरेदी मोठ्या प्रमाणात केली जात असते.

दरवर्षी साधारणपणे सोन्याची मागणी २० टक्क्यांपर्यंत वाढते. मागील वर्षी मात्र सोन्याच्या मागणीत त्यापूर्वीच्या वर्षापेक्षा केवळ १५ टक्के वाढ झाली होती. यंदा २० टक्के वाढ होईल, असे गृहीत धरले तरी देशातील वाढलेली सोन्याची आयात यासाठी खरेदीदार कोण या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर मात्र देऊ शकत नाही.

सध्या पितृपक्ष सुरु असून, त्यामध्ये खरेदी करणे टाळले जाते. अशा स्थितीमध्ये देशातील वाढलेल्या सोन्याच्या आयातीमुळे प्रश्न चिन्ह निर्माण झाले आहे.

लॉकडाऊन हळूहळू हटविले जात असून, व्यवहारांमध्ये वाढ झाली असली तरी कोरोनाच्या संकटामुळे नोकऱ्यांमध्ये झालेली घट तसेच पगारामध्ये झालेली कपात, वाढलेली महागाई यामुळे सर्वसामान्यांच्या हातात फारसा पैसा शिल्लक नाही. त्यामुळे खरेदी कितपत होणार याबाबत काही व्यापारीच साशंक आहेत. आगामी सणा-सुदीचा काळ, कृषिक्षेत्रात होऊ घातलेले चांगले उत्पादन तसेच लग्नसराई यामुळे लवकरच सोन्याच्या खरेदीला पुन्हा जोर येण्याची शक्यताही वर्तविली जात आहे.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE : 7/9/2020 P.N.11

Jindal Stainless Aims to Cut Use of Imported Raw Materials by 2021

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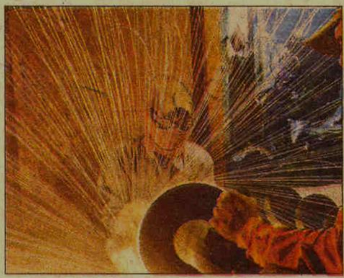

Kolkata: Jindal Stainless is cutting down on its reliance on imported raw materials, with a target to reduce it to 35% by 2021 from 45% at present, to rein in its ₹9,000-crore import bill and working capital needs.

"As a company, we have been long committed to creating opportunities for domestic suppliers. However, absence or lesser availability of most of these materials makes the Indian stainless steel sector reliant on imports," said Jagmohan Sood, the director of sourcing & manufacturing at the nation's top private stainless-steel manufacturer.

The company has already started reducing raw-material imports, which were about 65% three years ago.

"High import dependence not only impacts cost adversely, but also exposes manufacturers to various market price fluctuations and forex risks," Sood said. "Imported sourcing also calls for higher working capital requirements to fund additional inventories required to keep the supply chain live."

Since stainless steel manufacturing is heavily dependent on imported raw material, the company has come up with the use of materials like nickel, nickel-based alloys, stainless steel scrap, ferroalloys and ferrous scrap.

Historically, imports accounted for over 60% of the company's raw material sourcing. However, a host of strategic sourcing initiatives in the last few years has helped in strengthening its domestic sourcing and shifting these ratios to its advantage, he added. It also helped the company attune itself to shifts in the product market.

Jindal Stainless, for instance, has achieved a complete shift in sourcing of pure nickel to domestic sources, by developing and leveraging alliances with some of its strategic suppliers.

THE HITAVADA(CITYLINE) DATE : 8/9/2020 P.N.6

Gold demand drops in jewellery market

By Praveen Vighre

THE glittering yellow metal -- gold-- which had crossed the Rs 50,000 per 10 gram level a few months ago is now witnessing lower demand by consumers. On Monday the rate of 24 carat gold was being quoted at Rs 51,400 per 10 grams. This was disclosed by Kishore Dharashivkar, President of Nagpur Sarafa Association while speaking to The Hitavada.

He said, "As the gold prices increased people avoided buying gold. This has severely affected the demand of gold in the city. Another factor for the fall in demand is that people are scared to come out of their houses or visit the gold jewellery market due to the fear of being infected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, there is a steep rise in the number of coronavirus positive cases being reported in the city. Further, with restrictions on the number of people in marriages, people are not coming out to buy jewellery. After all gold comes under luxury item."

Majority of the jewellers disclosed that people have not fixed marriage dates due to the lockdown restrictions. The odd-even rule for opening of jewellery shops and one more month till the festival of Diwali in were some of the reasons for the drop in jewellery demand.

Rajesh Rokde, Secretary of Nagpur Sarafa Association and Director of Rokde Jewellers said, "The demand for gold ornaments has fallen significantly as the prices have shot up above the Rs 50,000 per 10 gram level. Consumer footfalls at the jewellery shops have dropped to the great extend due to fear of coronavirus. Generally people start placing orders for the Navratri and Diwali festival during this time. But the delay in these festivals by one month due to 'Adhikmass', which will commence from September 17 to October 16, the footfalls have decreased." He further said that when the demand for gold increases during the festival period the prices will also rise automatically.

Pradeep Kothari, Director of Karan Kothari Jewellers and All India Gems and Jewellery Domestic Council said, "The gold prices are determined in international market. The demand for gold has also dropped in the international market and hence the prices are descending."

Kothari clarified that during the month of February the rates were around Rs 39,000 per 10 gram and gradually it started ascending trend and crossed the Rs 50,000 per 10 gram level.

"The gold prices will eventually go up and reach new high before Diwali. So this is the best time to purchase gold," Kothari further said.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE : 9/9/2020 P.N.9

Q2 SHOW LIKELY TO BE BETTER on improving demand for alumina

Nalco's Advantage is Pure-Play Aluminium Amid Rising Prices

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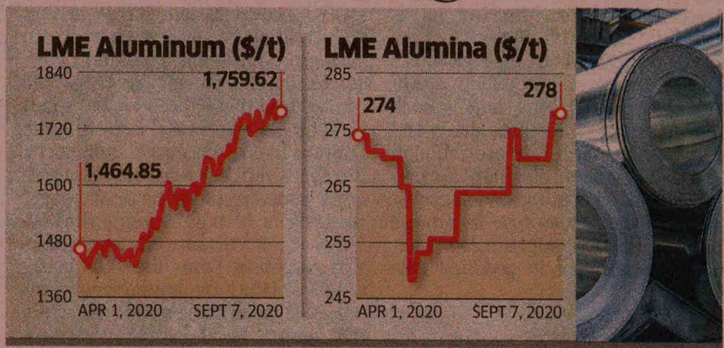

ET Intelligence Group: With aluminium prices once again on the rise after a declining trend over the past two years, investors may prefer state-owned National Aluminium Company (Nalco) given its pure-play aluminium focus compared with the more diversified operations of its peers. Nalco's cheaper valuation will be another favourable factor.

Aluminium price on the London Metal Exchange (LME) has climbed up by 25% from the April lows to nearly $1,800 per tonne. Moreover, the price of alumina a raw material used to produce aluminium has increased by 20% during the period. This will be a double advantage for Nalco, which also sells alumina.

Nalco has 0.4 million tonnes (MT) smelting capacity in Odisha. It is contemplating a brownfield expansion of 0.5 MT. Its current aluminium plant is not so efficient as it runs on old technology and consumes higher power.

It has not undergone any expansion over the past 10 years but has focused on alumina volume expansion. In alumina, it is the lowest-cost producer in the world. Its alumina production capacity is 2.1 MT, out of which a little under 1 MT is captive consumption and the remaining is sold in the market.

Nalco's peers exhibit more diversified operations, which will reduce the effect of higher aluminium prices on earnings. For Hindalco, with the recent acquisition of Aleris and increasing contribution of Novelis to the revenue, the aluminium business is expected to contribute less than 20% to the total operating profit (Ebitda) over the next two years. For another peer Vedanta, which generates revenue from various commodities, aluminium contributes under one-third to the operating profit.

In the June quarter, Nalco's performance was below expectations due to the lockdown and falling commodity prices. Revenue fell by 34% to ₹1,380 crore while operating profit dropped by 40% to ₹130 crore year-on-year. The September quarter performance is expected to be sequentially better with improving demand and higher prices. The company is also expected to benefit from the falling raw material prices including coal and crude related inputs such as caustic and coal tar pitch.

Analysts expect 6-7% growth in the company's revenue between FY20 and FY22. Since most of it is expected to flow to the company's bottom-line, earnings may double during the period. On an estimated revenue of ₹9,000 crore, Ebitda of ₹1,200 crore and net cash of ₹21 per share in FY22, Nalco's enterprise value is three times the Ebitda with a dividend yield of 8%.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE : 10/9/2020 P.N.4

Cement Cos Told to Avoid Making 'Unverifiable' Claims

Maulik Vyas & Bhavya Dilipkumar

Mumbai: Cement-manufacturing companies may soon have to change the way they market or differentiate their products.

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), a central body responsible for the standardisation, marking and quality certification of goods, has directed cement manufacturers to refrain from making claims that are not backed by the relevant Indian standards.

The cement department comes under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution. "Manufacturers are making various objective claims -- such as 'Protect Steel in Concrete', 'Protect Concrete from Corrosion', 'Corrosion Resistant', 'Weather Proof', 'Damp Proof' -- for describing their product," the bureau said in a circular on August 28.

"These objective claims are not prescribed and not verifiable as per the relevant Indian Standard for the product," it added.

A spokesperson for a top cement manufacturer said the reason for the sudden move was because some players had made absurd claims, including that cement protects from the Covid-19 virus.

"Some of the points, like being corrosion-resistant or giving more strength, have been there for centuries. In the name of hanging some, BIS is hanging everyone. A move like this will choke the industry and take away advertising liberties," the person, who requested anonymity, added.

According to the circular, manufacturers are also making various subjective claims such as 'Stronger', 'High-Performance Cement' which are also not backed by the relevant Indian standard. Some of the claims may even form part of the registered trademark of the manufacturer.

According to the circular, all such claims, either through bags/packages or advertisements, are likely to mislead the consumer about the quality of the product.

"For all such objective claims, manufacturers shall be advised to refrain from making any such claims through bags, packages, advertisements, hoardings, pamphlets, sales promotion leaflets, price lists or the like," said the circular.

For all subjective claims, manufacturers shall explicitly indicate that such claims are not covered under the scope of BIS licence granted to them and the responsibility of such claims lies with them, it added. Companies that have already invested in advertisements using these tag lines will have to make changes.

"Even though the financial impact of changing ads that are already taken will be little, if you have been using certain words for a long time and if those are to be restricted, then it changes the brand meaning," said yet another cement maker.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE : 12/9/2020 P.N.7

Shine is Coming Back to India's Diamond Hub

Of 7,000 Surat factories, 5,000 are operating at 70% capacity and export orders picking up

Sutanuka.Ghosal@timesgroup.com

Kolkata: Surat has got some of its sparkle back. The world's biggest diamond manufacturing hub is seeing a substantial uptick in cutting and polishing activity as Covid-19 spread slows in the city.

Of the 7,000 diamond manufacturing units, nearly 5,000 small, medium and large units have become operational. Following government guidelines, the factories are working at 70% capacity.

Dinesh Navadiya, regional chairman (Gujarat), Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) told **ET** that Covid-19 cases in Surat, especially in the diamond sector, have reduced considerably, with some factories reporting no new cases in the past two months.

"Awareness has spread rapidly, and people are maintaining social distancing norms. The move by the diamond trade for a voluntary ban on rough imports for a couple of months has helped clear the diamond pipeline, which, in turn, has generated some liquidity for manufacturers," he said.

Pravin Shah, director, Ankit Gems, said, "We have been operational since May and are working at 80% capacity." The Surat-based diamond manufacturing company specialises in diamonds bigger than one carat and is currently witnessing demand for emerald, radiant and oval-cut diamonds. Prices of polished goods, in general, are soft, but goods that are in short supply are seeing a price rise, said Shah.

Star Rays, a prominent manufacturer of diamonds between 30 cents and 5 carats is working at 70% capacity. Dilip Mehta, the company's partner, said: "While the US demand has not reached normal levels, Hong Kong is seeing good demand – 50 to 70-cent diamonds are doing well, and 1-carat-plus are being favoured."

The company's main export destinations are the US, China and certain parts of Europe, he said. "The upcoming holiday season in western countries will further boost the demand for gems and jewellery," said Colin Shah, chairman, GJEPC. All of this is a sharp contrast to the April-June quarter when India's exports of cut and polished diamonds fell 44% year-on-year.

Shine Back

5,000 out of 7,000 diamond cutting and polishing units in Surat operational

No new cases of Covid-19 in some factories

Units operating at **70-80%** capacity, maintaining SOPs

7.5L work in the diamond hub

Demand up

50-70 cent diamonds doing well in global markets; 1-carat-plus are favoured

Demand for emeralds, radiant and oval-cut diamonds is up

US and Hong Kong major buyers

प्रगतीचे पंख नवे : यंदापासून मिळेल पदविका अभ्यासक्रमाला प्रवेश

कोळसा खाणींमध्ये विद्यार्थिनींनाही होता येणार 'मायनिंग अभियंता'

राजेश मडावी
लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

चंद्रपूर : अखिल भारतीय तंत्र शिक्षण परिषदेच्या अखत्यारित संस्थांमधील मायनिंग पदविका अभ्यासक्रमाला विद्यार्थिनींना आजपर्यंत प्रवेश दिला जात नव्हता. मात्र, २०२०-२१ शैक्षणिक सत्रापासून मायनिंग अभ्यासक्रमासाठी प्रवेश मिळणार असल्याने विद्यार्थिनींना आता 'मायनिंग अभियंता' होण्याची संधी मिळणार आहे. राज्याच्या तंत्र शिक्षण संचालनालयाने यासंदर्भात मंगळवारी परिपत्रक जारी केल्याने राज्यात हजारो विद्यार्थिनींच्या प्रगतीचे मार्ग खुले झाले आहेत.

अखिल भारतीय तंत्र शिक्षण परिषदेची स्थापना झाल्यापासून अखत्यारित तंत्रशिक्षण देणाऱ्या संस्थांमध्ये मायनिंग, मायनिंग सर्व्हे, मायनिंग इंजिनिअरींग अभ्यासक्रम शिकविले जातात. मात्र, पदविका व पदवी स्तरावरील अभ्यासक्रमात प्रवेशाचे मार्ग विद्यार्थिनींसाठी बंद ठेवण्यात आले होते. मायनिंग अभ्यासक्रम पूर्ण केल्यानंतर वेकोलि खाणींमध्ये नोकरीच्या संधी उपलब्ध होतात. त्यामुळे मायनिंग पदवी प्रवेशाकडे विद्यार्थ्यांचा ओढा वाढला आहे. या अभ्याक्रमतंर्गत विविध कोळसा व तत्सम खाणींमध्ये क्षेत्रकार्य करावे लागते. हे क्षेत्रकार्य अत्यंत खडतर असल्याचा तर्क लावून विद्यार्थिनींना प्रवेश नाकारण्यात आला. परिणामी, विद्यार्थिनींना मायनिंग अभियंता होण्याच्या स्वप्नांना मुरळ घालावी लागत होती. मायनिंग पदविका प्रवेशासाठी १० सप्टेंबरपर्यंत मुदत देण्यात आली होती. आता ती २१ सप्टेंबरपर्यंत मुदतवाढ देण्यात आली आहे.

'फिमेल कॅन्डिडेट आर नॉट इलिजिबल' अट वगळली

२०२०-२१ शैक्षणिक सत्रातील तंत्रशिक्षण संचालनालयाच्या पदविका अभ्यासक्रमाच्या माहिती पुस्तिकेतील ४-सी जनरल नोटमधील मुद्दा क्रमांक ३ नुसार 'फिमेल कॅन्डिडेट आर नॉट इलिजिबल फॉर ॲडमिशन टू मायनिंग ॲण्ड माईन सर्वे, मायनिंग इंजिनिअरिंग कोर्स' असे नमूद करण्यात आले होते. मात्र, हा उल्लेख रद्द करून महिला उमेदवारांना मायनिंग व तत्सम अभ्यासक्रमासाठी पात्र असल्याचे परिपत्रक तंत्रशिक्षण संचालनालयाने जारी केले आहे.

बीआयटीच्या प्रयत्नांची फलश्रुती

चंद्रपूर जिल्हा कोळसा खाणींसाठी प्रसिद्ध आहे. वेकोलिमुळे दरवर्षी नोकरीच्या संधी उपलब्ध होतात. मात्र, मायनिंग पदविकेसाठी विद्यार्थिनींना प्रवेश नसल्याने बल्लारपूर इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नालॉजी (बीआयटी) बामणीचे संस्थाध्यक्ष ॲड. बाबासाहेब वासाडे, संचालक संजय वासाडे, प्राचार्य श्रीकांत गोजे यांनी राज्याच्या तंत्रशिक्षण संचालनालयाकडे सातत्याने पाठपुरावा केला होता.

> मायनिंग व तत्सम पदविका प्रवेशासाठी महिला उमेदवारांना संधी देण्याचा निर्णय शासनाने घेतला आहे. अखिल भारतीय तंत्र शिक्षण परिषदेच्या अखत्यारित सर्व संस्थांना या शैक्षणिक सत्रापासूनच हा निर्णय लागू करण्यात आला आहे.
>
> **-डॉ. अभय वाघ,**
> संचालक, तंत्रशिक्षण संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

THE HITAVADA(CITYLINE) DATE : 12/9/2020 P.N.6

Mining industry needs scientific tools: FIMI

■ **Business Bureau**

MINERS' body FIMI on Friday stressed on the need to have a "structural mechanism" in place for iron ore pricing, saying risks persist for both suppliers and sellers in the market due to fluctuation in rates of the main ingredient used in steel making.

It also emphasised on adopting scientific tools for monitoring on various fronts like quantity, quality and pricing of iron ore in a bid to mitigate the risk due to fluctuating prices.

"The mining industry faces financial risks to its profitability, cash flows and in entire value chain. The risks have shown to arise as a consequence of volatility in the exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices," FIMI Vice President R L Mohanty said.

In India, there is no structural mechanism for iron ore pricing and it directly depends on the demand and supply mix, he said.

"There is risk involved for both supplier and seller in the market due to fluctuating pricing," Mohanty explained while speaking at a virtual event on 'Risk management for iron ore markets and prices'. "There is a need for increasingly scientific approaches to estimation of risks in mining. To mitigate risk there is requirement of scientific tools to inculcate improvement in quantity, quality as well as pricing of iron ore. So that, mining industry can have access to security in future market," he said.

India, he said, produces around 220 million tonnes (MT) of iron ore annually, mainly mined in Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Jharkhand.

NAVBHARAT DATE : 14/9/2020 P.N.9

देश का कोयला आयात घटा

बिजली, सीमेंट कंपनियों की कमजोर मांग

34.9% की अगस्त में गिरावट

न्यूज एजेंसियां

दिल्ली. बिजली और सीमेंट क्षेत्रों की मांग घटने से अगस्त में देश का कोयले का आयात 34.9 प्रतिशत घटकर 1.24 करोड़ टन रह गया. पिछले साल देश ने अगस्त में 1.91 करोड़ टन कोयले का आयात किया था. एमजंक्शन के शुरुआती आंकड़ों में यह जानकारी दी गई. टाटा स्टील और सेल का संयुक्त उद्यम एमजंक्शन एक बी2बी ई-कॉमर्स कंपनी है जो कोयला और इस्पात क्षेत्रों पर शोध रिपोर्ट भी प्रकाशित करती है. चालू वित्त वर्ष के पहले 5 माह (अप्रैल-अगस्त) में कोयले का आयात 32.51 प्रतिशत घटकर 7.30 करोड़ टन रह गया, जो इससे पिछले वित्त वर्ष की समान अवधि में 10.82 करोड़ टन था.

एमजंक्शन ने कहा कि बिजली और सीमेंट जैसे कोयला उपभोग वाले क्षेत्रों की मांग में मामूली सुधार हुआ है, लेकिन उनके पास कोयले का पर्याप्त भंडार है. ऐसे में आयात की मांग कमजोर है. यदि यही रुख कायम रहता है, तो इस साल कोयले के आयात में उल्लेखनीय गिरावट आएगी. अगस्त में कोयले के कुल आयात में नॉन-कोकिंग कोयले का आयात 88.7 लाख टन और कोकिंग कोयले का 21.8 लाख टन रहा. देश के घरेलू कोयला उत्पादन में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की दिग्गज कंपनी कोल इंडिया की हिस्सेदारी 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक है.

LOKMAT DATE : 15/9/2020 P.N.15

भारतीय खान ब्यूरो में स्पर्धाएं

नागपुर| हिंदी हमारी निज भाषा है। यह अपनी भावनाओं को व्यक्त करने का एक सशक्त माध्यम है। हिंदी का संघर्ष अन्य भाषाओं से नहीं रहा है। हिंदी भाषा ने अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं को भी बल प्रदान किया है। यह बात भारतीय खान ब्यूरो के मुख्य खान नियंत्रक पी.एन. शर्मा ने कही। भारतीय खान ब्यूरो नागपुर में हिंदी पखवाड़ा-2020 का सोमवार को ऑनलाइन उद्घाटन तथा हिंदी दिवस का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर श्री शर्मा बोल रहे थे। भारतीय खान ब्यूरो के शीर्ष अधिकारी वेब-लिंक के माध्यम से कार्यक्रम में जुड़े जिनमें डॉ. संध्या लाल, निदेशक (अयस्क प्रसाधन), एस.के. अधिकारी, मुख्य खनन भूविज्ञानी, डॉ. पी.के. जैन, मुख्य खनिज अर्थशास्त्री एवं राजभाषा अधिकारी, अभय अग्रवाल, क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक एवं तकनीकी सचिव तथा वाय.जी. काले, क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक एवं कार्यालय अध्यक्ष प्रमुख थे। डॉ. पी.के. जैन ने कोयला तथा खान मंत्री, प्रल्हाद जोशी का संदेश वाचन किया गया। पी.एन. शर्मा ने गृहमंत्री अमित शाह का संदेश पढ़ा और अधिकाधिक कार्यालयीन कार्य हिंदी में ही करने पर बल दिया। डॉ. पी.के. जैन ने हिंदी पखवाड़ा के दौरान आयोजित होने वाली विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं की जानकारी दी। हिंदी पखवाड़े के दौरान हिंदी निबंध, टिप्पणी आलेखन, हिंदी अनुवाद, तात्कालिक वाक् एवं हिंदी शुद्ध लेखन प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन ऑनलाइन किया जाएगा। संचालन एवं आभार प्रदर्शन सहायक संपादक अभिनय कुमार शर्मा ने किया। सफलतार्थ हिंदी अनुभाग के मिताली चटर्जी, असीम कुमार, किशोर डी. पारधी, प्रदीपकुमार सिन्हा, एन.एम. मोरे, ए.के. नाल्हे, एम.टी.एस. ने अपना योगदान दिया।

NAVBHARAT
DATE : 15/9/2020 P.N.11

स्टील क्लस्टर्स के लिए पॉलिसी तैयार

दिल्ली. सरकार ने देश में स्टील क्लस्टर्स के विकास के लिए एक मसौदा रूपरेखा नीति तैयार की है. सरकार के इस कदम से मूल्यवर्धित स्टील के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने में मदद मिलेगी. इससे रोजगार के नए मौके भी पैदा होंगे. इस्पात मंत्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान ने लोकसभा को यह जानकारी दी. एक सवाल का जवाब देते हुए कहा कि मसौदा ढांचा नीति का उद्देश्य मौजूदा इस्पात समूहों के विकास और विस्तार के साथ-साथ ग्रीनफील्ड स्टील क्लस्टर स्थापित करना है. प्रधान ने कहा कि स्टील क्लस्टर न केवल देश को "मूल्य-वर्धित स्टील में आत्मनिर्भर" और पूंजीगत सामान बनाने में मदद करेंगे, बल्कि रोजगार भी पैदा करेंगे.

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