



KHANIJ SAMACHAR

Vol. 9, No-17

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खनिज समाचार

KHANIJ SAMACHAR



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BUSINESS LINE DATE:1/9/2025 P.NO.3

NALCO eyes active lithium assets in Australia via JV KABIL, talks on

WORLD CALLS. Firm hints at a shift to lower-risk brownfield participation, looks to up stake in KABIL to 50%

Abhishek Law
New Delhi

State-owned National Aluminium Company Ltd (NALCO) is firming up its overseas critical mineral strategy, with its joint venture entity Khanij Bidesh India Ltd (KABIL) entering into "early-stage talks to acquire stakes in operating lithium assets in Australia", Brijendra Pratap Singh, Chairman and Managing Director, NALCO, told *businessline*.

The proposed Australian entry would mark its first potential acquisition in operating assets, signalling a strategic shift from greenfield exploration to lower-risk brownfield participation.

Singh said discussions began "two to three months back" and due diligence is be-

ing carried out for lithium assets of the said company, including its refining and processing facilities.

"In another six to nine months, we should have some clarity on how to go about with the acquisition," he said, adding that doubling down on critical mineral assets would be through KABIL. Singh did not share the name of the company with which discussions have been initiated.

"Maybe we can rope in a couple of more PSUs as a consortium, such as Coal India and ONGC Videsh Ltd, among others," said the CMD.

Lithium, commonly called white gold, is amongst the most sought after minerals at present. It forms the cornerstone of India's green drive with the processed mineral finding usage in en-



Maybe we can rope in a couple of more PSUs as a consortium, such as Coal India and ONGC Videsh Ltd, among others

BRIJENDRA PRATAP SINGH
CMD, NALCO

ergy storage solutions, EVs and mobile phones.

Previously, KABIL was in discussions to pick up equity in two Australian lithium projects but talks have not yet fructified, those in the know said.

SHARE IN KABIL

Possible acquisitions would also require additional capital infusion into KABIL — currently a 40:30:30 joint



venture between NALCO, Hindustan Copper Ltd (HCL) and Mineral Exploration and Consultancy Ltd (MECL).

GLOBAL FOOTPRINT

The JV KABIL was created in 2019 to secure critical minerals abroad.

It has already signed agreements in Argentina to explore and develop five lithium brine blocks in the Catamarca province at around ₹200 crore.

At present, non-invasive exploration has been completed.

"We (KABIL) are moving towards invasive exploration, which will take about 2 years to complete. Only after that we will know if commercial mining is feasible," Singh said.

On its profitability, Singh said that KABIL is at a "nascent stage".

by HCL and MECL will be marginally diluted. The capital restructuring is expected in the next 2-3 months.

According to Singh, NALCO has proposed to raise its stake in KABIL to 50 per cent from the current 40 per cent, thereby by increasing the JV's authorised capital from ₹500 crore to ₹1,000 crore.

The remaining equity held

BUSINESS STANDARD DATE:1/9/2025 P.NO.6

Coal India production slump may continue for another month

SAKET KUMAR
& SUDHEER PAL SINGH
New Delhi, 31 August

India's state-owned and largest coal miner Coal India Ltd (CIL) expects the ongoing historic slump in production caused by heavy rains and land issues at its mines to continue for another month. The company's production is down 6 per cent in the current financial year so far, the first such drop for the comparable period (April-July) in the past five years.

CIL alone meets 80 per cent of India's domestic coal demand across key industries including power, cement, and steel.

"With the rains relenting in August, the production tempo is picking up. If this continues, hopefully by September end, CIL expects to erase the negative trend and consolidate the positive growth," a senior company official told *Business Standard*.

The company produced 229.8 million tonnes (mt) coal during April-July 2025 against the 244.3 mt during the same period last year, recording a decline of 5.9 per cent. The miner said it produced an average of 1.9 mt of coal per day in June 2025, compared with 2.1 mt in June 2024, as an early and unusually intense monsoon disrupted operations across its mining regions.

"The intensity of rainfall across all the mining areas was significantly higher in the first

quarter of this financial year on a year-on-year (Y-o-Y) comparison. Land issues also added to the production woes," the official said. Open-cast mines account for around 95 per cent of CIL's output, leaving it highly exposed to weather disruptions.

"Primarily, the pre-monsoonal inclement weather was the cause for hindering coal output. However, there is no shortage of coal, and with enough sufficiency, the company is confident of meeting the rising demand," the official said.



The coal ministry has set a production target of 1.15 billion tonnes for FY26, compared to about 1.048 billion tonne produced last year,

implying a 10 per cent growth target. However, as of July-end in 2025-26, production trends show a decline of 6 per cent for major public producers, 3.6 per cent for state-level producers, while output from captive and other private operators has increased 10 per cent.

"Overall, coal production has declined by 3 per cent Y-o-Y during the April to July period. Therefore, the overall demand and supply of coal this year has been lower than anticipated and even lower than last year (April to July period). This has weighed on prices too, with the National Coal Index for non-coking G7-G14 grade coal dropping from 135.87 in June 2024 to 129.58 in June 2025," said Rajib Maitra, Partner at Deloitte.

LOKMAT TIMES DATE:1/9/2025 P.NO.5

Gems and jewellery exporters seek urgent govt relief

Gems & jewellery industry hit hard by US tariff

KOLKATA

The Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) has urged the Centre to provide immediate relief

measures as the tariffs imposed by the United States have started hitting the industry. US tariffs of 50 per cent on Indian goods came into effect on August 27.

GJEPC Executive Director Sabyasachi Ray said that exporters had 'front-loaded' shipments to the US, antici-

pating tariff action, but the unexpected penal duty has left the industry reeling.

"The market will be hit further if the concerns are not addressed within a quarter. A lot of demand had already been shipped to the US market before the tariff was implemented."

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:1/9/2025 P.NO.13

Steelmakers Call for More Protectionism

Local industry finds 12% safeguard duty insufficient, now seek minimum import price

Suryash Kumar

New Delhi: Domestic steelmakers have urged the government to impose a minimum import price, seeking further support as prices remain under pressure despite a 12% interim safeguard duty. The levy is inadequate amid falling global prices, said industry executives.

The move comes ahead of the interim duty expiring next month.

According to data shared by local manufacturers with the Centre, hot rolled coils, the benchmark product, has been trading at 10-15% lower

than the ₹52,900 per tonne since the safeguard duty was imposed.

Sector watchers say major Indian steel producers can manage net profit margins of just 2.1-2.3%, dipping in some quarters to as low as 0.3%.

"The industry will need extended support to continue investing to meet steel output goals," a company representative said on condition of anonymity.

Increasing safeguard duty isn't the only measure to provide support to the domestic industry, according to analysts, who said the Centre needs to protect consumers as well.

THE HINDU DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.11

NMDC's iron ore production climbed 10% in August, sales 8%

The Hindu Bureau
HYDERABAD

NMDC's iron-ore production in August rose almost 10% to 3.37 million tonne

(MT) compared with the 3.07 MT a year earlier.

Sales of the key raw material for steel at 3.39 MT (3.14 MT) were almost 8% higher, as per exchange fil-

ings. NMDC reported a 27.85% rise in the output for the five months, ended August, to 18.45 MT (14.43 MT). Sales climbed 12.90% to 18.37 MT (16.27 MT).

THE INDIAN EXPRESS DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.17

COAL-BEARING STATES LIKELY TO RAISE MINERAL LEVIES TO RECOVER REVENUE

Coal industry faces GST uncertainty as compensation cess may end early

AGGAM WALIA & AANCHAL MAGAZINE
NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 1

WITH THE GST compensation cess set to lapse sooner than expected, industry is grappling with uncertainty over whether the GST rate on coal — currently at 5 per cent — will be raised to 18 per cent. Coal is among a handful of items such as tobacco, aerated drinks, and certain vehicles that attract the cess, which compensates states for revenue loss under the GST regime.

The Centre, keen on boosting coal production and adding 80 GW of thermal capacity by 2032, may prefer to hold the rate at 5 per cent. In the absence of the compensation cess, coal-bearing states are likely to hike mineral levies to offset their loss in revenue.

Alternatively, the cess on coal could be kept in the form of a new levy, in the image of its predecessor the "clean environment cess" pre-GST.

The final decision rests with the GST Council, which meets in New Delhi on September 3.

GST revenue up 6.5% to ₹1.86 lakh cr in Aug on higher domestic sales

New Delhi: GST collection in August rose 6.5 per cent to over Rs 1.86 lakh crore with increased domestic sales, and the upcoming festive season is likely to swell the kitty going forward.

The August GST mop-up was lower than the Rs 1.96 lakh crore collected in July, but up from the Rs 1.75 lakh crore collection recorded in August 2024.

The gross domestic revenue

grew 9.6 per cent to Rs 1.37 lakh crore, while tax from imports dipped 1.2 per cent to Rs 49,354 crore in August. GST refunds were down 20 per cent year-on-year to Rs 19,359 crore.

EY Tax Partner Saurabh Agarwal said the significant dip in export refunds is a clear signal of the impact that global tariffs are having on the export sector. **PTI**

Captive coal users may get relief if GST rises

The GST compensation cess is legally set to lapse in March 2026, however, the Council may decide to end it sooner in the upcoming meeting. On coal, the cess amounts to Rs 400 per tonne. As captive coal users cannot claim input tax credit (ITC) on the levy, its expiry could provide some relief to sectors such as cement and steel. At the same time, the Council could raise GST on coal to 18 per cent to cover the revenue

shortfall. Since captive coal users are allowed to claim ITC on GST if the electricity generated is consumed in the manufacturing of taxable goods, increasing the rate is likely to have no direct impact on them.

Thermal plants' GST burden may not change

Power producers could also benefit from the compensation cess expiring. However, if the rate rises to 18 per cent, the gains are likely to be reduced. Unlike cap-

EXPLAINED Who is likely to benefit from rate hike

THE 5 per cent GST and the compensation cess amount to an effective rate of 15-40 per cent, depending on the grade of coal, according to experts. Therefore, increasing the GST rate to 18 per cent along with removing the cess may lead to savings among users of lower grades of coal.

tive coal users, thermal plants supplying electricity to the grid cannot claim ITC on coal in order to prevent negative taxation since the sale of electricity is exempt from GST.

Currently, the 5 per cent GST and the compensation cess amount to an effective rate of 15-40 per cent, depending on the grade of coal, according to experts. Therefore, increasing the GST rate to 18 per cent along with removing the cess may lead to savings among users of lower grades of

coal. For higher grades, there is unlikely to be any significant impact.

Cess expiry threatens state revenues

While the Council can introduce a new cess to offset the revenue loss from removing the compensation cess, if it does not, states are likely to raise their own mineral levies. In July 2024, the Supreme Court upheld the right of state governments to tax mineral-bearing lands. Some have already acted — Jharkhand in March raised its coal levy from Rs 100 to Rs 250 per tonne, which could go up further once the compensation cess lapses.

Any changes at the Council meeting will have to weigh potential revenue loss to states. Last week, eight opposition-ruled states said they expect a 15-20 per cent hit to their current GST revenues, both from rate rationalisation and from not fully merging the compensation cess into the GST rate structure, as discussed in the GoM on Compensation Cess in December 2024.

FULL REPORT ON
www.indianexpress.com

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.5

NSE imposes ₹7.5L Fine on Nalco

Mumbai: The National Stock Exchange of India has imposed a ₹751,660 fine on National Aluminium Co (Nalco) for non-compliance with some listing regulations.

These include Regulations 17 and 18(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India's Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements. Regulation 17 pertains to a company's board of directors, while 18(1) deals with the audit committee.

The company is in the process of representing its position on the issue to the NSE, Nalco said in an exchange filing on Monday.—PTI

THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE)

DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.6

CIL's production drops 4 pc in April-August

STATE-OWNED CIL on Monday said its production declined 3.5 per cent to 280.2 million tonnes (MT) in the April-August period of the current financial year.

The company witnessed a decline in production even as the government is aiming to raise the output to reduce the import dependence. Coal India Ltd (CIL) accounts for over 80 per cent of domestic coal output.

The company's coal output was 290.4 MT in the April-August period of the previous fiscal year.

Coal India subsidiaries, which registered negative growth are Central Coalfields Ltd (CCL), Bharat Coking Coal Ltd (BCCL), Eastern Coalfields Ltd (ECL), Western Coalfields Ltd (WCL), and Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd (MCL). However, the company's coal output was 50.4 MT last month, over 46.1 MT in August last financial year, according to the provisional data.

BUSINESS LINE

DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.2



BUSINESS LINE DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.12

SAIL flags surge of Chinese steel exports, pushes Mozambique coking coal sourcing plans

Abhishek Law
New Delhi

Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL) has flagged the surge of Chinese steel exports; and implementation of CBAM in Europe as key risks to domestic price movements, even as it pursues overseas raw material projects - mostly securing coking coal from Mozambique. Moreover, capacity expansion by private players are eroding market share in both commodity and value-added steel segments, it said.

The State-run steel-maker reiterated that its capex commitment for FY26 stood at ₹7,500 crore that include de-carbonisation drives, but

warned that lease expiries on captive mines could impact raw material security and delay project execution. Lease expiries have already created bottlenecks.

For instance, the extension of forest clearances for Chhattisgarh's Rajhara Hills and Pandridalli's iron ore leases were required to secure operations till 2043. SAIL also pointed out delays in approvals from Jharkhand for selling iron ore in the open market.

GLOBAL HEADWINDS

"The continuing weakness in global steel demand, especially in Europe, coupled with large-scale exports from China, remains an area of concern," the company



noted. Surplus production in China, alongside Europe's decarbonisation-led slowdown, has depressed prices. SAIL said this trend poses an indirect threat to Indian exports and global trade flows.

In the S-W-O-T report, SAIL said, "Dumping of

Chinese steel in global and Indian markets creates a surplus environment, undermining local profitability." Structural overcapacity in China and Europe fuels "competitive dumping into India" thereby disrupting "local demand - supply balance".

OVERSEAS MINING

The company is advancing plans abroad.

Mozambique is seen as a long-term hedge to secure supply of both iron ore and coking coal.

"Action is being taken to increase vendor base through EOI route and increase coal basket by exploring new coal producing countries from different geo-

graphics like Russia, Mozambique, etc," it said.

Minas de Benga Limitada (MBL) is a foreign joint venture company of International Coal Ventures (a joint venture of SAIL, RINL, NMDC, CIL and NTPC); is engaged in the business of producing and supplying coking coal in India. The steel-maker has entered into a long-term supply contract with MBL for supply of coking coal quantity on annual basis.

The aggregate value of the transactions "is estimated up to ₹1,500 crore".

Out of SAIL's 18.74 million tonnes (mt) requirement in FY25, only 2.4 mt was sourced domestically, with 16.3 mt imported.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.2

Aluminium: Go short at ₹255.50, stop loss at ₹258

Akhil Nallamuthu
bl. research bureau

Aluminium futures have been range bound in recent weeks. The September aluminium contract chart (₹255.50/kg) shows that it has been oscillating between ₹250 and ₹257 since mid-June.

COMMODITY CALL.

Therefore, there is no definite indication about the next leg of trend. In case the contract breaks out of ₹257, it can establish a fresh leg of rally. This can lift the price up to ₹265. Note that ₹265-268 is a resistance. A break-out of ₹268 can take the contract to ₹292. In case aluminium (September) drop from the current level of ₹255.50, it can retest the

Return 13.2% LPM NGI



range bottom at ₹250. The price band of ₹247-250 is a support. A breach of ₹247 can turn the outlook bearish. In such a case, the contract can decline to ₹238. Overall, the futures are in a sideways trend. Nevertheless, since they are trading near the top of the range, the probability of a fall is higher.

TRADE STRATEGY
Short aluminium futures (September) now at ₹255.50. Target and stop-loss can be at ₹250 and ₹258 respectively.

DAINIK BHASKAR DATE:2/9/2025 P.NO.1

दृश्य टैरिफ मांग घटने के कारण अमेरिका में भारतीय हीरों की हिस्सेदारी 35% से 24% पर आई संकट में हीरा उद्योग... राजस्व में 30% हो सकती है गिरावट

भास्कर न्यूज़ मुंबई

रोजगार पर सीमित असर, नए वैश्विक बाजार से उम्मीदें

अमेरिका द्वारा भारतीय हीरों के निर्यात पर 50% शुल्क लगाए जाने के बाद देश के प्राकृतिक हीरा पॉलिशिंग उद्योग को इस वित्त वर्ष में 28-30% तक राजस्व गिरावट झेलना पड़ सकता है। उद्योग के सामने चुनौती इसलिए और भी कठिन है क्योंकि मार्जिन पहले से ही बेहद कम है। मांग घटने के कारण कंपनियाँ शुल्क का बोझ उपभोक्ताओं पर डालने में भी असमर्थ हैं। नतीजतन, हीरा पॉलिशिंग उद्योग का ऑपरेटिंग मार्जिन 3.5 से 4% तक सीमित हो सकता है। अमेरिका में भारतीय हीरों की हिस्सेदारी अप्रैल-जुलाई के दौरान 35% से घटकर 24% पर आ गई है।

हाल ही में आई क्रिसिल रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 'काल वित्त वर्ष में उद्योग का राजस्व केवल 12.5 अरब डॉलर पर सिमट सकता है। यह झटका ऐसे समय आया है जब पिछले



तीन वर्षों में हीरे के मूल्य और बिक्री में पहले ही 40% की गिरावट दर्ज की जा चुकी है। अमेरिका ने रूस से तेल खरीदने पर भारत को दंडित करने के उद्देश्य से अप्रैल में 25% जवाबी शुल्क लगाया था, जिसे अब अतिरिक्त 25% पेनल्टी के साथ 50% कर

हीरा उद्योग विशेषज्ञों का मानना है कि घरेलू मांग के साथ-साथ भारत की नए वैश्विक बाजारों तक पहुंच धीरे-धीरे बढ़ रही है। हालांकि नए बाजारों में पैठ बनाने में समय लगेगा, लेकिन इससे उद्योग को राहत मिल सकती है। ज्वेलर्स मेकर्स वेलफेयर एसोसिएशन के अध्यक्ष संजय शाह के अनुसार, भारत विश्व के 95% हीरों की पॉलिशिंग करता है। गल्फ देशों में भारत की पहुंच लगातार बढ़ रही है और रोजगार पर असर केवल कुछ महीनों तक ही रहेगा। उनका अनुमान है कि छह महीने से एक वर्ष के भीतर भारत का हीरा उद्योग अन्य वैश्विक बाजारों से कारोबार बढ़ाकर राहत हासिल कर लेगा। कारोबार पर दबाव जरूर है, लेकिन घरेलू और वैश्विक नए बाजार की उम्मीदों के चलते रोजगार पर बड़ा असर नहीं पड़ेगा।

दिया गया है। विशेषज्ञ मानते हैं कि लेब-ग्रे हीरों ने अमेरिकी बाजार में पहले ही 60% हिस्सेदारी हासिल कर ली है और चीन की मांग भी कमजोर है, जिससे भारत के इस पारंपरिक उद्योग पर दबाव और बढ़ गया है। क्रिसिल रेटिंग्स के वरिष्ठ निदेशक राहुल

गुप्ता का कहना है कि भारत, जो दुनिया के 95% हीरों की पॉलिशिंग करता है, उसकी आय 2007 के बाद सबसे निचले स्तर पर आ सकती है। भले ही घरेलू खपत में धीरे-धीरे इजाफा हो रहा है और यूएई जैसे बाजार भारत के लिए नए विकल्प बने हैं।

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:3/9/2025 P.NO.7

HZL Plans to Produce up to 4 Metals by 2030

Product basket to include rare earths like neodymium and tungsten, says CEO

Nikita Periwai

Mumbai: Hindustan Zinc (HZL) is set to add at least three to four metals in its product basket by 2030, including critical minerals such as neodymium, tungsten, and potash, chief executive officer Arun Misra said.

The subsidiary of Vedanta is already the largest producer of zinc, lead and silver in the country, and commands nearly three-fourth of the domestic market for zinc. It has been eyeing minerals which are difficult to

in electric motors for electric vehicles, tungsten finds application in defence. Zinc, which is the company's mainstay business finds usage in galvanising.

Misra expects two years to be utilised for exploration of these critical minerals, and another two years for setting up plants for mining and smelting, and hence sees production commencing in five years.

"We are expert in mining below one kilometre. We are expert in beneficiating 3%, 4%, 5% grade minerals and which are also high value since they are trace mineral," he said.

The company will also be keen to explore gold, platinum, lithium and graphite, Misra had told **ET** last year.

CRITICAL INPUTS



Co eye-
ing min-
erals

which are difficult to extract and have a low appearance, but are critical for the future

extract and have a low appearance, but are critical for the future.

"Hindustan Zinc's main business remains to mine minerals which are of critical importance to the country and which are extremely difficult to mine being of the nature that they are either too deep into the earth or their occurrence is in traces," Misra said at the company's annual general meeting.

The company has already acquired blocks of potash, tungsten and other rare earths. It is also the only company in India to have secured a rare monzonite block, which is used in the production of neodymium.

While neodymium is used to produce electro-magnets, which are used

THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE)

DATE:3/9/2025 P.NO.6

Coal production from captive, commercial mines rises 12 pc

COAL production from captive and commercial mines across the country rose by 11.88 per cent year-on-year to 73.92 million tonnes (MT) during April-August period of the current fiscal year. The output of dry fuel from captive and commercial mines was recorded at 66.07 million tonnes in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal.

"The cumulative figures for the financial year 2025-26 up to August reflect a strong year-on-year growth, with production rising by 11.88 per cent and dispatches increasing by 9.12 per cent compared to the same period last year," the coal ministry said.

The increased output reflects higher operational efficiency and more effective utilisation of mining capacity across the sector.

In August coal production from captive and commercial mines was recorded at 14.43 million tonnes.

NAVBHARAT (NAGPUR PLUS) DATE:3/9/2025 P.NO.4

मॉयल का अगस्त में अब तक का सर्वश्रेष्ठ उत्पादन वर्ष-दर-वर्ष 17% वृद्धि



■ नागपुर, बिजनेस कनेक्ट. मॉयल ने अगस्त में 1.45 लाख टन का अपना अब तक का महीने का सर्वोच्च उत्पादन हासिल करके अपने प्रदर्शन की गति को बनाए रखा है जो पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि की तुलना में 17% की प्रभावशाली वृद्धि दर्ज करता है. बिजली के मोर्चे पर कंपनी ने अगस्त 2025 में 1.13 लाख टन की बिजली के साथ भी मजबूती से प्रदर्शन किया जो वर्ष-दर-वर्ष 25.6% की उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि दर्शाता है. इसके अलावा अप्रैल-अगस्त 2025 के दौरान मॉयल ने 7.92 लाख टन उत्पादन (वर्ष-दर-वर्ष 9.3% की वृद्धि) और 50,621 मीटर अन्वेषणात्मक ड्रिलिंग (वर्ष-दर-वर्ष 8.6% की वृद्धि) के साथ अपना अब तक का सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन दर्ज किया. सीएमडी अजीत कुमार सक्सेना ने इस रिकॉर्ड प्रदर्शन के लिए मॉयल टीम को बधाई दी और चुनौतीपूर्ण मौसम की स्थिति में भी उत्पादन और बिजली में वृद्धि हासिल करने के उनके अथक प्रयासों की सराहना की.

BUSINESS LINE
DATE:3/9/2025 P.NO.2

JSW Cement logs ₹1,366 cr loss in Q1

Business line P-02

Our Bureau *03.09.2025*
Mumbai

JSW Cement has reported net loss of ₹1,366 crore in the June quarter against loss of ₹24 crore logged in the same period last year.

Revenue was up at ₹1,560 crore (₹1,447 crore). Expenses were a tad lower at ₹1,417 crore (₹1,431 crore).



The company has registered a write-down in value of its compulsory convertible preference shares by ₹1,466 crore. Pursuant to the shareholders agreements between the company and the investors of compulsory convertible preference shares (CCPS), 16 crore CCPS have been converted into 23.57 crore equity shares at a premium of ₹132.75 per share. The conversion value was lower by ₹1,466 crore compared to the carrying value as on March 31, said the company.

DAINIK BHASKAR DATE:3/9/2025 P.NO.7

स्टील एवं हार्डवेयर चेम्बर ऑफ विदर्भ के अध्यक्ष बने संजय अग्रवाल

व्यापार प्रतिनिधि | नागपुर. विदर्भ क्षेत्र के स्टील और हार्डवेयर व्यापार का सर्वोच्च संगठन स्टील एवं हार्डवेयर चेम्बर ऑफ विदर्भ की वार्षिक साधारण सभा हाल ही में वर्धमान नगर स्थित स्टील चेम्बर बिल्डिंग में सम्पन्न हुई। सभा में 2025-2027 कार्यकाल हेतु कार्यकारणी का गठन किया गया, जिसमें संजय के. अग्रवाल चेम्बर के अध्यक्ष व मुकुल पी. अग्रवाल मानद सचिव निर्वाचित हुए। अन्य पदाधिकारियों में मनोज पी. खेमानी (वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष), दिनेश पी. अग्रवाल (संयुक्त उपाध्यक्ष), मनीष बी. जेजानी (मानद सह सचिव), सुर्यकांत अग्रवाल (कोषाध्यक्ष) और राजेश आर. सरडा (तत्कालीन पूर्व अध्यक्ष) चुने गए। कार्यकारी सदस्यों में आनंद ए. रांदर, अशोक पी. खेतान, महेश अग्रवाल, मनोज पचेसीया, निलेश आई. अग्रवाल, पवन टी. अग्रवाल, प्रकाश आर. अग्रवाल, राजेश के. लखोटिया, राजेंद्र सिंह कलसी, समीर पी. अग्रवाल, संजय आर. अग्रवाल, शंशांक एस. खंडेलवाल, शिवकुमार अग्रवाल, उनीत एस. अग्रवाल और उत्कर्ष बी. डालमिया शामिल है।



THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.5

Cabinet Okays ₹1,500 cr Sops for Critical Minerals Recycling

Six-year scheme expected to draw ₹8,000 cr investment

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The cabinet committee on economic affairs approved a ₹1,500 crore incentive scheme for recycling critical minerals over six years (FY26 to FY31). An official statement said eligible feedstock is e-waste, Lithium Ion Battery (LiB) scrap, and scrap in end-of-life vehicles.

"Incentives will be provided for the recycling value chain, which is involved in actual extraction of critical minerals, and not the value chain involved in only black mass production," the statement added.

This scheme is part of the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM), which is aimed at building domestic capacities and supply chain resilience in critical minerals. These sops are in line with efforts to recycle at least 10% of the nation's annual consumption of critical minerals.

The central government expects these sops to aid developing at least 270 kilo ton of annual recycling capacity resulting in

around 40 kilo ton annual critical mineral production, bringing in roughly ₹8,000 crore of investment.

"The incentives under the scheme will comprise 20% capital expenditure (capex) subsidy on plant and machinery, equipment and associated utilities for starting production within specified timeframe," the statement said.



There will also be an operational expenditure (Opex) subsidy, which will be an incentive on incremental sales over the base year (FY 2025-26). The statement said 40% of eligible Opex subsidy will be disbursed in the 2nd year and balance 60% in the 5th year from FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31. This will be valid after achieving the threshold incremental sales.

"In order to ensure greater number of beneficiaries, total incentive (Capex plus Opex subsidy) per entity will be subject to an overall ceiling of ₹50 crore for large entities and ₹25 crore for small entities," the statement said.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.8

JSW Cement to Raise Capacity by 65% in 3 Yrs

Co setting up greenfield, brownfield units to take output to 33.85 MT

Nikita Periwal

Mumbai: JSW Cement plans to raise its capacity by 65% to 34 million tonnes by 2028, while operating earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (Ebitda) is set to improve by nearly a quarter, the company's senior management said on Wednesday.

The cement company of the Sajjan Jindal-owned JSW Group is setting up several greenfield units and has one brownfield expansion planned, which will take its capacity to 33.85 million tonnes by 2028, the management said.

Then, JSW Cement plans to

increase capacity to 41.85 million tonnes through the second phase of expansion at Vijaynagar, and set up greenfield units at Hatta in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It did not, though, specify a timeline for this capacity.

JSW Cement currently has a production capacity of 20.60 million tonnes, and is the ninth largest producer of cement in the country.

Even after a capacity of 34 million tonnes by 2028, it will lag Nuvoco Vistas Corp, which is slated to have a production capacity of 35 million tonnes by then.

JSW Cement will spend ₹2,000 crore on capital expenditure both for the current fiscal and the next, and has already spent ₹456 crore in the June quarter.

While its consolidated loss for the June quarter widened from the previous year because of an exceptional loss, the company's operating performance saw an



Cement major has capex of ₹2,000 cr for current and next FY, and has already spent ₹456 cr in Q1

improvement in the Ebitda made on each tonne of cement sold to ₹974 from ₹758 a year ago. The company sees this improving to ₹1,150-1,200 per tonne by 2028.

"We are moving to very attractive geographies. So, that is the number which we hope is doable

on a sustainable basis," chief financial officer Narinder Singh Kahlon said.

Apart from the benefit of scale, the company is also looking at cost reduction, which will aid profitability. It plans to cut costs by as much as ₹400 per tonne over the next 12-18 months, out of which costs have already been reduced by nearly ₹200 per tonne.

JSW Cement will also be eligible for certain incentives for setting up plants in Rajasthan and Punjab.

DAINIK BHASKAR DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.7

अगस्त में मौयल का उत्पादन 17 प्रतिशत बढ़ा



नगपुर | मौयल ने अगस्त 2025 में 1.45 लाख टन का अब तक का सर्वोच्च अगस्त माह का उत्पादन करके अपने प्रदर्शन की गति को बनाए रखा है, जो पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि की तुलना में 17%

की प्रभावशाली वृद्धि है। कंपनी ने अगस्त 2025 में 1.13 लाख टन की विक्री के साथ भी शानदार प्रदर्शन किया, जो वर्ष-दर-वर्ष 25.6% की उत्प्रेक्षणीय वृद्धि है। इसके अलावा, अप्रैल-अगस्त 2025 के दौरान,

मौयल ने 7.92 लाख टन उत्पादन (वर्ष-दर-वर्ष 9.3% की वृद्धि) और 50,621 मीटर अन्वेषणात्मक ड्रिलिंग (वर्ष-दर-वर्ष 8.6% की वृद्धि) के साथ अब तक का सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन किया। अध्यक्ष सह प्रबंध निदेशक अजित कुमार सम्सेना ने रिकॉर्ड प्रदर्शन के लिए टीम मौयल को बधाई दी और चुनौतीपूर्ण मौसम की स्थिति में भी उत्पादन और विक्री में वृद्धि हासिल करने के लिए उनके अथक प्रयासों की सराहना की।

NAVBHARAT DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.5

निर्णय : 1,500 करोड़ की प्रोत्साहन योजना को मंजूरी खनिज रीसाइक्लिंग प्रोत्साहन देने केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल की मुहर

■ दिल्ली, एजेंसियां। केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने देश में महत्वपूर्ण खनिजों के पुनर्चक्रण (रीसाइक्लिंग) को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए बुधवार को 1,500 करोड़ रुपये की प्रोत्साहन योजना को मंजूरी दी। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में हुई केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक में इस प्रस्ताव को मंजूरी दी गई। इस योजना का उद्देश्य देश में ई-कचरे, लिथियम-आयन बैटरी के कबाड़ और पुराने वाहनों के कैटेलिटिक कन्वर्टर जैसे स्रोतों से महत्वपूर्ण खनिजों को अलग करने और उत्पादन की पुनर्चक्रण क्षमता विकसित करना है। खान मंत्रालय ने बयान में कहा कि केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने 1,500 करोड़ रुपये की प्रोत्साहन योजना को मंजूरी दे दी है। यह योजना राष्ट्रीय



महत्वपूर्ण खनिज मिशन का हिस्सा है। इस मिशन का लक्ष्य महत्वपूर्ण खनिजों के लिए घरेलू क्षमता और आपूर्ति शृंखला की मजबूती बढ़ाना है। सरकार एनसीएमएम के लिए पहले ही 16,300 करोड़ रुपये की मंजूरी दे चुकी है। 7 साल की अवधि में इस मिशन पर कुल 34,300 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए जाएंगे जिसमें सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों का योगदान 18,000 करोड़ रुपये का होगा। तांबा, लिथियम, निकेल, कोबाल्ट और दुर्लभ पृथ्वी तत्व जैसे महत्वपूर्ण खनिज स्वच्छ ऊर्जा प्रौद्योगिकियों की तेजी से बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने में जरूरी कच्चे माल के तौर पर इस्तेमाल होते हैं। इस मिशन के प्रमुख उद्देश्यों में खनिजों के अन्वेषण को तेज करना, आयात निर्भरता घटाना, विदेशों में खनिज ब्लॉक का अधिग्रहण करना और पुनर्चक्रण को बढ़ावा देना शामिल है।

NAVBHARAT DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.5

छग में 18 जगहों पर ED की तलाशी जिला खनिज निधि के दुरुपयोग की धन शोधन जांच

■ रायपुर, नवभारत न्यूज नेटवर्क। प्रवर्तन निदेशालय ने छत्तीसगढ़ में जिला खनिज निधि (डीएमएफ) के कथित दुरुपयोग की धन शोधन जांच के तहत बुधवार को नये सिरे से छापे मारे। कुछ विक्रेताओं, ठेकेदारों और कथित बिचौलियों से संबंधित कम से कम 18 परिसरों की धन शोधन निवारण अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के तहत तलाशी ली गई। आरोप है कि छत्तीसगढ़ के बीज निगम के माध्यम से डीएमएफ निधि की एक बड़ी धनराशि का दुरुपयोग किया गया। डीएमएफ खनिजों द्वारा वित्तपोषित एक ट्रस्ट है जिसे छत्तीसगढ़ के सभी जिलों में स्थापित



किया गया है। इसका उद्देश्य खनन संबंधी परियोजनाओं और गतिविधियों से प्रभावित लोगों के लाभ के लिए काम करना है। ईडी ने कथित घोटाले में धन शोधन की जांच छत्तीसगढ़ पुलिस द्वारा दर्ज 3 प्राथमिकी का संज्ञान लेने के बाद शुरू की थी जिसमें राज्य सरकार के अधिकारियों और राजनीतिक पदाधिकारियों के साथ मिलीभगत करके ठेकेदारों द्वारा सरकारी धन की हेराफेरी के आरोप में आरोपियों पर मामला दर्ज किया गया था।

THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE) DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.6

'Ferro alloys demand to grow at 7-8 pc CAGR'

INDIA'S ferro alloys demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of 7-8 per cent over the next five years, driven by higher steel production, according to markets research firm BigMint.

At present, the demand of ferro alloys -- used to add various properties to steel -- in India is over 4 million tonnes, BigMint CEO Dhruv Goel said on Wednesday.

Ferro alloys like silico manganese and ferro chrome, etc. act as deoxidisers and alloying agents, improving steel's properties like hardness, strength, corrosion resistance, and wear resistance, he said.

The domestic ferro alloys capacity stands around 7.5 million tonnes, while the production is at 6 million tonnes,



of which around 2 million tonnes are exported, the industry expert said at the '5th International Ferroy Alloys Conference 2025', organised by Indian Ferro Alloy Producers' Association (IFA-PA). "India's ferro alloys industry has immense potential as the demand will continue to grow at 7-8 per cent CAGR

till FY2030," Goel said, addressing a gathering of about 600 delegates, including Government officials and international representatives.

The demand for ferro alloys will be driven by the domestic steel industry, which is on a growth trajectory in India.

The Government aims to scale up steel making capacity to 300 million tonne by 2030 from the present level of 200 million tonnes, he told PTI on the sidelines of the event.

In line with the growth of steel output and demand, the requirement of various ferro alloys will continue to grow, Goel said.

High-end steel grades are used in sectors like automobiles, defence, aviation, capital goods.

THE HINDU DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.11

Cabinet approves ₹1,500 cr. scheme for critical minerals recycling

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday approved a ₹1,500-crore incentive scheme to deve-

lop recycling capacity in the country for the separation and production of critical minerals from secondary sources.

Recycling of critical minerals entails recovery of critical minerals from

end-of-life products such as copper, lithium, nickel, cobalt and rare earth elements. The incentive would form part of the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM), which seeks to build domestic capacity

and supply chain resilience in critical minerals.

Set with a tenure of six years from FY2025-26 to 2030-31, e-waste, lithium-ion battery (LIB) scrap, and other stock as catalytic converters in end-of-life

vehicles would qualify as eligible feedstock.

The scheme earmarks one-third of the total outlay to small and new beneficiaries although beneficiaries may include both large and established recy-

clers. The government has specified that incentives would be accorded to eligible entities for investments in new units as well as for expansion, modernisation or diversification of existing units.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:5/9/2025 P.NO.4

Tax Tweak on Coal Yields Net Positive for Discoms

Shilpa Samant

New Delhi: The rationalisation of GST on coal from 5% to 18%, along with the removal of the ₹400/tonne compensation cess on the fuel, is expected to reduce the average energy charge rate of power generation companies by around 17 paise per unit, according to government officials and analysts.

Although the GST rate increase might seem like a hike, it results in a net benefit for most grades of coal used in domestic coal-based power plants.

"Overall, this is beneficial for India, as we have different grades of coal, and the weighted average cost comes down," said a government official who requested anonymity.



India's coal-based power plants primarily use coal grades G-10 to G-14, with a gross calorific value ranging from 4,300 to 3,400 kcal/kg. Some plants also use lower grades like G-6 and G-7 to a limited extent. These grades are likely

to see a net gain after the compensation cess is removed. "While the headline GST rate has increased, the removal of the cess is expected to reduce the cost of generation for coal-based power generators," said Vikram V, Vice President & Co-Group Head - Corporate Ratings at ICRA.

Vikram added that this reduction is also expected to benefit power distribution companies, potentially lowering their cost of supply by around 12 paise per unit. Coal-based power capacity accounts for nearly 70% of India's total power generation.

Since electricity supply is GST-exempt, developers cannot claim input tax credit. Therefore, the GST paid or saved on fuel and services is effectively passed on as a cost or gain.

THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE)

DATE:4/9/2025 P.NO.6

MOIL registers best-ever August production with 17% growth

MOIL has sustained its performance momentum by achieving its highest-ever August production of 1.45 lakh tonnes in August 2025, registering an impressive 17% growth over the corresponding period last year (CPLY).

On the sales front, the company also delivered strongly with 1.13 lakh tonnes of sales in August 2025, reflecting a remarkable 25.6% growth year-on-year. Further, during April-August 2025, MOIL recorded its best-ever performance with 7.92 lakh tonnes of production (up 9.3% y-o-y) and 50,621 meters of exploratory drilling (up 8.6% y-o-y).

Ajit Kumar Saxena, CMD, congratulated team MOIL for this record performance and appreciated their relentless efforts to achieve growth in production and sales, even under challenging weather conditions.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

DATE:5/9/2025 P.NO.9

GST REDUCED TO 18%

Cement Prices Set to be Cheaper by ₹25-30 a Bag

Nikita Periwal

Mumbai: Cement prices are likely to fall by ₹25-30 per bag of 50 kgs in the near term as the recent price hikes taken by companies are rolled back to pass on the benefits of lower tax rates to consumers. These lower prices, though, are unlikely to trigger higher demand immediately given the inelastic nature of cement, analysts said.

The GST council, on Wednesday, reduced rates for cement to 18% from 28% earlier. This is the first time that rates for the building material have been reduced after the introduction of the GST regime eight years ago.

"In the near term, the benefit will need to be passed on to customers," JM Financial Institutional Equities said in a report.

In anticipation of a reduction in tax rates, companies had already hiked prices of cement by around ₹5-40 per bag across regions in the last week of August, with price hikes sharpest in southern India. Prices were hiked after they remained subdued through July and August due to higher-than-average monsoon rains and the festive period.



This is the first time that rates for the building material have been reduced after GST regime came up eight years ago

LIMITED INCENTIVE

The cost of cement typically accounts for about 12% of the construction cost for an individual home buyer. "Cement is a commodity; a lower GST rate will not lead to consumers buying excess volumes," Girija Shankar Ray, the lead analyst at YES Securities said in a recent report.

Apart from an immediate reduction in prices, companies will also have to for a structural improvement in demand from current levels to hike prices.

THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE) DATE:5/9/2025 P.NO.6

Four mines of WCL receive 5-Star Rating Achievers Award



■ Business Reporter

THE Ministry of Coal has awarded the 5-Star Rating Achievers Award to four mines of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) for the year 2023-24. The awardee mines are Gokul Open Cast Mine and Makardhokda Open Cast Mine of Umrer Area, Chhattarpur-1 Underground Mine of Pathakhera Area, and Saoner-1 Underground Mine of Nagpur Area of WCL.

The award was presented by Union Minister of Coal, Mines, and Parliamentary Affairs G Kishan Reddy, in the presence of

Minister of State for Coal Satish Chandra Dubey, Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Vikram Dev Dutt, Additional Secretary, Rupinder Brar, and CMD, WCL, J P Dwivedi.

The award ceremony was held in Mumbai, where Director (Technical/Operations) Anand Prasad, General Manager (Safety), Dinesh Bisen, Regional General Manager, Umrer Area, Mohammad Sabir, Regional General Manager, Pathakhera Area, L.K Mahapatra, and Regional General Manager, Nagpur Area J V S P Rao received the award on behalf of WCL.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:6/9/2025 P.NO.3

Higher GST on coal may benefit steel, cement sectors; power costs likely to go up slightly

Nivedita Agarwal

At its 56th meeting, the GST Council announced sweeping rate reductions across a range of goods and services. However, coal stood out as one of the few exceptions.

The Council decided to raise the GST rate on coal from 5 per cent to 18 per cent, even as the compensation cess of ₹400 per tonne was withdrawn.

The change is aimed at ironing out long-standing distortions in the coal value chain, but its implications vary across sectors. While cement and steel companies stand to gain, power producers may face a modest increase in costs.

MANY ANOMALIES

Previously, outsourced services with respect to coal mining was liable to GST at 18 per cent, but coal supplied to power-generating companies, cement companies and steel companies through traders, washeries, or captive mines attracted just 5 per cent. This led to an inverted duty structure, where input taxes were higher than output taxes, causing blocked credits for the sector.

The new uniform rate of 18 per cent is designed to iron out these anomalies, ease ITC flow for miners and



KEY BENEFITS. The coal GST hike reflects a policy effort to streamline taxation and remove inefficiencies, even if its impact differs across sectors

intermediaries, and reduce compliance complexity.

POWER SECTOR

For power generators, the revision alters the tax mix without significantly changing the cost equation. Under the earlier system, coal purchases attracted 5 per cent GST and a non-creditable ₹400/tonne compensation cess. Now, the cess has been abolished and replaced with an 18 per cent GST. Since electricity remains outside the GST framework, power companies cannot claim ITC. However, the shift may result in a nominal increase in the effective cost of coal, which may translate into marginal tariff adjustments.

- **Earlier Regime:** Coal at ₹3,500/tonne + ₹400 cess + 5 per cent GST (₹155) → ₹575 tax burden

- **New Regime:** Coal at

₹3,500/tonne + 18 per cent GST (₹558) → ₹630 tax burden

Resultantly, power generators will charge higher tariffs to discoms. It will have to be seen if discoms will be able to raise tariffs considering the same is politically sensitive sector.

GAIN FOR CEMENT

Cement and steel manufacturers emerge as clear beneficiaries. Operating within the GST system, these sectors can claim full ITC on coal.

The earlier cess of ₹400/tonne was a non-creditable cost, but with its removal and the alignment of GST at 18 per cent, these industries enjoy smoother credit flow and reduced effective costs, supporting margins.

IMPACT ON COKE

The GST on coke remains

unchanged at 5 per cent, creating a new inverted duty situation since coal (a key input for coke) now attracts 18 per cent especially in case of standalone coke manufacturers.

Although refunds of unutilised ITC may be claimed under the inverted duty structure, the process entails delays and compliance challenges, effectively leading to working capital blockages for coke manufacturers. To cushion domestic producers, the government had extended quantitative restrictions on import of coke, reducing the threat of cheaper inflows from abroad and encouraging domestic procurement of coke by the steel industry. While this policy tilt provided some protection, the GST mismatch complicates tax credits within the steel value chain and ties up cash for coke manufacturers until refunds are processed.

THE WAY FORWARD

The coal GST hike reflects a policy effort to streamline taxation and remove inefficiencies, even if its impact differs across sectors. Yet, with coke continuing at 5 per cent, the inverted duty challenge persists.

Policymakers may therefore need to balance creditability with liquidity considerations in future reforms.

The writer is Director at Bansi S Mehta

LOKMAT TIMES DATE:8/9/2025 P.NO.4

Critical minerals

India must prioritise strengthening its domestic ecosystem

The once-obscure sector of critical minerals has, over the years, taken centre stage in geopolitical negotiations. The shift towards renewable energy and e-mobility has put India at the threshold of a resource transformation. Critical minerals – lithium, cobalt, nickel and, importantly, rare earths – are at the heart of this transition and India is overwhelmingly dependent on imports for these. The demand is enormous. For instance, in the case of lithium, it is expected to rise from just 58 tonnes in 2030 to 20,845 tonnes by 2047. Nickel demand is projected to increase nearly 30 fold in the same period. The consumption of rare earths is expected to soar with the growth of wind turbines, EV motors and advanced electronics. Unless India secures a stable supply of critical minerals through a mix of diplomacy and local production, it will be vulnerable to global supply chain disruptions and the strategic manoeuvres of dominant players.

Recognising the urgency of securing critical minerals, India embarked on a proactive diplomatic and strategic outreach. High-level engagement with resource-rich nations like Chile, home to the world's largest lithium reserves, signals a determined effort to secure long-term access to a mineral crucial for energy storage and EV batteries. Public sector undertakings like Coal India are actively exploring investments in Chilean mining assets to secure long-term access to lithium and copper. India has also signed MoUs with Australia, Argentina and the Democratic Republic of Congo to foster collaboration in exploration, technology transfer and commercial investment in mineral supply chains. Diplomatic endeavours alone are, however, insufficient to ensure mineral security. India must prioritise strengthening its domestic ecosystem.

Several measures in this direction have been taken since January 2025, when the 16,300-crore National Critical Minerals Mission was announced. The government has committed to 1,200 exploration projects and the auction of 100 critical mineral blocks by 2031. The intent is unmistakable but the gaps remain. The first concern is the long-stalled Deep Sea Mission. Originally conceived in the 1980s and formally announced in 2018, the mission aims to harvest polymetallic nodules – potato-like mineral-rich clumps that lie six kilometres deep on the Indian Ocean floor. These nodules contain manganese, cobalt, nickel and copper in significant quantities. But the challenge of developing remotely operated mining equipment has delayed progress. Another neglected area is refining critical minerals is environmentally challenging and without a clear policy, India risks continuing dependence on China even if it manages to secure raw mineral supply.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

DATE:8/9/2025 P.NO.12

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:8/9/2025 P.NO.9

Steel Industry Looks to Leverage AI in Value Chain

Press Trust of India

New Delhi: Steel industry stakeholders will gather on Monday to discuss ways to ensure the sector's growth using artificial intelligence (AI) in value chain, financing for green transition and increasing raw material availability.

The discussions will be part of the two-day Steel Conclave 2025 to be held on September 8-9 in the national capital in presence of Union Steel Minister H D Kumaraswamy and Bhupathiraju Srinivasa Varma, Minister of State (MoS) for Heavy Industries and Steel.

"The event will cover leadership for growth of

the steel industry, leveraging AI in the steel value chain, increasing iron ore availability for Aatmanirbharta, and financing steel's transition to green growth," apex industry body Indian Steel Association (ISA) said in a statement.

Besides, the leaders will also discuss measures to decarbonising the sector, price risk management, logistics and infrastructure efficiency.

ISA president Naveen Jindal said "We are working towards a resilient, future-ready steel sector that strengthens India's position globally while addressing sustainability imperatives."



ALAKNANDA HYDRO UNIT JSW, Vedanta, Adani Among Cos Keen to Buy GVK Energy's Asset

Joel Rebello

Mumbai: JSW Energy, Adani Power and Vedanta are among more than a dozen companies that have expressed interest in acquiring GVK Energy's 330 MW Alaknanda hydro power project in Uttarakhand, according to people familiar with the matter.

In May, insolvency proceedings were permitted against GVK Group company GVK Energy, which has five subsidiaries and owes lenders ₹9,757 crore in direct and indirect exposure. Of these five subsidiaries, Alaknanda Hydro Power and GVK Coal (Tokisud) Company remain to be resolved.

Torrent Power, Sarda Energy and Mineral, Jindal Steel & Power and Jindal India Power are some



Torrent, Sarda, Jindal Steel and Jindal India Power are some of the other cos interested in acquiring the plant

of the other companies that are interested in acquiring the Alaknanda plant, GVK Energy's only remaining operational power plant, the people cited earlier said.

"Saturday was the last day to give expressions of interest which will be scrutinised and objections addressed. It is likely that

the list of prospective applicants will be finalised later this month, following which applicants will be given another month at least to submit resolution plans," said a person aware of the details.

Resolution professional Venkata Chalam Varanasi did not respond to ET's request for comment.

The bidding companies could not be immediately reached for comment. The banking sector's exposure to GVK Energy is mostly limited to corporate guarantees taken by the company for loans taken by its subsidiaries.

Phoenix ARC is the only secured creditor to the company, having taken over loans from Edelweiss Finance last year which were backed by shares as securities. GVK Energy owes Phoenix ₹1,351 crore, or 12% of the total claims.

LOKMAT TIMES DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.4

Adani Power gets green signal for Gondkhairi underground coal mine

LOKMAT NEWS SERVICE
NAGPUR

The Ministry of Coal's Coal Controller has granted approval to Adani Power Limited for commencing operations of an underground coal mine at Gondkhairi in Kalmeshwar tehsil of Nagpur district. The project, which had earlier secured Stage-I and Stage-II forest clearances, is now set to begin after the latest central nod.

According to official sources, the mine holds a total geological reserve of 98.5 million tonnes (MT) of coal spread across an area of 862 hectares. Out of this, an estimated 42.9 MT can be extracted over the mine's projected lifespan of 30 years. Mining operations will be carried out using the long-

Employment and economic boost

The Gondkhairi project is expected to generate significant direct and indirect employment. During the construction and operational phases, over 2,500 jobs will be created, ranging from skilled technical roles to opportunities in equipment supply, transportation, and allied services. Local villagers are likely to benefit through contracts for providing machinery, tractors, and vehicles.

wall underground method, a modern alternative to traditional open-cast techniques. This approach minimizes land disturbance, with only 18 hectares required for mining activities and the development of a green belt, while the rest of the land will remain undisturbed. Importantly, feasibility studies have shown that there is no risk of land subsidence at the surface, eliminating the need for any rehabilitation or resettlement of local communities.

Environmental and Social Safeguards: To mitigate ecological impact, the project will adopt a zero liquid discharge system, ensuring no untreated wastewater is released into the environment. Surplus treated water will be made available for irrigation to nearby villages. Additionally, in the initial years, 5,000 indigenous tree saplings will be planted to develop green cover in the mining zone.

As part of its corporate social responsibility

Mining area coverage

The Gondkhairi coal block spans parts of Gondkhairi, Kalambi, Surabardi, Waddhamna, and adjoining villages, covering a total of eight villages. The underground mine is expected to become a significant contributor to both local employment and the state's energy supply chain. With all major approvals in place, the Gondkhairi underground mine project marks a significant step in Nagpur district's industrial development trajectory.

(CSR) commitments, Adani Power has also proposed initiatives in education, healthcare, livelihood enhancement, and rural infrastructure development in surrounding villages.

LOKMAT DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.10

गोंडखैरी कोळसा खाणीला मंजूरी

अदानी समूहाचा महत्त्वाकांक्षी प्रकल्प

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

नागपूर : जिल्ह्यातील कळमेश्वर तालुक्यातील गोंडखैरी भूमिगत कोळसा खाणीस कोळसा मंत्रालयाच्या कोल कंट्रोलर संघटनेकडून काम सुरू करण्यास मंजूरी मिळाली आहे. या प्रकल्पाला वन विभागाची पहिल्या आणि दुसऱ्या टप्प्याची मंजूरी आधीच मिळालेली आहे. अदानी समूहाचा हा महत्त्वाकांक्षी प्रकल्प आहे.

सूत्रांच्या माहितीनुसार, उत्खनन सुरू झाल्यावर प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्षरीत्या २५०० हून अधिक रोजगारनिर्मिती होणार आहे. बांधकाम टप्प्यात ग्रामीणांना यंत्रसामग्री, ट्रॅक्टर आणि वाहन पुरवठा अशा कामांमध्ये रोजगार मिळेल, ज्यामुळे स्थानिक उत्पन्नाला चालना मिळेल. प्रकल्पातून राज्याला रॉयल्टी, कर व शुल्काच्या स्वरूपात महसूल मिळणार आहे.



पर्यावरण संरक्षणासाठी शून्य सांडपाणी विसर्ग प्रणाली राबविण्यात येईल आणि अतिरिक्त पाणी परिसरातील गावांसाठी सिंचनाकरिता उपलब्ध करून दिले जाईल. प्रारंभीच्या काही वर्षात ५ हजार देशी झाडे लावली जातील. सामाजिक उपक्रमांतर्गत शिक्षण, आरोग्य, उपजीविका आणि ग्रामीण पायाभूत सुविधांवरही काम होईल.

३० वर्षे होणार उत्खनन

गोंडखैरी ब्लॉक गोंडखैरी, कलंबी, सुराबर्डी आणि वडघामना यांसह आठ गावांमध्ये पसरलेला आहे. ८६२ हेक्टर क्षेत्रफळावर पसरलेल्या या खाणीत एकूण ९८.५ दशलक्ष टन कोळशाचा साठा आहे, ज्यापैकी सुमारे ४२.९ दशलक्ष टन कोळसा काढता येणार आहे. खाणीचे अंदाजित आयुष्य ३० वर्षे असे ठरविण्यात आले आहे.

पुनर्वसनाची गरज नाही

प्रकल्पात पारंपरिक खुल्या खाणीच्या (ओपन-कास्ट) पद्धतीऐवजी लॉंगवॉल भूमिगत तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर होणार आहे. केवळ १८ हेक्टर जमीन उत्खनन व हिरवळ पट्टा विकासासाठी वापरली जाणार असून उर्वरित जमीन जसाच्या तशीच राहील.

अभ्यासानुसार पृष्ठभागावर धक्का बसण्याची शक्यता नाही, त्यामुळे पुनर्वसनाची आवश्यकता भासणार नाही, असा दावा करण्यात येत आहे.

THE HITAVADA DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.9

Vedanta puts in more than Rs 12,500 cr to boost metal mfg

NEW DELHI, Sept 8 (PTI)

VEDANTA Ltd on Monday said it has spent more than Rs 12,500 crore to boost metal manufacturing for the growing needs of the nation's electric vehicle sector. The company produces a wide range of products, including aluminium, zinc, value-added alloys, copper, steel, nickel and ferrochrome. "To boost production of these critical enablers for the EV industry, Vedanta has spent more than Rs 12,500 crore. The investments include capacity expansion across aluminium smelter, boosting aluminium value-added products, setting up zinc alloy plant, roaster set-up for zinc production and ferrochrome capacity augmentation," the company said in a statement. The company's aluminium product portfolio includes primary foundry alloys for wheels, engine blocks and air conditioning systems and EV frames. Vedanta's aluminium is also being tested for breakthroughs in crash-resistant alloys and energy storage solutions.

THE HITAVADA DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.9

'12% safeguard duty on steel products sufficient, will seek more if imports create challenges'

NEW DELHI, Sept 8 (PTI)

THE proposed safeguard duty of 12 per cent on the import of certain steel products is "sufficient" and the industry will approach the Government again if it faces import-related challenges in future, industry leader Naveen Jindal said on Monday. The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) has recommended final imposition of a safeguard duty on imports of certain flat steel products for three years to protect domestic manufacturers from a sudden jump in inbound shipments. The duty was recommended by the DGTR in its final findings of a probe initiated on a complaint by the Indian

Steel Association.

"We would have liked it to be 25 per cent (safeguard duty). But if in their wisdom, they (DGTR) have recommended 12 per cent... That is sufficient," Jindal told reporters on the sidelines of ISA Steel Conclave 2025 here.

"We respect that and if there is a problem, then we will again take it up. If we cannot do with it, we will again take it up with the Government, with the right authorities," Jindal, President of the Indian Steel Association (ISA), said.

He also mentioned that global prices are currently affected due to exports from various countries to the US having stopped in light of the tariffs.

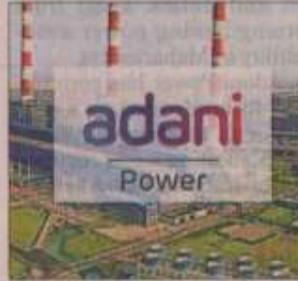
THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE) DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.1

Adani Power gets nod for opening Gondkhairi underground coal mine

■ Business Reporter

IN A major development for Maharashtra's energy sector, the Coal Controller Organisation under the Ministry of Coal has granted Adani Power Maharashtra Limited (APML) permission to open its Gondkhairi underground coal mine in Kalmeshwar tehsil in the district. The approval, conveyed through a letter dated September 1, 2025, comes after the project secured Stage I and II forest clearances last year.

The Gondkhairi block, located across eight villages, including Gondkhairi, Kalambi,



Surabardi and Waddhamna, spans 862 hectares and holds a net geological reserve of 98.5 million tonnes of coal. The mineable reserve stands at 52.4 million tonnes, with about 42.9 million tonnes classified as extractable. The coal has been

graded as G8, and the mine is designed with a life span of 30 years.

Unlike open-cast projects that require large-scale land acquisition, Gondkhairi will employ longwall underground mining technology. Officials pointed out that only 18 hectares of the total lease area, barely 2 per cent, will be used for operations and green belt development, while the rest of the land will remain undisturbed. A study conducted by IIT Kharagpur has assured that no surface subsidence is expected, eliminating the need for any resettlement or rehabilitation. **Contd on page 2**

NAVBHARAT LINE DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.10

स्वीडन में मिला सोने का भंडार

डेनमार्क. उत्तरी स्वीडन के आइडा क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिकों को धरती की गहराइयों में 1.3 मील लंबा सोने का विशाल भंडार मिला है जो यूरोप में सोने की खोज के इतिहास में एक नई क्रांति लेकर आ सकता है. यह छोटा सा इलाका अब रातोंरात मालामाल होने की संभावना लिए खड़ा है जिससे न केवल स्थानीय बल्कि पूरे स्वीडिनेविया की खनिज संपदा पर गहरा असर पड़ेगा. यह क्षेत्र यूरोप के प्रसिद्ध 'गोल्ड लाइन बेल्ट' का हिस्सा है जिसे पहले से खनिजों की संभावनाओं के लिए जाना जाता रहा है लेकिन इस खोज ने इसकी महत्ता कई गुना बढ़ा दी है. यह नई खोज 'आइडा' नामक स्थान पर हुई.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.3

Coal India mulls setting up data centres in decommissioned mines

Press Trust of India
Kolkata

Coal India Ltd (CIL) is evaluating the potential of establishing data centres in its decommissioned mines, leveraging existing infrastructure to meet the country's growing demand for digital capacity while advancing sustainable development.

The state-owned miner had already taken steps for a comprehensive feasibility study by consultants, officials told PTI.

CONCEPTUAL STUDY

The exercise will include a conceptual study of setting up data centres in India with a special focus on their viability within decommissioned CIL mines.

The study will cover site assessments, preparation of a comparison matrix for evaluating identified locations, and a Preliminary Feasibility Report (PFR) for



ON THE RADAR. Four sites across CIL subsidiaries — Umrer (WCL), Saraipali in Korba (SECL), Himgir Rampur near Jharsuguda (MCL), and Nigahi (NCL) — have been shortlisted

the most suitable site. Four sites across CIL subsidiaries — Umrer (WCL), Saraipali in Korba (SECL), Himgir Rampur near Jharsuguda (MCL), and Nigahi (NCL) — have been shortlisted.

"The scope of work involved a detailed analysis of the data centre industry in India and globally, classification of models such as hyper-scale, colocation and edge facilities, and key demand drivers including digitisation, artificial intelligence,

IoT, 5G rollout and cloud adoption," a source said.

It will also assess demand forecasts, sectoral and regional trends, competitive landscape, customer segments, policy environment, regulatory compliance, and entry barriers such as power, cooling and connectivity.

EXPANSION PLAN

The study will also map opportunities for repurposing brownfield sites like mines, integrating renewable en-

ergy use, and expanding into tier-2 and tier-3 cities. At the same time, it will evaluate challenges unique to mine-based data centres, including geotechnical constraints, connectivity gaps, environmental issues, operational safety and cost uncertainties.

CIL noted that the initiative aims to align its diversification with India's Digital India and Make in India missions, while optimally utilising redundant mining assets for high-value infrastructure creation. The final report is expected within the third quarter of FY26.

The state-owned miner was adopting multiple repurposing strategies including closed coal mines repurposed into ecoparks, mine tourism sites and recreation centres.

According to a study, India's data centre industry is expected to attract \$20-25 billion in fresh investments in the next five to six years.

THE HINDU

DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.19

Coal output rises 8% in August over July

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Coal production in India rose about 8% on a month-on-month basis notwithstanding a lacklustre season owing to operational constraints triggered by monsoons and typically lower demand during the period. However, for the period until August since the commencement of the financial year, production slipped a marginal 0.6%.

Public-sector enterprise Coal India accounted for about 76% of overall output on a year-to-date basis.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.3

Steel demand, prices seen improving post September, says Naveen Jindal

Abhishek Law
New Delhi

Steel demand and prices are expected to firm up in the second half of FY26, even as global uncertainties continue to weigh on commodity markets, Naveen Jindal, Chairman, Jindal Steel Ltd, and President, Indian Steel Association (ISA), said.

According to him, the monsoon-led lull in construction and infrastructure activity is easing, and seasonal demand drivers should help stabilise prices that had softened in recent months.

"There is some monsoon-led dull in prices and de-

mand. We expect it to pick up in H2 (post September). So, demand should be in double digits for H2 and for the full year too," he said on the sidelines of the ISA annual conclave.

India's bench-mark hot rolled coil (HRCs) prices have been hovering in the ₹50,000 per tonne range over the last few months.

Steel prices in India have slipped in recent months. Apart from the seasonal slowdown caused by heavy rain and flooding in several parts of the country, international developments have also played a role.

The US decision to impose tariffs on imports from most

countries redirected global supplies, creating a glut in other markets and depressing export prices.

Market intelligence firm BigMint's benchmark assessment for HRCs show prices fell by ₹200/tonne (\$2/tonne) week-on-week to ₹49,500/tonne (\$561/tonne) on September 2 against ₹49,700/tonne (\$564/tonne) on August 26.

The cold rolled coil prices fell by a similar ₹200/tonne (\$2/tonne) w-o-w to ₹56,800/tonne (\$644/tonne) last week, as against ₹57,000/tonne (\$646/tonne).

SAFEGUARD DUTY

While safeguard duty was ex-



Naveen Jindal, Chairman,
Jindal Steel

pected to support domestic prices, it has not been the case.

Industry representation for safeguard duty imposition was in the range of 25 per cent-odd.

However, the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) initially suggested a 12 per cent safeguard duty; and has post completion of the probe recommended a staggered implementation of duty at 12 per cent for the first year, 11.5 per cent for the second year and 11 per cent for the third year.

"That is sufficient," Jindal said, adding, "... and we will be able to manage."

"If required, we will seek a change and make appropriate representation again," Jindal said.

DOMESTIC FUNDAMENTALS

Domestically, however, fundamentals remain strong.

Demand growth so far this year has been around 7-8 per cent, and companies expect double-digit growth in the second half, which typically accounts for 55-60 per cent of annual consumption.

"October onwards, weather improves and construction activities pick up pace. Steel and cement move hand-in-hand, and we expect both sectors to perform strongly," Jindal noted.

India's steelmakers are also navigating challenges in raw material availability.

High premiums on iron ore mines have raised costs, compelling companies to seek policy clarity.

Jindal said the auctioning

of a larger number of mines, along with timely environmental clearances, would ease the pressure.

"For now, the industry believes that with per capita steel consumption at just 104 kg, far below the global average of 219 kg, domestic demand alone provides a solid cushion against volatility.

"With 1.5 billion people, India's structural need for steel in housing, infrastructure and consumer goods is enormous.

"We see the second half of this fiscal as decisively stronger, with prices and demand both improving," Jindal said.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:9/9/2025 P.NO.10

Zinc futures: Go short at ₹277, stop loss at ₹281

Akhil Nallamuthu
bl. Research Bureau

Zinc futures have been on an uptrend since early May. The September contract is currently trading at ₹277/kg. Although the trend is bullish, the chart shows that zinc is now approaching a resistance.

COMMODITY CALL.

Currently, the contract is hovering near the upper boundary of the rising channel (at ₹277), within which it has been trading since May. The nearest barrier above this is at ₹278 and ₹280. Therefore, the price band of ₹277-280 is a supply zone.

If zinc falls from here, it can decline to ₹270, a support. Subsequent support is at ₹265, where the contract might meet the lower boundary of the rising channel.

As the price action contin-

ues to remain within this channel, the broader uptrend stays unbroken. So, the potential price drop from the current level is likely to be only a corrective move.

If zinc extends the rally from the current level and breaks out of ₹280, it will open the door to further rise to ₹290 and ₹300. Overall, the bull trend is yet to be invalidated but the chances of a corrective fall in price are high at the moment.

TRADE STRATEGY
Short zinc futures (September) now at ₹277. Target and stop-loss can be ₹270 and ₹281, respectively.

Return 7.80%

Date	Price (₹/kg)
Sept 06, 24	~245
Sept 07, 24	~265
Sept 08, 24	~285
Sept 09, 24	~275
Sept 10, 24	~265
Sept 11, 24	~255
Sept 12, 24	~265
Sept 13, 24	~275
Sept 14, 24	~285
Sept 15, 24	~275
Sept 16, 24	~265
Sept 17, 24	~255
Sept 18, 24	~265
Sept 19, 24	~275
Sept 20, 24	~285
Sept 21, 24	~275
Sept 22, 24	~265
Sept 23, 24	~255
Sept 24, 24	~265
Sept 25, 24	~275
Sept 26, 24	~285
Sept 27, 24	~275
Sept 28, 24	~265
Sept 29, 24	~255
Sept 30, 24	~265
Sept 01, 25	~275
Sept 02, 25	~285
Sept 03, 25	~275
Sept 04, 25	~265
Sept 05, 25	~277

THE TIMES OF INDIA DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.8

Adani Power gets nod for coal mine project

Nagpur: The Coal Controller's Organisation has cleared Adani Group's underground mining project at Gondkhairi in Nagpur district. Adani Power Maharashtra Limited had won the block in a competitive bidding process conducted by the coal ministry.

The project is expected to generate 860 direct and nearly 1,600 indirect employment opportunities. The approval comes with conditions, including securing surface rights over the proposed area before starting operations. The company has also been directed to ensure the safety of mine personnel.

The mine has a rated production capacity of 2 million tonnes per annum. Its life is estimated at 30 years, including the construction phase. The block contains four coal seams at depths ranging from 169 metres to 394 metres. TNN

BUSINESS STANDARD
DATE:10/9/2025
P.NO.11

Trade Tensions Threaten Ferro Alloys Sector: Industry Body

New Delhi: Growing trade tensions at global level pose a major threat for the domestic ferro alloys sector, which has raised production capacity over the years, apex industry body IFAPA said urging the government for its intervention.

Ferro alloys like silico manganese and ferro chrome etc, are used by steel makers as deoxidisers and alloying agents, to improve properties like hardness, strength, corrosion resistance, and wear resistance of the commodity.

"The domestic ferro alloys industry has raised its productive capacity as well as export potential significantly over the years. However, weakening steel production globally, trade barriers and safeguards and upcoming carbon border taxes pose a major threat to exports," Manish Sarda, chairman, IFAPA told. —PTI

BUSINESS LINE DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.1

Govt mulls shift in iron ore auction format

Abhishek Law
New Delhi

India is weighing a possible shift in the iron ore mine auction mechanism to curb high premium and simplify procedures.

Those in the know said that at least three line ministries are likely to be taken on board to form an inter-ministerial committee.

"There is a set auction procedure in place. If that has to change, it needs consultation with stakeholders, legal experts and at ministerial level too," said a senior government official.

SINGLE-BID FORMAT

Suggestions include moving away from the current reverse bid mechanism to a simpler single-bid format or a Swiss Challenge one, senior officials in the know told *businessline*.

High mine auction premiums impact the final price of the raw material.

For example, if the mine-head price of iron ore is ₹1,000 per tonne and a 200 per cent premium is bid over a reserve price of ₹100, the total government payout becomes ₹300, even before the mining activity starts. Other costs follow.

In India, mines are reverse bid, that is a company bids

the highest premium over the reserve price, committing to pay more to the government for mining rights.

Industry has favoured a single price-type auction, where each bidder submits one sealed bid; it gets a time-bound chance to revise it, if necessary.

SWISS CHALLENGE

Others suggested a Swiss Challenge mechanism, where a floor price is set, and a round-based bidding occurs. The bidding ends when either a clear winner emerges or two parties match bids.

The move comes amid rising concerns from steel-makers regarding "high input costs", with iron ore being a feedstock and increased auction premiums hovering in the 115-120 per cent range, and sometimes as high as 200 per cent.

Auction premium is the additional amount a company pays above the reserve price to secure a mining lease.

HIGH LEVEL MEETING

Industry and government representatives recently attended a high-level meeting in August.

At least two line ministries participated, and the issue of high auction premium on iron ore mines was raised.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.8

Altmin becomes India's first project listed under Mineral Security Partnership

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Altmin Pvt Ltd said it has become the first project from India to be listed with the US-led Mineral Security Partnership (MSP), which endeavours to create diverse, secure, and sustainable supply chains for critical minerals, countering China's dominance.

The development comes after the Mines Ministry, in 2023, proposed Altmin's project to refine lithium as India's first project under the US-led 14-nation alliance. The project was officially listed in August 2025. The Hyderabad-based company manufactures cathode active material for lithium-ion batteries in India. It specialises in cathode materials, including lithium iron phosphate (LFP), and develops its own lithium-ion cell chemistries.

The MSP aims to accelerate the development of diverse critical minerals supply chains in cooperation with industry and other governments to support strategic projects and encourage investment throughout the value chain by reputable



FORGING AHEAD. The company manufactures cathode active material for lithium-ion batteries in India. REUTERS

mining companies. The project will also mark the first major transaction between Brazil and India in the critical minerals sector solidifying the BRICS proposition. While the upstream integration will solidify the Make in India status of Lithium-Ion Batteries which are to see a steep demand rise at a competitive price.

CHINA'S DOMINANCE

Anjani Sri Mourya Sunkavalli, Founder & MD of Altmin, said, "Altmin's inclusion in the MSP marks a milestone for India's clean energy journey. Gaining access to advanced lithium refining technology and resources puts us on the right path to building a strong, self-reliant critical minerals

ecosystem and moving faster towards a sustainable, green future."

Empowered with the MSP listing, Altmin has acquired a lithium refinery and refining technology in Brazil and now eyes refineries closer to home. The lithium refining technology and refinery is the only one of its kind outside China. The refinery's supply-chain integrated operations convert Spodumene Ore to Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (Li₂CO₃ and LiOH) of technical, pharmaceutical, battery and nuclear grades.

This is a major step in breaking the Chinese monopoly over lithium refining- a resource critical for clean energy, electric mobility, and sustainable technologies.

CM

BUSINESS LINE DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.10

Aluminium: Wait for a bullish breakout to go long

Gurumurthy K
bl. research bureau

Aluminium prices have been stuck in a narrow range over the last two weeks. The aluminium futures contract traded on the MCX is stuck between ₹252 and ₹257 per kg. Within this range, the contract is currently trading at ₹255.

COMMODITY CALL.

The near-term picture is unclear. Intermediate support within the range is at ₹253 where the 21-day moving average is also poised. This has been limiting the downside for now.

As such, we will have to wait for a breakout on either side of ₹252 or ₹257 to get



clarity on the next direction of the move.

A break above ₹257 will be bullish. Such a break can take the contract up to ₹262-263. On the other hand, a break below ₹252 will be bearish for a fall to ₹249 and lower.

TRADE STRATEGY

Go long off a break above ₹257. Keep the stop-loss at ₹255. Trail the stop-loss up to ₹259 as soon as the contract goes up to ₹261. Exit the longs at ₹262.

NAVBHARAT

DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.9

इस्पात की मांग दहाई अंक में बढ़ने की आशा

■ दिल्ली, नवभारत न्यूज नेटवर्क, केंद्रीय इस्पात राज्यमंत्री भूपतिराज वर्मा ने कहा है कि सरकार की अगुवाई में बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं के कारण आने वाले वर्षों में देश में इस्पात की मांग दहाई अंक में बढ़ती रहेगी. वर्मा ने आईरसर इस्पात सम्मेलन-2025 में कहा कि सरकार के उपायों से देश भर में बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं को बढ़ावा दिया है, उन्होंने कहा कि पिछले तीन वर्षों में, इस्पात की मांग दहाई अंक में बढ़ रही है और इसमें तेजी बनी रहेगी. सरकार ने 2030 तक 30 करोड़ टन इस्पात बनाने की क्षमता का लक्ष्य रखा है.

THE HINDU DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.7

China digs in on 'rare'

China is world's largest producer

DATA POINT

Sambavi Parthasarathy

Last month, China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology introduced interim measures to tighten controls on 'rare earth' mining and processing. The rules are the latest in Beijing's efforts to centralise oversight of extraction, exports, and refining.

While China's trading partners such as India and the U.S. are seeking alternative sources to reduce dependency, data shows that China's dominance in rare earths stems not only from resource availability but more so from its long-standing strength in mining and research capacity.

Rare earth elements (REEs), despite the name, are not particularly scarce. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), they comprise 17 metals, typically grouped into light rare earths (LREEs) – including lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium and europium – and heavy rare earths (HREEs) such as gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, scandium and yttrium. Promethium is not included in the list as it is radioactive and does not occur in mineable quantities.

They are critical components in clean energy technologies such as electric vehicles and wind turbines, as well as in defence applications. Rare earths are also essential for high-tech devices including smartphones and hard drives.

Although rare earth deposits exist in countries such as Brazil, Australia, and India, China holds nearly half of global reserves (**Chart 1**). It is also the world's largest producer, contributing over 60% of global production in the last five years (**Chart 2**). Beyond extraction, China dominates the value chain with around 92% of global refining capacity, according to the

IEA. Moreover, in the last five years, China has been the largest exporter, supplying close to 30% of global demand (**Chart 3**).

Charts 1, 2 and 3 establish China's dominance across reserves, production, and exports.

In April, amid escalating U.S.-China trade tensions, Beijing imposed export restrictions on seven rare earth elements. The move targeted elements used in neodymium-iron-boron (NdFeB) magnets – essential for clean energy technologies – as well as those critical to ceramics, phosphors, steel, optical glass, fibres, and aerospace applications (**Chart 4**).

China's decision to curb rare earth exports, amid tit-for-tat tariffs, dealt a significant blow to the U.S., which remains heavily dependent on Chinese supply. The U.S. is the second-largest importer of Chinese rare earths, after Japan (**Chart 5**). India, too, is heavily dependent on China for its rare earth imports. Since 2021, more than 75% have come from China.

Under China's interim measures announced last month, Chinese companies must now operate within government-set quotas for various minerals and obtain approval to trade in rare earths. This is not the first time China has tightened its rare earth trade. It has already prohibited export of tools and methods used to extract and separate rare earths, and in December 2023, it banned the export of processing technology.

China's monopoly over rare earths is also reinforced by its strong research base. A study found that China leads the field of rare-earth research, contributing nearly 30% of all published papers. The U.S. and Japan followed with shares of 10% or less, while India accounted for about 6%.

In parallel, China has increased funding for mineral exploration, allocating about \$14 billion annually since 2022, according to the IEA. The agency notes that this marks the highest three-year stretch of investment in the past decade.

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THE HINDU DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.7

China, commands global market

China, the world's largest producer of rare earths, contributing over 60% of global production

Tightening its grip

The data for the charts were sourced from the U.S. Geological Survey, UN COMTRADE, the International Energy Agency, AP and Reuters

Chart 1: Country-wise share (in %) of global reserves of rare earths (as per U.S. Geological Survey 2025)

China	48.9
Brazil	23.3
India	7.7
Australia	6.3
Russia	4.2
Vietnam	3.9
U.S.	2.1
Greenland	1.7
South Africa	1
Tanzania	1
Canada	0.9

Chart 2: Country-wise share of estimated global mine production of rare earths in the last five years

China	65.3%
U.S.	13.2%
Burma	9%
Australia	5.6%
Thailand	2.1%
Nigeria	1.2%
India	0.9%

Chart 4: Sector-wise demand for rare earth elements under export controls announced by China in April

Element	Magnets	Ceramics	Phosphors	Displays	Others
Yttrium	~100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lutetium	~100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dysprosium	~100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Terbium	~100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gadolinium	~100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Samarium	~100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Chart 3: Major exporters of rare earth. Figures in % shows their share in global exports

Year	China	Malaysia	U.S.	Others
2020	~35%	~25%	~15%	~25%
2021	~35%	~25%	~15%	~25%
2022	~35%	~25%	~15%	~25%
2023	~35%	~25%	~15%	~25%
2024	28.9%	21.7%	15.6%	~33.8%

Chart 5: Major importers of China's rare earth. Figures in % shows their share in China's exports

Year	Japan	U.S.	The Netherlands	Others
2013	~45%	~15%	~15%	~25%
2024	25.2%	25.1%	11.9%	~37.8%

DAINIK BHASKAR

DATE:10/9/2025 P.NO.7

मेटल सेक्टर को राहत पैकेज देने की तैयारी

नई दिल्ली | अमेरिका में भारतीय स्टील और एल्युमीनियम जैसे मेटल प्रोडक्ट्स पर टैरिफ 50% होने के बाद केंद्र ने इस सेक्टर के लिए राहत पैकेज तैयार करना शुरू कर दिया है। खाणिक्य मंत्रालय इस पर चर्चा कर रहा है। मंत्रालय के संयुक्त सचिव विमल आनंद ने बताया कि यह कदम घरेलू उद्योगों के लिए विदेशी बाजारों में प्रतिस्पर्धा करने में मददगार साबित होगा।

THE TIMES OF INDIA

DATE:11/9/2025 P.NO.5

Villagers halt public hearing on coal mine, demand safeguards

Nagpur: A public hearing on the proposed underground coal mine at Dahegaon-Gowari was cut short after half an hour on Wednesday as villagers voiced opposition through slogans and protests. Despite repeated appeals by officials to maintain order, the uproar persisted, prompting additional district magistrate Anup Khande to record the villagers' objections and end the session early.

The mine is planned by Ambuja Cement Ltd, part of the Adani Group, in Kalmeshwar and Nagpur tehsils. The company argued that only 24 hectares of its 1,522-hectare lease would be used for mining and greenbelt development. "No resettlement is required. The mining will be underground and compliant with environmental safeguards," the company's report stated.

Villagers are raising fears about water pollution, threats to schools, and disruption to agriculture. "The land is our right, not anyone's inheritance. Save our farms, save our environment," chanted villagers. MLA Sameer Meghe backed protests, recalling similar resistance in 2015-16 at Wanadongri. "We will not allow this mine here," he said. Former ZP vice-president Kunda Raut said, "The land is not leased; it belongs to the people." 7/24

NAVBHARAT

DATE:11/9/2025 P.NO.7

वेदांता एल्युमीनियम स्मेल्टर की ओर बढ़ा

दिल्ली, वेदांता ओडिशा के डेकनाल में अपने 30 लाख टन सालाना के एल्युमीनियम स्मेल्टर के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण की प्रक्रिया में है, कंपनी के एक शीर्ष अधिकारी ने बुधवार को यह जानकारी दी। वेदांता के एल्युमीनियम कारोबार के सीईओ राजीव कुमार ने कहा हम ओडिशा के डेकनाल में 30 लाख टन क्षमता वाला एक नया मेगा एल्युमीनियम संयंत्र स्थापित करने की दिशा में आगे बढ़ रहे हैं।

NAVBHARAT (NAGPUR PLUS) DATE:11/9/2025 P.NO.4

आईबीएम के नियंत्रक जनरल बने कुलश्रेष्ठ

■ नागपुर, व्यापार प्रतिनिधि, भारतीय खान खुरो (आईबीएम) ने पंकज कुलश्रेष्ठ को मुख्य कंट्रोलर जनरल (मुख्य नियंत्रक) नियुक्त किया है। वे अपने साथ 36 वर्षों का भारी अनुभव लेकर आए हैं। एमबीएम कॉलेज जोधपुर से बीई माइनिंग की डिग्री हासिल करने वाले कुलश्रेष्ठ एक कुशल माइनिंग इंजीनियर के रूप में पहचान बना चुके थे। अपने



कार्यकाल की शुरुआत उन्होंने वर्ष 1989 में हिंदुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड से की। वर्ष 2009 में उन्होंने एनएमडीसी को सेवाएं प्रदान कीं और वर्ष 2011 में आईबीएम में शामिल हुए। यहां उन्होंने महत्वपूर्ण पद पर कार्य किया, जैसे क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक, खान नियंत्रक और मुख्य नियंत्रक के पद पर कार्य करते हुए उनके नेतृत्व और ज्ञान का परिचय हुआ। उनकी इस नियुक्ति पर प्रेसिडेंट ऑफ इंडियन ऑफ मिनरल इंजीनियर्स सीएस गुंडेवार, सचिव संतोष पानी, कोषाध्यक्ष सीजी राधाकृष्णन, जेपी मिश्रा और अन्य पदाधिकारियों ने उनका अभिनंदन किया।

LOKMAT DATE:11/9/2025 P.NO.7

दहेगाव गोवारी भूमिगत कोळसा खाण प्रकल्पाची पर्यावरणीय जनसुनावणी पूर्ण

खाणकामामुळे रोजगार आणि स्वयंरोजगाराच्या संधी

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क



नागपूर : जिल्ह्यातील वलणी परिसरातील दहेगाव-गोवारी कोळसा ब्लॉक भूमिगत

खाणकाम प्रकल्पासाठी पर्यावरणीय जनसुनावणी बुधवारी पूर्ण झाली. या प्रकल्पामुळे स्थानिकांना रोजगार आणि स्वयंरोजगाराच्या संधी निर्माण होतील, असा दावा कंपनीतर्फे करण्यात आला.

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाद्वारे अंबुजा सिमेंट प्रा. लिमिटेडकडून वलणीच्या खाण परिसरात बुधवारी ही जनसुनावणी घेण्यात आली. यावेळी निवासी उपजिल्हाधिकारी अनुप खांडे, एमपीसीबीच्या प्रादेशिक अधिकारी हेमा देशपांडे, उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी धनश्री पाटील यांच्या उपस्थितीत ही जनसुनावणी पार पडली. कंपनीतर्फे देण्यात आलेल्या माहितीनुसार एकूण १,५६२ हेक्टर क्षेत्रफळापैकी केवळ २४.०५ हेक्टर क्षेत्रफळ खाणकाम आणि हरित पट्टा विकासासाठी वापरला जाईल. खाणकाम भूमिगत असल्याने

पुनर्वसनाची आवश्यकता राहणार नाही किंवा पृष्ठभागावर कोणत्याही प्रकारचे भूस्खलन होणार नाही. धनबाद येथील सेंट्रल इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ मायनिंग अँड प्युएल रिसर्चच्या अभ्यासानुसार, या प्रकल्पाचा पर्यावरणीय परिणाम कमीत कमी असेल.

या प्रकल्पामुळे स्थानिक अर्थव्यवस्थाही बळकट होईल. अंदाजे ७०० प्रत्यक्ष आणि १,६०० अप्रत्यक्ष रोजगार निर्माण होतील, ज्यामुळे स्थानिक लोकांना उपजीविकेच्या संधी उपलब्ध होतील. बांधकाम कालावधीत ट्रॅक्टर, उत्खनन यंत्र आणि इतर वाहतूक सेवांद्वारे देखील रोजगार निर्माण होईल.

प्रकल्पाची उत्पादन क्षमता दरवर्षी १.० दशलक्ष टन निश्चित करण्यात आली आहे. खाण क्षेत्रात एकूण १८९.७४ दशलक्ष टन भूगर्भीय साठा आहे, ज्यापैकी ७९.५३७ दशलक्ष टन खाणकाम करण्यायोग्य आहे आणि ४६.१९ दशलक्ष टन काढता येण्याजोगे आहे. खाणकामाची किमान खोली १०० मीटर आणि कमाल खोली ५९० मीटर निश्चित करण्यात आली आहे. प्रकल्पाचे आयुष्य बांधकाम कालावधीसह ५० वर्षे असेल.

२४ सप्टेंबर २०२४ रोजी खाणकाम आराखडा मंजूर करण्यात आला. ११ एप्रिल २०२५ रोजी पर्यावरण, वन आणि

हवामान बदल मंत्रालयाने टीओआर पत्र जारी केले आणि १६ मे २०२५ रोजी एमपीसीबीने तयार केलेला पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अहवाल सादर करण्यात आला.

पर्यावरण संरक्षणाअंतर्गत कंपनीतर्फे ५,००० रोपे लावण्याचे उद्दिष्ट ठेवण्यात आले आहे. स्थानिक प्रजातींना प्राधान्य दिले जाईल. भूगर्भीतील खाणकामात पाण्याचा पुनर्वापर केला जाईल आणि उर्वरित पाणी नैसर्गिक जलाशयांमध्ये सोडण्यापूर्वी स्वच्छ केले जाईल, जेणेकरून आसपासचे ग्रामस्थ शेतीसाठी त्याचा वापर करू शकतील. ध्वनी आणि धूळ नियंत्रण, हरित पट्टा विकास आणि पावसाचे पाणी साठवण यासारखे पर्यावरणीय उपाय राबविले जातील. सीएसआर उपक्रमांमुळे शिक्षण, आरोग्य, ग्रामीण पायाभूत सुविधा, कौशल्य विकास आणि महिला स्वयंरोजगाराला प्रोत्साहन मिळेल. या प्रकल्पांतर्गत स्थानिक शाळा आणि अंगणवाडी केंद्रांसाठी पायाभूत सुविधांचा विकास, विशेष शिक्षण साधने, फिरते वैद्यकीय युनिट आणि आरोग्य शिबिरे चालवणे, ग्रामीण रस्त्यांवर सौर पथदिवे, जलाशयांचा आणि सामुदायिक सुविधांचा विकास केला जाईल, असा विश्वास कंपनीतर्फे यावेळी देण्यात आला.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:11/9/2025 P.NO.1

Despite assurances, China yet to resume supplies of rare earth elements, magnets

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

Even three weeks after Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi promised to address the export restrictions on rare earth elements and magnets to India, supplies of the crucial inputs for EVs, cell phones, speakers and headphones are yet to resume.

"None of our importers of rare earth magnets, including EV manufacturers, has received supplies from China. Nor have we had any confirmation from Beijing on our applications getting expedited," a source tracking the matter told *businessline*.

TO MOVE MINISTRY

The government is weighing the option of approaching



The Centre is weighing the option of approaching the Chinese Commerce Ministry

the Chinese Commerce Ministry with a representation of the assurance that Wang Yi gave to External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar last month on restoring supplies, the source added.

"It is hoped that the bonhomie between Chinese President Xi Jinping and Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the recent SCO sum-

mit will do its bit in helping restart supplies," the source said.

The Chinese Foreign Minister, who met Jaishankar on August 19, agreed to ease restrictions on supplies of rare earth minerals, speciality fertilizers and tunnel-boring machines, authoritative sources close to the government had shared with reporters.

Wang Yi's visit, at a time when both China and India were hit with tariffs by the US, was viewed as part of bilateral efforts to improve ties strained after the Galwan Valley clash in 2020.

Beijing, however, did not give an official statement or make a public commitment on restarting exports.

"Since the Chinese Minister gave a direct assurance on the matter to EAM

Jaishankar, it was hoped that action would happen early despite no official Beijing statement on the matter," the source said.

China's April 4 curbs on the export of seven rare earth materials and magnets jolted EV manufacturers.

Frustrated with their efforts to persuade Beijing to restart supplies remaining unaddressed, automakers have been exploring various alternatives. Some are sourcing bigger products, containing the rare earth materials, on which export restrictions don't apply. "These are stop-gap arrangements and are expensive," the source said.

Requests for appointments with Chinese government officials made by India's auto industry have so far been ignored.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:11/9/2025 P.NO.1

Steel prices are weak despite safeguard, to rise post monsoon: TV Narendran

Abhishek law
New Delhi

India's steel market is battling stubbornly weak prices despite safeguard duties, with abundant domestic supply ensuring

rates remain capped. According to TV Narendran, MD and CEO, Tata Steel, while the safeguard has prevented a free fall and lent stability, meaningful recovery is unlikely until after October, once the monsoon ends, construction activity re-

sumes, and the festival season boosts demand. Steel-makers have invested in building capacities because of which there is enough supply available in the domestic market, both in terms of quantity and grades.

Also read p2

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BUSINESS LINE DATE:11/9/2025 P.NO.2

'Steel prices are weak despite safeguard, to rise post monsoon'

CRUCIAL FACTOR. If China clamps down on supplies, prices may improve: Tata Steel MD

Abhishek Law
New Delhi

India's steel market is battling stubbornly weak prices despite safeguard duties, with abundant domestic supply ensuring rates remain capped. According to TV Narendran, MD and CEO, Tata Steel, while the safeguard has prevented a free fall and lent stability, meaningful recovery is unlikely until after October, once the monsoon ends, construction activity resumes, and the festival season boosts demand.

BUILDING CAPACITIES

Steel-makers have invested in building capacities because of which there is enough supply available in the domestic market, both in terms of quantity and grades.

"Today, domestic steel prices lower than import prices show how competitive India is as a market. That is why prices have not moved up," he told *businessline* on the sidelines of AIMA's annual conclave. "Prices will start going up only when domestic consumption improves further, and when international sentiment strengthens as China clamps



India is among the few countries blessed with plentiful ore reserves, but high effective taxation and royalties have made it expensive

TV NARENDRAN
MD and CEO, Tata Steel



down more firmly on supply."

Prices continue to hover in the ₹50,000/tonne range.

CHINA'S ROLE

If China clamps down on supplies, there could be further improvement in prices, he said.

For nearly two years, Beijing has talked of curbing steel output, though the impact on global markets has been limited. However, July's announcement of an "involution policy", aimed at cutting down excess production and addressing overcapacity, has sparked fresh optimism.

"This time, the proposals appear more specific and the Chinese market sentiment suggests people expect a real impact on prices," he said.

India's steel industry has over the last few quarters been seeking reduction in input prices of the metal, mostly of iron ore. The move is aimed at making steel prices further competitive and to take on lower-priced imports.

PLENTIFUL ORE

Narendran pointed out that on the raw material side, India's natural advantage was in iron ore; but that is "being eroded by policy and cost structures".

"India is among the few countries blessed with plentiful ore reserves, but high effective taxation and royalties have made it expensive," he said. But to make matters worse, aggressive bidding in mine auctions has driven costs up further. Unlike Aus-

tralia and Brazil, two of the world's largest exporters of iron ore but without a large domestic steel market, India uniquely combines reserves with scale. It is the second largest crude steel-maker, after China. "Lower ore prices would help us maintain profitability and sustain investments, even at today's subdued steel price levels," Narendran said.

BREATHING SPACE

Imposition of safeguard duty has offered some breathing space and stability in the prices. Calling it a "fair compromise", Narendran said: "Of course, we always wish for more, but the government has to balance the interests of all stakeholders, including steel buyers. At 12 per cent, the safeguard is a fair compromise. It has prevented imports from undermining domestic profitability and ensured stability."

NINL EXPANSION

Tata Steel, Narendran said, will look to expand capacity at Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL) after its turnaround. Tata Steel had acquired the loss-making unit in 2022. Plans are afoot to scale its capacity from 1 million tonnes to 5 million tonnes.

People strongly oppose Dahegaon-Gowri underground coal mine in public hearing

Admn concludes hearing by recording a unanimous resolution of opposition from villagers in ten villages

LOKMAT NEWS NETWORK
KALMESHWAR (NAGPUR)

A public hearing was organised on Wednesday at Walni (Nagpur rural tehsil) for the proposed Dahegaon-Gowri underground coal mining project in Nagpur district. Citizens from ten villages expressed strong opposition to the project. Considering the anger of the citizens, the administration ended the public hearing by taking a written resolution stating that they were unanimously opposed, informed the protesting villagers.

As per the directions of Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, the public hearing was organised at the proposed site of the company M/s Ambuja Cement Limited.

The hearing was organised



Thousands of citizens during public hearing.

“The Dahegaon-Gowri underground coal mine is being opposed by villagers and sarpanches of ten villages. If the government starts the process of approving this project, there will be even more strong opposition on behalf of the villagers of all the ten affected villages. The government will be responsible if any untoward situation arises due to this.

-Swapnil Gawande, sarpanch, Walni Gram Panchayat

in the presence of Nagpur's additional district magistrate Anup Khande, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board's regional officer Hema Deshpande, and deputy regional officer Dhannashree Patil. However, Anup Khande announced that the hearing is being ended due to

opposition from the locals to this mine.

Thousands of citizens along with Hingna MLA Sameer Meghe, BJP leader Dr Rajeev Potdar, former MLA Sunil Kedar, BJP district president Manohar Kumbhare, district president of Mahila Congress

Kunda Raut, Piyush Barde, sarpanches and deputy sarpanches of ten villages and local people's representatives were present on the occasion.

The mining area, which is being developed in a total area of 1,562 hectares, includes Walni, Khandala and Pardi in Nagpur rural tehsil and Tondakhairi, Belori, Borgaon, Gowri, Khairi, Jhunki-Sindhi and Dahegaon in Kalmeshwar tehsil. Hundreds of villagers from the area had attended the hearing to oppose the proposed coal mine. The villagers present had asked officials to hold this hearing orally and in writing. However, considering the villagers' opposition to the project, the officials cancelled the hearing. Walni Sarpanch Swapnil Gawande informed Lokmat Times. Gawande, along with Walni deputy sarpanch Dinesh Yesankar, member Gaurav Thakre, and ex-serviceman Mangesh Bende informed that Khande also provided a letter stating that the citizens are unanimously opposed to this project.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:12/9/2025 P.NO.3

Exports up 54%, but India turns net steel importer

TRADE FLOWS. Imports drop 31 per cent to 0.67 mt in August

Abhishek Law
New Delhi

India's steel trade flows diverged sharply in August, with exports climbing more than 50 per cent on a year-on-year basis, while imports tumbled by a similar number, even as the country turned a net importer of the metal. India bucked a two-month trend of being a net exporter, as imports exceeded exports for the five-month period between April and August.

Exports of finished steel rose over 54 per cent in August year on year to 0.53 million tonnes (mt), while imports at 0.67 mt was down 31 per cent. For August, India turned net importer by 0.14 mt, as per provisional data from India's Steel Ministry.

For the April-August period, imports dropped 33 per cent from a year earlier to 2.5 mt, while exports advanced 16 per cent to 2.2 mt. India continued to be a net importer by 0.3 mt.

Interestingly, a month-on-month (sequential) comparison of August over July shows that both imports and exports witnessed a surge. Imports were up 47 per cent, while export of the alloy saw



MORE OUTPUT. Production of finished steel climbed 13 per cent in August from a year earlier to 13.35 mt ISTOCK.COM

a moderate 9 per cent growth, despite the low base effect.

"Prices continue to remain under pressure. In export markets, it was the Chinese offerings that dominated supplies and at competitive prices, West Asian markets saw excess of lower priced supplies, while European demand continues to be under pressure," a market participant said.

"Import ups and downs depend on orders and could be a monthly aberration," said another source.

PRODUCTION HIGHER
Production of finished steel climbed 13 per cent in Au-

gust from a year earlier to 13.35 mt (vs 12.44 mt in August 2024) and crude steel was at 13.8 mt, up 11 per cent for the month under review. Private players accounted for 85 per cent of the output.

Consumption, meanwhile, rose nearly 9 per cent to 13.69 mt; and was up 2.3 per cent sequentially.

For the five-month period, production of crude steel was at 68.3 mt, up 12 per cent; finished steel production at 65 mt, up 10 per cent and consumption at 66 mt, up 8 per cent.

Consumption is expected to pick pace, post monsoon (September/October onwards), source said.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:12/9/2025 P.NO.10

Copper: Initiate fresh longs after it breaks above ₹911

Gurumurthy K
bl. research bureau

Copper prices have moved up well over the last few weeks. The copper futures contract on the MCX has risen over 4 per cent from its low of ₹868.55 per kg last month. It is currently trading at ₹907.



COMMODITY CALL.

The recent rise has taken the contract well above a key resistance level of ₹895. An important resistance is around ₹911. The contract has to breach this hurdle to move up further.

On the other hand, if the contract fails to break above ₹911, it can reverse lower and fall back to ₹900-895. In that case, a sideways range of ₹895-911 is a possibility for some time.

The short-term picture

will turn negative only if it declines below ₹895. If that happens, the downside could extend up to ₹880.

TRADE STRATEGY

Traders can stay out of the market for now. Fresh long positions can be taken after the contract breaks above ₹911. Stop-loss can be kept at ₹907 initially. Trail the stop-loss up to ₹914 as soon as it hits ₹917.

Move the stop-loss further up to ₹918 when the contract touches ₹920. Exit longs at ₹922.

THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE)

DATE:12/9/2025 P.NO.6

Kulshrestha takes charge as Controller General, IBM



The Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has appointed Pankaj Kulshrestha as the new Controller General of the Indian Bureau of Mines, from September 1.

Kulshrestha brings an impressive 36 years of experience to his new role. A distinguished mining engineer, he earned his B.E. in Mining Engineering from MBM College of Engineering, Jodhpur, in 1988. His career began at Hindustan Copper Limited. He then joined NMDC focusing on iron ore mining 2009-2011, since joining IBM in 2011. He held key positions within the bureau, including Regional Controller of Mines, Controller of Mines, and Chief Controller of Mines, demonstrating his leadership. President of Indian Institute of Mineral Engineers C S Gundewar, Secretary Santosh Pani, Treasurer Dr C J Radhakrishnan, and office bearers of Indian Institute of Mineral Engineers Nagpur Chapter recently felicitated Kulshrestha on his assuming the charge.

BUSINESS LINE DATE:13/9/2025 P.NO.3

Govt constitutes panel to revamp mining norms with focus on coal gasification

Our Bureau
Mumbai

The government has constituted a committee to review mining plan guidelines and integrate underground coal gasification (UCG)-specific provisions to streamline approvals and incorporate them into the next round of coal mine auctions.

As part of its action plan to promote coal gasification, the Ministry of Coal has undertaken stakeholder consultations with State governments, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the Directorate General of Mines Safety and the Central Ground Water Board to ensure that safety standards are well understood and effectively implemented.

UCG gasifies deep, unmineable coal seams in-situ

using oxidants such as air, oxygen or steam.

Hydrogen from UCG can power clean fuel and hydrogen economy initiatives, while syngas and value added products can be generated through partial oxidation of CO and H₂.

OPERATIONAL BENEFITS

UCG offers significant environmental and operational benefits. It exploits deep seated unmineable seams with minimal surface disturbance, less water usage than conventional coal processes and enable the production of cleaner fuels such as methanol, dimethyl ether and synthetic natural gas.

The Ministry of Coal hosted a high-level Roadshow on Coal Gasification-Surface and Underground Technologies in Mumbai on Friday, bringing together policy makers, industry leaders, in-

vestors, technology providers and other key stakeholders to accelerate India's shift towards cleaner and more efficient use of coal.

The programme showcased how coal gasification can transform the nation's vast coal reserves into sustainable sources of energy and chemical feedstock, reduce import dependence and open up new avenues of economic growth.

ENERGY TRANSITION

Rupinder Brar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, said while coal will continue to meet its growing energy needs for driving economic growth and national development, coal gasification is being positioned as a central pillar of energy transition and industrial expansion.

Brar called for scaling up indigenous technologies, strengthening research and

development, fostering innovation, forging partnerships with private players to attract significant investments and evolving suitable business models to ensure the viability and long-term sustainability of gasification ventures.

THE HINDU DATE:13/9/2025 P.NO.18

Bhatti: SCCL to henceforth participate in auction of coal, other mineral blocks

The Hindu Bureau
HYDERABAD

Public sector miner Singareni Collieries Company Limited will henceforth participate in the auction of coal and other mineral blocks conducted by the Union Coal Ministry in the coming days.

The decision is taken in view of the losses incurred by the SCCL by not participating in the auctions in the past as also to ensure survival of the public sector firm. "SCCL has lost two major coal blocks and suffered a revenue loss of ₹60,000 crore by not participating in the auctions conducted in the past," Deputy Chief Minister Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka said.

The State government has resolved to direct the SCCL to participate in the auctions in the interests of the workers as well as the survival of the SCCL. The SCCL owned the coal blocks in the Singareni area in the past, but the situation changed after the Supreme Court's verdict consequent on which the Central government started giving away coal blocks to the private sector through auctions.

The public sector major was not allowed to participate in the auctions in the past as a result of which it lost two major coal blocks at Sattupalli and Koyagudem adjoining the SCCL mines resulting in revenue loss of ₹60,000 crore and net profit loss of ₹15,000 crore. "This was a grave mistake. Non participation of SCCL in the auction of coal and mineral blocks will benefit private firms," he said.

"What is wrong in SCCL participating in the auction and securing the blocks when several other State and Central government agencies/firms are participating in the auction?" he asked adding SCCL could



Deputy Chief Minister Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka with Singareni Chairman & Managing Director N. Balaram Naik at a press conference in Hyderabad on Friday. NAGARA GOPAL

'All contracts riddled with 25% corruption'

The Hindu Bureau
HYDERABAD

Suspended BRS leader K. Kavitha claimed that corrupt practices are entrenched in contract work at Singareni, with 25% corruption occurring in every contract and 10% of the share going to senior Congress leaders.

Speaking at a felicitation of her on being elected as the honorary president of HMS (AB Singareni Miners & Engineering Workers' Union), she warned that if the State fails to rein in these malpractices, the HMS-led movement will lay siege to Singareni Bhavan.

Ms. Kavitha asserted that HMS will secure the workers' mandate in the union-recognition elec-

generate its own revenue through the blocks and the government would get funds in the form of royalty.

Moreover, the reserves in the mines owned by SCCL were depleting and the production to the tune of 72 million tonne a year was likely to drop by half in



K. Kavitha

tions. "HMS and Jagrithi represent around 40,000 Singareni workers. We will win the upcoming elections and raise workers' issues effectively," she said.

She also criticised rival union leaders, saying the TG BKS did not even contest the last round of elections and warned that the apparent strength of some groups is only due to past political advantage.

the coming years if new mines were not acquired. In addition, 10 mines were likely to be closed in the next decade due to depletion of reserves throwing the future of over 8,000 workers into jeopardy. Acquiring new blocks would be the only solution to overcome the problem.

LOKMAT TIMES

DATE:13/9/2025 P.NO.9

Cong alleges FRA violations in Adani coal mine project

New Delhi: Congress leader Jairam Ramesh on Friday alleged that the Adani Group has begun cutting trees on government and forest land for its coal mine project in Madhya Pradesh's Dhirauli in "blatant violation" of the Forest Rights Act. The state government, however, rejected the allegation.

He also claimed that the Modi government imposed this allotment from above in 2019, and is now rushing ahead with it in 2025 without the essential legal clearances.

"This is simply because Modani is a (f)law unto itself," he said on X. There was no immediate reaction from the Adani Group or the Centre to the charges, but the Madhya Pradesh government claimed that the project was granted final approval by the environment ministry. PTI

BUSINESS LINE DATE:13/9/2025 P.NO.3

Govt may allow steel giants to team up for coking coal linkage auctions

Abhishek Law

New Delhi

In a first, India is planning to allow a consortium of at least three steel companies, including larger players, to come together, and jointly bid for coking coal linkage auctions. Consortium members can be replaced too within a time frame.

Previously, Bharat Coking Coal allowed such a consortium approach wherein smaller players could come together.

But, sources in the know said, there are discussion to extend such an approach for larger ones including integrated steel plant players. Moreover, Coal India subsidiaries like Central Coalfields, will also open up to a consortium approach.

Government officials during a meeting on Friday, told participants that the changes are designed to generate "greater interest among domestic steel-makers". And also boost auction premium.

NORMS ON CARDS

Authorities have been asked to frame guidelines for the consortium model within the next 2-4 weeks, those aware of the development told *businessline*. Until the revised rules are notified, Tranche 9 of the coking coal linkage auctions will remain on hold.

Tranche 9 linkage auction was scheduled to take place in September.

The ninth tranche was to have linkages from 12 blocks,



Authorities were asked to frame guidelines for the consortium model within the next 2-4 weeks REUTERS

primarily in Jharkhand, covering mines like Topa, Rajrappa, Karo, AKK, etc. Floor prices were considered between ₹2,590 per tonne and ₹7,366 per tonne, depending on the quality of the resource.

Average bookings across earlier seven linkage auction was 29 per cent (of nearly 23 mt coal offered, bookings were for just 6.65 mt, on a cumulative basis) with the average auction premium being just 2 per cent. Tranche VI for instance had no bidders.

"There has been poor response so far," a government official said requesting anonymity. "There was a strategy meeting for mapping coking coal mines and modifications to the linkage auction took place," the person added.

The Steel Ministry is yet to respond to queries by *businessline*.

Coking coal is a key feedstock for steel-making. India the second largest producer

of crude steel, is ironically, the largest importer of the raw material.

For the April to August period of FY26, India's coking coal imports was around 28.23 million tonnes, 10 per cent up over the same period of last fiscal. On a four-year compounded annual growth rate basis, coking coal imports increased 9 per cent.

In SMFY23, imports stood at 23.85 mt, in SMFY24 it was 24.70 mt, and in SMFY25 it was 25.67 mt, as per data collated by market intelligence firm, BigMint.

MORE PROPOSALS

At the meeting, the reforms proposed, include allowing a consortium, of upto three members. The members will include steel and middling consuming units.

The option to form a consortium will be there, before bids are placed or after signing a fuel supply agreement, sources said. Members of the consortium can be replaced up to two times during the fuel supply agreement period.

A note reviewed by *businessline* stated coal supply can begin within five years of signing the fuel supply agreement. The fuel supply agreement can be extended upto a 15-year period, it has been proposed.

"Multiple end use plants can also be linked under a single registration; while expansion units of existing plants can participate," a second person in the know said. Coal quality testing will be allowed.

BUSINESS LINE
DATE:13/9/2025 P.NO.10



DAINIK BHASKAR DATE:13/9/2025 P.NO.7

कोयला मंत्रालय रोड शो : कोल गैसीफिकेशन से ऊर्जा सुरक्षा और स्वच्छ ईंधन को बढ़ावा



वरिष्ठ संवाददाता | मुंबई

कोयला मंत्रालय आने वाले दिनों में कोल गैसीफिकेशन पर अपना ध्यान केंद्रित करने जा रहा है। इसका उद्देश्य कोयले के स्वच्छ और अधिक कुशल उपयोग की दिशा में ठोस कदम बढ़ाना है।

कोयला मंत्रालय ने मुंबई में कोल गैसीफिकेशन सतही और भूमिगत प्रौद्योगिकियों पर शुरुवार को एक रोड शो आयोजित किया। कार्यक्रम में विशेषज्ञों, उद्योग जगत तथा फिक्की से जुड़े उद्यमियों ने हिस्सा लिया और इस तकनीक को भारत की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा के लिए भविष्य का महत्वपूर्ण रास्ता बताया। मंत्रालय की अपर सचिव रूपिंदर ब्रार ने

कहा कि कोल गैसीफिकेशन देश के विशाल कोयला भंडार को ऊर्जा और रासायनिक फीडस्टॉक के सतत स्रोतों में बदलने की अपार क्षमता रखता है। भारत की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा और औद्योगिक विस्तार का केंद्रीय स्तंभ बताने हुए उन्होंने जोर दिया कि यह तकनीक स्वच्छ ईंधन, उर्वरक और हाइड्रोजन जैसे उत्पादों को बढ़ावा देगी और पर्यावरणीय असर को कम करेगी। कोयला मंत्रालय ने इस अवसर पर निवेश आकर्षित करने, स्वदेशी तकनीक को मजबूत बनाने और भूमिगत कोल गैसीफिकेशन जैसे नवाचारों को बढ़ावा देने की प्रतिबद्धता भी दोहराई। कोल गैसीफिकेशन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मंत्रालय ने विभिन्न हितधारकों

से परामर्श किया है और एक विशेष समिति बनाई है जो अंडरग्राउंड कोल गैसीफिकेशन विशिष्ट खनन दिशानिर्देश तैयार कर रही है। अनुमोदन प्रक्रियाओं को सरल बनाकर इन्हें कोयला खदान नीलामी में शामिल करने के प्रयास भी किए जा रहे हैं। कोल गैसीफिकेशन कोयले को सिंगैस (हाइड्रोजन, कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड, मीथेन, मीथेन और कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड) में बदलता है, जो बिजली, उर्वरक, रसायन और हाइड्रोजन फीडस्टॉक के लिए उपयोगी है। अंडरग्राउंड गैसीफिकेशन गहराई में स्थित कोयले को वहीं पर गैसीफाई करता है, जिससे हाइड्रोजन और अन्य मूल्य वर्धित उत्पाद तैयार किए जा सकते हैं।

THE HITAVADA (CITY LINE) DATE:14/9/2025 P.NO.6

Govt seeks to scale up tech, private players' role to ensure viability of coal gasification projects

WITH an aim to ensure viability and sustainability of coal gasification projects in the country, the Government on Friday called for scaling up indigenous technologies and engaging with private players to attract investments.

The Government aims to gasify 100 million tonnes of coal in the next five year. Coal gasification is a process that converts coal into a synthetic gas (syngas), which is a mix of carbon monoxide, hydrogen, and other gases, through high-temperature reactions with controlled amounts of oxygen and steam.

Speaking during a roadshow on coal

gasification- surface and underground technologies, Additional Secretary Rupinder Brar also made an appeal to the stakeholders to think futuristically aligning every investment and innovation in coal gasification with global best practices in environmental protection, decarbonisation, circular economy principles and sustainable development goals.

She also stressed that coal remains the nation's most predominant source of energy. Outlining the Coal Ministry's vision, she said coal gasification is being positioned as a central pillar of India's energy transition and industrial expansion.

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Myanmar Rebels Powering China's Rare Earth Reign

For India, mining in region along China border poses huge logistical challenge

Shantanu Nandan Sharma

New Delhi: Call it clean tech's dirty secret: Beijing's nexus with Myanmar's insurgents has kept China firmly ahead in the global rare earth race.

In Kachin state, rebel-held pockets such as Chipwi, Pangwa and Momaik have become hubs of unregulated mining — those feeding the supply chains behind electric vehicles and wind turbines worldwide, while giving Beijing a powerful bargaining chip in global trade diplomacy.

More than 240 rare earth sites — two-thirds of the total in Myanmar — were set up in just four years after the 2021 military coup. That's according to a March report by the Institute for Strategy and Policy (ISP), Myanmar, a think tank operated from Chiang Mai University, Thailand. In about four years from 2021, China imported 170,000 tons of rare earths from Myanmar, roughly the combined weight of 23 Eiffel Towers, the report notes.

China, which dominates global supplies of rare earth magnets through large-scale mining in Myanmar and its powerful refining capacity, grew uneasy last October when the Kachin Independence Organization (KIO), a militant group less aligned with Beijing, sei-

Dragon's Lair

90% World's rare earth magnets supplied by China

170,000 tons China's imports of rare earth from Myanmar after the military coup in 2021 | 240 New mining sites in Kachin's Chipwi, Pangwa and Momaik opened since 2021

35,000 yuan (\$4,900) Levy per ton reportedly imposed by insurgent outfit KIO



cluding those who were earlier attached to an outfit called New Democratic Army-Kachin (NDA-K).

The standoff was resolved by April, when Chinese mining companies agreed to pay a levy of 35,000 yuan (\$4,900) per ton imposed by the KIO, according to Kachin News Group, citing a Reuters report. The report, however, quotes a KIO spokesperson saying that he "has not received any information about this."

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KIA Calls the Shots

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The KIO's armed wing, the Kachin Independence Army (KIA), is more widely known for its battlefield presence.

"The KIA doesn't like to deal with the Chinese, but has no choice," Swedish author Bertil Lintner, who has visited their camps, tells ET. "Petrol, food, medicines and other supplies come across from China into KIA-controlled areas, including its headquarters at Laiza, which is right on the Chinese border." He adds that when the KIA moved to attack the successors of the NDA-K last year, "the Chinese told them not to." They went ahead regardless—proof, he argues, that while the KIA depends on China for non-military supplies, it still retains room to act independently.

Asked about unverified reports that New Delhi and Washington had also explored

the idea of extracting minerals from the same region, Lintner says this will be tough. "The mines are located on the Chinese border and it would be extremely difficult for the KIA, which now controls the mines, to transport the minerals to India. I believe the Chinese would do everything they can to prevent that from happening," he says.

Moving significant quantities of rare earth metals through jungle routes—such as the track from KIA-held areas to Pinawng Zup near the border in Arunachal Pradesh—would be a logistical nightmare.

India's Ministry of Mines has asked both state-run and private companies to collect and transport rare earth samples from KIA-controlled mines in northeastern Myanmar, according to a Reuters report dated September 10 that cited unnamed sources. The report also added that the insurgent outfit had already begun gathering sam-

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ples for India and had agreed to evaluate the feasibility of bulk rare earth exports to the country.

SECRET DEALS

On the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization summit in Tianjin, Prime Minister Narendra Modi met junta chief Min Aung Hlaing to discuss defence, security, border management and trade.

Beijing, however, has gone a step further — nurturing ties not just with the regime in Naypyidaw but also with Myanmar's non-state actors, which now control vast stretches of territory, including lucrative rare earth mining pits.

Chinese companies typically strike secret deals with militant groups, which grant them mining rights over designated concession areas in exchange for lump-sum payments, according to a research paper titled "The Myanmar Borderlands as a Green Energy Transition Sacrifice Zone" by UK scholars Patrick Mehan and Mandy Sadan, along with Dan

Seng Lawn of Myanmar's Kachinland Research Centre (KRC). The paper also highlights how marginalised communities are being forced to shoulder disproportionate social and environmental costs for the world's green energy transition. UK-based non-profit Global Witness, which investigated the issue in 2022 and conducted a follow-up in 2024, reports that China has outsourced much of its rare earth extraction to Myanmar "at terrible cost to the environment and local communities," adding that the process of extraction is highly polluting, "ravaging landscapes and poisoning waterways." This environmentally harmful technique deployed to extract these minerals is known as in-situ leaching.

By 2023, as Global Witness adds, China's imports of heavy rare earth oxides from Myanmar had more than doubled its own domestic mining quota.

This means a trace of Kachin's contested minerals now runs through much of the world's clean tech.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES DATE:15/9/2025 P.NO.6

Extracting Critical Minerals Won't Cut It

Mandates and laws must boost recycling

Critical minerals such as lithium, cobalt, nickel and cadmium are central to India's decarbonisation and electrification drive. The weaponisation of energy after Russia's invasion of Ukraine and China's curbs on seven rare earth elements have made securing critical mineral supply chains more urgent than ever. In this backdrop, GoI's approval of a ₹1,500 cr incentive scheme to build recycling capacity for extracting and producing critical minerals from waste streams—such as e-waste, lithium-ion batteries and other scrap—is a timely and necessary step to strengthen and safeguard domestic supply. This scheme is part of the National Critical Minerals Mission (NCMM).

Turning attention to the recycling value chain makes sense, given that India is the world's third-largest e-waste generator (3.2-5 mt annually) but recycles only 15-17% of it. However, financial incentives can only be part of the solution.



GoI needs to deploy policy levers such as mandates for the use of recycled critical minerals and regulatory requirements that move industry away from landfilling waste towards recovery and recycling. Under the new plan, GoI will provide up to 20% capex subsidy on plant, equipment and associated

utilities. The effort should be to use the incentive to streamline, professionalise and modernise the informal sector. Creating mandates for recycled critical minerals would generate demand and encourage resource efficiency.

India's need for critical minerals is rising rapidly. As demand surges, these resources are emerging as the foundation of a stronger strategic future. Resource efficiency and the need to reduce the emission footprint of extraction should push policymakers to look beyond e-waste and scrap, and include mine tailings and industrial waste. Policy-led and regulatory interventions must take the lead.

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Goa miners raise concern over possibility of export duty on low-grade iron ore

PANAJI, Sept 14 (PTI)

THE Goa Mineral Ore Exporters' Association (GMOEA) on Sunday expressed concern over speculation about the possible extension of export duty to low-grade iron ore. In a representation to the central Government, the GMOEA urged it to reconsider any such move, claiming it could severely disrupt mining operations in Goa, where the iron ore is predominantly of low grade.

Given the region's unique mineral profile and the lack of domestic demand for such ore, GMOEA claimed that imposing export duties would not only jeopardise livelihoods and regional economic activity but also lead to stockpiling and wastage of a valuable natural resource.



able natural resource.

The representation by GMOEA, representing key stakeholders in Goa's mining sector for more than 60 years, comes in response to recent media reports suggesting the possible extension of export duties to low-grade iron ores (below 58 per cent Fe).

The reports stemmed from deliberations held during the high-level stakeholders' meeting convened on August 26, focused on introducing reforms to enhance iron ore and steel production in India.

While the intent of the meeting was to address supply chain bottlenecks and support steel sector which is laudable, GMOEA said there is need to avoid unintended consequences for regions with distinct mineral profiles.

NAVBHARAT DATE:15/9/2025 P.NO.9

निम्न श्रेणी के लौह अयस्क पर न लें शुल्क

गोवा की खनिज कंपनियों ने की सरकार से मांग

■ पणजी, न्यूज एजेंसियाँ। गोवा खनिज अयस्क निर्यातक संघ ने रविवार को निचले-ग्रेड के लौह अयस्क पर निर्यात शुल्क के संभावित विस्तार की अटकलों पर चिंता व्यक्त की है। केंद्र सरकार को दिए एक ज्ञापन में जीएमओईए ने इस तरह के किसी भी कदम पर पुनर्विचार करने का आग्रह किया और दावा किया कि इससे गोवा में खनन कार्य बुरी तरह प्रभावित हो सकता है जहां लौह अयस्क मुख्यतः निचले-ग्रेड का होता है। क्षेत्र की विशिष्ट खनिज विशेषता और ऐसे अयस्क की घरेलू मांग में कमी को देखते हुए जीएमओईए ने दावा किया कि निर्यात



शुल्क लगाने से न केवल आजीविका और क्षेत्रीय आर्थिक गतिविधियां खतरे में पड़ जाएंगी बल्कि एक मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधन का भंडारण और अपव्यय भी होगा। गोवा के खनन क्षेत्र में 60 से अधिक साल से प्रमुख हितधारकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले जीएमओईए का यह ज्ञापन हाल ही में मीडिया में आई उन खबरों के जवाब में आया है जिनमें निम्न श्रेणी के लौह अयस्क (58 प्रतिशत लौह अयस्क से कम) पर निर्यात शुल्क के संभावित विस्तार का सुझाव दिया गया है।