

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

No. : MMN-2201/C.R. 129/Ind-9
Industries, Energy and Labour Dept.,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400032.
Date - 9th June, 2011

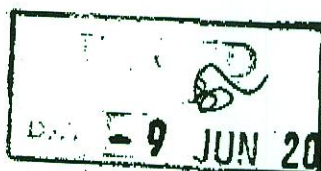
CORRIGENDUM

Read : Government Order No. MMN-2201/C.R. 129/Ind-9, dtd. 6/10/2010.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 56 of the Mineral Concession Rule, 1960 the Government of Maharashtra is pleased to make following corrections in the order No. MMN-2201/C.R. 129/Ind-9, dated 6/10/2010.

As per order dtd. 6.10.2010					Read as corrected				
1.	For a period of 20 years from 18.2.2000				For a period of 20 years from 18.2.2001				
2.									
	Village	Old kh No.	Kh. No. (New)	Area (in Ha.)	Village	Old kh No.	Kh. No. (New)	Area (in Ha.)	
	Balapur Hamesha	47/2	p.o.95	3.49	Balapur Hamesha	47/2	p.o.95	3.49	
		47/1	96	8.24		47/1	96	8.24	
		53/1	p.o.97	16.56		53/1	p.o.97	16.56	
		54	p.o..79	0.15		54	p.o..79	0.15	
		52/1	p.o.100	0.10		52/1	p.o.100	0.10	
						p.o. 101	1.88		
3.	Total Area : 67.62 Ha.				Total Area : 69.50 Ha.				

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra.



(V.S. Kulkarni)
Under Secretary

to Government of Maharashtra

Government of Maharashtra
Industries, Energy and Labour Department

To,

- The Director, Geology and Mining, Maharashtra State, Nagpur
- The Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Nagpur.
- The District Mining Officer, Collectorate, Bhandara
- The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur
- The Finance Department
- The Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, Jharkhand.
- M/s. MOIL Ltd. (Earlier Manganese Ore. (India) Ltd, A 1, Katol Road, MOIL Bhavan, Nagpur.
- Select file (Ind-9)

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GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

No. : MMN-2201/C.R. 129/Ind-9
Industries, Energy and Labour Department,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400032.

Dated - 06 October, 2010.

From:

The Under Secretary,
Industries Energy & Labour Department,
Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032.

To,

✓ M/s. MOIL Ltd. (Earlier Manganese Ore. (India) Ltd,
A 1, Katol Road,
MOIL Bhavan,
Nagpur.

Sub. : First Renewal of Mining lease for Manganese Ore, for 67.62 Ha. in
Village- Balapur-Hamesha , etc. Tah. Tumsar Dist. Bhandara.

Sir,

With reference to your application, dated 20/12/1999 on the subject mentioned above, I am to enclose herewith Government order of even number, dated 06.10.2010 for your information. I am to add that you should also execute renewed mining lease within a period of six months from the date of the enclosed order.

2. The renewed mining lease should be executed in the model form of mining lease appended to the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 with appropriate modifications.

Yours faithfully

Under Secretary
Government of Maharashtra
Industries, Energy & Labour Department
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032

V.S. Kulkarni
(V.S. Kulkarni)
Under Secretary
to Government of Maharashtra

Copy with the copy of the Government Order of even number, dated 06.10.2010,
forwarded to :

- 1 The Director, Geology and Mining, Maharashtra State, Nagpur.
- 2 The Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Nagpur.

ORDER

Industries, Energy and Labour Department,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400032.

Dated – 06 October, 2010

Read: Government Order No.MMN 2201/CR 129/ IND-9 dtd 16-3-2002

No. : MMN-2201/C.R. 129/Ind-9 – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) and (3) of section 8 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and regulation) Act, 1957, and superseding the order dt.16.3.2002 in this respect the Government of Maharashtra is pleased to sanction to M/s. MOIL Ltd (earlier known as M/a Manganese Ore (India) Ltd) A-1 Katol Road MOIL Bhavan Nagpur the first renewal of mining lease for a period of twenty years from 18.02.2000 for Manganese Ore, minerals in respect of the following area :-

<u>District</u>	<u>Tahsil</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Old kh no.</u>	<u>Kh. No.</u> <u>(New)</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>(in Ha.)</u>
Bhandara	Tumsar	Dongri Buzurg	600	183	0.98
			601	184	0.33
			p.o.606	p.o.185	3.86
			p.o. 607/3	p.o.188	3.52
			466/1	195	11.92
			p.o.602	p.o.196	5.80
			p.o.581	p.o.495 & p.o.496	3.86
		Balapur Hamesha	47/2	p.o.95	3.49
			47/1	96	8.24
			53/1	p.o.97	16.56
			54	p.o..79	0.15
			52/1	p.o.100	0.10
		Kurmuda	223	p.o. 22	8.81
			Total Area		67.62

- B) Royalty at the following rates or the dead rent at the following rate per hectare per annum whichever is greater shall be charged.

Royalty :

Manganese Ore :-

- (A) Ore of all grades Four point two percent of sale price on ad valorem basis
(B) Consent rates One point four percent of sale price on ad valorem basis.

Dolomite :-

Sixty-three rupees per ton.

Quartz :-

Fifteen percent of sale price on ad valorem basis.

Felspars :-

Twelve percent of sale price on ad valorem basis.

- 1) The rates of dead rent applicable to the leases other than those obtained of supply of raw material to the industry owned by the concerned lessee.

(Rates of Dead Rent in Rupees per hectare per annum)

From Second year of Lease	Third and fourth Year	5th Year onwards
200/-	500/-	1000/-

- 2) Two times the rates specified in under (1) above incase of lease granted for medium value mineral(s).
- 3) Three times the rates specified under (1) above in case of leases granted for high value mineral (s).
- 4) Four times the rates specified under (1) above in case of leases granted for precious metals and stones.

Note: For the purpose of this Notification-

- (a) "precious metals and stones " means gold, silver, diamond, ruby, sapphire, emerald alexandrite and opal;
- (b) "high value minerals" means semi-precious stones (agate, gem garnet) corundum, copper, lead, zinc, asbestos (chrysotile variety) and mica;
- (c) " medium value minerals " means chromite, manganese ore, kyanite, sillimanite, vermiculite, magnesite, wollastonite, perlite, diaspore, apatite and rock phosphate, fluorite (fluorspar) and barytes.

(d) "low value minerals" means minerals other than precious metals and stones, high value minerals and medium value minerals.

Provided that the aforesaid rate of royalty payable at the rate for the time being specified in the second schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, shall be revised as and when revised by the Government of India and aforesaid rate of dead rent shall be revised from time to time as and when revised by the Government of India.

(B) Charging of Royalty in case of minerals subjected to processing. - (1) In case processing of run-of-mine mineral is carried out within the leased area, then, royalty shall be chargeable on the processed mineral removed from the leased area.

(2) In case run-of-mine mineral is removed from the leased area to a processing plant which is located outside the leased area, then, royalty shall be chargeable on the unprocessed run-of-mine mineral and not on the processed product.

(3) **Royalty on tailings or rejects.**- On removal of tailings or rejects from the leased area for dumping and not for sale or consumption, outside leased areas such tailings or rejects shall not be liable for payment of royalty:

Provided that in case so dumped tailings or rejects are used for sale or consumption on any later date after the date of such dumping, then, such tailings or rejects shall be liable for payment of royalty.

(4) Manner of payment of royalty on minerals on ad valorem basis: -

(1) Every mine owner, his agent, manager, employee, contractor or sub-lessee shall compute the amount of royalty on minerals where such royalty is charged on ad valorem basis, as follows:-

(i) for all non-atomic and non fuel minerals sold in the domestic market or consumed in captive plants or exported by the mine owners (other than bauxite and laterite despatched for use in alumina and metallurgical industries, copper, lead, zinc, tin, nickel, gold, silver and minerals specified under Atomic Energy Act), the State-wise sale prices for different minerals as published by Indian Bureau of Mines shall be the sale price for computation of royalty in respect of any mineral produced any time during a month in any mine in that State, and the royalty shall be computed as per the formula given below:

Royalty = Sale price of mineral (grade wise and State-wise) published by IBM X Rate of royalty (in percentage) X Total quantity of mineral grade produced / dispatched :

Provided that if for a particular mineral, the information for a State for a particular month is not published by the Indian Bureau of Mines, the latest information available for that mineral in the State shall be referred, failing which the latest information for All India for the mineral shall be referred.

(ii) for the grades of minerals produced for captive consumption (other than bauxite and laterite despatched for use in alumina and metallurgical industries, copper, lead, zinc, tin, nickel, gold and silver) and those not despatched for sale in domestic market or export, the sale price published by the Indian Bureau of Mines shall be used as the bench mark price for computation of royalty.

(iii) for primary gold, silver, copper, nickel, tin, lead and zinc, the total contained metal in the ore or concentrate produced during the period for which the royalty is computed and reported in the statutory monthly returns under Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 or recorded in the books of the mine owners shall be considered for the purposes of computing the royalty in the first place and then the royalty shall be computed as the percentage of the average metal prices published by the Indian Bureau of Mines for primary gold, silver, copper, nickel, tin, lead and zinc during the period of computation of royalty as follows:

Royalty = sale price X rate of royalty in percentage

Where sale price = Average price of metal as published by Indian Bureau of Mines during the month X Total contained metal in ore or concentrate produced X Rupee or Dollar

exchange rate selling as on the last date of the month of computation of royalty :

Provided that in case of by-product gold and silver the royalty shall be based on the total quantity of metal produced and such royalty shall be calculated as follows:

Royalty = Sale price X rate of royalty in percentage

Explanation – For the purpose of this sub-clause sale price means, average price of metal as published by Indian Bureau of Mines during the month X Total by-product metal actually produced X Rupee or Dollar Exchange rate selling as on the last date of the month of computation of royalty.

(iv) for bauxite or laterite ore despatched for use in alumina and aluminium metal extraction or despatched to alumina or aluminium metal extraction industry within India, the total contained alumina in the bauxite or laterite ore on dry basis produced during the period for which the royalty is computed and reported in the statutory monthly returns under Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 or recorded in the books of the mine owners shall be considered for the purpose of computing the royalty in the first place and then the royalty shall be computed as the percentage of the average monthly price for the contained aluminium metal in the said alumina content of the ore published by the Indian Bureau of Mines, on the following basis namely:-

Royalty=

$\frac{52.9}{100}$	<i>X percentage of</i>	<i>X Average</i>	<i>X Rupee /</i>	<i>X Rate of</i>
	<i>Al₂O₃ in the bauxite on dry basis (as reported in the Statutory Monthly return under MCDR)</i>	<i>Monthly price of aluminium as published by the IBM X Average monthly</i>	<i>Dollare exchange rate (selling) as on the last date of the period of the computation of royalty.</i>	<i>royalty(in percentage)</i>

Provided that for computing the royalty for bauxite or laterite despatched for end use other than alumina and aluminium metal extraction and for exports provisions of this clause shall not apply.

(2) In case of metallic ores based on metal contained in ore and metal prices based on benchmark prices, the royalty shall be charged on dry basis, and the mine owner shall establish suitable facilities for collection of sample and its analysis on dry basis at the mine site."

Note : The State Governments may, if necessary, introduce system of advance payment for the purpose of royalty collection and they may also impose any additional conditions in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

C) The lessee shall pay the following charges for the surface area used for mining operations.

- I) Surface rent equal to non-agricultural assessment.
- II) Water rate at the rate not exceeding land revenue.
- III) Cesses assessable on the land.

- D) If any 'Prescribed Substance' under Section 2 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1962 is found to occur in the property under the lease, the lessee shall take further action as required by the provisions of that Act.
- E) The lease shall be subject to the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 as amended from time to time.
- F) The lessee shall submit from time to time or when required progress report to the Director of Geology and Mining, Maharashtra State, Nagpur alongwith analysis and representatives samples of the ores collected during the mining operations.
- G) The lessee shall employ a qualified Geologist or a mining Engineer after execution of the lease.
- H) The lessee shall not be entitled, as a matter of right renewal of the lease.
- I) The lessee should submit, Mining Plan duly approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur before the execution of lease deed.
- J) The lessee should submit before execution of mining lease, the necessary clearance certificate from the competent authority wherever necessary under the relevant Acts/Rules, including the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 & Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Rules, 1986, Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 1994 and its subsequent amendments.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra.

Under Secretary
Government of Maharashtra
Industries, Energy & Labour Department
Manttalaya, Mumbai 400 657

V.S. Kulkarni
Under Secretary
to Government of Maharashtra