

Glorious 111 years - 2017

Winter - 2017



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# MGM

## NEWS JOURNAL

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THE MINING, GEOLOGICAL AND METALLURGICAL INSTITUTE OF INDIA

Vol. 43, No. 3 : October - December 2017



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## 111<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Dr NK Nanda, President MGMI, delivering his Presidential Address in the 111th AGM



Mr Prasanta Roy, Hony. Secretary, MGMI welcoming the Dignitaries, Participants and Guests to the 111th AGM

## 111<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



A View of the Participants in the 111th AGM



Mr Rajiw Lochan, Hony. Jt. Secretary, MGMI giving Vote of Thanks



## 111<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Group Photograph of the Council Members 2017-18

## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Dignitaries on the dias in the Inaugural Ceremony of the 7th AMC are from (L to R)  
Mr AK Jha, CMD, MCL & Chairman Organizing Committee, 7th AMC, Dr NK Nanda, President MGMI,  
Mr Susheel Kumar, IAS, Secretary, MoC, GoI, Mr Gopal Singh, Chairman, CIL and HE  
Mr Milan Hovorka, Ambassador, Embassy of Czech Republic

## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Mr Susheel Kumar, IAS, Secretary, MoC, GoI and Chief Guest, 7th AMC lighting the lamp on Inauguration of the 7th AMC. Dignitaries are from (L to R) Dr NK Nanda, President MGMI, Mr Gopal Singh, Chairman, CIL, HE Mr Milan Hovorka, Ambassador, Embassy of Czech Republic and Mr AK Jha, CMD, MCL & Chairman Organizing Committee, 7th AMC



Dr NK Nanda, President, MGMI welcoming the Dignitaries on the dias, Guests and Participants in the Inaugural Ceremony of the 7th AMC



## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Mr Susheel Kumar, IAS, Secretary, MoC, Gol delivering Inaugural Speech as Chief Guest in the 7th Asian Mining Congress



Mr Milan Hovorka, addressing to the dignitaries on the dias and the Participants of the 7th AMC as Guest of Honour in the Inaugural Ceremony

## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Mr Prasanta Roy, Hony. Secretary, MGMI, giving vote of thanks at the Inagural session of the 7th AMC



View of the Participants in the Inaugural Ceremony of the 7th AMC



## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Dignitaries releasing Congress Proceedings Volume of the 7th AMC



Prof. SP Banerjee, Past President, MGMI and Former Director-in-Charge IIT(ISM), Dhanbad delivering Keynote Address in the 7th AMC

## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Mr Suresh Kumar, IAS, Additional Secretary, MoC, GoI delivering Valedictory Speech as Chief Guest in the 7th AMC



Mr LK Bose, Chairman, Technical Committee, 7th AMC summing up the Congress proceedings



## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Dignitaries on the dias Releasing Pen Drive at the Valedictory Session of 7th AMC



Mr Rajiw Lochan, Hony. Jt. Secretary, MGMI and Convenor 7th AMC giving Vote of Thanks

## 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS



Dignitaries at International Mining Exhibition (IME) 2017



Padma Bhushan Maestro Pt. Vishwamohan Bhatt and Pt. Prodyut Mukherjee in Cultural Program of 7th AMC



## RECIPIENTS OF MGMI AWARDS AND MEDALS FOR THE YEAR 2016-17



**Gopal Singh**  
Chairman, CIL  
Dewan Bahadur  
DD Thacker Coal Mining  
(Gold) Medal



**Prof (Dr) Jayanta Bhattacharya**  
Dept of Mining Engg.  
IIT, Kharagpur  
Prof SK Bose Memorial Award



**Prof (Dr) Birendra Kumar Mohapatra**  
Chief Scientist, CSIR-IMMT  
Dr. J. Coggin Brown  
Memorial (Gold) Medal



**Dr Danda Srinivas Rao**  
Sr Principal Scientist,  
& Prof. AcSIR, CIMFR  
R P Bhatnagar Award



**S Chandrasekhar**  
Director (Operations), SCCL  
John Dunn Medal



**Dr (Mrs) Lopamudra Panda**  
Principal Researcher,  
Tata Steel Ltd.  
Lala Ramkishore Singhal



**Prof (Dr) Rajib Dey**  
Professor, Metallurgical and  
Material Engg. Dept, Jadavpur  
University Indranil Award

## RECIPIENTS OF MGMI AWARDS AND MEDALS FOR THE YEAR 2016-17



**Dr Amit Kumar Verma**

Assistant Professor,  
Indian Institute of  
Technology (ISM)  
Sukumar Rakshit Award



**Shyamal Kumar Bag**

Director, IMPCON & Advisor to DCPL  
Engineering Gold Medal



**Prof (Dr) Rajib Dey**

Professor, Metallurgical and  
Material Engg. Dept,  
Jadavpur University  
Institute's Bronze Medal



**Mahua Ghosh Chaudhuri**

Jadavpur University  
Institute's Bronze Medal



**Chanchal Biswas**

Jadavpur University  
Institute's Bronze Medal

**Arvind Kumar**  
Manager Mine IA of Neyveli  
Lignite Corpn. Ltd. of Opencast  
Mine. H B Ghose

**Rajkishore Singh**  
Palma, of Underground  
Mine of IV/G  
Manager, Gare Hindalco  
H B Ghose Award



## RECIPIENTS OF MGMI AWARDS AND MEDALS FOR THE YEAR 2015-16



**Sandeep Kumar**  
Mukhta, ISM,  
Pickering Medal



**Srinivas Nandikanti, ISM**  
Yule Medal



**Subrata Singha, ISM**  
Dr. Hari Narain Medal



**Syed Aaqib Hussain**  
Smt. Nirja Sahay Medal –  
IIT, KGP

**Ravi Kant Gupta, ISM**  
Hayden Medal

**Sukalpa Chatterjee**  
Presidency University  
Dr. J. Coggin Brown  
Memorial Cash Award

**Niraj Burnwal**  
S. Lal Medal  
– (IEST) Former BESU

**Nishkal Chowdary Koganti, ISM**  
McNally Bharat Medal

**Sourabh Agarwal, ISM**  
Oil India Medal

**KM Rashmi**  
La Touch Medal

**Bharat Khurana**  
Indranil Award  
– IIT, KGP

**Shantanu Datta**  
University of Calcutta  
Kalyan Mukherjee  
“61 geology” Medal

## MEETING WITH CRIRSCO



Meeting between MGMI and CRIRSCO and other officials on 27.10.2017 at MGMI Kolkata  
Prof SP Banerjee greeting Dr Harry Parkar, President CRIRSCO, Dr PV Rao looking at



Participants of the meeting between CRIRSCO, NACRI, NCC & MEAI and MGMI  
during a presentation given by CRIRSCO in MGMI Kolkata on 27.10.2017



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## COVER PAGE PHOTOGRAPH

White balls of gyrolite in quartz geode (An enlarged image) : Location Malad, Bombay.

Photo : by Shri KS Misra

Coutesy : Shri Akhilesh Chadhury

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**LK Bose**, Former Executive Director, CIL, Kolkata



## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Dear Friends,

I extend my heartiest New Year 2018 Greetings to you and your family members. May this year bring happiness, prosperity and brotherhood to your life.

It is a matter of pride for all of us that the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress and International Mining Exhibition were very successful. This could happen only because of the very efficient team of MGMI. I take this opportunity to congratulate all of you specially I thank to Shri AK Jha, Chairman Conference & CMD, MCL, Shri BR Reddy, Chairman Exhibition Committee and CMD, SECL, Shri LK Bose, Chairman Technical Committee and others for their sincere contribution.

I am very happy to see that some of the branches of MGMI like Delhi, Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, Ranchi, Dhanbad etc. have remained vibrant by way of organizing different activities. I

am sorry to express my utmost regret that most of the other branches have remained dormant. I wish all the other branches of MGMI should come forward and take the lead in helping the Mineral Industry. Again, I should say that this can be possible when our expert brothers take active part in day today activity.

I am happy to mention here that MGMI has been extending cooperation in different consultative committees of Govt. of India through representation considering the excellent think tank of MGMI. Let us plan various activities well in advance for this year, so that, with the available talented pool of earth scientists that we are having, we can extend our help for betterment of the Mineral Industry.

I also wish to record my heartfelt thanks to each and every one of you who matters in organizing the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress for the grand success of the event.

  
**Dr NK Nanda**





## **THE WORLD SOIL DAY 2017**

### **'India is on the verge of a Looming Soil Crisis'**

The World Soil Day 2017 was observed worldwide on 5th December with the theme "Caring for the Planet starts from the Ground". The activities aimed to communicate messages on the importance of soil quality for food security, healthy ecosystems and human well-being.

Soil is the upper layer of earth, a mixture of organic and inorganic matter, in which plants grow. It is a finite natural resource. On a human time-scale it is non-renewable. However, despite the essential role that soil plays in human livelihoods, there is a worldwide increase in degradation of soil resources due to inappropriate management practices, population pressure driving unsustainable intensification and inadequate governance over this essential resource.

World Soil Day (WSD) has been commemorated annually every year since 2013, following the adoption of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN Council resolution recognizing 5<sup>th</sup> December as World Soil Day and to institutionalize its observance. The resolution was subsequently adopted by the 68th UN General Assembly. Accordingly, The WSD is held annually on 5<sup>th</sup> December as a means to focus attention on the importance of healthy soil and advocating for the sustainable management of the soil resource.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations:

- Soil holds three times as much carbon as the atmosphere and can help us meet the challenges of a changing climate.
- 815 million people are food insecure and 2 billion people are nutritionally insecure, but we can mitigate this through soil.
- 95% of our food comes from soil.

- More than 33% of our global soils are already degraded.

Sadly, it is our ignorance about the importance of soil and the degree to which we take advantage of all that it offers have led to a drastic reduction in its quality world over. These are precisely the problems the WSD aims to battle. Although true, but we are not seriously aware that the inhabitants of the Planet Earth can never hope to survive without the land, upper layer of which is soil. Soil is without doubt the most significant part of the ecosystem, contributing to our food, water and energy. For all of these reasons, it is high time we awake and make more and more people aware of the WSD than just scientists to be concerned about the welfare of our planet.

The scientists according a study-report expressed apprehension that 'India is on the verge of a looming soil crisis' which can potentially impact its agriculture in the near future. According to the study one third of the total 350 million hectares has already turned problematic. The declining health of soil can have a big impact on agriculture productivity, sustainability and also human health, says a report brought out by a consortium of agriculture institutes.

The best way to celebrate this day is to do exactly what scientists the world over so badly needs to: educate ourselves. An enormous amount of damage has already been done to the planet year after year due not to ill will, but to ignorance. Many of us simply do not know enough about the earth how and when we are damaging it, many a time irreparably.

One can list out the way that we are damaging / destroying soil in and around us, like

- Allowing erosion of soil and ultimately flowing it to the sea carried by natural drainage system.

- Excess spraying of fertilisers leading to loss of quality of the key natural resource.
- Soil is turning either acidic, saline, sodic or alkaline because of pollution due to industry impact

Besides above there are many more small and big causes of destruction of soil in quality and quantity. I would like to focus Irresponsible mining practices as one such cause having heavy toll on the conservation of top soil in the mining areas extracting minerals. Management of top soil while mining particularly by opencast method, is very important aspect in the Environment Management Plan (EMP). Although this is considered as an important chapter of the EMP, unfortunately, in many of the mines this is not given due priority making it a part of the mineral extraction process and reclamation of the mined out areas. As a result irresponsible mining practices have become culprit of destruction of the topsoil.

Mining of minerals, be coal or other mineral resources, damages the soil of the disturbed land extensively quantitatively as well as qualitatively. Quantitatively by getting mixed with the overburden materials containing inorganic stones and qualitatively by altering the microbial communities by wrong stockpiling the soil. As remedy to such damages it needs to be followed a scientific reclamation process restoring the ecological integrity of the disturbed mine area.

During excavation of the mineral in an open pit mine, after cleaning the vegetation, the topmost layer of the strata, the topsoil has to be mined out with scrapers suitable for the thickness of the layer of the soil. This scrapped out soil needs to be dumped separately and preserved so that its biotic property does not deteriorate due to rain wash till it is used for topping the mine void backfilled with overburden material. The preserved soil stock piled are to be tested to determine the deficiency of the nutrition values and based on the tests carried out amendment needs to be done before spreading the soil for topping the backfilled voids.

Good amount of research works are available on the subject for management of all types of physico-chemical and biological disturbances of soil such as soil pH, fertility, microbial community and various soil nutrient cycles to make the degraded topsoil productive. For enhancing the productivity of the disturbed soil, it can be treated with natural amendments like wood reduces, saw dusts, sewage sludge and animal manure. These stimulate the microbial activities providing nutrients (N & P) and also organic carbon to the soil. Physical disturbance of the top soil during the process of excavation of the over burden, scraping of the topsoil, stock piling the same and retransfer it for topping the reclaimed void, usually large loss of N takes place. Reclamation design should take care of the loss of N and increase of soil nutrients including microbes.

It is good to keep a record of the vegetation diversity of the place before cleaning same as pre-mining activity for guidance of re-vegetation on the soil spread over the reclaimed void. To achieve successful utilisation of the type of soil scraped and preserved it is better to follow the concept of vegetation diversity related to the number, characteristics and spatial distribution of different individual plant communities over a landscape. Unfortunately, this is too often ignored in reclamation planning and design.

Plantation over the reclaimed void after topping with amended soil is very much required to reduce erosion and protect the soils against degradation. For the purpose it is suggested planting of N-fixing species of legumes, grasses, herbs, and trees. Metal tolerant plants are effective for acidic soils.

The above are some of the reclamation activities practised during planning and design of the reclamation taken up in 25 mega-opencast mines of Coal India under the World Bank aided Coal Sector Environment and Social Mitigation Project (CSESMP) mines in nineties.\*



## LETTERS

### **'World is Running Out of Sand'**

Dear Editor,

It is a matter of deep concern for all those engaged or about to be engaged in construction or building activities as the SAND, an indispensable ingredient used in the making of cement-sand mortar, is in the process of gradual depletion owing to a variety of reasons. This is what your esteemed editorial article published in the July-Sept. 2017 issue of the MGMI news journal suggests. If immediate remedial measures are not initiated well in time, then unbridled illegal sand mining will lead to paucity of sand everywhere and subsequently all construction projects will come to a standstill. Your editorial article also suggests for the pro-active action on the part of the concerned authorities like the state and the central governments for drafting appropriate legislation on sand mining and also on the judiciary for the expeditious redress of the complaint or deluge of complaints in connection with sand mining. Inordinate delay will only aggravate the situation. Hence, it is imperative to take cognizance of this vitally important socio-economic issue on the earliest possible opportunity and this has to be done or accomplished by only the Appropriate Authority. By giving an early warning as to the gravity or the severity of the problem as cited above, you have no doubt done a very nice job. It is known to everybody that sand is a loose granular substance resulting from the wearing down of siliceous rocks in particular and is mostly found on the seashore, riverbeds, riverbanks, deserts etc. and it comes under the category of minor mineral. This sand is invariably used whenever and wherever any building or construction activity is taken up. Therefore, its conservation

and protection must be ensured by the law enforcing machineries infallibly all the while. Only then we can expect its supply or delivery when our own need will arise.

Thanking you,

**Ravindra Prasad Sinha**

Gare Palma group of mines  
Raigarh.

**(From the Editor :** Thanks for your comments on the Editorial of the Autumn (July-Sept - 2017) issue of the Journal. A looming shortage of sand, a crucial resource once thought endless, is sinking infrastructure projects all over the globe. As per news from news paper 'South China News Post, Hong Kong', Cambodia has started exporting sand to Singapore which has an insatiable appetite for the material to expand its territory through artificial islands indicating impact of the sand crisis for infrastructural development of the city-state Singapore.

### **An Achievement**

Dear Sir,

Greetings from the Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi!

I am humbled to receive "Fellow of National Academy of Sciences (F.N.A.Sc.) by National Academy of Sciences, India for the year-2017" in the field of Earth Sciences!

I am a life Member of MGMI (LM 6189) and started my professional career with MGMI since 5th March 1992 to June 26, 1995 as a Scientific Officer in the joint collaborative project of Coal Exploration (CE-24) of MGMI-India - IDRC-Canada - CMPDIL-Ranchi under the coordinationship of Late Shri N. Sen, Life

Member of MGMI & Chief Exploration Geologist (Retired) from CMPDIL, Ranchi. He was indeed a great mentor of mine! I am always indebted to MGMI for receiving it's all along support and motivation that helped me for my career advancement and growth!

I wanted to share this great news to the esteemed members of our Kolkata Chapter, MGMI of which I cherished too!

Thanking you with kindest regards,

Sincerely Yours,

**OP Mishra**

Scientist - "F" / DDG

Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt. of India.

Mobile : +91-8447346687.

**(From the Editor :** Congratulations Dr Mishra for the award "Fellow of National Academy of Sciences (F.N.A.Sc.) by National Academy of Sciences, India for the year-2017". We are proud of you)

## **Emergency Messaging in Underground Mines**

Dear Sri. Bhattacharya,

The following is my observation on the article "Emergency messaging in underground coal mining for emergency evacuation & general messaging" which appeared in the News Journal Vol. 43, No. 1, April-June 2017. It was interesting and reminds me of the system adopted in the mines of Kolar Gold Fields from the time of its formation. It was a simple and most effective procedure which every employee was made aware of before employment. The most dangerous and feared occurrence in an underground mine is the occurrence of a mine fire and the quick spread of noxious fumes. The KGF mine safety association had devised a simple and most effective means of

communication for quick evacuation of miners by taking advantage of the mine compressed air distribution system and the mine ventilation which reaches the remotest corners of a mine. The media of communication is Eucalyptus oil. This is stored in all strategic points of ventilation circuit and compressed air mains. Immediately on receipt of news about a mine fire the designated ventilation officer after ascertaining and confirming about the occurrence of the mine fire will release in to the compressed air system the stored eucalyptus oil and sprinkle eucalyptus oil in to the air intake system. The smell of eucalyptus oil will spread throughout the mine within a few minutes. Immediately and as instructed the mine personnel will proceed to a designated place of safety and await evacuation. Refuge chambers are also created making use of dead ends of tunnels for safety of men who cannot move to safe locations. An air tight iron door is provided at the beginning of the tunnel. A compressed air line is installed in the chamber with an outlet exhaust opening. In an emergency when men cannot get to a safe place they are taught to move in to these refuge chambers, close the door and turn on the compressed air. The chamber is pressurized to prevent the noxious gasses entering the chamber and keep the men safe until help arrives for their evacuation. There were also many other safety appliances installed for safe mining operations in the area of shaft signaling system, automatic sprinkler arrangements in heavily timbered shafts, sealing and isolating fire affected zones with air sampling arrangements which will require a separate paper.

**MHR Rao**

Director Technical (Rtd),  
Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.

Oct. 27, 2017.

**(From the Editor :** Unique idea. Thank you very much, Sir.)\*



## **HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES**

**Minutes of the 876th Council Meeting** (As approved in the 877th Council Meeting held on 16th December, 2017)

The 876th Council Meeting was held on Saturday, 16th September 2017 at 3.00 pm at MGMI Building, Kolkata. Dr. NK Nanda, President was in the Chair. The meeting was attended by Prof Banerjee SP, Prof Ghose AK, S/Shri Saha RK, Ghosh Avijit, Goenka JP, Acharya A, Dr Barnwal JP, Biswas Anup, Bose LK, Chakrabarti Bhaskar, Choudhury Akhilesh, Dhar Gautam, Ghosh Samir Kr, Karmakar AK, Moitra AK, Prof. (Dr.) Mukhopadhyay SK, Dr. Sinha Amalendu, Prof. (Dr) Singh Pradeep Kumar, Dr. Mukherjee Abhijit, Wadhwa IP, Lochan Rajiw, Talapatra Ranajit, Bhattacharya BC and Roy Prasanta.

### **ITEM No. 0 Opening of the Meeting**

0.1 Shri Prasanta Roy, Hony, Secretary extended welcome to all members and requested Dr NK Nanda, President to Chair the Session. The meeting was chaired by the President, Dr NK Nanda.

Leave of absence was granted to those who could not attend the Meeting.

0.2 President welcomed the Past Presidents, all members of the Council and Invitees.

**Condolence :** One-minute silence was observed in memory of late Dr Debasish Sarkar. The Hony. Secretary appraised the house that late Dr. Debasish Sarkar, Former Hony. Secretary MGMI who left us for heavenly abode on 13th August, 2017 at 11:10am after a critical illness.

Dr Sarkar (MMGI, Life Member 5732) was born on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 1958. He obtained B.Tech

degree in Mining in 1980 from ISM, Dhanbad, M.Tech (IEM) in 1984 and PhD in 2002.

Dr. Sarkar was an alumnus of Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. He became an active Member of MGMI in 1991-92 and was Hony. Secretary of MGMI (Hq) from 2003-07 and 2009-13. He started his career with Coal India Ltd. as Trainee Engineer and rose to the post of General Manager, North Eastern Coalfields, Margarita, Assam and till his last breath he was General Manager (HRD), Coal India Ltd.

He has been actively associated with MGMI for more than two and a half decades and he shouldered many Portfolios for MGMI activities, beside Hony. Secretary, Convenor of Seminars, Convener of Asian Mining Congress etc etc. His dedicated service for MGMI was instrumental in its rapid growth. His contribution to MGMI for its development as Hony. Secretary will be remembered by the Institute for years to come. He was loved by all his colleagues and friends for his amicable nature and willingness to help. He used to take lead role in different activities of MGMI and MGMI Council made him Convenor for the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress which will be held in November next. During his tenure as Hony. Secretary he contributed quite a lot for the development of MGMI. This loss will be hard to be replenished for MGMI. He has widely travelled as representative of Coal India. He will be remembered by his well wishers for his outspoken nature and straight forwardness. He survived by his wife and two daughters.

MGMI family conveys deepest condolences to his bereaved family and prays to Almighty to give them enough courage to bear the loss and strength to pass through the difficult time.

We pray to the Almighty - May His Soul Rest in Peace.

President there after took the agenda items.

### **876.1.0 To confirm the minutes of the 875<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Council held at the MGMI Bldg., Kolkata on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2017**

The Minutes were circulated to all Council Members. So far, no comments were received. The Council then resolved that:

**Resolution :** Be it resolved that the Minutes of the 875<sup>th</sup> (3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the 111<sup>th</sup> Session) meeting of the Council held on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2017 at Kolkata are confirmed having corrected the typographical mistake.

### **876.1.1 To consider matters arising out of the minutes**

The Council then considered the Action Taken Report on the Minutes of the 875<sup>th</sup> Council Meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2017 at Kolkata and noted the report.

### **876.2.0 To discuss about the forthcoming events of the Institute**

#### **a) 111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting**

It was decided that the 111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting will be held on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2017 at the hotel, Westin Kolkata Rajarhat, Plot no. CB D/2 Action Area II, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata – 700156 between 3 and 4 p.m. It was also proposed that the Holland Memorial Lecture would be organized separately may be along with the Foundation Day Lecture.

#### **b) 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress & Exhibition 2017**

The Hony. Secretary requested Shri L K Bose, Chairman of the Technical Committee of the

7<sup>th</sup> AMC to brief about the Technical Sessions of 7<sup>th</sup> AMC. Shri Bose informed the latest status of the Technical Papers received and approved under the different categories of the Sessions.

The Honorary Secretary proposed the name of Shri Rajiw Lochan, Hony. Jt. Secretary for Convenor of the 7<sup>th</sup> AMC for the rest of the period as Dr. Debasish Sarkar, the Convenor of the 7<sup>th</sup> AMC passed away on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2017. The Council accepted the proposal made by the Hony. Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary briefed the Council that so far response for sponsorship was not so encouraging. He also informed that reminder letters had been sent to the promising organization, who generally sponsor Asian Mining Congress and also others under the signatures of the President as well as Chairman, 7<sup>th</sup> AMC Conference. He sought help from the distinguished Council Members.

Before starting the meeting, the Hony. Secretary requested Shri IP Wadhwa, Managing Worker, Tafcon India Pvt. Ltd. to brief about the progress of IME 2017. Shri Wadhwa briefed the status of IME 2017, alongside he sought help from the President, MGMI and other Council Members for more participation in IME 2017.

### **876.3.0 To consider and approve the recommendations of the Judging Committees for various Awards and Medals for the year 2016-17**

The recommendations made by different Judging Committees for various Awards and Medals have been accepted by the Council (**list attached as Annexure I**) while considering the Institute's Award it was proposed that the Chairman of all Branches should be advised to recommend and forward the best paper presented at the Technical Sessions of their Branches for publication in MGMI Transactions.

#### **876.4.0 To consider and approve the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and draft Budget for the year 2017-18**

The Auditor's Report and Audited Accounts for the Financial Year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and Draft Budget for the year 2017-18 were placed before the Council for consideration. The Council gone through the Auditors Report, Balance Sheet for 2016-17 and Budget for the year 2017-18, were approved.

#### **876.5.0 To appoint the Institute's Auditor for the financial year 2017-18 with their remuneration**

An appeal has been received from our Auditors, M/s. Halder and Dutta dated 18.08.2017 stating

that the fee of Rs. 8,000/- for assignments of Audit, ROC Annual Filing, IT Returns and GST returns is very low. They have requested for enhancing their fee to Rs. 14,500/- for all the assigned works. The Council appointed M/s. Halder and Dutta as the Auditors of MGMI for the year 2017-18. However, Council has advised that they should be negotiated to reduce their remuneration. Negotiation has been initiated and they have agreed for Rs. 12,000/- for execution of all the stated assignments.

#### **876.6.0 To consider applications for membership and the membership position of the Institute**

The Council approved 16 applications for Life Membership.

The Council noted the present position of membership which is as follows :

#### **Membership Position** (As on 16.09.2017)

	<b>06.05.2017</b>	<b>Add</b>	<b>Trans</b>	<b>Loss</b>	<b>16.09.2017</b>
Member	265	-	-	-	265
Life Member	2469	16	-	02	2483
Associate	39	-	-	-	39
Student Associate	06	-	-	-	06
Life Subscriber	32	-	-	-	32
Subscriber	01	-	-	-	01
Donor	02	-	-	-	02
Patron	04	-	-	-	04
Corporate	08	-	-	-	08
	2826	16		02	2840

#### **876.7.0 To Elect the President of the Institute for the year 2017-2018**

Dr NK Nanda, existing President has been unanimously re-elected as the President of MGMI for the year 2017-18.

#### **876.8.0 To Elect the Honorary Secretary of the Institute for the year 2017-19**

The Hony. Secretary proposed the name of Shri Rajiw Lochan, existing Hony. Jt. Secretary



for Hony. Secretary of MGMI for the year 2017-19. Shri Rajiw Lochan has been elected as the Hony. Secretary of MGMI and he would assume the charge as Hony. Secretary at the 111<sup>th</sup> AGM.

### **876.9.0 Any other matter with the permission of the Chair**

**MGMI Awards and Medals** - A proposal has been received from Mrs. (Dr.) Meenakshi Singh to Institute an Award and a cash Prize, of Rs. 15,000/- to 25,000/- to keep the memory of her Husband late Prof. MP Singh alive. Mrs. Singh wanted to contribute fully towards the Corpus Fund for the award and medal in the name of "Mahendra Pratap Singh, Coal Science Award" for excellent work in Coal Science or a related field as the Institute deems appropriate.

The Council considered the proposal and advised that Mrs. Singh may be advised to contribute Rs. 5 lakhs towards the Corpus Fund for the above Award and Medal (cash Rs.15,000+gold plated medal and a Certificate).

Similar approached was made by Shri SR Khanna, son of late Prof. (Dr.) RR Khanna and Ex-employee CIL that their family wanted to donate Rs. 4 lakhs for an Award in the name of late Prof. (Dr.) RR Khanna to the person contributing in the field of Coal Mining Engineering. It was discussed in the Council earlier in mid of June 2015 and was decided that the endowment amount for the award should not be considered less than 10 lakhs. This was intimated to Shri SR Khanna, the proposer. No reply has been received. So, the Council felt that SR Khanna should also be intimated the latest decision of the Council regarding endowment amount of Rs. 5 lakhs for cash award of Rs.15,000/-, gold plated medal and a Certificate.

**Authorization for Financial Operation** - The Matter regarding incurring of statutory and other expenses of recurring in nature after the AGM, till the formation of the Executive Committee and intimation to the banks on change of signatory, was deliberated in the Council Meeting. It was requested to the Council to authorize the outgoing Executive Committee to continue, till election of the new Executive Committee to operate the Bank Accounts for smooth functioning of MGMI.

The Council considered the operational problems faced every year and authorized outgoing Office Bearers to operate bank accounts till formation of the new Executive Committee and approved the modalities accordingly.

**Memorandum of Agreement between MGMI and CSIR-CIMFR** - The Council discussed the matter and principally agreed to sign a Memorandum of Agreement between MGMI and CSIR-CIMFR. The Council also approved the draft MoA for finalization for signature.

**Staff Matter** - An application was received from the employees of MGMI regarding revision of Pay Structure. The Council constituted a Committee comprising the following members to review the matter and submit a report to the Council.

Committee Members are Shri RK Saha, Shri VK Arora, Shri JP Goenka, Shri Rajiw Lochan, Shri R Talapatra and Shri Prasanta Roy.

**Service of Shri G Ghatak** - Council approved extension of the service of Shri G Ghatak, Executive Secretary for one more year with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2017.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair at 5.00 p.m.\*

## **REPORT ON 111<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)**

111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting for the year 2016-17 of the Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India was held at hotel The Westin Kolkata Rajarhat, Plot No CB D/2, Action Area II, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata 700156 on Friday, the 10<sup>th</sup> November 2017 at 3.00 p.m.

The meeting was attended by Prof SP Banerjee, Prof BB Dhar, S/Shri U Kumar, NN Gautam, RK Saha, LK Bose, NC Jha, Abhas Parwaresh, SK Choudhury, A Chaudhuri, Amrita Acharya, R Talapatra, Dr Kalyan Sen, AK Prasad, Shyamel Kumar Bag, Dr Sushil Bhandari, DV Pichamuthu, Prof SC Ray, Dr Amalendu Sinha, Bhaskar Chakraboti, Ranjit Kumar Datta, Samir Kumar Ghosh, Dr Anil Kumar Datta, Smarajit Chakrabarti, Santanu Datta, K Narayan, Pallab K Banerjee, P Kumar, Dr DS Ray, Dr Jayanta Bhattachaya, Amal Kumar Das, S R Panja, Biplab Mukherji, MV Kumar, DH Molay, Dr AK Moitra, Ashok Kr Ghosh, AS Choudhary, Prodyut Chatterjee, D Dey Sarkar, AK Verma, S Chandrasekhar, Dr Rajib Dey, Ajit Kumar Das, Dr Anupendu Gupta, Prof (Dr) Sajal Dasgupta, RN Biswas, TN Gunseelan, VS Rao, Amtava Das, PK Chakravarty, Arbhiya Fatima, Khurshid Jahan, Syed Anwar Hussain, DD Misra, Dr JP Barnwal, AK Mukhopadhyay, Sandeep Kumar Muktha, Srinivas Nandikanti, Subrata Singha, Dr DP Mishra, Dr Sujoy Majumder, GC Mukhopadhyay, Prasanta Roy and Rajiw Lochan.

### **Minutes of the 111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting**

At the outset the Hony Secretary extended welcome to Shri NK Nanda, President, MGMI, Prof BB Dhar, Shri U Kumar,

Shri AN Sahay, Prof SP Banerjee, Shri RP Ritolia, Shri RK Saha, Past Presidents of MGMI, all members present, awardees and guests.

One minute silence was observed in memory of departed souls: Md Ahsan Ubaid, Sorith Lahiri, SN Sharma, Nagendra Kumar, Joy Prakash Dasgupta, SK Baksi, Kamal Dasgupta, Dr ND Mitra, DK Barman, Binayak Bandyopadhyay and Dr Debasish Sarkar.

The notice convening the 111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held at the hotel, The Westin Kolkata Rajarhat, Plot No CB D/2, Action Area II, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata 700156 on Friday, the 10<sup>th</sup> November 2017 at 3.00 p.m. were taken as read.

- To confirm the minutes of the 110<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Institute held at the hotel, The Oberoi Grand, 15, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata 700 013 on Tuesday, the 20<sup>th</sup> September 2016 at 4.00 p. m. were read and unanimously confirmed.
- The Council's Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure Accounts for the year 2016-17 ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 were approved and adopted unanimously.
- M/s. Halder & Dutta, existing Auditors of MGMI, 26/1, Rifle Range Road, Kolkata 700 019 was re-appointed as Auditor at remuneration of Rs 12,000/- for assignments of Audit, ROC, Annual Filling, IT and GST Returns etc. for the year 2017-18.
- Announcement of the recommendations and presentation of Awards and Medals for the year 2016-17.

- The distribution of prizes against performances during the year 2016-17 was then taken up. Prof B Dhar, Shri U Kumar, Prof SP Banerjee, Shri R Ritolia, Shri R Saha, Past Presidents, handed over the prizes to the recipients.
- Dewan Bahadur DD Thacker Coal Mining (Gold) Medal awarded to Shri Gopal Singh, Chairman, CIL for his outstanding contribution in Coal Mining.
- Prof. SK Bose Memorial Award for excellence in teaching of Mining Engineering to Prof (Dr) Jayanta Bhattacharya, Dept of Mining Engg., IIT, Kharagpur.
- Dr J Coggin Brown Memorial (Gold) Medal for Geological Sciences to Prof (Dr) Birendra Kumar Mohapatra, Chief Scientist, CSIR-IMMT, Bhubaneswar for his outstanding contribution in Geological Sciences.
- RP Bhatnagar Award to Dr Danda Srinivas Rao, Sr Principal Scientist, & Prof. AcSIR, CIMFR for his outstanding contribution in Mineral Beneficiation (Gold Medal and Cash Award Rs. 5000/-)
- HB Ghose Award for the Manager having best Safety performance during the preceding year to Shri Rajkishore Singh, Manager, Gare Palma, of Underground Mine of IV/G of Hindalco and Shri Arvind Kumar, Manager Mine IA of Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd of Opencast Mine.
- John Dunn Medal to Shri S Chandrasekhar, Director (Operations), SCCL for his outstanding contribution in Indian Mineral Industry.
- Indranil Award to Prof (Dr) Rajib Dey, Professor, Metallurgical and Material Engg. Dept, Jadavpur University for his outstanding contribution in Ferrous Metallurgy.
- Lala Ramkishore Singhal Award to Dr (Mrs) Lopamudra Panda, Principal Researcher, Tata Steel Ltd. for her outstanding contribution in the field of Conservation of Minerals.
- Sukumar Rakshit Award to Dr Amit Kumar Verma, Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), for his contribution on Stowing System in Coal Mines.
- Engineering Gold Medal to Shri Shyamal Kumar Bag, Director, IMPCON & Advisor to DCPL for his outstanding contribution in Mining Sciences.
- Institute's Bronze Medal to Prof (Dr) Rajib Dey, Chanchal Biswas & Mahua Ghosh Chaudhuri, Professors Metallurgical and Material Engg., Dept. of Jadavpur University for their paper on "Effect of Napthalene on Reduction Characteristics of Iron Ore Nuggets using Boiler Grade Coal."
- MGMI Branch Membership Growth Award to MGMI Bhubaneswar Branch for 2016-17.
- MGMI Branch Activity Award to MGMI Calcutta Branch and MGMI Ranchi Branch for 2016-17.

### **Student Awards for 2015-16**

- Pickering Medal for the Best Student in Mining Engineering to Shri Sandeep Kumar Mukhta of IIT (ISM) Dhanbad.
- Hayden Medal for the Best Student in Applied Geology to Shri Ravi Kant Gupta of IIT (ISM) Dhanbad
- Yule Medal for the Best Student in Mining Machinery to Shri Srinivas Nandikanti of IIT (ISM) Dhanbad
- Mc Nally Bharat Medal for the Best Student in Mineral Engineering to Shri Nishkal Chowdary Koganti of IIT (ISM) Dhanbad.



- Dr. Hari Narayan Medal for the Best Student in Applied Geophysics to Shri Subrata Singha of IIT (ISM) Dhanbad.
- Oil India Medal for the Best Student in Petroleum Engineering to Shri Sourabh Agarwal of IIT (ISM) Dhanbad.
- Dr. J Cogging Brown Memorial Cash Award for the Best Student in Geology to Shri Sukalpa Chatterjee of Presidency College, Calcutta. (Rs. 500/-)
- S Lal Award for Mining Engineering to Shri Niraj Burnwal of IEST, Shibpur.
- Indranil Award for Metallurgy to Shri Bharat Khurana of IIT, Kharagpur.
- Smt. Nirja Sahay Medal for M.Sc (Applied Geology) to Syed Aaqib Hussain of IIT, Kharagpur.
- La Touch Medal for the Best Student in Geology to Km Rashmi of BHU.
- Kalyan Mukherjee "61 Geology" Medal for the Best Student of M.Sc (Geology) to Shri Shantanu Datta of University of Calcutta.

Presentation of Scroll of Honour to the following Life Members with 50 years standing of Membership (1966-67)

S/Shri Arun Kumar Sen, and Shiv Sharma

Presentation of Scroll of Honour to the following Life Members with 25 years Standing of Membership (1991-92)

S/Shri Addepali NL Raja, Prof. Ajoy Kumar Sen, Amal Kumar Das, Ambikesh Dutt Sao, Dr. Anil Kumar Datta, Animesh Nandan Sahay, Arun Kumar Rai, Ashok Kumar Banerjee, Asim Dutta Lahkar, Bibhu Pada Dey, Bijan Bihari Banerjee, Dr. Bimal Bhushan Sen, Binay Dayal, Birendra Nath Biswas, CS Dhaweji, Debidas Basu, Dilip Chatterjee, Gautam Dhar, Hemen Bhagawati, Janardan Prasad Mahato, Jawhar Lal Mehta,

KH Mohan Ram, KN Valsalan, KP Kapai, Kamal Kishore Dayya, Dr. Kamala Prasad Ghosh, Kamalesh Maitra, MF Fernandes, Mithilesh Kumar Sinha, N. Ramkrishna, Niranjana Das, P. Dharma Rao, P. Sasidharan Nair, PM Settigar, Paresh Saxena, Ramesh Chandra Sah, Ravindra Kumar, Satish Chandra Batra, Satya Harpalani, Dr. Sharadindra Chakrabarti, Shyamalesh N. Bhaduri, T. Victor, Tarun Ghosal, Ulhas Kerkar, Umesh Dutta Sharma, VP Gupta, Virendra Kumar Sehgal, Vuppala Srinivas Rao, YS Raddy.

**Presidential Address :** Dr NK Nanda, President, MGMI delivered the Presidential Address in the meeting.

**Declaration of Election of the President for the year 2017-18 :** The Council at its 876<sup>th</sup> Meeting unanimously re-elected Dr Narendra Kumar Nanda as President, MGMI, for the year 2017-18.

**Declaration of Election of the Honorary Secretary for the year 2017-19 :** The Council at its 876<sup>th</sup> Meeting unanimously elected Shri Rajiw Lochan, current Honorary Joint Secretary as the Honorary Secretary of MGMI for the year 2017-19. The following Council Members were elected/re-elected for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

1) Prof. (Dr) Sajal Dasgupta, 2) Dr. Kalyan Sen, 3) Shri Phalguni Guha and 4) Prof. (Dr) Khanindra Pathak

Only one valid nomination in favour of Shri Samir Kumar Ghosh was received for the seat reserved for Metallurgical discipline. As such he has been declared as elected.

While announcing the Election Result Shri JP Goenka, Convener of the Scrutinising Committee informed that 1990 Ballot Papers were issued to eligible members on 11.08.2017.

260 Ballot Papers were received timely before the due date. 500 Ballot papers were received after the due date. MGMI had spent around 50,000/- as Postal Charges for Speed Post for sending Ballot Papers.

As per norms MGMI allowed a time of one month from the date of despatch to the date of receipt of Ballot Papers. MGMI has email address of around 1200 members out of 1990 and they were reminded three times through email for the early despatch of voting papers. Moreover, the Ballot Paper was returnable through pre paid stamped envelope. The results at the end were not encouraging. Many MGMI members do not inform about their movements to MGMI Office and their letters were returned with the remarks addressee left/not found.

In this connection, Mr Goenka suggested the following for submission to the Council for its consideration:

- i) Letters should be sent by ordinary post and not through Speed Post.
- ii) Gap between the despatch and receiving of the Ballot Papers should be two months.
- iii) To find out the ways and means that members should be more involved and those members who are not having email would be requested to arrange for the same.
- iv) MGMI may explore the possibility of Electronic Voting.

**Any other matter with the permission of the Chair** – The Honorary Secretary invited members present to put forward suggestions for the development of the Institute.

Suggestions made by MGMI members were :

- a) Prof. Jayanta Bhattacharya suggested :
  - (1) Students' Chapters should be introduced by MGMI for its growth.

There may be Students' Chapters at the Institutes, like, IIT Kharagpur, IIT (ISM), IIT (BHU), IIST (Shibpur), Jadavpur University, etc.etc.

- (2) MGMI may open membership to other disciplines of Science and Engineering.
- (3) MGMI Body has become top-heavy. Top posts may be opened to young members and there may be more flexibility.

- b) Shri JP Goenka – He endorsed Prof Bhattacharya's view of young blood and other disciplines.
- c) Prof BB Dhar – He congratulated the present Executive Committee of MGMI and praised MGMI as one of the best organized Institutes of its kind. He also praised the organizers of the Asian Mining Congress for excellent arrangements, technical sessions, deliberations in the AMC by Scientific and Technical professionals and the selection of subjects/ topics in the Congress. He suggested holding postal sessions in the next AMCs.
- d) Newly elected Secretary proposed to adopt social media tool to establish quicker communication and provide information to all members at this universal platform to disseminate and keep members well informed.

The 111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ended at about 4.15 pm with vote of thanks proposed by Shri Rajiw Lochan, Honorary Secretary.\*

## **REPORT ON 7<sup>th</sup> ASIAN MINING CONGRESS**

The 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress (AMC 2017) was held at the Hotel, Westin Kolkata Rajarhat, during 8<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2017. Concurrently the 7<sup>th</sup> International Mining Exhibition (IME 2017) was also organized in collaboration with Tafcon Projects (India) Pvt Ltd at Eco Park, Rajarhat, Kolkata during 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2017. The theme of the Congress was ***“International Cooperation in Innovative Technology for Growth of Mineral Industry”***.

The Congress was attended by more than 400 delegates, guests and participants from India and foreign countries, like Australia, China, Czech Republic, Iran, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Poland, Russia, United Arab Emirates, UK, USA, Austria. A total 58 papers on varied topics on mining and allied technologies were presented and discussed in two Plenary, one Keynote and seven Technical sessions. There were four presentations from mining machinery manufacturing companies on their products, activities and proficiencies. Soft copies of the technical papers and presentations were collated in a pen drive, which were provided to delegates along with souvenir and proceedings volume in the delegate kit.

### **INAUGURAL SESSION**

The opening of the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress was kicked-off with the invocation song of Tagore presented by Shri Suranjan Roy and troupe. Thereafter dignitaries were called upon on the stage and greeted with flower bouquet by Hon Secretary Mr Prasanta Roy of MGMI. This was followed by the ceremonial lighting the lamps by the Chief Guest and others honoured guests with the MGMI Theme Song played in the background.

The Mining Congress was inaugurated on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2017 (morning) at the Hotel Westin Kolkata at Rajarhat by Mr Susheel Kumar, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India Chief Guest of the event. The Guests of Honour on the occasion were :

- HE Milan Hovorka, Ambassador, Embassy of Czech Republic
- Mr. Gopal Singh, Chairman, Coal India Ltd

The session was chaired by Dr Narendra Kr Nanda, President MGMI. In his welcome address, Dr Nanda briefly talked about MGMI, the vast reservoir of talent, experience and multiple expertise, it possesses and its activities, highlighting the special importance of the Asian Mining Congress in the present day global scenario.

Mr Anil Kr Jha, Chairman, 7<sup>th</sup> AMC Organizing Committee & CMD, MCL gave a brief account of MGMI and the Congress. He introduced the theme of the Congress pointing out that Asia is the largest continent with reserves of many minerals where huge scope of mining business exists.

Mr Gopal Singh spoke about coal industry which is playing a pivotal role in development of India and narrated about MGMI the premier institute of the continent and the mining industry knowledge hub spanning 111 years from the days of pick mining to the modern day surface mining with heavy machineries.

His Excellency Mr Milan Hovorka expressed gratitude to MGMI for extending invitation to address the august gathering consisting of pioneer academicians and technocrats. He



expressed 3-4 decades back mining was destructing environment whereas 21<sup>st</sup> Century mining is no longer like that due to adoption of sustainable advanced technology with proper implementation of reclamation plan and environmental management. There has been an overall change in approach. He talked of the exemplary relationship between Czech Republic and India.

Mr Susheel Kumar, Chief Guest, in his inaugural address expressed pleasure to be at the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress. He said mining is a very old profession and industry. These days priorities of mining sectors have to be environmental and safety management, and these should be inbuilt in the scientific planning towards sustainable growth. These two aspects should not be lost sight of or should not get lesser priority for achieving growth and development. Public concern on environment preservation is enormous now as future is not very bright due to the threat of global warming. Global community is awoken now and environmental protection need to be taken care of keeping balance of exploitation and sustainability. He expressed things have improved, but not as much as it should be. He suggested that institutes may take initiatives to produce good environmental managers/miners and extend training to make skilled manpower with awareness on safety and knowledge of prevention.

The Souvenir and Proceeding volume of the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress were also released by dignitaries of the inaugural session. A publication on "Application of Technology on Sustainable Mining" authored by Dr Narendra Kr Nanda, Director, NMDC and President MGMI was also released by dignitaries. Guests were presented with mementoes. The inaugural session concluded with Vote of Thanks by Mr Prasanta Roy, Hony. Secretary, MGMI. He assured that befitting deliberations on

environment and safety will be arranged by MGMI at appropriate stage.

A cultural programme was organized in the evening of 9<sup>th</sup> November 2017. Padma Bhusan Maestro musician Pt. Vishwamohan Bhatt and Maestro percussionist Pt. Prodyut Mukherjee, enchanted the audience with masterly playing on Mohan Bina and Tabla respectively. The 7<sup>th</sup> AMC event was widely covered in 26 national dailies and newspapers.

## **VALEDICTORY SESSION**

The 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress concluded with the Valedictory Session in the afternoon of 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 graced by Mr Suresh Kumar, IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, GOI as Chief Guest. Dr Abbas Parwaresh, Professor, Mineral Economist, Technical Advisor and Consultant for Mines & Mining Industries, Iran, was the Guest of Honour. Others on the dais were Dr Narendra Kr Nanda, President, MGMI, Mr LK Bose, Chairman, Technical Committee, 7<sup>th</sup> AMC and Mr. Rajiw Lochan, Convenor 7<sup>th</sup> AMC/Hony Jt Secretary MGMI.

The guests were welcomed with flower bouquet by the President Dr NK Nanda. He welcomed the dignitaries and thanked the delegates and participants for their gracious presence and active participation to make the event a successful one. He talked on the Asian Mining Congress (AMC) and International Mining Exhibition (IME), highlighting the important topics discussed like, sustainability, environment, surface miners, safety, dump stability, alternate energy, international cooperation and many more.

Mr LK Bose, Council Member presented summary on technical sessions and presented brief reports of proceedings and findings. He expressed happiness as researches on mining technologies are going on which provide

opportunity to adopt appropriate technology with safety.

Mr IP Wadhwa, Managing Partner, Tafcon, presented a brief report on 7<sup>th</sup> IME organized at Eco-Park, Rajarhat, Kolkata simultaneously with the 7<sup>th</sup> AMC. He informed that there has been encouraging response from the participants and this time more than 50% participants are new.

Dr Abbas Parwesh from Iran who has been attending all the AMCs, congratulated MGMI and the organizers for successful hosting the event and discovering new technologies for sustainable growth. He said Asia produces 11 billion tonnes of minerals annually and the AMC and IME offer platform for Planners, Scientists, Miners, Manufacturers to exchange knowledge which provide opportunities to keep abreast on latest developments suitable for industry.

Mr Suresh Kumar, in his valedictory address congratulated participants and organizers for active participation and successful completion of the international event which help growth of mineral industry adding that mining of minerals will go on. He said coal now caters to 58% of energy in our country and will continue to be the main source of energy for many more years. He pointed out to the recent power crisis due to shortfalls in other sources of energy, when coal saved the situation at the crucial juncture

to meet the demand. Mr Kumar mentioned that the shortage of coking coal in the country which forces import as country resource is limited in reserve. He stressed the need for pollution-free mining and spoke on challenges in mining sector like, environment, cost of extraction, safety measures. He suggested efficient mining by new technology to lower price of production to make it competitive to international market. He expressed his happiness on International Mining Exhibition showcased latest development and knowledge sharing. The soft copy of the Proceedings Volume containing papers presented in the Congress was released by the Chief Guest.

President, MGMI Mr Narendra Kr Nanda presented mementoes to the guests.

Mr Rajiw Lochan, Convemor 7AMC / Jt Secretary, MGMI, proposed the Vote of Thanks and pledged that institute will launch training programme at industry's door steps with the support of knowledge pool who are valued members of the MGMI and volunteered to serve the mining industry as per need.

(The **Highlights** and **Recommendations** of the **7th Asian Mining Congress** prepared by a Committee has been published and sent to all members of MGMI for information separately)\*



#### ATTENTION MEMBERS

*Members are requested to point out to us any mistake in their address, if any, for rectification. They are further requested to provide us with their telephone numbers, both land line and mobile, and also their email id to enable us to have speedy communication with them. This will also be appreciated by their friends who might have lost contact with them.*

## **REPORT OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN MGMI AND CRIRSCO**

The authorities of National Core Committee, represented by Dr PV Rao, Co-Chairperson of NACRI and Dr Abani R Samal, Co-Chairperson of NCC-MEAI, accompanied by Dr Harry Parkar, Past President, CRIRSCO visited MGMI office on 27 October 2017 and had lively and meaningful interactions in connection with finalization of document on Public Reporting of Resources and Reserves of Indian Minerals with the MGMI members in the Conference Hall at 10.30 AM. The members present in the meeting were:

S/Shri Prof. SP Banerjee, RP Ritolia, PR Mandal, Dr Amalendu Sinha, S Chakrabarti, RK Saha, Ranjit Datta, AK Moitra, Bhaskar Chakarborti, Dr Srikant Annavarapu, Shameek Chattopadhyay, Samir Kumar Ghosh, Amitava Das, P Kumar, LK Bose, Prasanta Roy, A Acharya, BC Bhattacharya, Dr NB Chanda, Messa Ravinder, SP Kausal and TN Gunaseelan.

Shri Prasanta Roy, Honorary Secretary, MGMI extended welcome to the dignitaries. This was followed by the self-introduction of the participants. Shri Roy proposed the name of Prof SP Banerjee for presiding over the meeting which was seconded Shri PR Mondal. The guests were received with flower bouquet.

After introductory remarks by Prof Banerjee, Shri Prasanta Roy described in short the background of this meeting, the constitution of a Working Group to suggest modifications of the IMIG prepared by National Committee for Reporting Resources and Reserves of India (NACRI) of National Core Committee (NCC). He then presented the observations made by the Working Group, which were

already sent to NCC by MGMI. Shri Roy and Prof Banerjee pointed out that in the IMIG documents, proper importance on exploration and resource evaluation of Coal deposits had not been given.

Dr PV Rao then introduced the guest team starting with Dr Harry Parkar, the founder member and Past President of CRIRSCO, a well-known geo-statistician with vast global experience. Thereafter he introduced Dr Abani R Samal, Shameek Chattopadhyay, Dr Srikant, all members of MEAI and NCC. Dr Rao informed that 2 years back he deliberated the need and proposal of public reporting system of Indian Minerals to the Council Members in a Council Meeting of MGMI. Dr Samal summarized the initiatives taken for as well as the steps for preparation and ratification of the reporting system.

Dr Parkar made a brief presentation on CRIRSCO, international standards overview, UNFC, observations on comments by MGMI sent to NCC, Australian guideline for classification and estimation of coal deposits, which he said is an appendix to CRIRSCO document. On the observations on comments made by MGMI regarding the term 'registered' competent person, that MGMI questioned, he said that it is the practice and gave examples of organizations from USA, Brazil, Australia. Shri Roy pointed out that some terminologies like 'ore', 'mineral' are not suitable for the document on coal.

This was followed by stimulating discussions between Members of MGMI and the Members of CRIRSCO.. Queries on various aspects of IMIG including those on coal exploration and resource, from S/Shri Prof Banerjee, Pradeep



Kumar, A. Acharya, Ranjit Datta, NB Chanda, S. Chakrabarti, RP Ritolia, AK Moitra, RK Saha, Amitabha Das, were attended to by Dr PV Rao, Dr Abani R Samal and Dr Harry Parkar. The query made by S. Chakrabarti on the process and fees for CRIRSCO membership for a person and an organization was answered by Dr Parkar.

Dr Rao presented, in detail, the background of NCC, NACRI and IMIG. He said that NACRI has decided to adopt CRIRSCO template and prepared the draft IMIG documents accordingly. The IMIG document, when finalized by member organizations of NCC, of which MGMI is a member, will be sent to CRIRSCO authorities for ratification. He said there will be a National Reporting Organisation (NRO) under NCC who may register 'competent person' on application and complying with all points of codes as is the process in other countries. Those registered persons may be recognized by CRIRSCO. S/ Shri PR Mondal, NB Chanda, S. Chakrabarti reacted and posed a few queries, where Srikant interacted.

Prof Banerjee summed up the proceedings stating that it had been a very lively and enlightening discussion. He and all MGMI members present agreed that there is a need for a Public Reporting System for Indian minerals. It was decided that guidelines on coal exploration and evaluation will be added as an appendix to IMIG. It was agreed that IMIG is a very good document for non-coal minerals and the portion for coal also needs proper documentation.

Shri Roy invited the guests to the impending 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress being hosted by MGMI during 8-11 November 2017. Dr Rao informed that they propose to visit MGMI office in January 2018 for finalization of all documents on the Public Reporting System for Indian Minerals and requested MGMI to organize a workshop at that time.

At the request of members Dr Parkar elaborated on CRIRSCO membership process.

The meeting concluded with Vote of Thanks.

Guests and delegates were treated with Lunch.\*



#### ATTENTION MEMBERS

*Have you changed your job? Got promotion or achieved any new height? Changed your address of correspondence? Or changed your land telephone and/or cell phone numbers? Or acquired new email address? If so, please let us know to update our record and make an insertion in the section 'News about Members' of MGMI News Journal.*

## **NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS**

(As on October 6, 2017)

Shri OP Mishra (LM 6189) MMGI received "Fellow of National Academy of Sciences (F.N.A.Sc.) award from National Academy of Sciences, India for the year-2017 in the field of Earth Sciences.

Shri Purnendu Pandey, (6973-LM) MMGI is now at Flat No A-902, Acquapolis Apartment, Bengal Ambuja, City Centre, Durgapur - 713216 Email : purnendu1970@yahoo.com

Dr (Mrs.) Chandrani Prasad Verma, (9099-LM) MMGI is now Principal Scientist, Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Research Centre Unit – 1, 17/C, Telenkhedi Area, Civil Lines, Nagpur 440 001 (MS)

Shri Ratan Lal Mattoo (10646-LM) MMGI is now at Flat No K-084, Tower K, Gulshan Vivante, Sector – 137, Noida Expressway, UP -201301 Ph : 9711733272, email : rattanmattoo@yahoo.com

Shri PK Mishra (10316-LM) MMGI is now at Anandpuram Lane, Kanke Road, Ranchi 834008 email : pkmishracmpdi@gmail.com

Surendra Kumar Thawait (8630 – LM) MMGI is now Chief Manager, 14/159, Vidya Nagar, Gayatri Mandir Marg, CMD College Square, Bilaspur RS (Chhattisgarh) Pin - 495004 email : sairamskt1964@gmail.com

Shri Birendra Prasad Singh (10403-LM) MMGI is now at H No 2175, Aparajita Niwas, Panchwati Puram, word No 6, PO RMCH Bariatu, Ranchi 834009, Jharkhand (M) 9431336994

Shri Sandeep Kumar (9576-LM) MMGI Managing Director, Tata Metaliks Limited. Tata Centre, 10th floor, 43, Jawaharlal Nehru Road Kolkata – 700 071, (M) 9234002398, Tel +91-33-6613 4210 | Mobile +919163440629 email : jackie.leaversl@tatametaliks.co.in

Shri Prodip Kumar Roy Chowdhury (8570-LM) MMGI is now at 13/1, Hindusthan Park, Kolkata 700029 (M) 9748687509, email : pkrc5353@gmail.com

Shri K Suryanarayana (10111-LM) MMGI is now GM (QM), KGM Rgn, Singareni Collieries Company Limited. PO Kothagudem, Dist. Bhadradi-Kothagudem 507101 email : suri.koda@gmail.com

Shri Sukadeva Das (10086-LM) is now at H No 195, Gundicha Vihar, PO Sarbodaya Nagari, Dist. Puri 752002, Ph : 9437156019 email : sukasaila@gmail.com

Dr KRM Rao (5600-LM) MMGI is now at H No 6-3-885/10/1/IB, Flat no IB, Sampat Apartments, Opp Green Park Hotel, Amerpet Road, Hyderabad 500016, email : drkrmr@yahoo.com

Shri Anehosur Madhusudan (10551-LM) MMGI is now at Flat No 203, Rajeswari Enclave, 204-52/RE, Plot No 45, New Friends Colony (Phase – 1), Upparpally, Hyderabad 500048 (M) 98481 21563 email : madhusudan315@rediffmail.com

Shri Ravindra Tulshidas Mandekar (8999-LM) MMGI is now Director of Mines Safety (SD), Directorate General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad 826001, Jharkhand

Shri PK Parhi (6269-LM) MMGI is now GM (Mines, AP) Uranium Corpn. of India Ltd., At Tummalapalle Mines, PO Mabbuchintalapalle, Via Vemula Mandal, Dist YSR (Kadapa) AP 516349 email : pkparhi99@gmail.com

Shri Ashim Dutta Lahkar (5683-LM) MMGI is now at /Shankarpur (OPP Pump House) Gopinath Nagar, Guwahati 781016

Shri Asis Sen (10245-LM) MMGI is now at Flat No B-310, Greenfield Complex, Gopalpur, Asansol – 713304, Dist Paschim Burdwan (WB)

Dr Subasis Biswas (8514-LM) MMGI is now at G+2-D, Savitri Enclave, Dhanbad Housing Colony, Near Manohar Nagar, Dhanbad 826001, Jharkhand email : sbcfri@gmail.com

Shri Manish Kamal (9901-LM) MMGI is now at Tata Steel Limited, Project office, West Bokaro Division, Ghatotand, Distt – Ramgarh,

Jharkhand 825314 email : manishkamal@gmail.com

Shri M Shankargouda (6333-LM) MMGI is now at H No 2-13-37/38, Opp. APMC Market Fire station Road, Lingsugur, Dist Raichur 584122, Karnataka Ph : 9449254682 Email : shankargouda52@gmail.com

Shri Satya Prakash Verma (9460\_LM) MMGI is now at A/3, Parvati Apartment, Kailashpuri Complex, Kusum Vihar, Dhanbad 826005 email : spverma55@gmail.com\*



#### HEALTH TITBITS

##### ***Cauliflower gives cancer curvy***

*Eating vegetables such as cauliflower in a curry may help prevent and treat prostate cancer, according to new research from the US. Scientists say that the spice turmeric, which gives curry its yellow colour, reduced the development of cancers in lab mice, as did a naturally-occurring substance called phenethyl isothiocyanate. It is abundant in vegetables such as watercress, cabbage, broccoli, brussels sprouts, kale, turnips and cauliflower.*

## **NEW MEMBERS**

(As approved in Council Meeting on 16. 12. 2017)

### **As Life Member**

**10756-LM**, Shri Sivakumar Mathan Jyaran, M.Sc (Geol), Sr. Geologist, Welspun Energy India (Pvt.) Ltd., 30/24, Sathya Flats, Vyasar Street, East Tambaram, Tamil Nadu, Chennai – 600 059, M – 8825462867/9444523224, Mail : jsmathanworks@gmail.com

**10757-LM**, Shri Laxmikanta Mishra, B.Tech. (Elec.), MBA (Mkg), Advisor (Coal) OPGC HIG – 211, PH-7, Sailashree Vihar, Chandrashekarapur, Bhubaneswar- 751021, Mobile – 7980917698 Mail : laxmikant\_mishra@hotmail.com

**10758-LM**, Shri Subir Chakraborty, B.Sc. (Physics), LLB, FCMA, Executive Director (Retd), CIL, Flat 3B, Unmesha Apartment, 420, Dum Dum Park, Kolkata – 700055, Mobile : 9433002401 / 25906465 Mail : chakraborty\_subir@yahoo.co.in

**10759-LM**, Shri Amitava Das, M.Sc. (Appl. Geol), General Manager (Exploration) (Retd), CMPDIL, 3AL1, Coral ISLE Greenwood Nook, 369/2 Purbachal Kalitala Road, EM By Pass, Kolkata – 700 078 Mobile : 9431107993 Mail : das\_amitava@yahoo.co.uk

**10760-LM**, Shri Ajit Singh Choudhary, B.Tech. (Mineral Engg.), Consultant Synergy Consultancy 306/2, N. S. C Bose Road, Kundan Apartment, Flat A1, First Floor, Kolkata – 700047 Ph : 7044407778, Mail : mremmanuel@gmail.com

**10761-LM**, Dr. Danda Srinivas Rao, M.Sc., (Geol), Ph.D (Geol), Sr. Principal Scientist, CSIR – IMMT, Bhubaneswar, M.P. Department, CSIR – IMMT, Bhubaneswar – 751013, Odisha, Ph : 9777333176 Mail : drdandasrinivasrao@gmail.com

**10762-LM**, Shri Sanjeev Kumar Chaurasiya, B.E. (Met.), M.Tech. (Met), PGDM (Env.), Jt. General Manager, NMDC, Nagarnar Steel Plant, Jagdalpur, Chattrishgarh – 494001, Ph : 8718888010, Mail : skchaurasia@nmdc.co.in

**10763-SA**, Shri Mayank Goenka, Apprentice, Nanda Millar Co., 11, Ashoka Road, Flat No 8D, Shree Niketan Building, Alipore, Kolkata 700 027, mayank\_goenka@yahoo.in\*



## UPCOMING EVENTS

### February 2018

**7-9 Feb: “Modern Techniques and Appliances” - EXOCMING 2018.** An International Seminar & Exhibition on Exploration of Oil, Gas, Coal, Minerals and Ground water. **Organiser:** Indian School of Mines Alumni Association, Kolkata Chapter. **Venue:** Swissotel, Rajarhat, Kolkata, India. For details Contact: **Convenor,** Dr Ajoy Kumar Moitra, **mob. no.** +91 94339 71346. **Address:** 468 B, K-Block, New Alipore, Kolkata, West Bengal 700 053.

### April 2018

**3-6 April : Mines and Money Asia, Conference,** Venue: Hong Kong, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. **Website:** <https://asia.minesandmoney.com/> **Contact person:** Samantha Lang. Mines and Money is Asia's largest mining investment conference and exhibition. Now in its 11th year, it has generated millions of dollars in new business, deals and opportunities and helped to finance hundreds of miners. Check the *event website* for more details.

**6 - 8 April : 3rd International Conference on Advances on Clean Energy Research (ICACER 2018)--Ei Compendex and Scopus.** Venue: Barcelona, Spain. **Website:** <http://www.icacer.com/> **Contact person:** Ms. Mandy J. L. Ming. Publication: All accepted papers after presentation will be published in the conference proceedings and submitted for Ei Compendex and Scopus Index. **Organized by:** ICACER Committees. **Deadline for abstracts/proposals:** 1st December 2017. Check the *event website* for more details.

**9 - 11 April : CRU World Copper Conference 2018.** Venue: Santiago, Chile. **Website:** <http://go.evvnt.com/173661-0> **Contact person:** Michael Cluskey. 17th World Copper Conference is a world premier copper conference

attracting over 500 delegates. This CEO-level meeting is the best opportunity to hear from copper mining and smelting industry leaders. **Organized by:** CRU Group Events. Check the *event website* for more details.

**23 - 25 April: ITRI International Tin Conference.** Venue: Budapest, Hungary. **Website:** <https://www.regonline.co.uk/itriinternationaltinconference2018> **Contact person:** Sue Butler. The biennial International Tin Conference has grown over the years to become the unmissable highlight of the tin calendar, regularly drawing over 250 delegate from across the industry. This event will be the first held in Europe for over a decade. **Organized by:** ITRI Ltd. **Deadline for abstracts/proposals:** 12th December 2017. Check the *event website* for more details.

**25 to 26 April : 6th Edition of the Mozambique Mining, Oil & Gas and Energy Conference and Exhibition (MMEC 2018).** Venue: Maputo, Mozambique. Event MMEC 2018 will take place at Joaquim Chissano Conference Centre, Maputo. **Website:** <http://ametrade.org/mozmec/> **Organized by:** AME Trade Ltd. Check the *event website* for more details.

### May 2018

**28 - 30 May : International Conference on Bioenergy and Clean Energy (ICBCE 2018),** Venue: Hong Kong, China. **Website:** <http://www.icbce.org/> **Contact person:** Ms. Zero Jiang. ICBCE 2018 Shining Point: Accepted can be published in Journal of Clean Energy Technologies (JOCET, ISSN: 1793-821X, DOI: 10.18178/JOCET), which is indexed by EI (INSPEC, IET), Electronic Journals Library, Google Scholar. **Organized by:** ICBCE Committees. **Deadline for abstracts/proposals:** 15th January 2018. Check the *event website* for more details.

## June 2018

**11 to 13 June : Biohydrometallurgy '18 Conference.** Windhoek, Namibia  
**Website:** <http://www.min-eng.com/biohydromet18/> **Contact person:** Dr Barry Wills. 9th Int Symp on Biohydrometallurgy will focus on the latest developments in the field of biohydrometallurgy: the development, optimisation and application of integrated biomining process operations for mineral ores, including low grade and complex...  
**Organized by:** MEI Check the [event website](#) for more details.

**14 - 15 June: Sustainable Minerals '18. Conference.** Windhoek, Namibia. **Website:** <http://www.min-eng.com/sustainableminerals18/> **Contact person:** Dr Barry Wills. The 5th Int Symp on Sustainable Minerals '18 is organised by MEI in consultation with Prof Markus Reuter. The rapid growth of the world economy is straining the sustainable use of the Earth's natural resources due to modern society's .... **Organized by:** MEI. Check the [event website](#) for more details.

**17 - 21 June : International Conference on Aluminum Alloys, Venue Montreal, Canada.** Website: <http://go.evvt.com/156744-0> **Contact person:** Brigitte Farah. The 16th edition of the ICAA conference where academic and industrial researchers, scientists, and engineers meet to discuss recent developments in aluminum science, technology, and applications.  
**Organized by:** ICAA16 Secretariat, Metallurgy and Materials Society of CIM (MetSoc of CIM). **Deadline for abstracts/proposals:** 16th June 2018. Check the [event website](#) for more details.

## September 2018

**5-7 Sept : International symposium Indian Aluminium Industry – Status, Strategies & Way Forward for Accelerated Growth.** Venue: Mumbai, India. Organiser: International

**Bauxite, Alumina & Aluminium Society (IBAAS).** The Symposium will provide an excellent opportunity to meet and interact with international experts, scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs, equipment manufacturers, representatives of aluminium industry world over. **Contact:** Ms. Mohini, Executive Assistant, IBAAS. [info@ibaas.info](mailto:info@ibaas.info); [ashok.nandi@ibaas.info](mailto:ashok.nandi@ibaas.info) Web site: <http://www.ibaas.info/> Cell No. +91 9860240380. Watch Website for details.

## November 2018

**19 Nov : Process Mineralogy '18, Conference.** Venue: Cape Town, South Africa. **Website:** <http://www.min-eng.com/processmineralogy18/> **Contact person:** Dr Barry Wills. This, the 5th International Symposium on Process Mineralogy (Process Mineralogy '18), is organised by MEI in consultation with Dr Megan Becker and is sponsored by ZEISS, Bruker and Thermo Fisher Scientific. Media sponsors are International Mining. **Organized by:** MEI. **Deadline for abstracts/proposals:** 31st May 2018. Check the [event website](#) for more details.

**22 - 23 Nov. : Developments in the Processing of the "Hi-Tech" Metals (Hi-Tech Metals '18) - Conference.** Venue: Cape Town, South Africa. **Website:** <http://www.min-eng.com/hitechmetals18/> **Contact person:** Dr Barry Wills. Developments in the Processing of the Hi-Tech Metals will be MEI's 1st international conference dealing with the mineral processing & extractive metallurgy of these metals, & the environmental problems that are often associated with their extraction. **Organized by:** MEI. **Deadline for abstracts/proposals:** 31st May 2018\*

**(Please note :** We aim to provide correct and reliable information about upcoming events, but cannot accept responsibility for the text of announcements or the bona fides of event organizers. Please feel free to contact us if you notice incorrect or misleading information and we will attempt to correct it.)

## **NEWS UPDATE**

### **Oil duo set sights on gas sibling**

**Dec 26, 2017 : New Delhi :** Indian Oil Corp (IOC) and Bharat Petroleum Corp Ltd (BPCL) are both keen to acquire gas utility GAIL India Ltd to become fully integrated energy companies. IOC and BPCL have separately indicated to the petroleum ministry their interest in taking over GAIL to help add natural gas transportation and marketing business to their kitty, official sources said. GAIL, on the other hand, feels a merger with oil and gas producer ONGC would be more appropriate. The merger options were indicated following finance minister Arun Jaitley's announcement in his 2017-18 budget speech on the government's plan to create integrated public sector oil majors that will be "able to match the performance of international and domestic private sector oil and gas companies".

ONGC, India's largest oil and gas producer, proposed to acquire oil refiner and fuel marketing company HPCL, which was approved by the cabinet. Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC) is currently in the process of acquiring the government's 51.11 per cent stake in HPCL, which at current prices is worth over Rs 33,000 crore. The government's 54.89 per cent stake in GAIL is currently worth about Rs 46,700 crore. The government holds a 66.13 per cent stake in OIL, which at current market price is worth about Rs 18,000 crore. GAIL feels merger with ONGC makes more sense as such a move would integrate the gas producer with its transportation and marketing networks. PTI

*(Source : The Telegraph)*

### **Tata Steel wants to expand capacity at its iron ore mines**

**Kalinganagar, 25. Dec. 2017 :** Tata Steel is waiting for a permit from Odisha's state pollution control board to expand capacity at its Khandabandh iron ore mines in eastern India from 1 million tonnes per annum to 5 million tonnes per annum. This is according to a report by the Business Standard, which also says that Tata is planning to send the entire product from its captive mines at Joda East and Noamundi to its Kalinganagar plant. The Kalinganagar facility is located in the same province and it is undergoing a series of upgrades aimed at expanding its steel-making capacity by 5 million tonnes per annum to 8 million tonnes per annum. The idea is to meet growing demands from the automotive, general engineering and construction segments, a media statement from the company explained.

The project, which is expected to be completed in four years and would take Tata Steel's capacity in India to 18 million tonnes per annum, will need 13.6 million tonnes of iron ore annually once it is fully operative. To meet such target, Tata is not only planning to grow its iron ore production but, according to the Business Standard and despite previous failures, the firm also wants to participate in auctions of iron ore blocks by the Odisha government. The steelmaker is also examining the possibility of signing a long-term deal with state-owned Odisha Mining Corporation to secure iron ore

*(Source : mining.com).*

## **India's Tata Steel board approves up to \$2 bn rights issue**

**Dec 19 (Reuters)** – India's Tata Steel Ltd has approved a rights issue to raise up to 128 billion rupees (\$2 billion) to fund capacity expansion at a plant in the eastern state of Odisha, and to cut debt. The company's Kalinganagar plant will be expanded by 5 million tonnes per annum (tpa) to 8 million tpa, entailing a total investment of 235 billion rupees, the company said in a statement. The expansion is expected to meet growing demands from the automotive and general engineering segments, it said. The project, which is expected to be completed in 4 years, will be funded through a combination of equity and debt.

*(Source : mining.com)*

## **Coal's fading crown to get Indian polish as demand stagnates**

**Dec. 18, 2017, Bloomberg** : Coal may have fallen out of favor in China, North America and Europe, but India and other Asian nations will ensure the dirtiest fossil fuel continues to supply more than a quarter of the world's energy. Rapid economic development in parts of Asia will rely on coal-fired plants, the International Energy Agency said in its Coal 2017 market report. After a government anti-pollution drive that resulted in one of the largest ever yearly declines in China, demand there will change little to 2022 to cement its position as the largest market by far. "As coal use continues to decline in many parts of the world these declines are offset by continued growth in India, Southeast Asia as well as several other countries where today coal's role is small but is on the rise," the IEA said. "Virtually all coal consumption growth will be in power generation." Global consumption will rise 0.5 percent a year to 2022, the IEA said, similar to last year's projection that demand for the fuel would "stall and plateau". The price

volatility that has seen Europe's benchmark rise about 40 percent this year "is here to stay" as China's national policies continue to drive the global market. The five countries with the highest growth rate will be Pakistan, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia and the Philippines, which already have many coal-fired plants under construction, according to the report. In absolute terms, India will lead the pack with an increase of 135 million metric tons over the five-year period, or about 2.5 percent of global demand last year. "I feel that, up to 2030, we're going to see the same pace of development of coal and coal-based power in India," Susheel Kumar, the country's coal secretary, said in a presentation on Monday. "Our aim is to increase our domestic coal production," he said, adding that the fuel will remain the mainstay of India's energy sector at least until 2050.

*(Source : Bloomberg News)*

## **Adani \$12 billion Carmichael coal project closer to lease**

**18.12.2017** : If built, Carmichael would be Australia's largest coal mine. The Adani Group's Carmichael coal and rail project in Queensland has taken another hit. The Indian conglomerate had partnered with experienced mine operator Downer Group in a \$2.6 billion contract, but decided to cancel the partnership as part of a cost-cutting drive after a decision by the Queensland Government to veto a \$1-billion loan, ABC News reported on Monday. However according to Adani the decision was mutual, due to Downer being targeted by activists for its involvement in the controversial USD\$12-billion project. It adds that Downer is one of only two companies – the other being Thiess – that could handle the operation expected to produce 60 million tonnes of coal a year. The hits just keep on coming for Adani, which has spent more than \$120 million in legal fees and cutting its way through the environmental snags that delayed



the first phase of the mine. According to official estimations, the Carmichael mine will contribute \$2.97bn each year to Queensland's economy and has the potential to create 6,400 new jobs: around 2,500 construction positions and 3,900 operational posts. The project, the largest single investment by an Indian corporation in Australia, is meant to fuel power generation for 100 million Indians. Coal from Carmichael is also expected to be sold in Vietnam, Bangladesh, China, Philippines and Pakistan. Along with the rejection of the \$1-billion Commonwealth loan from Queensland, Adani's application for a Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility (NAIF) loan worth AUD\$900 million was also vetoed last week. That followed a decision by two major Chinese banks to back away from funding the new coal and rail facility. However Adani isn't giving up, describing the split with Downer as "simply a change in management structure". The company earlier said it plans to have financing in place by March 2018.

*(Source : MINING.COM)*

## **Indian captive power plants running at half capacity due to coal shortage**

**Dec. 14, 2017 :** The Indian Captive Power Producers Association or ICPPA held a press conference on Thursday where its president, Rahul Sharma, denounced that most captive power producers are getting half of the coal they need from state-owned Coal India and are considering increasing their imports. The scarcity of the mineral is due to the government's decision to divert most of the country's output to electricity generators in order to prevent outages. Coal India's shipments to power plants rose 9.2 per cent to 290.6 million tonnes in the eight months ended November 30, 2017. This accounted for 79 per cent of the overall supplies of 368 million tonnes during the period. Local reports state that India's thermal

power capacity of 137 GW requires about 1.43 million tonnes of coal daily and, despite the increased supply, power plants currently have enough stock for eight days, when they are required to pile up 21 days worth of coal. Power plants that distribute electricity to the population are not Coal India's only clients. The firm, which generates more than 80% of the country's coal, is also in charge of supplying the mineral to ICPPA member-companies who generally produce electricity for their own use. Chemical factories and aluminum smelters are among the latter and, according to the aforementioned Rahul Sharma, the local shortage is pushing them to make costlier overseas purchases, which has increased their power costs by 50 per cent. High costs combined with reduced power generation is rendering operations economically unviable with huge risk of plant closure, Sharma and his team said at today's event. The ICPPA requested urgent government intervention in this matter.

*(Source : mining.co)*

## **India's NLC aborts overseas coal acquisition plans**

**12.12. 2017, Kolkata :** Indian miner and power utility NLC (formerly Neyveli Lignite Corporation) is seeking a global mine developer and operator to operationalise two of its coal blocks in Odisha. The group is expecting at least 20-million tons a year from these two assets, which have a combined reserve of 550-million tons, and has therefore aborted plans to buy coal assets overseas. The miner, which has 6 000 MW of coal-based power generation capacity, 2 500 MW of lignite-based plants and plans to ramp up its capacity to 19 000 MW by 2025, believes that securing domestic coal assets will be sufficient to meet its projected requirement of dry fuel without having to invest in acquiring coal assets overseas. The company has been allocated the Talibara I and Talibara II coal blocks in

Odisha along with another block in Jharkhand province. NLC has also petitioned the Coal Ministry for allocation of more coal blocks under the preferential allotment dispensation for government-owned energy companies, officials said. NLC's dry fuel production averaged 27-million to 30-million tons a year over the past few years. Over the previous two financial years, the company had a cash surplus of about \$600-million, which it had sought to use for acquiring coal assets overseas. It may be noted that the Indian government has proposed to disinvest 5% of the equity stake held by it in NLC through an offer for sale of 3% of equity and the option to retain over-subscription for an additional 2% equity. Analysts pointed out that the government could be expected to get higher valuations from its disinvestment of equity in NLC now that the group will not be going ahead with overseas acquisitions, which could have necessitated raising fresh debt and increasing the debt-equity ratio of the company.

*(Source : miningweekly.com)*

### **Arcelor Mittal coal miners widen strike in Kazakhstan**

**Astana, Dec 12 (Reuters)** – A sit-in by miners of ArcelorMittal's Kazakh unit widened to all of the firm's coal mines on Tuesday, the company said, as hundreds of workers demanded a 100 percent wage rise. Arcelor Mittal Temirtau, the Central Asian nation's biggest steel mill, said it was in talks with the miners. It did not say how the strike could affect its output. "The work of (the) grievance committee is in progress," the company said in a statement. The protest started on Monday when miners refused to leave four of the company's eight mines. On Tuesday, the firm said all eight mines had stopped producing coal. Kazakh news website Zakon.kz quoted Labour Minister Tamara Duisenova as saying on Tuesday that 684 workers were on strike and were demanding a

100 percent wage increase. Duisenova said the miners were being paid between 208,000 tenge (about \$620) and 326,000 tenge (about \$970) per month. The company, which produced about 4 million tonnes of steel last year, said in September it was negotiating a new collective agreement with steelworker and miner trade unions and planned to sign it before the end of the year. Large-scale industrial action is rare in Kazakhstan whose government, according to international human rights groups, has cracked down on independent trade unions. Strikes and protests by oil workers in the Kazakh town of Zhanaozen in 2011 culminated in clashes with police and the death of at least 15 people

*(Source : mining.com)*

### **Arcelor Mittal miners stage sit-in at four Kazakh coal mines**

**Astana, Dec 11 (Reuters)** – About 200 coal miners in Kazakhstan refused to leave four mines operated by a unit of ArcelorMittal at the end of their shift on Monday and staged a sit-in, the company said in a statement. ArcelorMittal Temirtau said it was in talks with the miners' trade union, without providing any further details. The company, which operates eight coal mines in Kazakhstan, said the other four were working normally. It did not comment on the potential impact on steel output. The company, which produced about 4 million tonnes of steel last year, said in September it was negotiating a new collective agreement with steelworker and miner trade unions and planned to sign it before the end of the year.

*(Source : mining.com)*

### **India trade ministry seeks lower tax on diamond miners**

**Bloomberg News, Dec. 08,2017:** India's trade ministry is seeking a cut in taxes for overseas diamond miners to boost trading in

the world's largest hub for polishing the gems, people with knowledge of the matter said. The commerce department in a letter to the finance ministry has sought to scrap levies and instead introduce a presumptive tax of 0.25 percent on diamond mining companies to lure such firms to sell the stones in special notified zones, the people said, asking not to be identified as the plan isn't public. Currently, miners refrain from selling diamonds in India as it attracts as much as 33 percent tax, at par with those paid by local companies on their income, according to the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council. Slashing taxes will bring India at par with international centers such as Antwerp and Israel, cut out middlemen and boost supply of rough diamonds in the nation where 14 out of every 15 of the gems are polished. It will reduce costs for small merchants who have to travel or pay traders to buy the stones from the overseas centers. "This is our grudge and not the miners' grudge as we want them to come and sell here," said Praveen Shankar Pandya, chairman of the exporters' group. "More miners coming to sell in these zones will help companies get a direct supply to goods rather than going through the middlemen." The trade ministry also wants the integrated goods and services tax on import of rough diamonds to be reduced to 0.10 percent from the current 0.5 percent to 3 percent range depending on the grade, the people said. While commerce ministry spokesman Nitin Wakankar did not immediately respond to a phone call seeking comment, finance ministry spokesman D.S. Malik said if a proposal has been received, it will be considered in due course. Exports of gems and jewellery from India between April and March is estimated to remain around last year's level of \$43 billion. An earlier target of 10 percent annual growth was scrapped due to a slowdown in global demand, introduction of a five percent import tax by major buyer U.A.E

and the roll out of the goods and services tax in July this year also hurt demand, according to GJEPC. The trade ministry also expects a reduction in import duty on gold to 2 percent from the current 10 percent in the federal budget due February, the people said. The government had raised the import tax on gold three times in 2013 to curb imports, narrow a record current-account deficit and stop a slump in the rupee.

*(Source : mining.com)*

## **Coal India November output, shipments rise to highest for month**

**Bloomberg News, Dec. 4, 2017 :** Coal India Ltd.'s production and shipments in November rose to the most for the month in at least five years, as power plants procured more coal to boost inventories. Shipments jumped 5.2 percent from a year ago to 50.67 million metric tons, according to Bloomberg calculations based on a stock exchange filing Friday Output jumped 2.6 percent to 51.3 million tons. Output for first eight months of the year ending March 31 rose 1.8 percent, while shipments rose 8.1 percent, according to the filing. The Kolkata-based miner's output has increased year-on-year for the past four months following a reduction in its own stockpiles and a surge in demand from power plants, its biggest customers. Coal India's stockpiles had more than halved since the start of this fiscal year to 31.3 million tons as of Sept. 30, compared with 68.4 million tons on March 31.

"Power plant inventories have started inching up, but there's still some distance to go," said Rupesh Sankhe, an analyst at Reliance Securities Ltd. in Mumbai. "That gives an assurance that demand for Coal India is likely to remain strong in the coming months."

*(Source : mining.com)*

## **Vedanta's Zambian arm to set up new processing plants**

**08.12.2017 : Reuters :** In March Vedanta announced the \$1 billion investment after a meeting between its Chairman Anil Agrawal and Zambian President Edgar Lungu. Vedanta aims to build a new copper refinery, at Nchanga, in Chingola, a cobalt processing plant and a training academy at Konkola and invest in de-watering the Konkola mine. "We are firmly behind KCM's medium-term target of raising total annual finished copper production to 400,000 tonne per annum," Chief Executive Kuldip Kaura said. The company had previously predicted that the investment would create 7,000 jobs but has now raised the estimate to 12,000 jobs. It holds a majority stake in KCM and has said the mine could produce copper for another 50 years. KCM produced 180,000 tonnes of finished copper in the last financial year ended March 31, compared with 182,000 tonnes the previous year, according to company data.

*(Source : mining.com)*

## **India's mines ministry may recommend cut in iron ore export tax – sources**

**Nov. 16, Reuters :** India's mines ministry may recommend reducing or scrapping of the 30 percent export tax on medium-grade iron ore due to a persisting surplus in the country, according to two sources and a document reviewed by Reuters. Indian mining industry has for months lobbied for a cut in the export duty as the country is saddled with a surplus of around 149 million tonnes as on March 31 and a senior government official said the inventory is still hovering around that range. (Reporting by Neha Dasgupta; Editing by Nidhi Verma)\*

*(Source : mining.com)*



### **ATTENTION BRANCHES**

*Branches are requested to send the list of the members of the Executive Committee with their Addresses, Telephone Numbers, and e-mail IDs for maintaining record at MGMI Headquarters. They may also activate their Branches and send Reports for inclusion in the News Journal.*



## **TECHNOLOGY UPDATE**

### **Nanotechnology Comes to Mining**

Nanotechnology refers to the power of small. One Nano meter is one billionth of a meter or  $10^{-9}$  of a meter. Nanotechnology may be able to create many new materials and devices with vast range of applications in many branches of science and technology by manipulating and controlling individual atoms and molecules. In fact, Nanoscience is the study of phenomena and manipulation of materials at atomic, molecular and macromolecular scales, where properties differ significantly from those at larger scale. Nanotechnologies are the design, characterization, production and application of structures, devices and systems by controlling shape and size at nanometre scale. Its application till date, ranges from medical application of nonmaterial to electronic biosensors and even possible future application of molecular nanotechnology. Now Nano-technology has come to mining rescuing the ailing gold companies. A new recovery method using the technology promises to improve gold recoveries by upwards of 40%, and in some tests has achieved improvements of an astonishing 90%. For marginal mine operators, this could clearly be a game changer.

For over a century the gold processing industry has been dominated by one primary material that is used in the cyanide leaching process with the help of activated carbon. Gold-bearing ore is crushed into fine particles before being mixed into a pregnant leach cyanide solution that is filtered through activated carbon – sourced mostly from burnt coconut shells. The gold adsorbed by the activated carbon is then recovered through elution, before being regenerated (baked) in a rotary kiln at around 700 degrees Celsius.

While it is a popular material for gold recovery, activated carbon has its limitations. The capacity for gold adsorption depends on the metallurgy of the ore, the quality of the activated carbon, the pH of the pregnant solution and other factors. During this process about 10 percent of the carbon is lost, which adds to the producer's input costs. Moreover, activated carbon is not highly selective, meaning that other minerals in the pregnant leach solution become trapped within the activated carbon – a problem known as organic fouling. There is also the fouling and adsorption of other metal ions that compete for adsorption with the gold and are also difficult to elute.

The developer of the new technology is NGR CEO Anastasios Morfopoulos, better known as Tas. Having researched ways to improve precious metals recoveries for more than a decade, Morfopoulos found certain nanoparticles that demonstrated a natural affinity for gold and other precious metals, with an affinity so strong that more than 90% of all gold particles were recovered in pilot tests.

Morfopoulos suggests that traditional placer miners lose almost half of their gold in the traditional recovery process, which relies on mills to separate the gold from the ore and then traps the liberated gold by means of gravity as it is washed down a sluice. However, as much as half of the gold – tiny particles that do not respond to gravity-based recovery – ends up in the tailings. “Until now, there has been no reliable way for placer miners to trap these particles,” Morfopoulos says.

The nanotechnology is applied to a series of trays placed on a rack in a zigzag formation, trapping only precious metals as the concentrate

flows over the tray formation. The dirt washes off, leaving up to 99% of the gold from the concentrate extracted. The Tas-3 prototype was verified and cross-checked by third-party inspector Bureau Veritas Group and metallurgical research laboratories Global Mineral Research.

In August 2016, the updated technology utilising the Nanotechnology transitioned from pilot phase to full production at Nevada-based New Gold Recovery (NGR), and is already attracting interest from mining companies around the world. New York-based investment firm Unicore Group has taken a minority share in the company and sees this as one of the most exciting additions to its portfolio. UniCore Group's senior managing partner, Herve Ime, says the expansion possibilities for NGR, given the parlous state of gold mining worldwide, is huge. "We decided to back NGR when it was still in its embryonic phase and the technology had not been commercially applied. The gold mining industry is crying out for something like this. We see this as a killer technology, rather

like what Google is to the internet." NGR started production in August, and will ramp up to 2,000 ounces a month by 2017. That makes it a decent mid-level player.

To establish a mining operation, NGR, through its wholly owned subsidiary, New Gold Nevada, acquired land in north-east Nevada, one of the world's richest gold and silver producing regions with more than 50 active mines and annual production of 4.95-million troy ounces of gold and 10.94-million troy ounces of silver in 2014.

Originally, the plan was for NGR to licence the technology on a tolling basis to other miners, but it was then decided to go into full-blown mining production using the proprietary technology. Morfopoulos says the technology will be made available to other miners, and says the company is looking for partners in Africa and elsewhere.\*

(An extract from "Eurasian Mining Information Portal" on the topic)



#### ATTENTION MEMBERS

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## **ESSENTIALS OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION**

**AK Ojha\***

*Communication is the key to a happier world, a serene environment, --- at home or at work place, free from anxiety or tension, where one can be at his productive and effective best. Most human relations problems arise from the failure of the communication process. We spend about 70% of our waking time in communicating. How effectively we communicate determines the quality of life we enjoy. To be a good leader --- at the political scene, in the industry, in the society, or at home, one has to be an effective communicator. Every individual, from childhood till the end, uses communication skill and develops some expertise. Whether one becomes a good communicator or not, depends a lot on the attitude. Absence of 'effective communication is a major barrier for conjugal harmony; - attitude is mostly the problem here. Some simple requirements for effective communication are enumerated..*

We all know the story of two deaf men meeting near the market place. The first one asks the second one, "Are you going to the market?" The second one's reply is, "No. I am just going to the market." The first one exclaims, "Oh, I thought that you were going to the market!" In our real life, this thing keeps on happening even though we are not deaf. The supervisor barks an instruction that the worker does not understand. The manager advises the supervisor to do something but the supervisor understands differently. In the house, the lady orders the dutiful husband to get some merchandise from the market, which the poor husband brings, but not to the lady's specification. Result? Confusion, conflict, bitterness, failure!!!

Communication is a process of sharing/ exchanging information between individuals and groups. Proper and timely communication speeds up the process of job accomplishment and results in improved performance. Two-way communication is a pre-requisite for harmonious industrial relations and smooth operations in an organization. Managerial communication is the process of transferring a selected bit of information from an information source to a destination. Effective communication aims at collecting people of the organization and making them a part of the winning team, sharing among them a feeling of togetherness, responsibility and achievement. It would carry the vision and mission of the organization to the lowermost level. The lack of communication is, by far, the most important agent of confusion and conflict. In the organizational affair, communication is a very strong tool for improving effectiveness. Absence of proper communication channel breeds demotivation, disillusion, frustration and downgrading of performance.

Essentials of good communication are listed below :

**EMPATHIC LISTENING :** Communication is a two-way process. Listening is the first point in the process. Human race, by nature, is fond of hearing one's own voice. We get much pleasure in talking and much less in listening. Whenever somebody listens alternatively, the speaker mentally feels obliged to him. Oliver Wenden Holmes points out, "It is the province of knowledge to speak and it is the privilege of Wisdom to listen."

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\* An alumnus of Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad and IIM, Ahmedabad. Former President, National Institute of Small Mines. An active Management Consultant.

In the organizational context, listening could be a very useful tool for winning over the employees. A successful Chief Executive derives good mileage from his habit of patient listening. He has almost an open door policy, and the employees come to him and talk about their difficulties and problems at work and home. He has ample time for everybody and gives every caller rapt attention. By the time the caller leaves his chamber, half his worries are over. He is able to vent out his feelings to the Chief Executive, who gives him all the attention and his mind is at rest. The feeling of injustice by his supervisor not promoting him, the partiality of the Personnel Department to debar him from a good accommodation, and humiliation from maltreatment by his boss has all gone, since he had a talk with the top man. The top man did precise little in many cases. But his patient listening made the working environment smoother.

It is important to listen attentively. The speaker feels highly satisfied when he gets the full attention of the audience. I had a different feeling. My wife had a habit of discussing all her small problems with me when I came back from office in the evening and get busy with my evening tea & P G Wodehouse. She repeatedly complained of my not giving her due attention, and listening while riveting my eyes to the book. I gave an indulgent smile and explained that I was competent enough to have independent working of the eyes and the ears without affecting quality of any. But when my wife turned the tables on me, continuing to go through her school examination papers when I was chatting with her on Sunday evenings, I felt bad. Peace prevailed at home as I kept my book aside when the lady wanted to confer with me. Have you noticed how children are intolerant of any diversion of attention when they are talking?

Effective listening is possible only when you empathize with the communicator. Empathy is to put one in the situation in which the other person is. This prepares a field for proper understanding. When the Production man chases during breakdown repairs of an excavator, the maintenance man's normal strategy is to defend his actions, start offensive and highlight the irresponsible actions of the operators. He does not get any specific message. On the other hand, if he wears production manger's shoes and knows that some rakes are under loading and there would be huge demurrage charges due to excavator shortage, he would understand the gravity. He would then appreciate that 30 minutes stoppage for all the machines may not be relevant, but 30 minutes stoppage for a particular machine could be extremely damaging.

Empathy is not sympathy. Sympathy is a form of agreement - a form of judgment. The essence of empathic listening is not that you agree with someone; it is that you fully, deeply, understand that person, emotionally as well as intellectually. Empathic listening involves much more than registering, reflecting, or even understanding the words that are said. In empathic, listening, you listen with your ears, but you also, and more importantly, listen with your eyes and your heart. You listen for feeling, for meaning. You listen for behaviour. You use your right brain as well as your left.

Empathic listening is deeply healing because it gives a person "psychological air", --- something that he needs for psychological survival. This is the greatest need of a human being next to physical survival, --- the need to be understood, to be validated, to be appreciated. Once you do this to a person, he becomes sub-consciously obliged to you and opens himself up, --- ready to be influenced.



'My wife does not understand me.' My boss does not appreciate my value.' 'My colleagues underestimate me.' How many of us keep on repeating these things, at least, privately? We want everyone to understand us FIRST. But how much do we try to understand others by listening with empathy? Most people do not listen with the intent to understand; they listen with the intent to reply. They are either speaking or are preparing to speak. They are seeing everything from their own positions. They are filtering everything through their own paradigms, reading their autobiography into other people's lives.

'Oh. I know exactly how you feel!'

"I went through the very same thing. Let me tell you about my experience."

We are not interested to listen, we are only looking for an opportunity to relate to our own lives and prescribe some advice. That is the case with so many of us. We are filled with our own autobiography, --- ready to bare, whether somebody has any interest in it or not is a different matter. Our conversations become collective monologues, and we never really understand what's going on inside another human being.

When another person speaks, we are usually "listening" at one of four levels. We may be *ignoring* another person, not listening at all. We may practice *pretending*. "Yeah. Right. Humm". We may practice *selective listening*, hearing only certain parts of the conversation. We often do this when we are listening to the constant chatter of a pre-school child, or an unpopular boss. Or we may even practice *attentive listening*, paying attention and focusing energy on the words that are being said. But very few of us ever practice the fifth level, the highest form of listening, *empathic listening*.

Empathic listening does not come from the techniques of 'active' listening or 'reflective'

listening. That kind of listening is skill based, separated from character or relationship. By practicing this skill one listens with intent to reply, to control, to manipulate. But what is needed is going beyond the words, go deep into the 'why's and 'how's, rather than 'what's. Skills or techniques are important but they will not be effective unless they come from a sincere desire to understand. People open up only when they perceive that you are trustworthy; --- there is no gap between the preaching and the practice. They remove the guard and become receptive to your message. The communication has a strong chance to be effective. Empathic listening takes time. But it does not take anywhere near as much time as it takes to correct misunderstandings, to live with unexpressed and unsolved problems caused by poor communication or lack of it. The time you invest to deeply understand the people you care for, love, or work with, brings tremendous dividends in open communication. The communication becomes so open that potential problems can be nipped in the bud. When we really, deeply understand each other, we open the door to creative solutions and third alternatives. Our differences are no longer stumbling blocks to communication and progress. Instead, they become the stepping-stones to synergy.

**STRUCTURED / FOCUSED :** We often have a tendency of telling so many unnecessary things, thereby confusing people. The sharper the message is focused, the more is the impact. Political communiqués are normally vague, and they are meant to be such, so that there is always an escape route for the speaker if something goes wrong. In the organizational context, one has to own the consequence of his own advice. Structured communication helps in clear understanding of the message. The information should include the minutest 'need to know' details, but nothing superfluous or 'nice to know'.

**CLARITY & CONSISTENCY** : The content should be in clear language, short words, and short sentences for easy understanding. The objective or nay communication is to make oneself clear to the receiver as to what he intends to be done. There is no scope for showing one's command over language. It is not a piece of literature where the content is meant to be ornamental. Messages should be consistent with one another---exceptions deserve special mention.

**UNAMBIGUOUS** : The communication should be clear so that there is no room for ambiguity. If you ask your child to get you the Sherlock Holmes collections from the bookcase, you must clearly tell him whether you want Volume I or Volume II. If you tell a worker to fetch some scrap for utilizing in the workshop which you saw yesterday lying near the gate of the scrap yard, you must also tell him whether it is North or South side gate.

**DISTRIBUTION** : Ensure that the message is transmitted to the receiver it is meant for, and not to an incorrect destination. The addressee must be determined before a message is transmitted. The lecture that draws encores at the Executive Development Programme will fall flat if delivered in a Union meeting. This should also move directly from the source to its destination lest it gets distorted / delayed.

**TIMELY** : The same message will be received or responded to differently by the different individuals or groups at the same time; or by the same individuals or groups at different times. Timeliness of the communication is therefore vitally important. An out of date information serves no purpose.

**PURPOSEFUL** : Every communication has to have some specific purpose. Its effectiveness is measured by the degree to which this purpose is achieved. Communication without purpose is gossip.

**POSITIVE** : It is important that we communicate in a positive way. When giving a feedback, stress on the good things done. While scrutinizing your subordinates' work or at the time of Performance Appraisal, appreciate him for the things he has done well. If you do not like the soup your wife made, compliment her for the excellent dessert that was laid on the table. It is not suggested to dilute the negative criticism for jobs not done well. That can be dangerous, by all means. Tell him if something has not been done well and your reason/logic for saying so. Never allow any impression that you did not feel that the job was done particularly bad, when it was actually so. Tell him directly whatever you have felt. Only issue is that you start in a positive way. Once you compliment someone for a job well-done, he becomes receptive and more open to your suggestion / critique.

#### **PROPER BODY LANGUAGE AND TONE**

: Contrary to popular belief, content of communication is much less important than the tone and body language. Numerous studies on the impact of communication have established that over 50% is for non-verbal (body language), 30-40% for tone of voice and about 10 - 15% for verbal i.e. use of words. Eleanor Roosevelt succinctly put it in one sentence. "Your face shouts so loudly that I cannot hear what you say."

When the husband makes a commitment to take the wife out at 6.00 p.m. for a movie in the evening show followed by dinner, and reaches home at 8.00 p.m., there would be nasty scenes. But if this were repeated time and again, the lady would not even talk. Her displeasure would be manifest in the non-verbal communication. In a group when we are sitting and chatting loudly, have you noticed how suddenly everyone stops talking when an unpopular boss enters? When the child starts crying, the mother knows what to do and does exactly the same. These non-verbal communications are much more powerful than any words.

**NON-JUDGEMENTAL** : A communication should be a statement of facts and not judgmental. Just give the content without adding adjectives while giving a feedback. Adjectives come from judgment.

**HONEST/SINCERE** : People have an uncanny sense of knowing when you are honest in talking. If you are communicating something that you do not believe, the communication would be ineffective. In any training programme for achieving excellence in Sales, the first need stressed is the Salesman's belief in his product. Training In Quality Assurance Department is the integral part of training of sales and marketing personnel today. Hindustan Lever (now, HUL) started this structured trend in India when facing the onslaught from Nirma in eighties. In communication, you are selling an idea or a feedback. Your communication will lack conviction if you do not have belief in that. Researchers regard Mahatma Gandhi as the most effective communicator in recorded history. His conviction and honest speaking contributed substantially to this effectiveness. Ordinary people from all walks of life responded to his call and willingly made sacrifices, since they believed that he was honest in his approach.

An event during the partition days is worth recalling. Gandhiji agreed to Lord Mountbatten's request of camping in Bengal to prevent communal riots in the aftermath of partition. He stayed in Sodepur Ashram along with Shorawardy on the day India attained freedom. He visited a Muslim family in Park Circus area a few days later. Communal riots had broken out in East Bengal. In those days when there was practically no electronic media, highly exaggerated reports reached Calcutta. Hearing

that Gandhiji was visiting that house, an agitated group assembled in front of the house. Their grudge was on Gandhiji. When Hindus were being killed in East Bengal, he had no business to be with Muslims to protect them. They were crying for the old man's blood and wanted that he be handed over to them. The family with whom he was staying panicked. They requested Gandhiji to leave the place through the back door and drive to the Raj Bhavan. The 'saint amongst politicians' chided them. He went down stairs, opened the main door and calmly started walking to the gate. The mob roared savagely. Suddenly somebody pelted a stone. Others joined. A barrage of pebbles and stones greeted Gandhiji as he came out of the house. A pebble hit his forehead; a river of blood ran over the white sheet covering his frail body. He did not pause --- just walked straight to talk sense to the insane mob. The mob was stunned. Wild roar changed to a deafening silence. Then everyone came to his senses. People ran towards him to greet him, touch him and to beg forgiveness. Gandhiji demonstrated, once again, that he was prepared to sacrifice even his life for upholding what he preached --- "*Ishwar Allah Tero naam*". Not for nothing has Gandhiji been acclaimed as one of the greatest influencer of people.

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## **MINERS' HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUES**

### **6 common risks to protect miners against**

The mining industry has a reputation for being a risky business. Health risks, need to be protected, are varied and often quite serious. With the introduction of strict safety legislation and protocol, as well as advances in safety equipment, the industry has seen its fatality rate drop over time. Although the goal of zero harm has not yet been achieved. It remains the standard that mining companies continue to strive towards.

#### **1. Coal dust**

Dust inhalation is one of the most common concerns for miners. The ongoing inhalation of coal dust can cause what is colloquially known as 'miner's lung' or 'black lung'. Miner's lung is a form of occupational lung disease group - pneumoconiosis. It varies in severity, but symptoms include shortness of breath and scarring of lung tissue, which can cause ongoing respiratory issues. Even though measures to prevent black lung have been legally enforced for many years now, new cases still occur among coal miners.

Mining companies need to develop a dust control plan, and supervisors should ensure that dust control systems are working properly for every production shift. Mine workers should be trained on the hazards of over-exposure to coal mine dust. Respiratory protection should be used when dust control protection is being installed, maintained or repaired. Medical screening and surveillance is also essential.

#### **2. Noise**

Mines are noisy places. Noises of drilling and heavy machinery are the potential for quite serious hearing damage. It can be easy for a miner to mentally get used to loud noises, but that doesn't mean that damage is not still being done. Many people don't notice the damage until long exposure to noisy environment, as most

damage occurs very slowly. Over-exposure to excessive noise can result in tinnitus (ringing in the ears), sleep disturbances, concentration problems and even permanent hearing loss the researchers say.

To protect workers against noise, mining companies should evaluate working conditions and noise exposure through risk assessments. Avoiding and reducing exposure can be achieved by applying engineering controls at the noise source or along the noise path to reduce exposures, such as vibration dampeners or absorptive panels. Regular maintenance of machines is also essential to reducing noise. Employer must ensure proper use of personal hearing protection amongst noise-exposed employees, while providing necessary health and safety training and maintaining up-to-date health surveillance records.

#### **3. Whole body vibration**

Whole body vibration (WBV) is a slow forming physical hazard that occurs in mining workers and other occupations that work with heavy machinery. In the mining environment, WBV can be caused either by spending a lot of time sitting on machinery, which happens most of the time in mining extraction, or standing nearby, or working on jumbo operators, etc. Some forms of vibration are ok, but they become dangerous when they involve uneven surfaces, vehicle activity such as ripping versus pushing material in a bulldozer, and engine vibrations. Symptoms of WBV include musculoskeletal disorders, vision impairment, digestive problems and cardiovascular changes.

Reducing exposure reduces the health risks and should be the first step that mining companies should take. This might include filling in potholes on unmade roads, minimising the transport of goods or materials, or replacing manned with unmanned machines such as remotely controlled conveyors. Where risks cannot be avoided, supervisors should reduce the time

for which the employee uses the machine each day. Instruction and training are critical, and symptoms of back pain in employees should be closely monitored.

#### **4. UV Exposure**

For open-pit miners, understanding the risk of over-exposure to UV (ultraviolet) radiation in sunlight is essential. Over exposure of ultraviolet rays can put one at risk of skin cancer, of which Australia has the highest rate in the world. Not only can UV rays cause melanomas to form, but they can cause serious damage to eyes if the miners are not wearing protective eye wear. In the short-term, overexposure to the sun can cause dehydration, headaches and nausea. Mine workers often spend whole days out in the baking hot sun, so are naturally at a very high risk of developing cancer and eye problems if they are not adequately protected.

Employers should conduct a risk assessment on outdoor work scheduled to assist in developing appropriate sun protection measures. The most effective way of reducing UV exposure is to use a combination of protection methods, including re-organising work to avoid the UV peak of the day, providing natural or artificial shade, providing appropriate protective clothing, and applying sunscreen. It is also important that employers train employees to raise awareness of the risks associated with exposure to UV and the sun protection measures required. Employers can provide skin cancer checks as part of regular workplace medical examinations and in pre-employment medical checks.

#### **5. Musculoskeletal disorders**

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) refer to any problems affecting miners' bones, muscles, blood vessels and nerves. Mine workers are exposed to a variety of potential health risks that fall under this broad category. While musculoskeletal damage can occur due to a trip, fall or heavy lift, the more serious ones occur slowly over time. This could be due to ongoing heavy lifting or repetitive strains.

Preventing MSDs need to be a key part of every workplace health and safety program. In safe and

healthy workplaces, employers should identify and assess job-related MSD hazards and put in place controls to reduce workers' exposure to MSD hazards. Furthermore, workers should be advised and trained about MSD hazards in their job and workplace and should be encouraged to participate in health and safety programs through early reporting of MSD symptoms or concerns to their supervisors. Employers should follow up to ensure preventative measures are working.

#### **6. Thermal stress**

A common health risk that miners face is thermal or heat-stress. Mining environments are often very hot and humid, particularly those in outback Australia, which over time can cause thermal stress in workers. Over-exposure to heat and humidity can cause the body to become fatigued and distressed. This can result in heat stroke or more serious ongoing health problems.

Where there is a possibility of heat stress occurring, companies need to carry out a risk assessment that considers the work rate, working climate and worker clothing and respiratory protective equipment. Where possible, control the temperature using engineering solutions, provide mechanical aids where possible to reduce the work rate, and regulate the length of exposure to hot environments. Furthermore, personal protective equipment should be provided, such as specialised protective clothing that incorporates personal cooling systems or breathable fabrics. Furthermore, companies should provide training for workers, especially new and young employees, and monitor the health of workers at risk.

#### **Periodical Health Check up of Miners**

During periodical health check-ups of work persons the check-up of the items mentioned above should be covered.

Are there any more mining health safety risks that readers would like to add to this list in view of Indian Health and Safety issues? Let us have your valued comments.

*(Source : Extract from the "Mining Review Africa".)*



## **A HAPPY REMEMBRANCE**

**Er SC Agarwal**

It was in Sept 1994 I was travelling to Sofia (Bulgaria) to attend 16th World Mining Congress (WMC) and present a paper. I was flying by Lufthansa Airlines which had a stopover at Frankfurt for a few hrs before flying to Sofia.

At Frankfurt I met Mr IG Jhingran a very senior IAS officer and the then Secretary, Mines, GOI. He was accompanied by Balram Singh Yadav, Hon' Minister of Mines GOI. During conversation I learnt that both were also flying to Sofia for the WMC. It was a pleasing surprise meeting Mr Jhingaran after over 14 years when he was Secretary Mines & Labour, Chairman RSMDC (GoR) and I was Sr Project Manager, RSMDC. After leaving BCCL, I had joined RSMDC, a GoR Undertaking. He enquired about date and time of my presentation in WMC and promised to be there in that session. It was a pleasing moment for me.

The Congress was a 5 days event from 12th to 16th Sept '94. Besides many Indian delegates, Eminent Indian Mining professional and academicians like Dr MP Narayana, CMD, NCL and Prof (Dr) AK Ghosh, Vice Chairman, Indian Committee WMC were also present to attend the Congress.

As scheduled I made my presentation on 14th. As per WMC norms speakers were allotted just 5 minutes for the presentation and thereafter the mike was switched off. For my focus on time management, I could make my full presentation much within time slot given to me. To make sure that I complete it within stipulated time of 5 minutes, Mr Deepak Jatia, Chairman & Managing Director of the organisation that I served last as President till 2013, made me to present the paper before Board of Directors

before I left for Sofia. I wish to convey my thanks and gratitude to Mr Deepak Jatia.

After presentation I returned back to my seat when one of the delegate, Mr David C. Fredley, Asst Director, Minerals & Geology, US Forest Services, Washington D.C., congratulated me for the presentation. He gave his double folded visiting card inscribed with: "Mr Agarwal, An excellent presentation! Great idea for me to take to US for many of our operations"

At the end of the session I met Mr Jhingaran who, as promised, was present throughout the session. I still remember what he had said, "Agarwal, congratulation. You had concluded very nicely. Have you applied for National Mineral Award". When I replied negative, "he had said you must apply, you deserve it and I am Chairman of Selection Committee."

When I showed him the visiting card of Mr David C. Fredley bearing his remarks, he exclaimed "Agarwal! You have already got US Award, what of our. Still you must apply."

While Mr Jhingaran was advising me for NMA, some very Senior Indian Mining Professional, standing nearby, was seeking his favour for the Award which he had applied that year.

Mr Jhingran assessed me worthy of the NMA in 1994 and his assessment came true in 2003 when I received NMA-03 for the same innovation which I presented before the World body attended by some 2500 delegates from world over.

On 15th Dr MP Narayana was looking for some Indian delegate to Chair one of session. He asked my consent which I accepted gladly. It was a great honour for me. Soon thereafter,

surprisingly, I met Mr RN Mishra a senior mining professional from Coal India after 22years. After nationalisation of Coking Coal in 1971, Mr Mishra was working as TA to Area Manager, Area-1 Katrasgarh and I was working as TA to Sub-Area Manager, Dharmobandh falling in Area-1. I don't remember what post Mr Mishra was holding when I met him in 1994.

Mr Mishra was a great mining official with good field experience. I remember during my association with the officer in BCCL, we had different liking and disliking and there were many things which we did not agree with each

other. Yet, Mr Mishra being senior to me, I requested Dr Narayana that Mr Mishra may Chair the session in-stead of me. Though it was like losing big opportunity and honour to chair a session in WMC, yet my conscience made me to suggest otherwise. Taking right decision at right time will never make you feel guilty.

Memories do fade away over time but not all. Memories of meeting some noble persons in life who appreciate others last long. It was true of Emerson when he said: "If you give sincere appreciation people will cherish your words and treasure them and repeat them over life time". So am I repeating after 23 yrs.\*



#### ATTENTION MEMBERS

**Please Note :** *We aim to provide with correct and reliable information about upcoming events, but cannot accept responsibility for the text of announcements or the bona fides of event organisers. Please feel free to contact us if you notice incorrect or misleading information and we will attempt to correct it.*

## **100 YEARS AGO**

**From the Presidential Address of RGM Bathgate,  
F.G.S. The then President of the Institute.**

In my opinion there has never been a time, since the institute was inaugurated eleven years ago, when it could be of such service to the Mining Profession in India as to-day. There is no doubt that it has been of great service, and that more than one reform has sprung from our deliberations in the past. But we are entering on a new era and upon changed conditions and we are entering on them with comparative suddenness. In Britain there has been a quiet and steady progress in Mining methods, but I think you will agree, that members of our profession, who retired only ten years ago, would rub their eyes if they came out to-day. The reason is not far to seek. We have been confronted with deeper sinkings and we have come and we have to realize that Indian Coal resources are by no means inexhaustible. We are realizing, and I think the gentlemen in Calcutta who have the directing operations are also realizing, that a very heavy responsibility lies upon us all unless we change the wasteful methods of the past. And the pioneers in reform among us, taking advantage of the inventions of older countries, which have been the result of so much painstaking toil and labour, have introduced and are introducing plant and methods, which when the Institute was launched on its career, were unthought of in this country.

It has been customary in the past for Presidential Addresses to meander lightly over many subjects, but latterly I observe that the practice has been to read to one subject, and it is upon the subject of waste that I want specially to dwell this morning; for we must admit that this is a matter in which there is still much, I almost

feel inclined to use the word 'enormous' room for improvement. Much of it is a legacy, handed down to us by a generation which was not forced to look the question in the face.

What then are the chief heads, under which we should classify this question of wasteful mining methods? The two chief points which occur to me are waste in working, especially by not guarding against loss of coal by underground fires, and wasteful generation and use of power. When one reviews the number of serious fires which have occurred in collieries both in the Ranigunj and Jharia Coal Fields, one is struck with the quantity of coal that has been irrevocably lost. Since coal mining was commenced in these Fields, the system, on which the seams were worked, has been that of pillar and stall, with Incline connected with Incline, and Pit to Pit, forming miles of galleries and thousands of pillars of valuable coal without one single barrier being left, or where left of such dimensions that they are of little or no use whatever as a protection against Fire and Water.

In the Jharia Field, the first fire occurred in 1910 followed in 1911 by a more serious outbreak, since when no less than seven fires have occurred on as many collieries.

I have since that date frequently heard it stated – it could not be argued – that a fire could not possibly occur on "my Colliery" nor "in mine," and in one particular case the statement was made that fires in Jharia were likely to occur only in those collieries adjacent to the Metamorphics. Within a very few hours of this pronouncement, fire was observed in a mine which is very far from being in the proximity of the Metamorphics.

The fact, too, that a seam goafed years ago in one particular colliery has not fired, is no criterion that a fire will not occur in the adjoining one. I know of cases where of two panels in one seam and adjacent to each other, no fire occurred in the first panel, nor were there the least signs of heating, temperatures being noted and recorded regularly, while in the second panel gob stink and ultimately fire occurred.

The ventilating current entering both panels was practically equal in quantity although in the second panel a small corner to the rise did not receive as free ventilation as other portions of one panel and fire actually occurred in this corner. In the first panel, however, the ventilating current freely circulated, and all coal with the exception of that left for protection and losses inherent in the system adopted, was extracted without any signs of fire. In a third panel where the conditions were practically identical to the latter with a ventilating current freely circulating also, gob stink was detected before all the coal was extracted and the panel had to be abandoned.

As regards the period of incubation of gob fires, this also gives rise to considerable uncertainty. Some areas in Jharia were goafed so long ago as 1904, but have shown no signs of fire, and elsewhere fires have occurred in as short a period as four months. Others have occurred in periods varying from 7 to 15 months, a years and 4 months and 3 years and 8 months.

Where seams vary in thickness, as they do with us, from 8 to 60 feet, and with such variations of the incubation period as those enumerated, the difficulties of extracting coal in pillars can be realized.

In the case of seams up to 30 feet thick, the extraction of pillars, on the lines now generally practiced, involves a loss of not less than 25% of the coal in the pillars. Where seams are of greater thickness, say 60 feet, the loss may be anything between 50% and 75%, due regard being paid to the safety of the labour employed and that of the mine. It can thus be easily seen by these percentages, the enormous quantities of coal which the country will lose in the future; should mining be carried on in the wasteful methods that have, though with exceptions, been employed up to now.\*



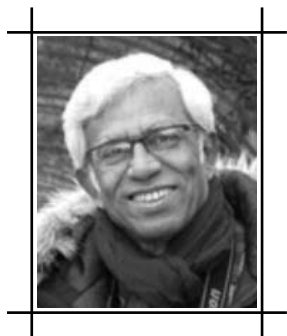
#### HEALTH TIDBIT

*Spices for all diseases - Keep it handy*

##### HICCUPS

*Take a warm slice of lemon and sprinkle salt, sugar and black pepper on it. The lemon should be eaten until the hiccups stop.*

## MEMBERS WHOM WE LOST



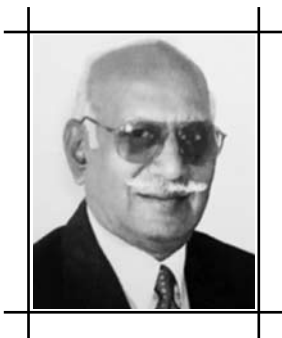
**Rabindra Nath Das**

**Late Rabindra Nath Das** (MMGI, LM – 7162, 1996-97) passed away on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2017. With heartfelt grief MGMI members wishes his soul to Rest in Peace in his heavenly abode. May God give strength to his surviving family members and friends to bear the loss.

Late Das was a member of MGMI since 1996-97. Born on 5<sup>th</sup> September 1947 and a former Director (SG), Geological Survey of India, he post-graduated from University of Calcutta in 1970. He underwent GOI training at GSI, Kolkata and joined GSI in late 1974 as Geologist. He was posted in Northern Region

of GSI at Lucknow and carried out geothermal studies in the Himalayas. He was associated with geothermal investigations at Puga valley, Ladakh, Parbati valley, Kulu and Suttlej valley, Kinnaur. He was transferred to Coal Wing of GSI in 1982 and carried out explorations for coal in Raniganj, South Karanpura, East Bokaro and Auranga coalfields. He was promoted to Sr Geologist in 1985 and to Director in 2003. As Director he supervised operations in Damodar Valley coalfields, Resource Assessment and Co-ordination (Technical) divisions of Coal Wing. He was associated with the preparation of CBM dockets that Coal Wing, GSI produced for the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons in 1997. Late Das superannuated in September 2007. An amiable, friendly person with an artistic sense, Late Das was very popular and liked by one and all. His sudden untimely death has brought a void in the family and friends circle.\*



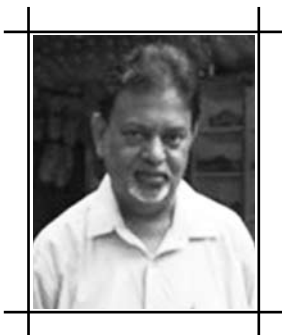


**Vinay Mahajan**

**Late Vinay Mahajan** (MMGI, 7901-LM, 1998-99) left for heavenly abode on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2017. With heartfelt grief MGMI members wishes his soul to Rest in Peace in his heavenly abode. May God give strength to his surviving family members and friends to bear the loss.

Late Mahajan graduated in mining engineering from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad in 1961. After serving in RCA and other coal

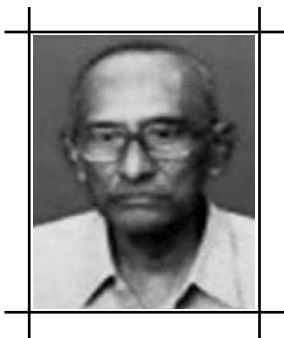
companies and after obtaining first class certificate of competency, he joined DGMS and rose to the top position in 1995. As Director General of Mines Safety, he ensured strong administration in all spheres of DGMS activities including conducting of statutory examinations. He also took active interest in establishing testing facilities of powered roof support as per British Standard for first time in India. With financial and administrative help from Coal India, such test faculties were developed at Jessops, Kolkata, which proved very useful for longwall mines. He also took interest in introducing fire resistant hydraulic fluid in machinery at underground coal mines in India. Late Mahajan was an avid sportsperson who was declared "Sportsman of the Year 1961" during his ISM days. He represented ISM in cricket and athletics in various Inter College/University tournaments.\*



**Phalguni Guha**

**Late Phalguni Guha** (MMGI, LM 8553) left this material world on 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 at Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital, Kolkata, after a critical illness. With heartfelt grief MGMI members wishes his soul to Rest in Peace in his heavenly abode. May God give strength to his surviving family members and friends to bear the loss. He is survived by his wife and son.

A Life Member MGMI since 2002-03, late Guha was Council Member of MGMI for two terms. Presently he has been elected as Council member for the term 2018-20. He graduated in Mining Engineering from ISM Dhanbad in 1975 and has acquired FCC (Coal) from DGMS. He obtained Diploma in Business Management in 1983, Diploma in Marketing Management in 1984 and Diploma in Industrial Engineering and Management from ISM in 1988. An eminent Mining Engineer having over three decades of experience in Indian Coal Mining Industry, he held the post of CGM (Coal Videsh) at the time of his retirement in 2014. He had over 35 years of diversified experience in Underground and Opencast Mine Operations, Planning of Mega Underground Longwall Mining Operations and other new Technologies during his service in CIL.\*



**Dr. Prabir Kumar Samarendra Guha**

**Dr Prabir Kumar Samarendra Guha** (MMGI, LM-2459) left this material world on the 31 October 20<sup>th</sup> 2017. With heartfelt grief the MGMI members wishes his soul to rest in peace in his heavenly abode. May God give strength to his bereaved family members and friends to bear the loss.

Dr Guha was a member of MGMI family since 1974-75. A former Director, Geological Survey of India and born in August 1937, he graduated from St Xavier's College, Bombay and obtained

Master's Degree in Geology from Jadavpur University in 1958. He joined Coal Division of GSI in 1962 after being a Researcher in Jadavpur University. During his 13 years tenure in Coal Division Shri Guha carried out exploration / mapping investigations in the coalfields of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. He was awarded PhD degree by Jadavpur University in 1975. He received the National Mineral Award for his work in Rajmahal coalfields in 1975. Then he was transferred to Northern region of GSI at Lucknow from where he carried out investigations on environmental geology. In 1983 Dr Guha was posted at Central Headquarters, GSI where he took up various assignments including the important publication work of GSI. He was promoted as Director in 1992. He was a member of the editorial board of the IXth International Gondwana Symposium (1994). Dr Guha has 30 research papers to his credit besides many unpublished technical reports. Dr Guha, a man of few words, was endowed with appreciable communication skill, both verbal and written. He was a proficient elocutionist and debater in his student days.\*



**Utpal Kumar Basu**

**Utpal Kumar Basu** (MMGI, LM-6085) left this material world on the 27th December 2017. With heartfelt grief the MGMI members wishes his soul to rest in peace in his heavenly abode. May God give strength to his bereaved family members and friends to bear the loss.

Shri Basu was a member of MGMI family since 1992-93. A former Director (SG), Geological Survey of India, born in September 1938, he obtained Master's Degree in Geology from Patna University in 1958 and joined Coal Division of GSI in 1960. From the beginning, Shri Basu was involved in the important task being carried out by the Committee on

Assessment of Coal Resources formed by Coal Council of India. In addition to the assessment work, in which Shri Basu remained involved throughout his professional career, he carried out geological mapping and exploration for coal in various coalfields like Jharia, North Karanpura, Hasdo-Arand, Tatapani-Ramkola, Borjan etc. Through career progression he became Director in May 1992 and took charge of Assessment Division of Coal Wing, GSI. In January 1995, he took the additional charge of exploration in coalfields of Jharkhand state and guided the exploratory activities when the potentialities of Pachwara and Mahuagarhi basins of Rajmahal Group was established. He superannuated from service in January 1996. 'Bappada', as he was known to one and all in GSI, was always approachable and remained an 'adviser' to his junior colleagues at the time of need.

His professional achievements apart, Shri Basu was a very good sportsman. He was a University Blue and represented GSI team in football. Bappada is loved by all for his genial behavior and pleasing personality.\*

## For Booking

Contact : **SHRI SANJIT BANERJEE**

Mobile : 98312 00099, email-id : sanjitbanerjee12@gmail.com

## TRANSIT HOUSE AT MGMI, KOLKATA

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Website : www.mgmiindia.in

### Rules & Regulations

**Room rent is as follows :**

Accommodation	AC Room
Single occupancy	Rs. 1,500/-
Double occupancy	Rs. 2,000/-
Triple occupancy	Rs. 2,500/-
Extra bed	Rs. 600/-

2. 50% discount will be offered to MGMI member for self occupancy only.
3. Full tariff will be applicable for the nominee of MGMI member.
4. Full tariff for the employees of the Corporate Member or Patron Member.
5. MGMI Council Member can stay up to 02 (two) nights free of cost (only lodging) for one day official work of MGMI. Stay may be extended depending on the extension of MGMI official work.
6. 100% advance has to be deposited for confirmation of block booking (three or more rooms for two or more days.)
7. Caution money @ Rs. 500/- per day, per room has to be deposited along with room rent in advance. This will be refunded in full or part thereof depending on the damage caused by the Guest.
8. **Cancellation of confirmed booking**
  - a. Period Prior to date of Occupancy
  - b. Cancellation fee to be deducted from advance
  - c. Cancellation before Seven days : 5%
  - d. Cancellation before Three days : 10%
  - e. Cancellation before One day : 25%
9. **Check-in time : 12.00 noon**
10. **Check-out time : 11.00 a.m.**

## LIST OF MGMI SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

Name of Publication	Year	US\$	Rs
Progress of the Mineral Industry* (Golden Jubilee Vol 1906-1956)	1956	12	60
Dr DN Wadia Commemorative Volume*	1965	15	100
Small Scale Mining in India and abroad*	1991	45	450
New Finds of Coal In India–Resource potential and Mining Possibilities	1993	30	300
Computer Applications in Mineral Industry	1993	40	400
Indian Mining Directory (4 <sup>th</sup> Edition)*	1993	40	400
Asian Mining 1993	1993	85	850
Mine Productivity & Technology	1994	75	500
Maintenance Management for Mining Machinery*	1995	60	600
High Production Technology for underground Mines*	1996	50	500
Mineral Industry Development in India–Issues, Perspective & Policy	1996	20	200
Disaster Prevention Management for Coal Mines, Vol I	1996	50	500
Disaster Prevention Management for Coal Mines, Vol II	1996	50	500
Business and Investment opportunities in Mining Industries (BIMI '96)*	1996	40	400
Indian Mining Directory (5 <sup>th</sup> Edition)	1996	50	500
Information Technology in Mineral Industry (MGMIT'97)*	1997	50	500
Technological Advances in Opencast Mining (Opencast '98)*	1998	80	800
Management of Mining Machinery (MMM 1999)	1999	80	800
Mining & Marketing of Minerals (MMM 2000)	2000	80	800
Mechanisation and Automation in Mineral Industry (MAMI 2001)	2001	80	800
Mineral Industry: Issues on Economics, Environment and Technology (MEET 2002)	2002	80	800
Development of Indian Mineral Industry Looking Ahead (DIMI 2003)	2003	20	200
Emerging Challenges in Mining Industry (ECMI 2003)	2003	50	500
Future of Indian Mineral Industry (FIMI 2004)	2004	80	800
Bridging the Demand Supply Gap in Indian Coal Industry*	2005	30	300
Asian Mining Towards A New Resurgence (Vol I & II)	2006	175	2400
Indian Mining Directory (6 <sup>th</sup> Edition)	2006	60	600
Turnaround Stories of Coal Companies and Future Strategies	2006	20	200
Reprints of Holland Memorial Lecture	2006	40	400
Glimpses from Transactions	2006	30	300
Coal Beneficiation & Development of Coal Derivatives*	2007	40	400
2 <sup>nd</sup> Asian Mining Congress* (Vol I & II)	2008	200	2000
Glimpses of Hundred years of MGMI of India (1906–2006)	2008	50	500
3 <sup>rd</sup> Asian Mining Congress (Vol I & II)	2010	160	2000
4 <sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress	2012	100	1000
5 <sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress 2014	CD available		
6 <sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress 2016	Pen Drive available		
7 <sup>th</sup> Asian Mining Congress 2017	Pen Drive available		
*out of stock			

# REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL MINING EXIBITION (IME) 2017



## Brief Show Report

The recently concluded, 7th IME 2017 "International Mining, Equipment, Mineral & Metals Exhibition" (concurrent with 7th Asian Mining Congress), organised during November 8-11, 2017, was a grand success, as informed by Exhibitors, Visitors, Delegates and VVIPs.

The institutionalized event has been envisaged as a catalyst for the development of Mining, Mineral, Metal and allied sectors in India. This prestigious biennial international event of the sector, is one of the largest shows of its kind in this part of the world. It is an ideal platform for the global Mining, Mineral and Metal producers, and other stakeholders of these industries to congregate, display products, exchange technology, negotiate business for mutual business development.

The event was inaugurated by Hon'ble Shri Susheel Kumar, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Government of India on November 8, 2017 with the traditional lighting of the Lamp. Other eminent dignitaries present on the occasion included, H.E. Shri Milan Hovorka, Ambassador, Czech Republic, Shri Gopal Singh, Chairman, Coal India Ltd., Dr. N.K. Nanda, President, Director (Technical), NMDC, Shri A.K. Jha, CMD, Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., Shri K.S. Biswal, Director (Finance), NTPC and Shri I.P. Wadiwa, Managing Worker, Tefcon.

High level delegations from Australia, China, Czech Republic, Poland, Russia and many other countries also visited this important event.

Concurrently "Buyer Seller Meet" was organised with presentations from Stakeholders namely Coal India Ltd., NTPC, NMDC, etc. It received very enthusiastic response from overseas and India.

## Facts & Figures

• 25,000 sqm. Display Area

• 200 Exhibitors

### ORGANISERS

• 5 Country Pavilions

• 16,654 Footfalls



## Breaking new ground with cutting edge technology



### NMDC – Striding towards the Future

Ranked amongst India's topmost companies in terms of its robust financials, NMDC's eco-friendly, scientific and safe mining operations have earned recognition for it not just as the world's lowest cost producer of iron ore, but also as the leader in its category. In step with the changing times, NMDC Ltd., has shifted from being a single commodity, single customer and limited mining operations to supplying multiple commodities to several customers across distant geographical locations.



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GN-38/4, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700 091  
Phone : (033) 2357 3482 / 3987, Telefax : 2357 3482  
E-mail : [mgmsecretary@gmail.com](mailto:mgmsecretary@gmail.com), [mgmihonysecretary@gmail.com](mailto:mgmihonysecretary@gmail.com), Web : [www.mgmiindia.in](http://www.mgmiindia.in)  
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