SKILL MINING

News Update

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SKILL COUNCIL FOR MINING SECTOR

(Promoted by Federation of Indian Mineral Industries)

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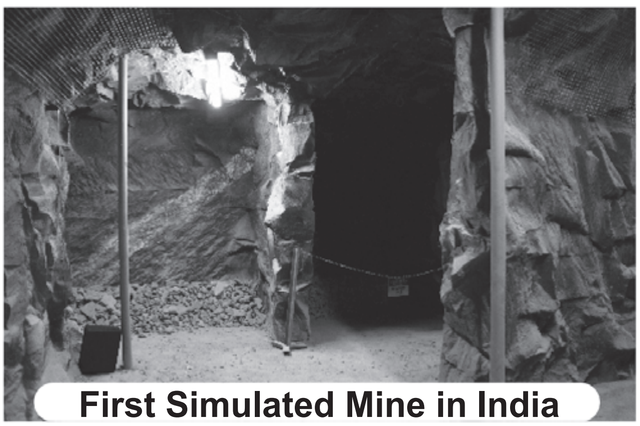
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MINING & EXPLORATION

India's coal import rises 8% to 212 million tonne in April-February

India's coal import increased by 7.8 per cent to 212.11 million tonnes in the April-February period of FY19, a report said. This comes at a time when the government is looking at relaxing the timeline for the 1 billion tonne coal production target it had set earlier for Coal India (CIL), which accounts for over 80 per cent of the domestic coal output. The country produced 196.59 million tonnes (MT) of coal in April-February period of fiscal 2017-18, according to the report by mjunction services.

"During April-February 2018-19, coal and coke imports stood at 212.11 MT, about 7.89 percent increase over 196.59 MT recorded for the same period last year," it said. Coal imports in the month of February was at 18.31 MT (provisional) as compared to 21.15 MT (revised) in January 2019, it said. Coal and coke imports in February 2018 stood at 15.98 MT, according to mjunction's compilation.

"Coking coal imports saw a marginal decline in February, primarily due to the firm prices and not so upbeat outlook for the Indian steel sector. Real estate and auto sector's consumption of steel was down, which impacted production.

"Non-coking coal offers, however, eased during the month in select markets, leading to steady import demand," mjunction MD and CEO Vinaya Varma said. mjunction a joint venture between Tata Steel and SAIL is a B2B e-commerce company and also publishes research reports on coal and steel verticals. Of the total imports during February 2019, non-coking coal was at 13.86 MT, against 14.59 MT imported in January 2019, it said. Coking coal imports were at 2.93 MT in February 2019, down against 3.32 MT a month ago. Metallurgical coke imports during the month were at 0.26 MT, while 0.34 MT was imported in January. **(Business Today, New Delhi – 7 April, 2019)**

India's steel demand to grow by over 7% in 2019, 2020

India's steel demand is likely to grow by over 7 percent in 2019 and 2020, driven by sectors like construction, capital goods and railways, as per the Indian Steel Association. "The Indian Steel Association has forecast India's steel demand to grow by 7.1 percent in calendar year 2019 and by 7.2 percent in calendar year 2020," the domestic steel body said.

As for financial year, the forecast for steel demand growth is 7.2 percent in both 2019-20 and 2020-21, the Indian Steel Association said. It also forecast that India's steel consumption is likely to cross 100 million tonnes (MT) mark in 2019.

Steel Minister Chaudhary Birender Singh has earlier this year said that growth trend in steel consumption in India will continue, due to strong manufacturing sector, diversified demand demographics, accelerated expenditure on infrastructure, anticipated increase in GDP and strong focus on 'Make in India'. "Investment driven sectors such as construction, capital goods and railways are likely to maintain the healthy growth momentum driven by infrastructure programmes such as Bharatmala, Sagarmala, railway track electrification, dedicated freight corridors, metro rails, etc," the statement said. In addition, while, reduction in GST rates will support the real estate demand, ongoing capacity additions in renewable energy segment would continue to boost the electrical equipment demand, it said.

(Business Today, New Delhi – 10 April, 2019)

'New tech in mining would increase GDP'

India, endowed with 90 major and minor minerals, is all set to increase its GDP (Gross Domestic Product) from the present $2.67 trillion $5 trillion over the next five years. In such a situation, the mining sector should gear up to enhance its contribution towards the economic growth of the country, said Nalco CMD Dr Tapan Kumar Chand at a "Sustainable Mining Summit" held on 11th April, 2019.

In the summit organised by the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) in association with SMI India and PTPL, Dr Chand said new technologies and innovation and sustainable approaches towards mining would increase the contribution towards national economy from the current 2.5 percent to 5 percent of GDP in next 10 years.

He stressed on "mining with mind" to attain sustainable development and inclusion of representatives from industries and mining sector in the utilisation of the District Mineral Funds, which would further develop the mining areas.

Odisha Industries Principal Secretary and Odisha Mining Corporation Chairman Sanjeev Chopra urged the industries to act as good corporate citizens. He also sought collaboration between the Central Government, the State Government and the mining industries to achieve the goal of sustainable mining.

Among others, FIMI President Sunil Duggal, VP RL Mohanty and Secretary General RK Sharma also spoke on the occasion. **(The Pioneer, New Delhi – 12 April, 2019)**

GENERAL

To improve national security, the government must develop mining

The recently announced National Mineral Policy 2019, covering non-fuel and non-coal minerals, brings back into focus the crucial significance of vital raw materials for India's economy which is set to become the third-largest in the world over the decade ahead. India has a great historical legacy in mining and metallurgy, which enabled the development of advanced material civilisations on our soil from ancient times. Yet, mining and minerals have rarely been given an appropriate importance by policymakers or in the public imagination. If anything, mining has come to be associated with damage to the environment and tribal habitats, and unfair acquisition of natural resources. The release of the NMP 2019 is an opportunity to bring back a balance between such concerns and the undeniable need for minerals to sustain daily life in our modern economy. We have reached dangerously high levels of import dependency while less than 10% of India's potential has been explored. It is also time to understand the implications for national security of access to critical minerals.

The NMP 2019 recognises that minerals are essential for industry and employment and have export potential. Actually, the growth and diversification of our economy, combined with restrictions on domestic mining, have led to a surge in imports of minerals and metals reaching over $130 billion in the last year, contributing significantly to the current account deficit. A rational approach to sustainable mining at home will release resources for other essential imports.

A well-developed, sustainable mining industry has immense scope for employment generation and the NMP rightly targets human resource development for the sector, as well as robotics and automation to assist in deep underground mining. Given the spread and diversity of India's geological potential, mining can create new centres of economic activity in various parts of the country, including some which face internal security threats. Mining contributes just over 2% of our GDP as against 5% in China and 7-8% in Australia and South Africa, with whom we share geological characteristics.

Minerals are required not just for the traditional manufacturing industries of our present (including defence industries that require large quantities of copper, aluminium, titanium, bismuth, etc) but are inextricably linked to our future hi-tech, digital economy and renewable energy sources. Our ubiquitous mobile phones require cobalt, graphite and aluminium as well as lithium. It is estimated that 62 elements are used in making high speed, high capacity, integrated circuits. The French expert Guillaume Pitron has written that the electric transport of the future will give up oil, but will be "dependent on some 30 rare metals which have outstanding electronic, optical or magnetic properties". Vehicle batteries may require 10kg of cobalt. Permanent magnets used in electronics and "smart" missiles consume up to 3.5kg of rare earth metals like samarium, and lasers use neodymium and other rare metals.

The "green tech" demand of tomorrow will require more exploration, mining and refining of rare earths. Currently, China controls over 90% of global rare earth supplies. It can, and has used this leverage to cut off supplies to customers abroad for geopolitical reasons; and it may do so again to keep its lead in the new technologies underpinning it's Made in China 2025 vision.

NMP 2019 specifies that research will be directed towards the raw materials required for production of materials of high purity for use in advanced technology applications. We have to tap our substantial potential for mineral resources which will ensure we have the wherewithal to join in advanced manufacturing for the digital age, including hi-tech defence industries.

The NMP gives long overdue recognition to mineral security as an important issue with strategic as well as economic significance, and seeks long-term mineral security for the nation through enhanced exploration and development at home and acquisition of assets abroad. China has had a strategy on critical minerals since 2003. It has very little cobalt, but has moved fast in Africa, acquiring companies in the Democratic Republic of Congo which produce about 30% of the world's cobalt production!

After the Second World War, the US created a strategic mineral stockpile by law, and this is managed by the Defence Logistics Agency. Analysts suggest that the stockpile, which once held 3 years supply of as many as 75 minerals, began to decline after the Cold War ended, reaching just 18 minerals with a value of $1 bn in 2016. President Trump has, however, identified the reliance on imports of minerals as a vulnerability, and enunciated a new strategy to ensure secure and reliable supplies of critical minerals. (Industry experts have identified China, Russia, South Africa and some other developing countries as being the key sources of many of the 50 minerals for which the US's import dependence exceeds 50%).

The US president's executive order of December 2017 defined a "critical" mineral as one that i) is essential to the economic or national security of the US; ii) has a supply chain which is vulnerable to disruption; and iii) serves an essential function in the manufacturing of a product, the absence of which would have significant consequences for the economy or national security.

Focusing on security and prosperity, the US policy directive declares "an increase in private sector domestic exploration, production, recycling, and reprocessing of critical minerals, and support for efforts to identify more commonly available technological alternatives to these minerals will reduce our dependence on imports, preserve our leadership in technological innovation, support job creation, improve national security and the balance of trade, and enhance the technological superiority and readiness of our Armed Forces which are among the nation's most significant consumers of critical minerals". NMP 2019 should bring to bear a similar holistic vision for India's national security. **(Financial Express, New Delhi – 9 April, 2019)**

Skill training for tribal youth in five districts

Nearly 5,000 tribal youths will be given skill training in the first phase of a programme taken up as part of the 'one family, one job' proposal announced in the budget.

The Scheduled Tribe Development Department is implementing the programme in a phased manner. In the first phase, tribal youth in five districts - Kozhikode, Palakkad, Kannur, Wayanad, and Malappuram - who have passed class 10 will be given training and placement.
The department is creating a database of unemployed youth on the basis of the socio-economic survey underway there. It estimates that there are nearly 5,000 tribal youth in the 18-44 age group who are unemployed.

The training areas have been identified on the basis of various factors. These include sectors suggested by the youth during career guidance sessions held in three districts. Job placement possibility and skill gap analysis have also been kept in mind.

The identified areas include hotel management, computer hardware assistant, geriatric assistant, dialysis technician, apparel training, tourist guide, auto repair, hospitality assistant and so on. These include areas where there is possibility of placements abroad or outside the State, as in the case of fitter or pipe fabricator. Though the target persons have passed class 10, training in carpentry, masonry, plumbing, painting and so on will be given to those who are yet to pass class 10 and plan to pursue vocational courses ahead.

Establishments recognised by the Kerala Academy for Skills Excellence, National Skills Qualifications Framework, National Skill Development Corporation, and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana will provide the training and ensure placements. The Scheduled Tribes Development Department will fund the training programme.

Under the scheme, placements for the tribal youth through the Public Service Commission and employment exchanges are also being targeted by the department. **(The Hindu, New Delhi – 20 April, 2019)**

Steel industry to keep utilisation levels high in lean monsoon period

For the second consecutive year, the domestic steel industry is likely to keep its utilisation levels high in the lean monsoon period of July-September.
"We don't see a major dent in construction activity due to monsoons this year. Changes in real estate GST (goods and services tax) is expected to prompt developers to get active once the new government is in place (in May). Cities in the eastern part of the country, such as Kolkata, may see real estate projects commence, with projects panning out for 1.5 to 2 years," Sushim Banerjee, director general at Institute of Steel Development & Growth (INSDAG), told Business Standard.

The industry's capacity utilisation level is high at 85-90 per cent during strong consumption period between October and March, and drops during monsoon, as construction activity takes a hit. Last year too, due to a patchy rainy season, domestic steel producers had kept up its utilisation levels.

“Construction activities this monsoon season will not be in full swing but will be higher than usual during the lean period and this will support capacity utilisation of domestic steel industry. I am excluding natural calamities and in a normal scenario, am seeing construction activity go on at a reasonable pace,” Banerjee added.

So far, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) is seeing monsoon to be near normal at 96 percent of the Long Period Average (LPA) with a model error of +/- 5 percent. Skymet Weather on the other hand, said Monsoon 2019 is likely to be ‘below normal’ at 93 percent.

Sajjan Jindal-led JSW Steel, Tata Steel, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd, Jindal Steel & Power (JSPL) and state-owned Steel Authority of India (SAIL) are among the top steel producing companies in the country. Industry officials said ahead of construction demand pick up in the usually lean period, producers are expected to take maintenance shutdown by April-end and in May, with Tata Steel, JSW Steel and SAIL being a part of the list. “Maintenance shutdown is routine in manufacturing, but there is no planned shutdown at our plants at present,” said JSW Steel sources.

Ratings agency Icra in its recent report said it saw the industry’s capacity utilisation level to remain at a healthy 82-83 percent between FY19 and FY21, supported by a favourable domestic demand and low greenfield capacities.

Alongside, domestic sponge iron players will also continue to contribute to the domestic demand making up for any gap in demand-supply scenario due to shutdowns, said officials.

Icra expects domestic steelmakers to increase the capacity further by about 16 million tonne over FY19-FY21. Additionally, with investments being ramped up and stressed assets resolved, this would lead to an industry capex estimate of RS.750-800 billion between FY19 and FY21.

On the product pricing front, domestic steel producers have been continuously raising prices since February. In April, domestic producers have raised prices across products by a marginal 2 percent. This indicates continued strong demand for steel in the domestic market.

(Business Standard, New Delhi – 22 April, 2019)

FLASHES FROM OVERSEAS

China to cap 2019 coal imports to help domestic producers

China’s government will cap coal imports this year at 2018 levels, four sources with direct knowledge of the matter told Reuters on 9th April, 2019, to support domestic producers. The world’s biggest coal consumer imported 281.23 million tonnes of coal in 2018 including thermal coal, coking coal and anthracite.

However, domestic output has also increased, and is set to rise by an extra 100 million tonnes this year, an official said on 9th April, 2019.

Three of the sources were told by provincial-level customs officials to restrict their imports in 2019 to no more than 2018 levels. A fourth source, an official with a government-affiliated body who was familiar with the import policy, said the decision was made by China's State Council. The cap comes as shipments from top supplier Australia have already slowed sharply due to lengthy checks at customs.

“Mining companies and provincial governments voiced their opposition against more imports,” said the official, who declined to be identified because of the sensitivity of the matter. “I was summoned to a meeting organised by customs last month and warned to “control the purchase pace of imported coal”,” said a purchase manager at a large steel mill in the eastern province of Jiangsu. He added that customs plans to break down the 2019 annual quota into monthly volumes. A purchase manager at another steel mill in Shandong province was also instructed to restrict imports this year. **(Reuters, London – 9 April, 2019)**

SCMS IN ACTION

Sustainable Mining Summit 2019, Bhubaneswar

FIMI organized the Sustainable Mining Summit from 11th – 12th April, 2019 at Hotel Mayfair Lagoon, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. Shri Sunil Duggal, President, FIMI, delivered the Welcome Address. Shri Sanjeev Chopra, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Industries, Government of Odisha and Chairman, Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd., Bhubaneswar inaugurated the Summit and addressed the participants. Shri T K Chand, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, NALCO Ltd. was Guest of Honor and also addressed the participants. The Vote of Thanks was delivered by Shri R L Mohanty, Senior Vice-President, FIMI in the Opening Session. Shri Shantesh Gureddi, Vice-President, FIMI delivered the Valedictory Address. The Summit was attended by more than 135 delegates and 18 Technical Papers were presented during the Summit. Mr. Ravindra Singh, COO SCMS participated in the summit and presented a paper on Future of Mining Jobs in India.

Sustainable Mining Summit at Bhubaneswar

"Unnat Kushalta Ki Aur" a CSR initaitave of Metso India Pvt. Ltd

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Skill Council for Mining Sector (SCMS) and Metso Indian Pvt. Ltd on 17th December, 2018 for enhancing technical skills of Indian youth, the pilot program in the trade of Ore Processing Operator has been initiated.

Online applications were invited for the entrance test and a total no. of 816 candidates applied, out of which 507 eligible candidates were called for the selection process on 31st January, 2019 at Alwar (Raj.). 181 candidates appeared for written test out of which 120 were shortlisted for interview, thereafter 64 candidates were selected for the medical examination.

The batch started on 12th February, 2019. The candidates have completed their two months of classroom training on 12th April, 2019 and are continuing 4 months on-the-job training at crusher site near around NeemKaThana Town in Rajasthan, which is the hub of stone-crushing activities.

The batch of 34 students, who have successfully completed Class-Room Training are housed at NeemKathana Town. It is located about 50 kms from KotPutali. The students are spread across eight different crushing Zones located about 15kms from the town. Every day the OJT start with the safety tool talk followed by training in maintenance and operation of crusher.

Glimpses of On-the-Job Training at Crusher site

Human Resource and Skill Requirement Study – 1st PSC Meeting

The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting for project on "Human Resource and Skill Requirement Study in Mining Sector" was held on 15th April, 2019 at Skill Council for Mining Sector (SCMS) office, New Delhi. The PSC was chaired by Shri Alok Chandra, Economic Advisor, Ministry of Mines. Mr. G S Bhati (General Manager, Coal India Ltd.), Mr. Ankan Mitra (Head-RA, Tata Steel Ltd.), Mr. B K Bhatia (Joint secretary General, FIMI), were the other members present during the meeting. The key objectives of the meeting were to define the scope of engagement, set priorities and seek suggestion on the approach to the project.

The committee suggested that the boundary for ancillary activity should be limited to activities taking place around the periphery of mining site including dispatch of materials. It should cover industry trend for domestic and international mining sector including impact of new technologies coming in.

It was also suggested that information be taken from employers and other industry stakeholders on existing Qualification Packs and whether any modification with reference to new technologies or process is required in the exiting curriculum, further to explore the requirement of new QP in line with evolving technologies/ process at the mines should also be captured.

The committee advised the inclusion of broad components of Mine Opening, Mine Closure, Mine Reclamation and Environmental & Forest clearances influencing requirement in the mining sector as a part of the study. It was also decided during the meeting that primary study to involve Ministry of Steel and State Labour and Employment departments; and capture information related to percentage population that needs to be re-skilled in organized industry segments. The impact of current environment policy on account of mobilization of manpower from one mining cluster to other to be considered in the study. The members suggested that the study should also include compliances to laws applicable to labor migration, DMF/CSR funds utilization on skill development, MDOs and large contractors involved in mining. The study is planned to be completed and final report to submitted to SCMS within six months.

Rajasthan Skills and Livelihood Development Corporation consultative workshop with Sector Skills Councils

Rajasthan Skills and Livelihood Development Corporation (RSLDC) organized a one-day meeting with all Sector Skill Councils at RSLDC, Head Office, Jaipur on 16th April, 2019.

The meeting was in line with RSLDCs plans to prepare the road map of FY 2019-2020, to improve quality of trainers, facilitation in placement and initiation of activities for promoting NAPS in the State. The meeting was Chaired by Mr. Naveen Jain, Chairman RSLDC and Secretary SEE, Government of Rajasthan. A number of stakeholders from the skill ecosystem were present in the meeting.

Mr. Ravindra Singh COO, SCMS shared the activities of the Council in Rajasthan particularly the projects with HZL and HCL, Khetrinagar. He also shared that the Rajasthan hosts a large number of minor mineral leases which employ about 2-3 lakhs persons and the rolling out of RPL for these workers will enable them to get a formal certificate in their respective trades and help create awareness on health and safety in mining operations.

HZMA (Hindustan Zinc Mining Academy) - JDO Assessment

Skill Council for Mining Sector (SCMS) is running a 24 months Jumbo Drill Operator (JDO) training program with Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) and Indian Institute of Skill Development (IISD) for creating a pool of day one job ready skilled workforce for mining industries. HZL is financially supporting this residential training program as a part of their CSR initiative.

The 7th and Course Qualifying assessment of 30 candidates of JDO-IV was conducted from 8th April, 2019 to 15th April, 2019 at Centres of Hindustan Zinc Mining Academy (HZMA). In line with the commitments made by all the stakeholders to produce 'day one job ready' skilled workforce meeting the global productivity benchmarks, a robust assessments mechanism is followed with extensive practical demonstrations on equipment at both underground and surface levels. This extensive assessment process covers a maximum of 5-6 candidates' assessments per day by a panel of Assessors. The panel includes an Operator Assessor, a Supervisor Assessor and a JDO expert representative from HZL.

SCMS-HZMA Trainees during Assessment

Twenty-three trainees could qualify the 7th assessment round. All the successful candidates have been offered jobs during campus placement drive held on 18th April, 2019. The 7 non-qualified candidates shall undergo additional one month of extensive on the job training and thereafter re-appear for the assessment post one month.

Placement Drive at Hindustan Zinc Mining Academy, Zawar, Udaipur

One-day Placement Drive was conducted on 18th April, 2019 for Jumbo Drill Operator (JDO) candidates at Zawar Center of Hindustan Zinc Mining Academy (HZMA). It was organized by Indian Institute of Skill Development (IISD) in association with Skill Council for Mining Sector(SCMS) and supported by Hindustan Zinc Ltd.

Candidates participated in the Placement Drive after successful accomplishment of two years extensive and specifically designed JDO courses.

Mining industries like Arawali Construction Ltd, Teknomin Construction Ltd, Maheswari Mining Pvt. Ltd. and Reliant Drilling Ltd. participated in the Placement Drive to hire candidates from academy.

Total 31 candidates participated in the Placement Drive and 30 candidates selected and presented with the offer letter on the spot.

The highest salary offered is Rs. 27,860/- per month by Teknomin Construction Ltd. and Reliant Drilling Ltd and average offered salary is Rs. 27,000/- per month.

Placement Drive at Hindustan Zinc Mining Academy

CIL-NSDF-NSDC Project Meeting

The Project Steering Committee for the CIL-NSDF-NSDC Project was held at CIL Headquarters at Kolkata on 22nd April, 2019. The meeting was held to review the DPR of the earlier project and plan the course of trainings for the current year including setting up of Centre of Excellence at WCL and MCL. The meeting ended with an agreement that the training for PAPs wills be taken up across the mining districts of CIL and the identified aspirational districtrs under the pirview of CIL. Mr. Ravindra Singh, COO SCMS represented the Council in the meeting.

HZMA (Hindustan Zinc Mining Academy) – Project Monitoring

SCMS has set up a separate cell for monitoring of the projects at ground. The cell members visit various training center under the project monitoring activity against agreed deliverables and quality measures. During the visit the quality of each pre-identified parameter is measured and compared with the benchmarks or standards defined at the inception of the project. Team also looks for any value add or suggestions to further improve the quality. Both NSDC and HZL have appreciated this quality effort of the SCMS.

SCMS carried out the monitoring activity for its HZMA project covering all its three centers from 22nd April, 2019 to 24th April, 2019.

The monitoring report has been prepared and shared with the respective stakeholders for taking necessary corrective actions to ensure adherence to the expected levels of standards.

23rd Governing Board Meeting of Skill Council for Mining Sector

The 23rd Meeting of the Governing Board of Skill Council for Mining Sector (SCMS) was held at FIMI House on 29th April, 2019. The meeting was chaired by Shri N K Nanda, Chairman, SCMS and Director Technical, NMDC Limited.

Mr. Alok Chandra, Economic Advisor - Ministry of Mines, Mr. Pushpender Gaur, Deputy COM, Indian Bureau of Mines, Mr. P K Singh, Director, Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research and other Industry & NSDC representatives participated in the meeting.

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 22nd GB meeting of SCMS. In his opening remarks, he stated that the year 2018-19 has been very progressive for Skill Council for Mining Sector (SCMS). He further mentioned that SCMS is doing well in Jumbo Drill Operator training in Hindustan Zinc Mining Academy with an achievement of over 90% employment to the successful trainees. He also appreciated the SCMS's operational mechanism and new version of rules and responsibilities.

Meeting of Governing Board of SCMS

SPECIAL FEATURE

Niti Aayog sets up high-level committee to boost mining in India

A high-level committee has been set up by Niti Aayog on mines, minerals and coal sectors to identify key challenges and negate their impact. The committee includes officials from steel, coal and mines ministry, public sector mining companies, with representation from the private sector.

In FY18 India's import bill was at $465 billion of which $ 126 billion or 27% of FY18 import bill was on account of metals and minerals alone.

Inadequate exploration, need for investment to increase exploration activities, high incidences of taxes, increase in taxes, mining royalty, license fee and the environment and forest clearances remain a big hurdle for the mining sector in the country.

Now, private players have suggested single stage auction for unexplored Greenfield sites on the basis of expression of interest (EoI) for complete exploration and operation plan on revenue sharing basis like it happens in the oil and gas sector under OALP or Open acreage licensing policy.

The industry has also demanded a reduction in the timeline for environment and forest clearances from 840 days to 180 days and complete removal of the cap on mining in India.

Coal imports have risen 9% in FY19 to 234 million tonnes. The coal ministry has suggested bringing in coal linkage for the steel sector for a period of 15 years.

The steel ministry has suggested single stage bid to reduce the impact of very high premium payment in multiple state auction, and has suggested removal of royalty review every 3 years, and need to bring in the unified tax regime to negate cumulative cost on steelmakers.

Industry experts say mining contributes about 2 percent to India's gross domestic product (GDP) and has the potential to increase it to 10 percent, directly and indirectly with the creation of 2.5 million jobs in the next 5 years. **(The Economic Times, New Delhi – 26 April, 2019)**

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NTTF
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Nettur Technical Training Foundation (NTTF) is established in the year 1963 and more than 20 Training Centres across India. All programs offered by NTTF are employment-oriented and industry-focused.

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- Tipper/Dumper Operator
- Excavator Operator
- Loader Operator
- Bulldozer Operator
- Grader Operator
- Mechanic / Fitter
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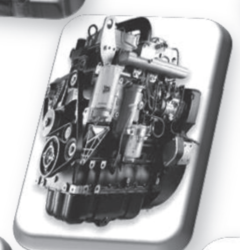

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Skilling the Unskilled

JAN KALYAN SAMITI BIKRAMGANJ
JAN KALYAN SAMITI BIKRAMGANJ (JKSB) is an NGO Established in 2009 in Bihar. JKSB has been working in India for over 9 years, focusing on alleviating poverty and social exclusion. We do this through well-planned comprehensive programs in health, education, livelihoods and disaster preparedness and response.We also focuson generating and sharing knowledge with diverse stakehholders to influence sustainable impact at scale. Our overall goal is the empowerment of women and girls from poor and marginalized communities, leading to improvement in their lives and livelihoods.

Not-for-pro□t organization
1. Comprehensive projects in health, education, livelihoods and disaster preparedness and responce. Our Overall goal is the empowerment of women and girls from poor and marginalized communities leading to improvement in their lives and livelihoods.

JKSB has Presence in more than 10 states including North East with more than 40 training centers other than PMKVY for Education.

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