



18th January, 2017

To

Shri Manohar Parrikar,
Hon'ble Minister of Defense,
Government of India,
9, Krishna Menon Marg,
NEW DELHI

Sir,

Further to our meeting in Bangalore, I write to ask for another opportunity to discuss with you how India could become self-sufficient in the metals it needs for a secure defence manufacturing industry.

Although India is fortunate to be self-sufficient in iron ore and thermal coal, it is dependent upon imports of coking coal, nickel, high grade manganese and limestone, copper, and the more exotic metals and rare earths needed for military use and to underpin the 'Make in India' drive.

For too long, India has been vulnerable to world shortages of these materials, not to mention the possibility of hostile sanctions.

On page 10 of its new draft National Steel Policy, The Ministry of Steel acknowledges the urgent need to locate and mine India's untapped treasure trove of metal and mineral resources by endorsing the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015. However, in doing so it has failed to recognise the disastrous flaw in that Act – the adoption of auctioning for licences to explore greenfields land for buried and unidentified mineral resources. As I have pointed out before, this move has virtually killed off any hope of those buried resources being found and mined for many years. Auctioning of licences will only work for iron ore, coal and quarry materials, the value of which can easily be assessed to formulate bids.

It is vital to India's defence security that the MMDR Act should be amended again to return to the system of allocating prospecting licences to 'first-in-time' applicants that was in force from 1993 until last year.

That reform must be accompanied by changes to the BSE listing rules to allow the creation of the many new small prospecting companies that will be needed to find and feed resources to an invigorated mining industry. Those companies must also be given the freedom to merge and sell their mineral assets, as is the norm in Australia, Canada and elsewhere.

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As the MMRD Act now stands, the GSI and other government enterprises and survey bodies that failed for 70 years to make any major mineral discoveries have been given almost total responsibility to locate greenfields resources and prepare them to be put up for auction. The futility of this is evidenced by the fate of the once famous Kolar and Hutti gold mines. The state operators of those mines failed to recognise the potential worth of neighbouring land on the same geological formations around the mines where my companies have found highly prospective gold targets. The Kolar mine has closed and Hutti is fighting for survival by challenging our rights in the area.

Another discovery made by one of my companies is a major nickel/ magnetite deposit hosting about 40% iron 0.7% nickel, 0.3% cobalt, 2% chromium, and scandium, which is used in aluminium alloys for military aircraft. This orebody could become a major feed stock to produce hardened steel needed for military vehicles, such as tanks and armoured personnel carriers. It would surely be in the national interest for this resource to be mined without further delay, and we know of at least one other similar multi-metal deposit.

I would welcome an opportunity for Dr Vasudev and myself to discuss with you in greater detail these very important matters pertaining to defence security.

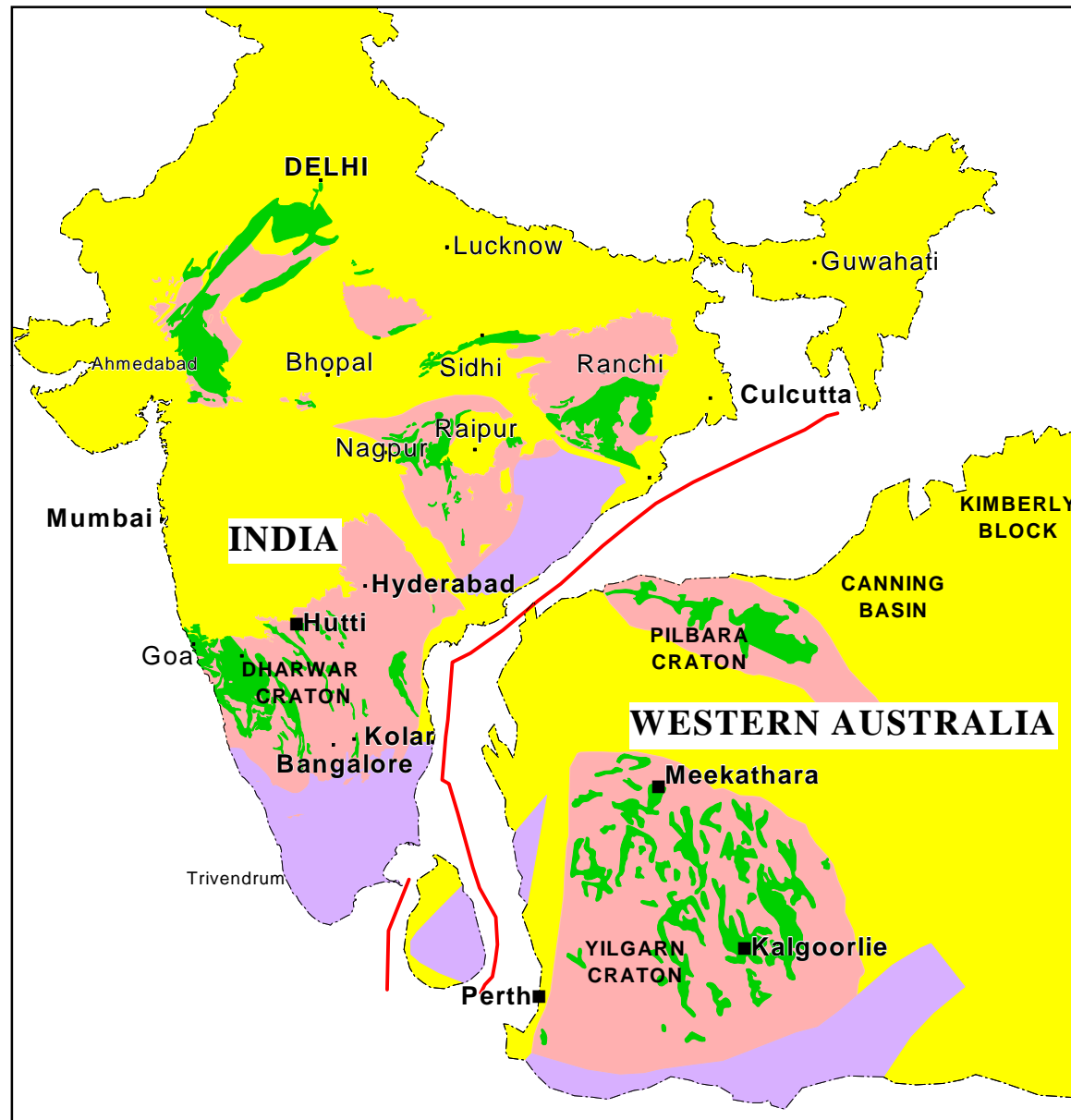
Yours faithfully
for Geomysore Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.



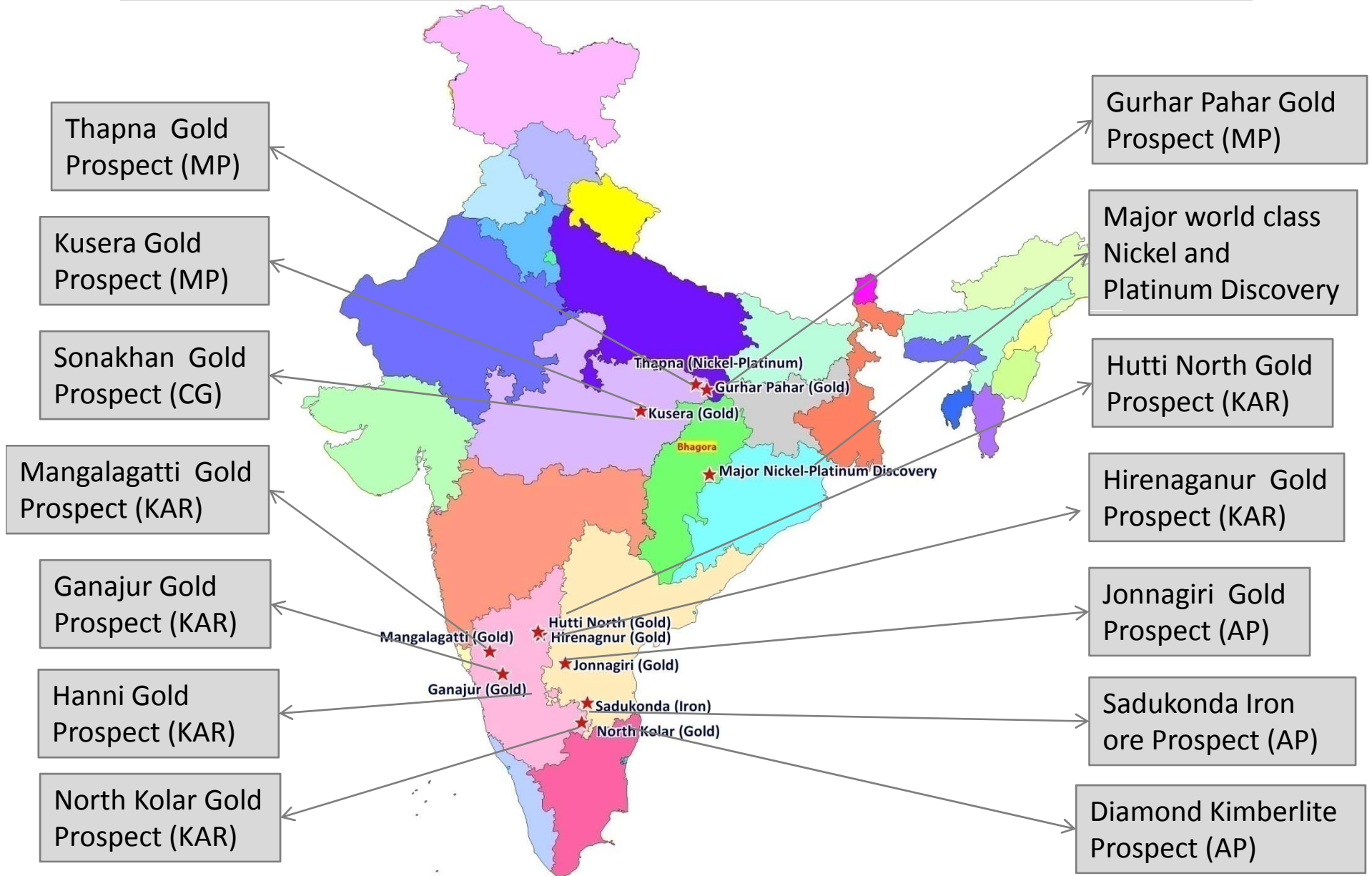
Charles Devenish
Chairman

P.S: I am attaching to this a Power Point overview of some of my companies' discoveries.

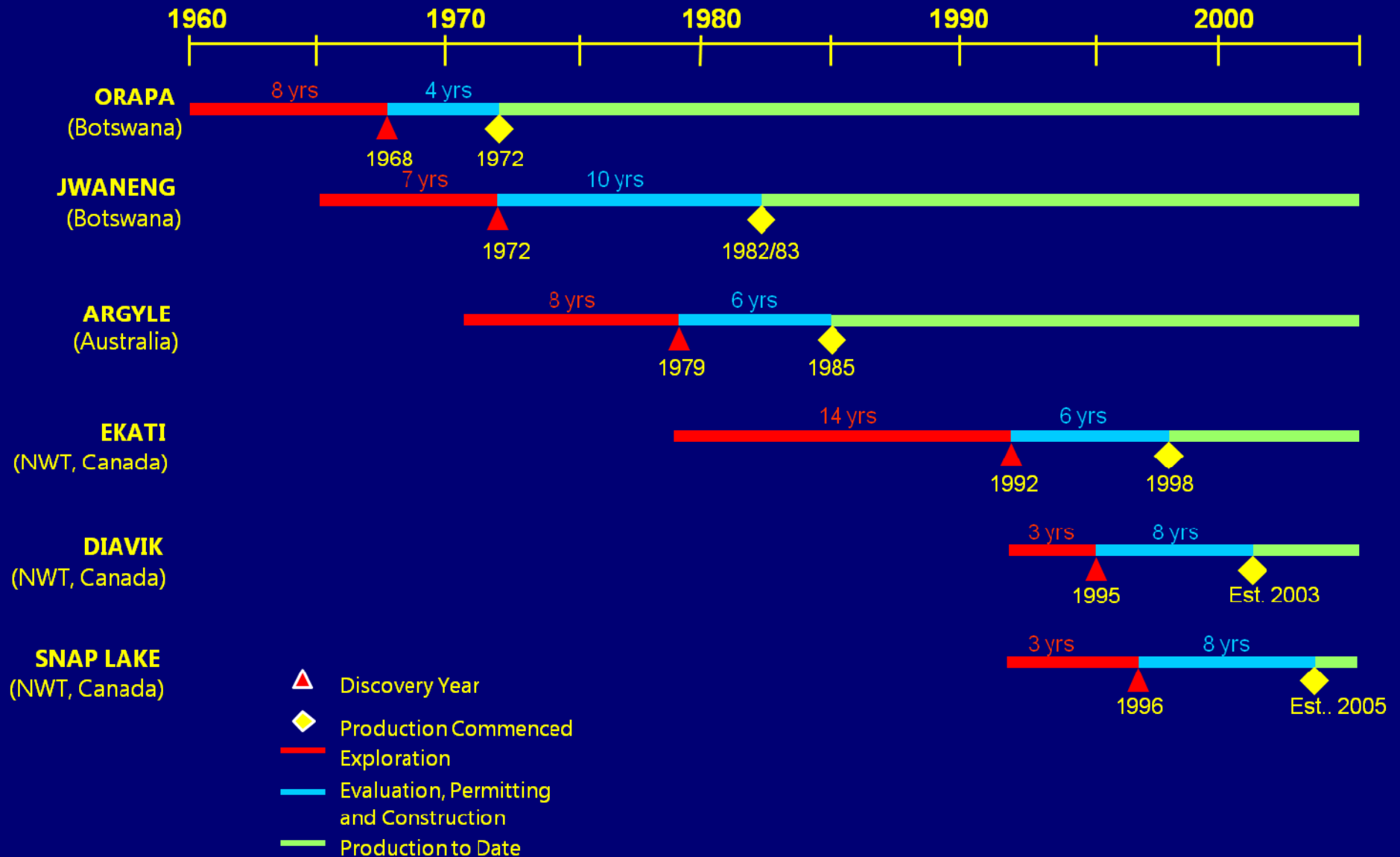
GONDWANA LAND SIMILARITY IN GEOLOGICAL SETTINGS OF BOTH INDIA AND AUSTRALIA. THE GREEN AREAS ARE ZONES IN WHICH GOLD AND BASE METALS ARE FOUND.



NEW DISCOVERIES OF MINERAL RESERVES BY AUSTRALIAN INDIAN RESOURCES GROUP OF COMPANIES



Examples of Exploration and Development Time Line



NEW DISCOVERY - GANAJUR MAIN PROSPECT, KARNATAKA
10 tonnes of Gold proven by diamond drilling

**Hidden gold ore was
found below the
surface of this
farm land**



NEW DISCOVERY - GANAJUR MAIN PROSPECT, KARNATAKA



NEW DISCOVERY OF GOLD ORE EXPOSED IN THE TRENCH NEAR TO THE GANGJUR MINE, KARNATAKA



GOLD RICH DRILL SAMPLES FROM EXPLORATION OF THE GANAJUR MINE SITE

**ORE TRENCHES IN NEW GANAJUR GOLD DISCOVERIES -
GANAJUR SOUTH EAST AND GANAJUR CENTRAL
PROSPECTS (KARNATAKA)**

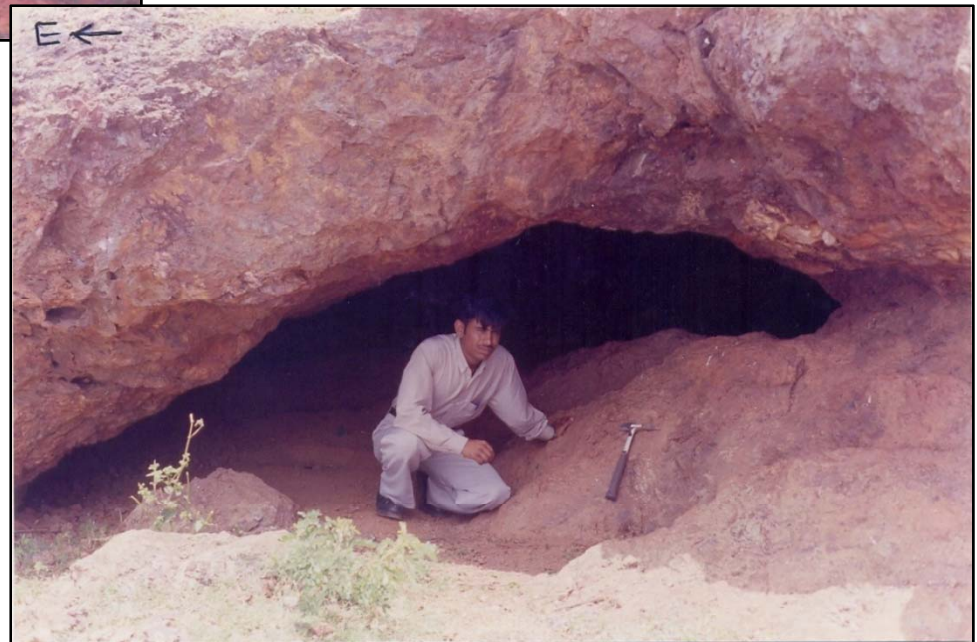


NEW DISCOVERY - MANGALAGATTI GOLD PROSPECT ,KARNATAKA



A PROSPECTING TRENCH
EXPOSING GOLD MINERALISATION
UNDER CULTIVATED LAND AT
MANGALAGATTI

ENTRANCE TO AN ANCIENT
SHALLOW GOLD MINE NEAR
THE NEWLY DISCOVERED
MANGALAGATTI GOLD
RESOURCE



NEW DISCOVERY - MANGALAGATTI SOUTH EAST PROSPECT. KARNATAKA



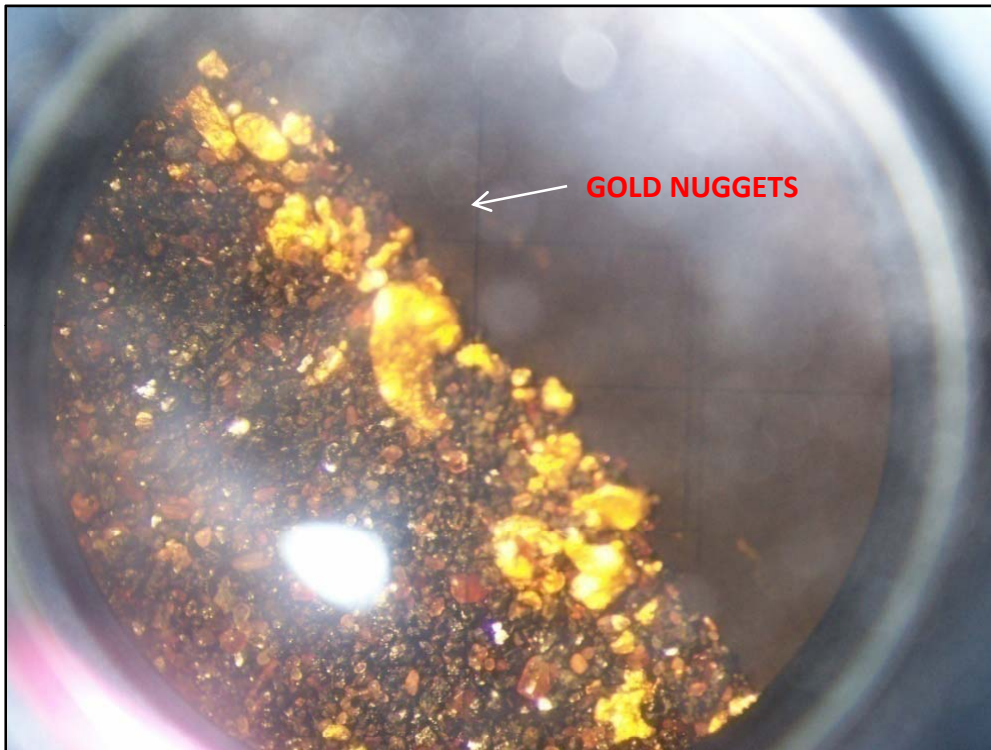
**THIS HILL COVERS A NEWLY
DISCOVERED GOLD RESOURCE
NEAR MANGALAGATTI, KARNATAKA.**

**DRILLING SOUTH OF
MANGALAGATTI DISCLOSED
HIGH GRADES OF GOLD**



**NEW DISCOVERY - 20 KM NORTH OF THE OLD CLOSED KOLAR GOLD MINE.
KARNATAKA**

**A TRENCH EXPOSING RICH MINERALISED
ZONE- 81 G/T GOLD**



HIGH GRADE GOLD ORE PANNING

**WE HAVE MADE FOUR NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES
WITHIN THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD REGION.**



NEW DISCOVERY – HUNNI GOLD PROSPECT, KARNATAKA



LARGE LOW GRADE GOLD PROSPECT
SUITABLE FOR OPEN CUT MINING

GOLD CONTAINED IN CONGLOMERATES



NEW GOLD DISCOVERY - HIRENAGANUR GOLD PROSPECT. KARNATAKA



HEAVY SOIL OVER THE HIRENAGNUR GOLD PROSPECT GIVES SURFACE INDICATION OF THE RICH MINERALISATION BELOW. PRELIMINARY DRILLING HAS INDICATED A MINIMUM OF 30 TONNES OF RECOVERABLE GOLD

THE HIRENAGANUR PROSPECT IS A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY ONLY 6 KM FROM THE HUTTI GOLD MINES

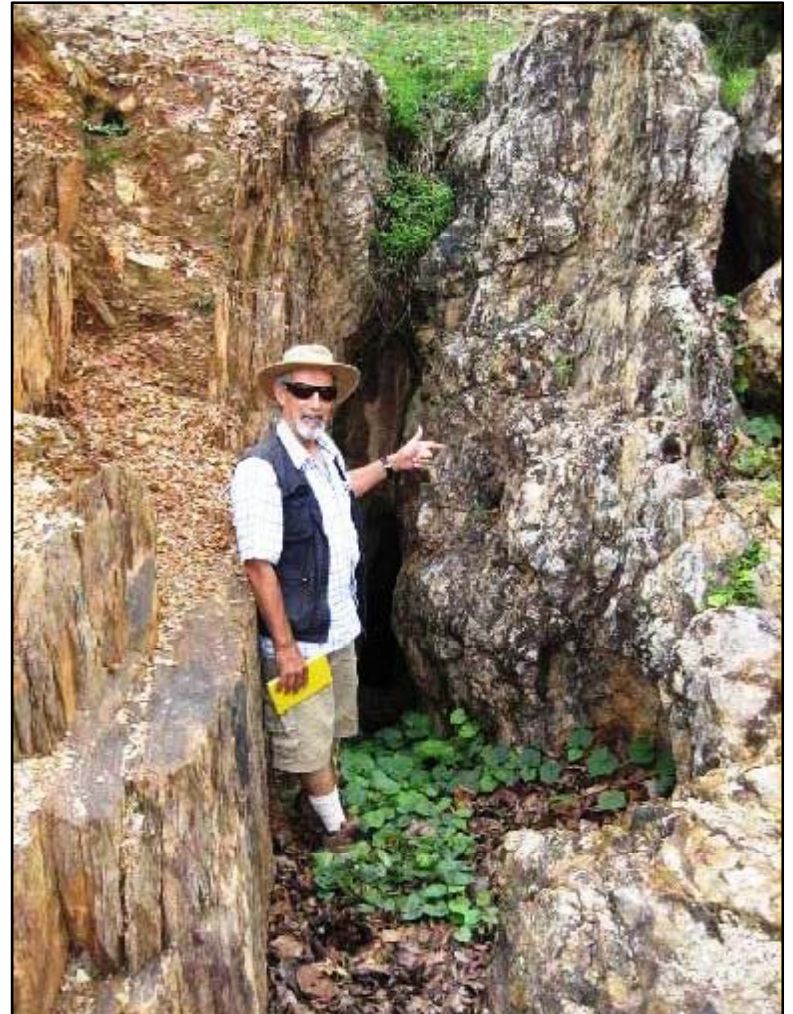


NEW DISCOVERY - GURHAR PAHAR PROSPECT. MADHYA PRADESH

NEW DISCOVERY OF GOLD FOUND IN GURHAR PAHAR PROSPECT. MADHYA PRADESH



GOLD ORE EXPOSED IN TRENCHES OF GURHAR PAHAR GOLD PROSPECT



MAJOR NEW GOLD DISCOVERY - NORTH HUTTI



- DECCAN GOLD MINES LTD HAS LOCATED A MAJOR NEW GOLD RESOURCE NORTH OF THE EXISTING HUTTI GOLD MINE
- THIS COULD MEAN A NEW AGE OF GOLD MINING AT HUTTI.
- WE COULD EASILY INCREASE PRODUCTION TO 10 TONNES OF GOLD PER ANNUM FROM THE PRESENT 2.5 TONNES

**THE LANDSCAPE ABOVE THE MAIN GOLD REEF
DIRECTLY ADJOINING THE HUTTI MINE
(GRADING 16 GRAMS OF GOLD PER TONNE)**



NEW DISCOVERY OF GOLD AT 250 METERS DEPTH – JONNAGIRI GOLD MINE. ANDHRA PRADESH



HIGH GRADE VISIBLE GOLD IN DRILL CORE

**JONNAGIRI
THE FIRST AND ONLY MINING LICENCE
GRANTED TO US AFTER 20 YEARS**



NEW DISCOVERY - KUSERA GOLD PROSPECT (MADHYA PRADESH)



GOLD NUGGETS

**VISIBLE GOLD IN A PANNING DISH
FROM A STREAM AT KUSERA**

**A PROSPECTING TRENCH EXPOSING GOLD
GRADING 53 G/T AND 186 G/T SILVER IN
THE KUSERA GOLD PROSPECT IN
MADHYA PRADESH**



07/26/2005

NEW DISCOVERY OF SADUKONDA IRON ORE PROSPECT CHITTOOR DIST, ANDHRA PRADESH



- **NEW BILLION TONNE
DISCOVERY OF MAGNETITE
IRON ORE IN SADUKONDA
HILLS OF ANDHRA PRADESH**
- **STEEL MILL PLANT HAS BEEN
PLANNED TO BE BUILT AT
VISHAKAPATANAM PORT**

A SAMPLE OF SADOKONDA IRON ORE



NEW DISCOVERY – A POTENTIAL WORLD CLASS NICKEL AND PLATINUM ORE BODY.



INDIA'S FIRST MAJOR NEW DISCOVERY OF BOTH NICKEL AND PLATINUM.

NICKEL IS A STRATIGIC METAL AND IS URGENTLY NEEDED FOR INDIA



NEW DISCOVERY -THAPNA NICKEL PROSPECT. MADHYA PRADESH



**SIGNIFICANT DISCOVERY OF NICKEL
COPPER MINERALIZATION**

**NICKEL COPPER SULPHIDE
BEARING OUT CROP**



NEW DIAMOND DISCOVERY – ANDHRA PRADESH



**SURFACE OUTCROPS OF A NEWLY
DISCOVERED DIAMOND
KIMBERLITE IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

**NEW DIAMOND MINES
COULD MAKE INDIA 60% SELF
SUFFICIENT IN DIAMONDS
AND SAVE MANY MILLIONS
OF DOLLARS IN FOREIGN
EXCHANGE**



- **THE NEW MINING ACT MEANS NO MORE HIGH RISK MINERAL EXPLORATION BEING CARRIED OUT IN INDIA.**
- **NO EXPLORATION MEANS NO NEW MINES AND NO STRATIGIC METAL SECURITY**
- **NO NEW MINES MEANS NO NEW JOBS**

CONCLUSION: FOLLOW THE BEST MINING INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES AS PER THE AUSTRALIAN AND CANADIAN MODELS.