

In the Serbian municipality of Raska, in the Piskanj region, not far from the abandoned coal mines near Baljevac on the Ibar river, the company Erin Ventures found reserves of boron ore, the gross value of which is more than two billion dollars. This Canadian company has signed a contract with Tamas, a company from its own country, which will invest 10.5 million euros in the next four years in exchange for half of the ownership. According to a preliminary feasibility study, this mine could be in operation for 21 years, media reports say. In that period, 11 million tons of boron could be obtained from here, which is used in space technology and the industry for the production of mobile phones. Tamas is also looking for rare elements such as titanium and vanadium.

Predrag Mijatovic, deputy director of the Geological Survey of Serbia, says that most of the sites are in Eastern Serbia, in the vicinity of Bor, although, as he claims, the excavations are being conducted throughout Serbia.

- Currently, there are more than 200 locations where mineral raw materials are explored, plus places that are already in exploitation. We are richest in copper, lead, zinc, as well as coal, mostly lignite. There is also clay, as well as technical-construction stone for roads - states Mijatovic.

Also in the south of Serbia, a huge fortune was found recently, because about 680,000 ounces, ie almost 19.3 tons of gold, worth more than a billion dollars, were discovered at only one location.

The project is called Tlamino, and the discovery belongs to the Canadian research company Medgold Resources, which has two exploration permits - for Donje Tlamino and Surlica Dukat, which are located near the borders with Bulgaria and Northern Macedonia. Donje Tlamino is, by the way, a settlement in the municipality of Bosilegrad, while Surlica is located in the area of Trgovište. Each exploration permit covers about 100 square kilometers.

Foreign investment expert Milan Kovacevic tells "Vesti" that Serbia was a superpower in the mining of copper, zinc and lead during the former Yugoslavia.

- To be more precise, at the beginning of the 20th century, research and excavations were the engine of development in our country. Rich deposits of lead, copper and zinc have pushed the development of the country - explains Dr. Kovacevic.

Source: vesti-online.com