

NEWS RELEASE

**CREWS RECENTLY MOBILIZED
TO GIRAR PROJECT IN INDIA**

Vancouver, BC / February 15, 2011/ TSX-V:MVT / Maxtech Ventures Inc., (“Maxtech” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce that the geological team of its subsidiary, Maxtech Resources Private Limited, (the “Subsidiary”) has been mobilized to, and a camp set up in, the Girar area in the Province of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.), India. Arrangements were made with the Directorate of Geology and Mining of Uttar Pradesh (the “Directorate”) to drill two to three diamond drill holes on the Reconnaissance Permit, (RP) which encompasses an area of 212.75 km² located in the district of Lalitpur. Drilling of the first hole is currently underway.

The drilling is planned to intercept the auriferous Precambrian banded iron formation which has been partially delineated by the Directorate through previous geophysical surveys, surface mapping and sampling over some 3,500 metres of strike length. Diamond drilling by the Directorate has previously been carried out over a number of years covering a strike length of some 1,500 metres of the banded iron formation.

Drilling of the first diamond drill hole, GBH-25 has begun and the geological team is setting up QC/QA procedures prior to logging, sampling and assaying of the core.

The following summary of the geology covering the project area is taken from a report by the Directorate:

“The area under consideration is comprised of rocks of Archean to early Proterozoic basement complex (between Madaura and Sonrai) and overlying middle Proterozoic sedimentary sequence in the southern part of Bundelkhand in Lalitpur. The crystalline and volcano-sedimentary rocks have been designated as the Bundelkhand Granite. Earlier workers, initially identified volcano-sedimentary rocks, the ‘Mahroni schists’, as belonging to the Bijawar series and Vindhyan system. From the mineralisation point of view, the presence of copper, lead, uranium (associated with bitumen) and phosphate rock is recorded from the Sonrai formation and in the Madaura formation; patchy occurrences of Ni, Cu sulphides, and gold, silver and platinum group elements have been recorded especially within the ultrabasic member. Weak mineralisation of these metals is also recorded with the Rajaula formation and the low-grade banded iron formation from the Berwar formation. The presence of gold is often associated with the sulphide-bearing iron formation.

The Madaura and Rajaula formations, presently under investigation, are considered to have better potential for the search of gold, silver and the Platinum group of elements and indications of gold mineralisation are present in about a 300 sq. km. area around Madaura. This area is underlain by Archean and early Proterozoic rocks comprising metasediments, gneiss, granite, basic and ultrabasic rocks, aplite, pegmatite, quartz veins etc.

The area is located near the intersection of two major NE and NW trending lineaments (demarcated by late Proterozoic platform sedimentary cover in the south), which appear to have been reactivated during Gondwana times (late palaeozoic-mesozoic). Middle Proterozoic Bijawar sediments occur as a triangular outcrop in the intersection zone with east-west strike and faulted contact with the basement in the north (Mahroni group). Thus this part of the basement appears to have been under considerable strain conditions which are evident from the numerous outcrops of basic and ultrabasic intrusives. Along the ENE lineament at Panna, diamondiferous kimberlites occur at the intersection of a NW lineament. In Lalitpur, the NW lineament, west of Madaura, is evidenced by several magnetic anomalies and presence of circular pits on the ground and could also be a potential site for the search of diamonds.

Basic and ultrabasic rocks present a long history of volcanism. The earlier phases are recognized by altered serpentine-chlorite equivalents and occur interbedded with the metasediments. Subsequent phases are seen as dykes and sills within the basement and the iron formations. The later phases are recognized as intrusives within early Bijawar rocks and the last phase include pillow lava of Kurrat and later effusive phase which were responsible for the copper mineralisation in Bijawar rocks. Around Madaura a very thick sequence of basic to ultrabasic rocks represented by pyroxenite, peridotite, and gabbro is seen and the satellite bodies which occur interbedded with the metasediments, in the adjoining area, appear to join this body. Ultrabasic and basic rocks appear to be the source of metal in the area and anomalous values of Ni, Pt, Pd, Ir, Au, Ag, etc. have been found in the Madaura complex. The mineralized portions generally show a high degree of shearing and deformation along an E-W direction and often ultramafic and mafic lenses are seen wrapped by sheared schist and stretched in E-W direction.

Between Sonrai and Pinder, the presence of gold has been observed in the following various geological settings:

1. Arenaceous Berwar sediments with sporadic sulphides.
2. Altered Bijawar carbonate rocks near Gorakalan village.
3. Medium-grained pink granite (having low mica and practically no mafic minerals), quartz rich pegmatites and metagabbro and pyroxenite generally show a high background for gold.
4. Banded hematite quartzite associated with pyrite and other sulphides.
5. Sulphide bearing fine-grained cherty jasperoid and silicified zones within ferruginous quartzite occurring north of banded hematite quartzite.
6. Smoky quartz veins within gneisses at the contact of ferruginous quartzite.
7. Quartz veins trending north or north-north east in the basement gneissic complex.
8. Dolerite dykes associated with jasperite and quartz veins within gneisses.

Most of the surface outcrops in the above settings generally indicate 0.1-1ppm gold associated with sulphides; however, selected outcrops have shown much higher values. The entire area has been under exploration by the Directorate of Geology Mining U.P. and mineralized zones have been traced for long distances in Girar and adjoining area. Preliminary drilling suggests that the entire width (comprising dolerite, diabase, quartzo-felspathic veins, jasperite, quartz biotite gneisses, ultrabasic rocks, grey graphic granite, pink granite, spotted pink granite, pegmatite, quartz veins and silicified zones) show the presence of gold, however, higher values are generally related to silicified quartzo-felspathic veins.

Between Madaura and Girar, in Ikona-Dangli area forming eastern extension of Madaura complex, the ultrabasic rocks show gold (up to 3.4gm/t), platinum (up to 2.789gm/t), and palladium (2.02gm /t). Similar rocks at Dongra Khurd, west of Madaura complex also show gold, platinum and palladium. Similar mineralisation can possibly be met in the Madaura area.”

ATLIN, BC:

The Company is still awaiting a report on the results of recent follow-up ground geophysical surveys and fill-in MMI geochemical sampling to supplement the results of previous geophysical and geochemical surveys (2009). The surveys were planned so as to provide drill targets to further test for the source of the anomalies.

JAMES BAY MUNICIPALITY, QUEBEC:

The Company originally optioned two properties, the Ariane and Guercheville, located in the James Bay Municipality, southwest of Chapais and Chibougamau in the Province of Quebec, in 2007 from Diagnos Inc. of Montreal wherein Maxtech could earn 100% interest (subject to a 2% NSR) by carrying out exploration resulting in the drilling of three diamond drill holes on each property. Geophysical Surveys comprised of time domain resistivity / induced polarization and ground *InfiniTem* TDEM surveys were carried out in 2008 by Abitibi Geophysics on behalf of Diagnos Inc. The surveys comprised 56 kilometres of IP surveying and 27 kilometres of ground *InfiniTem*. No diamond drilling was done.

The Company and Diagnos Inc., recently renegotiated the original agreement whereby Maxtech Ventures Inc., can acquire a 100% interest in the properties by paying to Diagnos Inc. the sum of \$70,875.00 (paid) which includes the cost of NI 43-101 reports on each of the Ariane and Guercheville properties and the inclusion of 93 additional claims added to the original Ariane property and 13 additional claims added to the original Guercheville property. The NI 43-101 reports are now anticipated to be submitted to Maxtech Ventures Inc. as soon as the official transfer of claim titles by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna is completed, which should occur in February, 2011. The reports will also incorporate applicable data from the latest Government airborne *MegaTEM* survey recently flown over an area that included both of the properties.

The company has been actively investigating the acquisition or participation in several advanced projects in a number other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

“Thomas R. Tough”

Thomas R. Tough, P.Eng.
President & CEO

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS: This release contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including such things as future business strategy, competitive strengths, goals, expansion, growth of the Company’s businesses, operations, plans and with respect to exploration results, the timing and success of exploration activities generally, permitting time lines, government regulation of exploration and mining operations, environmental risks, title disputes or claims, limitations

on insurance coverage, timing and possible outcome of any pending litigation and timing and results of future resource estimates or future economic studies.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “planning”, “planned”, “expects” or “looking forward”, “does not expect”, “continues”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “potential”, “anticipates”, “does not anticipate”, or “belief”, or describes a “goal”, or variation of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements are based on a number of material factors and assumptions, including, the result of drilling and exploration activities, that contracted parties provide goods and/or services on the agreed time frames, that equipment necessary for exploration is available as scheduled and does not incur unforeseen break downs, that no labour shortages or delays are incurred, that plant and equipment function as specified, that no unusual geological or technical problems occur, and that laboratory and other related services are available and perform as contracted. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, future events, conditions, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, prediction, projection, forecast, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the interpretation and actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of minerals; possible variations in grade or recovery rates; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; the failure of contracted parties to perform; labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of exploration, as well as those factors disclosed in the company's publicly filed documents. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

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