

SUMMARY EIA/EMP

(As Per EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14th September 2006 & amendments thereof)

of

FUSER IRON ORE BLOCK

Near Village Fuser, Tehsil – Chamorshi, District – Gadchiroli, Maharashtra

Mining lease area: 72.60 Ha (Forest Land)

Proposed Production Capacity: 26,625 TPA

(Project Category 'B1') (Greenfield Project)

Submission for

Public Hearing

to

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Project Proponent

SHIV MAHAKAAL MINES & MINERALS

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Certificate No. NABET/EIA/25-28/RA 0423 Valid till 12/05/2028



July 2026

SUMMARY EIA/EMP

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

The proposed Fuser Iron Ore Block is located near Village Fuser, Chamorshi Taluka, Gadchiroli District, Maharashtra. The proposed Mining Lease area is 72.60 Ha, and the entire lease area comprises Forest Land. In addition to the Mining Lease, an approach road covering 2.80 Ha (3.15 km × 9 m) through forest land has been proposed, taking the total project area to 75.40 Ha. Application for diversion of the required forest land has been submitted to the Competent Authority, and the necessary statutory approvals will be obtained before commencement of mining operations.

The Government of Maharashtra issued the Letter of Intent (LOI) vide Letter No. MMN-1005/CR-931/Ind-9 dated 11.11.2011 for grant of Mining Lease for the Fuser Iron Ore Mining Block over an area of 72.60 Ha in favour of M/s Corporate Ispat Alloys Ltd. Subsequently, the LOI transfer/name change in favour of Shiv Mahakaal Mines & Minerals (SMM&M) was approved vide Letter No. MNG-0324/C.R.25/Ind-9 (A) dated 27.06.2024, followed by clarification regarding LOI protection issued on 30.07.2024.

The SMM&M has proposed production of 26,625 Tonnes per Annum (TPA) of Run-of-Mine (ROM) Iron Ore from the Mining Lease area of 72.60 Ha by conventional semi-mechanized opencast mining method. The proposal requires prior Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. As per the amended EIA Notification dated 20 April 2022, the project falls under Category "B1" [Item 1(a) – Mining of Minerals] and is to be appraised at the State Level.

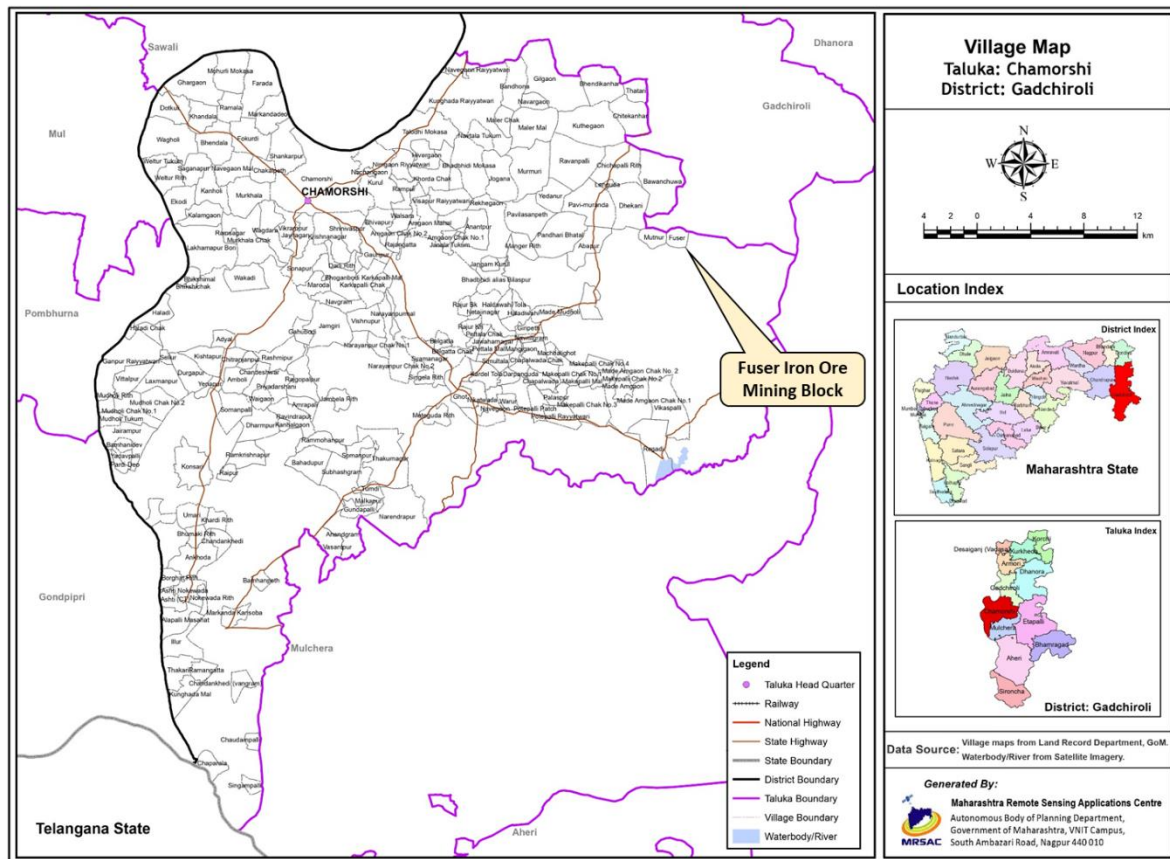
The Mining Plan for the Project has been approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) vide Letter No. GAD/FE/MPLN-1133/NGP-2016, dated 04.11.2015. The project capital cost is Rs.75 Crore.

This Draft EIA/EMP Report has been prepared in accordance with the Terms of Reference (ToR) issued by SEIAA, Maharashtra vide Letter No. SIA/MH/MIN/505471/2024, dated 29.04.2025. The Draft EIA/EMP Report is being submitted to the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) for conducting the Public Hearing in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and its subsequent amendments.

2.0 PROJECT DETAILS:

Location: The proposed Fuser Iron Ore Block is located near Village Fuser, Chamorshi Taluka, Gadchiroli District, Maharashtra, and falls in Survey No. 12 (Compartment No. 21) of Government Reserve Forest. The Mining Lease area falls in Survey of India (Sol) Toposheet No. 65 A/1, while the surrounding 10 km study area has been considered for environmental assessment. The apex coordinates of the Mining Lease area are between Latitude 19°53'56" N to 19°54'17" N and Longitude 80°08'44" E to 80°09'39" E.

Accessibility: The Mining Lease area is situated near Fuser Village, which is located at a distance of about 1.25 km in the north-west direction from the lease boundary. The area is connected through a village road leading to nearby settlements. Chamorshi, the Taluka Headquarters, is located about 27 km towards the east, while Gadchiroli, the District Headquarters, is situated about 34 km towards the north-west. State Highway SH-353C lies approximately 21 km towards the north-west, and National Highway NH-930 is about 34 km towards the north. The nearest railway station is Mul, located about 55 km towards the north-west, whereas the nearest airport is Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar International Airport, Nagpur, situated at an aerial distance of about 175 km towards the north-west.



(Source: MRSAC Map)

Location of the Project

Project Area & Land Requirement: The total project area is 75.40 Ha, comprising 72.60 Ha of Mining Lease area and 2.80 Ha of forest land proposed for the approach road (3.15 km × 9 m). The entire project area falls under Forest Land. There is no human settlement within the proposed Mining Lease area, and therefore the project does not involve any displacement of villages, rehabilitation or resettlement (R&R).

3.0 MINING DETAILS:

The Geological Reserve of Iron Ore estimated for the lease area is 5,71,780 Tonnes. By considering an overall recovery of 95% during mining operations, the Mineable Reserve has been estimated at 5,43,191 Tonnes. The estimated Mineable Reserve is adequate for the proposed production capacity and provides an anticipated mine life of approximately 22 years. Mining operations shall be carried out by conventional semi-mechanized opencast mining method using excavators, tippers and other ancillary equipment. The iron ore extracted from the mine shall be supplied to nearby user industries.

At the end of Five years Period in the said mining block there will be a quarry of with depth of about 10 m. The proposed mining operations is in small scale. Jack hammer drills will be used for drilling and then blasted wit LED so as to loosed the iron ore boulders using low intensity blasting with very limited explosive. No proposal for storage at site using magazine. The thickness of top soil or overburden is almost zero. Soil found only in intercalated pockets. The estimated mineral reject generation is 1,316 Tonnes per annum and waste generation is about 15 Tonnes per annum. As per the approved mining plan only 0.836 ha area will be brought under pits while generated waste will be towards in 1.12 ha besides using 0.071 ha will be used

for road/infrastructure within the mining lease. Thus, out of 72.60 ha the Virgin Area / Undisturbed Area will be 70.137 ha.

The excavated ore will be transported to the designated stacking area and subsequently dispatched to the end users. The mining operations will be carried out in accordance with the approved Mining Plan while adopting appropriate environmental protection and safety measures throughout the mine life.

4.0 BASE LINE ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS:

The Base Line Environmental quality data for various components of environment viz. Air, Noise, Water, Soil and Socio-Economic were generated during March to May 2025 for a period of 13 weeks. Covering 10 Kms around the Fuser Bauxite Block. Other environmental data on Flora and Fauna, Land Use Pattern, Forest etc. were also generated through field surveys and also collected from different State Government Departments.

Air Environment:

Air Quality Monitoring was carried out at 12 Stations consisting 1 Sampling Stations within the Core Zone (Project Area) and 11 Sampling Stations in Buffer Zone (10 Kms around Core Zone). Parameters of twelve air pollutants viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), Ozone (O₃), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Heavy Metals were monitored. These parameters were included for representing baseline status of ambient air quality within the Study Area.

Results & Discussion: On the basis of observations the parameter wise result of monitored parameters are discussed below compared with National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Particulate Matter (PM10): The maximum PM10 concentration covering all the air quality monitoring stations i.e. A-1 to A-12 were observed in the range of 48.5 to 55.7 µg/m³. Almost all the stations have a PM10 concentration which is within the permissible limit i.e. 100 µg/m³ as prescribed by MoEF&CC for industrial, residential, rural and other area.

Particulate Matter (PM2.5): The maximum PM2.5 concentration covering all the air quality monitoring stations A-1 to A-12 were observed in the range of 24.9 to 33.3 µg/m³ as against the NAAQ Standards of MoEF&CC prescribed limit of 60 µg/m³ for industrial, residential, rural and other areas.

Sulphur Dioxide (SO2): The maximum SO2 concentrations covering all sampling stations A-1 to A-12 were in the range of 15.0 to 25.4 µg/m³. All monitored stations have SO2 concentrations well within the stipulated (annual 24 hours) limit of 80 µg/m³ as prescribed for industrial, residential, rural and other areas under revised NAAQ Standards of MoEF&CC.

Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX): The maximum NOx concentrations covering all sampling stations A-1 to A-12 were observed in the range of 18.5 to 30.3 µg/m³. All monitored stations have NOX concentrations well within the stipulated (annual 24 hours) limit of 80 µg/m³ as prescribed for industrial, residential, rural and other areas under NAAQ Standards of MoEF & CC.

Heavy Metals: Representative samples from all sampling stations were collected and analysed for heavy metals i.e. Lead, Arsenic & Nickel. The concentrations of heavy metals were observed below detectable limit at all the stations.

Noise: Daytime Noise levels: The daytime Max. noise Levels in Core zone of Fuser Iron Ore Block was observed as 45.4 dB(A) whereas in buffer zone noise levels was observed as 56.4 dB (A). Night time Noise levels: The Night time Max. noise Levels in Core zone of Fuser Iron Ore

Block was observed in the range of 40.2 dB (A) whereas in buffer zone noise levels were observed in the range of 39.2 to 43.2 dB (A).

Water: In all 3 surface and 5 ground water sampling stations were selected in the study area and samples were collected and analysed for relevant water quality parameters. The results of analysis are in brief, are presented below.

Physical Parameters:

- **pH Value:** The pH values of all ground water samples ranged between 7.15 to 7.45, whereas those of surface water samples varied between 7.52 and 8.05. These values are within the acceptable pH range of 6.5 to 8.5 as per IS 10500:2012 standards for drinking water.
- **Ambient Temperature:** The ambient temperature encompassing all ground water samples varied from 26.9° C to 27.2 °C while that of surface water samples varied from 26.7° C to 27.1°C.
- **Turbidity:** Turbidity of all ground and surface water samples was observed in the range of 1.4 to 3.4 NTU and 3.1 to 4.2 respectively.

Chemical Parameters:

- **Dissolved Oxygen:** All surface water samples showed dissolved oxygen levels ranging from 5.4 to 6.2 mg/l which is good as expected.
- **Dissolved Solids:** All ground water samples showed dissolved solids concentration from 596 to 642 mg/l which are below permissible limit of 2000 mg/l as per IS 10500:2012, whereas all surface water samples showed dissolved solids ranging from 271 to 374 mg/l.
- **Suspended Solids:** All ground water samples showed suspended solids concentration from BDL to 2.1 mg/l whereas all surface water samples showed suspended solids concentration ranging from BDL to 1.4 mg/l.
- **Chlorides:** The chloride concentrations in all ground water samples were 80.5 to 120.5 mg/l. These values are below acceptable limit of 250 mg/l as prescribed in IS 10500:2012. The chloride concentration was found to be 46.5 to 84.5 mg/l in surface water respectively. Which are well within the prescribed limits.
- **Sulphates:** The sulphate concentrations in all ground water samples were 66.3 to 90.58 mg/l and these values are below acceptable limit of 200 mg/l as prescribed in IS 10500:2012. Sulphate concentrations were found to be 28.9 to 35.2 mg/l in surface water which are well within the prescribed limits.
- **Total Hardness:** The ground water samples showed hardness values ranging from 196 and 225 mg/l. All the ground water samples, showed total hardness values within the permissible limit of 600 mg/l as prescribed in IS 10500:2012. All surface water samples showed hardness values ranging from 110 to 159 mg/l.
- **Fluoride:** The ground water samples showed fluoride values ranging from 0.18 and 0.31 mg/l. All the ground water samples, showed fluoride values within the permissible limit of 1.5 mg/l as prescribed in IS 10500:2012. All surface water samples showed fluoride values ranging from 0.148 to 0.236 mg/l.
- **Nitrate:** All ground water samples showed nitrate values ranging from 5.25 to 14.11 mg/l which are generally below the acceptable limit of 45 mg/l as prescribed in IS 10500:2012 whereas all surface water samples showed nitrate values ranging from 0.512 to 0.669 mg/l.

3.1.1 Trace Metals:

- **Arsenic, Chromium, Mercury, Aluminium, Lead:** All ground water and surface water samples showed the concentration of above trace metals as BDL.
- **Copper:** All ground water and surface water samples showed concentration of copper as BDL.
- **Iron:** All ground water samples showed concentration of iron as 0.063 to 0.208 mg/l. The iron content is well within the acceptable limit of 0.3 mg/l as per IS 10500:2012. The corresponding concentration of iron in surface water samples was observed 0.158 to 0.339 mg/l. which are well within the permissible limits.
- **Manganese:** All ground water samples showed concentration of Manganese as 0.017 to 0.242 mg/l. All the ground water samples have Mn values below permissible limits of 0.3 mg/l as per IS 10500:2012. The corresponding concentration in all surface water samples were observed as 0.073 to 0.089 mg/l.
- **Zinc:** All ground water samples showed concentration of zinc as 0.105 to 0.206 mg/l. which were below the acceptable limit (5 mg/l) of IS 10500:2012 whereas the zinc concentration in surface water samples were observed as 0.528 to 2.92 mg/l.

3.1.2 Biological Parameters:

- **Total Coliforms:** The Ground Water samples showed coliforms as <2 MPN/100 ml. The surface water has reported to have coliforms ranging from 14 to 23 MPN/100 ml.
- In summary, overall quality of water samples indicated that the water quality of all the sources is satisfactory except the surface water samples which showed bacteriological contamination possibly due to surface run-off.

Soil: Soil samples were collected at 3 selected locations in the study area to assess the existing soil conditions around the mine. In general, the soils are predominantly sandy silt in texture, have moderate fertility, and are suitable for cultivation of arable crops.

Biological Environment: The core and buffer zones included forest areas, village settlements, agricultural fields and wasteland. A detailed inventory of floral and faunal assemblages of the core and buffer zones was carried out, and the details are provided in the Draft EIA/EMP Report. No National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary or defence installation is located within a 10 km radius of the mine. However, the Boramdev Tiger Co-corridor is located at an approximate aerial distance of 4.28 km from the project area.

Social Environment: As per census 2011 demographic characteristics of the study area are represented by a number of criteria, namely population composition, sex ratio, family structure, and age distribution pattern.

As per Census 2011, the demographic characteristics of the study area are represented by population composition, sex ratio, family structure and age distribution pattern. A total of 22 inhabited villages are located within the 10 km study area with a total population of 6,716, comprising 3,277 males and 3,439 females, indicating a healthy sex ratio. The study area is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities, and agriculture along with allied activities constitutes the primary source of livelihood. A primary socio-economic survey was also carried out in the representative villages to assess the existing socio-economic conditions, infrastructure facilities and developmental needs of the local population.

Topography and Drainage: The project area forms part of the undulating hilly terrain of Gadchiroli District, with elevations ranging from about 281 mRL to 346 mRL above MSL. The

lease area is predominantly covered by forest land and forms part of the iron ore-bearing hill range. The drainage pattern of the area is mainly dendritic, and the principal surface water bodies in the study area include the Mandoli, Malsowahi, Pahi and Gurunji Rivers.

Hydrogeology: The groundwater table in the area occurs at a depth of about 20 m to 25 m below the general ground level, whereas the iron ore deposit occurs on the top of the hillock. Therefore, mining operations are not expected to intersect the groundwater table. Adequate drainage arrangements shall be provided within the mine to safely channelize storm water runoff. The runoff generated during the monsoon period shall be collected in suitably designed settling/desiltation tanks to prevent siltation and contamination of the surrounding area. The mining will be done above water table hence there will not be any interaction between water table and surface water.

5.0 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES:

- **Impact on Climate:** The proposed Project is not expected to have any major irreversible impact on the climatological features like temperature, rainfall, wind speed and humidity. Minor localized changes, if any, will be adequately mitigated through the proposed afforestation programme.
- **Impact on Drainage:** The proposed mining operations are not expected to have any significant adverse impact on the natural drainage system. Seasonal drains, if encountered, will be suitably channelized through the undisturbed area to maintain the natural drainage pattern.
- **Impact on Land Use:** The proposed opencast **Iron Ore** mining will result in change of the land use pattern of the Mining Lease Area. The land degradation is expected during mining activities such as excavation, mineral reject storage, mine infrastructure and road development.
- **Impact on Soil:** Though not significant, soil erosion may get accelerated in areas where mineral rejects and mining waste are proposed to be dumped. As there is neither any toxic effluent nor hazardous solid waste generated from the mine, the soil quality is not expected to be adversely affected. The impact on soil will be localized around the mine site.
- **Impact on Air Quality due to Mining:** The movement of vehicles and machinery may adversely affect the air quality within the Core Zone. In order to estimate the Ground Level Concentrations (GLCs) due to emissions from the proposed mining operations, the EPA approved AERMOD dispersion model has been employed. The predicted 24-hour maximum incremental Ground Level Concentrations of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x are 0.771 µg/m³, 0.650 µg/m³, 1.12 µg/m³ and 2.29 µg/m³, respectively. These predictions are based on the proposed mining operations and site-specific meteorological data under the worst-case scenario.
- **Impact on Air Quality due to Transportation:** The maximum Ground Level Concentration due to the proposed transportation is expected to be negligible.
- **Impact on Noise Quality:** From the noise modelling studies, it is observed that there will not be any significant impact on the ambient noise levels near the mine lease boundary. The predicted resultant noise levels at the nearest village habitation, **Fuser** Village (1.25 km NW), will remain within the prescribed standards.
- **Impact due to Ground Vibrations & Fly Rocks:** Controlled blasting with delay detonators will be practiced to minimize the impact of ground vibrations and fly rocks. The peak

particle velocity due to blasting will remain within the permissible DGMS limits. Therefore, no significant impact due to ground vibrations and fly rocks is anticipated beyond the mine lease area.

- **Impact on Water Regime:** The proposed mining operations will be carried out above the groundwater table. No groundwater abstraction is proposed for the project; therefore, no adverse impact on the groundwater regime is anticipated.
- **Impact on Flora & Fauna:** The proposed mining operations are expected to have localized impacts on the flora and fauna within the core zone due to removal of vegetation, noise and vehicular movement. However, with the implementation of the proposed Wildlife Conservation Plan, Compensatory Afforestation, green belt development and other mitigation measures, the impacts will be minimized. No National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary exists within a 10 km radius of the mine. The Boramdev Tiger Co-corridor is located at an aerial distance of about 4.28 km from the project area. Necessary permission from Competent Authorities is being sought.
- **Impact on Socio-Economic Aspects:** The project is likely to create positive impacts due to creation of employment opportunities both direct and indirect. Generation of employment opportunities is important as the project region is devoid of any industrial activities and agriculture is the only main source of income.

6.0 ENVIRONMENT MANGEMENT PLAN

6.1 Air Environment:

- Internal roads will be frequently sprinkled with water for which truck mounted water tankers with sprinkler arrangement have been provided.
- Iron Ore transported outside the mine shall be covered with tarpaulins to prevent fugitive dust emissions during transportation.
- Regular maintenance of vehicles and machineries will be carried out in order to control emissions.
- Green belt will be developed at suitable places.
- Personal protective devices viz ear plug, dust masks etc. will be provided to all the workers.
- Good housekeeping and proper maintenance will be practiced to control pollution.

6.2 Water Environment:

The Mining Project shall require continuous supply of water for various purposes during mining, plantation etc. apart from drinking water supply. The main source of water pollution in opencast mining project is the surface run-off due to rainfall. There may be accumulation of rain water during monsoon season and the accumulated water may contain fine silt. This shall be treated in Settling Tank of adequate dimensions. The treated water (overflow) will be used for plantation and dust suppression.

Rainwater accumulated in the mine pit, if any, shall be collected in a settling tank. After settling, the treated water will be utilized for dust suppression and plantation. Excess water, if any, shall be discharged through the garland drain after ensuring compliance with the prescribed standards.

There is no nallah, river or any other water body passing through or existing within or near the vicinity of the lease area which can cause inundation. In order to restrict the surface runoff from mines to control the soil erosion and wash off from dumps following measures shall be adopted;

- Garland Drains shall be provided around the mine wherever required to arrest any soil from the mine area being carried away by the rain water;

- Loose material slopes shall be covered by plantation by making contour trenches at 2 m interval to check soil erosion both due to wind and rain;
- Retaining walls (concrete or local stone) shall be provided, around the dump or wherever required to support the benches or any loose material as well as to arrest sliding of loose debris.

6.3 Noise & Vibration:

- Noise shall be best abated at source by choosing proper machinery/equipment and by providing noise insulating enclosures or padding where practicable.
- Proper maintenance of vehicles will be done to keep the noise level within limits.
- At the boundary of mining lease green belt by plantation of local trees species will be developed which will act as acoustic barrier. Planting of bushy trees of rich canopy in and around the mine area will be carried out to intercept noise transmission. A 7.5 m wide green belt/safety barrier around the mining lease boundary shall be developed with native tree species to act as an effective acoustic barrier.

6.4 Waste Generation and Management:

Mining waste and mineral rejects generated during mining operations will be scientifically managed and stacked at the designated dump site with adequate environmental protection measures to prevent soil erosion and siltation.

6.5 Top Soil Preservation:

The lease area has very thin soil cover occurring only in isolated pockets. The thickness of top soil is negligible over most of the mineralized area. Wherever encountered, the top soil shall be removed separately and preserved for utilization in plantation and reclamation activities. The total quantity of soil likely to be generated during the Mining Plan Period is about 100 Tonnes.

6.6 Plantation:

Plantation will be carried out in the non-mineralized area on regular basis. It is proposed to select the local tree species having 3 tier arrangements for plantation all along the mining lease in order to control dispersion of fugitive dust from the mining lease area. Around 2500 trees/ha will be planted till the end of life of mine at different locations i.e. safety zone, around the quarry edge, along the roads, office, workshop etc. During first five year period, out of the total mining lease area (of 72.60 ha), the total under plantation would be 1.25 Ha. Plantation of about 3125 native species of is envisaged over a period of 5 years of Mine Life. The pit will be used as water reservoir with prior permission from IBM.

The mitigation measures suggested above shall be implemented so as to mitigate/minimize the impact on environment due to operations of proposed mining activities. In order to facilitate easy implementation, mitigation measures are phased as per the priority implementation. A separate budget allocation is made for the environmental protection measures. The monitoring of the pollution to know the effectiveness of the applied control measures will be carried out at regular interval. Capital Expenditure of Rs. 95 lakhs and Recurring Expenditure of Rs. 32 lakhs is envisaged for implementation of the suggested Environment Management Plan.

6.7 Land Acquisition and Compensation:

The Mining Lease Area of 72.60 Ha is Forest land. The area does not have any habitation. Thus, neither there will be any Land Oustee nor any R & R of the Project Affected Persons shall be involved in the Iron Ore Block.

6.8 Employment Potential:

About 20 persons (skilled & unskilled) will be required for this mine. It is proposed to have a Mines Manager to supervise. He will be a qualified and experienced person who will be responsible for dealing with environmental issues also. Preference will be given to local people meeting the eligibility criteria required for the job under consideration.

6.9 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Shiv Mahakaal Mines & Minerals shall undertake a number of activities under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative during the operation of the Fuser Iron Ore Block. The capital CSR budget has been worked out as per the expressed felt needs of the villagers during the Rapid Rural Appraisal. A capital budget of Rs. 15 Lakhs and a recurring budget of Rs. 5 Lakhs have been earmarked for various CSR activities during the first five years.

6.10 Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

In addition to the CSR, Shiv Mahakaal Mines & Minerals proposes to undertake a number of activities as a one-time measure under the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) initiative during the operation of the Fuser Iron Ore Block. A budgetary provision of Rs. 150 Lakhs has been earmarked for implementation of the issues raised during the Public Hearing and other need-based environmental improvement activities in the project affected area.

7.0 PROJECT BENEFITS:

The primary benefits to the Government (State as well as Central) from any mining project are generation of additional revenues in terms of receipt of royalties and other statutory levies against the iron ore mined. Similarly, employment opportunities in the Project Area will be another benefit at the local level.

The direct requirement of manpower for the proposed Fuser Iron Ore Block has been assessed at 20 along with further generation of indirect manpower. The Project shall offer creation of Secondary & Tertiary Business Opportunities for the local people in the form of service industry resulting in development of ancillary & allied services like security, transport, vehicle and equipment maintenance, material supply, civil repair & maintenance and other support services.

APPEAL

In compliance with the environmental procedure the environmental clearance application is made. Necessary scientific studies have been undertaken as per the guidelines set by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The suggestions/ recommendations of all the experts, competent authorities, and government officials are being sought for the impacts of the proposed project. Views and guidance of the local residents, community based organizations, social organizations are extremely important in order to devise a full proof Environment Management Plan for the proposed mining project and also mitigate the damages caused due to the project. Allocation of necessary funds, manpower and machinery will be made to for the protection and conservation of all the components of environment. It is ensured that all mandatory clearances will be sought from respective competent authorities before operating the proposed mining of Fuser Iron Ore Mining Project. M/s. Shiv Mahakaal Mines & Minerals is committed to implement the suggestions for the improvement of the environment and assure that every attempt will be made for the conservation and protection of the natural resources to the maximum extent.

