

I/275224/2023

No.Ft.48-5297/2021
H.P. Forest Department.

From: Nodal Officer-cum-APCCF (FCA)
O/o Pr.CCF, H.P, Shimla-1

To: The Assistant Inspector General of Forests,
Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Climate Change,
(Forest Conservation Division), Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Aliganj, Jor Bag Road, New Delhi-110003.

Dated Shimla-1, the

Subject: Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non-forestry use of 211.8427 ha. of forest land for construction of 500 MW Dugar Hyrdo Electric Project in favour of NHPC Ltd. under Pangri Forest Division and Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh (Online Proposal No. FP/HP/HYD/123533/2021).

Sir,

Please refer to your office letter. No. 8-15/2022-FC dated 05-09-2023 on the subject cited above.

2. As per the decision of Advisory Committee, following reply is submitted by user agency:-

- (i) In this regard user agency has submitted that the Geological aspects of Dugar HEP have been reviewed in detail by Geological Survey of India (GSI) during DPR examination stage and GSI has accorded clearance (letter No. 134/Dugar HEP/EPE/DGCO/GSI/2015/928 dated 23.02.2021) to the project after holistically evaluating the geo environment and geological stability of the project area. DPR of the project has been cleared from CEA, Govt. of India after thorough inspection from the various functional groups and Techno-economic clearance also has been obtained from Govt. of India on 26.04.2022. The site specific seismic design parameters have been derived and MEQ studies have also been undertaken by IIT Roorkee. Foundation engineering and seismic aspects of the project have been studied and cleared by CWC and NCSDP (letter No. 11/10/TE/2016/FE&SA/26-28 dated 19/01/2021).

During the above studies, Dugar Project has been extensively investigated in accordance with GSI guidelines and IS Codes. The surface investigations carried out for Dugar HEP are detailed geological mapping of the project area from dam site to TRT outfall on 1:2000 scale and Reservoir area on 1:5000. Besides this, entire project area has been explored by total 20 No. of drill holes (cumulative depth 1477.0 m). Exploratory drifts having total length of 506.4 m (2 level drifts at both abutments, Powerhouse drift 320.9 m).

Moreover, to determine the engineering properties of rock mass, laboratory test on rock samples & in-situ tests viz. Plate Load tests, Direct Shear tests,

Hydro-fracturing tests were carried out in dam and powerhouse drifts. Besides above, Geophysical Studies and Petrography studies were also conducted in the project area,

Geological stability of dam abutments and foundation has been ascertained. Rock supports has been proposed for dam abutment stability during construction evaluated and the same stand cleared by respective directorates of CWC. Water tightness of the reservoir has also been ascertained. Seismic hazards and tectonic framework of the area has been studied.

Keeping in view of above, the user agency has submitted that new study by any other agency may not be prudent as the sufficient geological investigations and studies have been done already in this regard.

- (ii) The user agency has already submitted the clarification regarding exploring the possibility of muck dumping on non-forest land and away from the river copy of which is enclosed as **Annexure-I**. After satisfied with the above reply State Government has forwarded the proposal to MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

Moreover, as per requirement of the project, Muck dumping site has been Identified in a single patch over an area 8.5797 ha. forest land and found suitable for temporarily disposal of muck. The temporarily muck dumping site will be handed over back to the State Forest Department after completion of construction activities.

The construction would involve about 3,70,880 m³ of soil excavation and 9,23,970 m³ of rock excavation. About 60% of rock excavation is expected to be used for producing coarse and fine aggregate for concrete production and in fillings for developing areas for construction facilities. Total quantity of evacuation in common soil and balance quantity of rock excavation would have to be disposed in muck disposal areas. Thus considering swell factors 0.63 for rock and total muck disposal area should have a capacity of about 8,71,706 m³. Keeping the above requirement, one muck disposal area with total capacity more than 8.75 lac m³ has been identified taking into consideration availability of suitable area, minimum distance from generation sites, safe distance from highest flood level (HFL) etc.

Prior to start of dumping activity, muck disposal area will be protected with retaining structure to avoid any spillage of muck. After the completion of dumping activity, proper restoration plan with Biological and Engineering measures will be implemented for restoration of the dumping area. A suitable restoration plan has been proposed under the EMP for muck dumping site (**copy enclosed as Annexure-II**). The EIA/EMP Studies has been carried out by independent Environment consultant and Muck Management Plan has been proposed under EMP. The EIA/EMP study was appraised/examined by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of MoEF&CC, New Delhi in meeting held on

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29-08-2022, where in EAC has recommended for grant of Environment Clearance.

As per forest proposal of Part-I (D), Justification for locating the Project in Forest Land and details of alternatives has been examined. Based on the investigation done on the three alternatives and considering all the Engineering and Environmental considerations it was decided to develop the project at this site, which has least probability of geological risk.

Considering all the components / parameters of land requirement and design aspects of the Project, CEA has issued Technical Concurrence vide letter No. CEA-SY-25-44/3/2020-PAC Division dated 26-04-2022.

Most of the area in Pangri Sub-division is Forest Land and some of the Private land available in locating muck dumping site in Private land / Non-Forest land in nearby area has been examined explored in Pangri Forest Division and after carefully examine the possibility of muck dumping site, it was found that no Private land / Non-Forest land is available in nearby area which is suitable for disposal of muck. The area available in Private land / Non-Forest land is very far distance from project area and steep sloppy which is not possible to fulfill the requirement of dumping site.

In view of above, it is requested to kindly consider the identified single patch of 8.5797 ha forest land for muck dumping site as per forest proposal.

- (iii) The CAT plan of the project has been formulated by the Independent Authority/Consultant M/s R.S. Envirolink Technologies Pvt. Ltd Gurgaon in line with approved Comprehensive Catchment Area Treatment Plan of Chenab River in Himachal Pradesh prepared by the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department (HPFD) and also in the light of guidelines issued by the Department of Forest, Himachal Pradesh vide Notification No. FFE-B-F-(2)-72/2004-Pt-II Shimla, dated 30-09-2009, amended vide Notification No. FFB-B-F-(5)-9/2017 dated 21-11-2019.

Accordingly, user agency has formulated a CAT Plan of the project amounting to Rs. 59.81 Crore (1.5% of the project cost Rs. 3987.34 crore) which is under process for approval. However, Wildlife Management Chapter under the CAT Plan has been approved by PCCF (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Shimla vide letter dated 04-04-2023.

- (iv) NOC for mining activities of the Project has been obtained FROM Mining Department vide letter dated 28-10-2020 **(Copy enclosed as Annexure-III)**.

For meeting the requirement of coarse and fine aggregates, three rock quarry sites such as Dugar Rock Quarries (DRQ) have been identified and marked a DRQ-01 (Quarry site 1:- Upstream of Punto Hasku Bridge), DRQ-2 (Quarry site 2:- Downstream of Punto/Hasku Bridge), DRQ-6 (Quarry site 3:- Near

Village Dharwas) and two River shoal deposits / Barrow area (FAS-01 Near Tail Race Outfall and FAS-02 Tail end of Reservoir near Findru Village) are proposed for quarrying of construction materials. For this purpose, total of 8.625 ha Quarry area and 3.880 ha Borrow area have been proposed for diversion of forest land under this forest proposal. The EIA/EMP Studies has been carried out by independent Environment consultant and landscaping restoration plan of quarry area has been proposed under EMP. The EIA/EMP study was appraised / examined by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) has recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance.

For approval of Mining Plan of above quarry sites and Barrow areas from Government of Himachal Pradesh online mining application has been submitted by the Project to Geological Wing, Department of Industries, Govt. of HP, After examination of the proposal, State Geologist vide letter dated 26-09-2022 has framed a Committee comprising of Officers from forest, PWD, IPH, HPSPCB and Mining under the Chairmanship of SDM, Pangri for Joint Site Inspection. The Joint Site Inspection for approval of mining plan has been conducted by the Committee on 02-06-2023 and Joint Site Inspection Report has been signed by the above Committee and will be forwarded to Geological Wing, Department of Industries, Govt. of HP by Mining Officer, Chamba for further consideration and approval.

Therefore, approval of Mining Plan of above quarry sites and Barrow areas from Government of Himachal Pradesh is under progress and will be submitted as soon as approval has been obtained from competent authority.

- (v) The details of saplings/poles has been uploaded in the Part-II of the Parivesh Portal.
- (vi) The Cumulative Impact Assessment and Carrying Capacity Study (CIA&CCS) of Chenab River basin has been approved and accepted by MoEF&CC in 2018.

Total hydropower potential of Chenab River in Himachal is assessed as 3510.95 MW (56 projects) out of which only 6.40 MW (6 micro hydel) has been commissioned till the finalization of the report. Out of remaining 50 projects, 20 are large projects i.e. with installed capacity of greater than equal to 25 MW ; 9 are small HEPs i.e. IC < 5 MW promoted by Himruja. Detailed Cumulative Impact Assessment carried out based on 3 season baseline data for entire study area and recommendations are made for sustainable development of hydropower projects in the basin.

Dugar HEP is one of the 20 large projects proposed in Chenab basin. Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment (CEIA) Study for Chenab River basin in Himachal Pradesh Report has recommended Dugar HEP for development in the present form and have noted that “*Reoli Dugli, Sach Khas and Dugar HEPs- These projects are located in well forested area of*

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otherwise scanty forested landscape of Chenab basin and is rich in biological wealth with large sized trees, Projects can be developed in the present form without any modification/change of parameters. Specific issues should be addressed in the EIA report with mitigation and management plan. ”

Environment Flow release recommendation for Dugar HEP has been worked in the CEIA report based on modeling study and final recommendation are reproduced below. These have been accepted and incorporated in the project design.

	% of average discharge of Low Flow period in 90% DY	% of average discharge of High Flow period in 90% DY	% of average discharge of intermediate period in 90% DY
Months	Nov. to April	June to Sep.	May and Oct.
Average discharge based on 90% DY (1993-94)	81.04	567.86	168.04
Environment Flow Release Recommendation(%)	25%	20%	25%
Minimum Environment Flow to be maintained (cumec) in respective months	20.26	113.57	42.01

The Dugar HE Project is in advance stage of development on Chenab River in Himachal Pradesh and other projects are under Survey & Investigation (S&I) which development is behind the Dugar HE Project. Dugar HEP is likely to start construction after getting mandatory Clearances from MoEF&CC.

The status of Cumulative Impact Assessment and Carrying Study (CIA & CCS) in case of Chenab river has already been deliberated of this MOM of FAC (Dt. 21.08.2023) as reproduced below:

The Project has been recommended for development in the Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment (CEIA) Study carried out in 2016 for Chenab River basin in Himachal Pradesh under the aegis of MoEF&CC.

- (vii) The Dugar HE Project is a run-of-river projects located on the Chenab River. The project involves the construction of a 128 meter high concrete gravity dam across the Chenab River. The Full Reservoir Level (FRL) and Minimum Draw Down Level (MDDL) of the dam are 2114.00 meters and 2102.35 meters respectively. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 61.58 million cubic meters (MCM) of Full Reservoir Level (EL) 2114 meters, with a live storage capacity of 15.57 MCM. The project has been conceived to meet the peaking requirement around 3 hours of power generation on daily basis.

Therefore, pondage requirement as per IWT has been kept according to the pondage requirement and operating pool.

In accordance with the Indus Water Treaty (IWT), a pondage of 16.57 MCM has been kept for meeting and diurnal variation in the discharges. Clearance from IWT with respect to project features and pondage requirements has been obtained for FRI.2114 m and MDDL 2102.35 m.

It is pertinent to mention here that the DPR of the Projects has been cleared from CEA, Govt. of India after thorough Inspection from the various functional groups and Techno-economic clearance also has been obtained from Govt. of India on 26.04.2022.

Land submergence has been kept minimum with optimizing the height of the dam fulfilling the IWT provisions and power generation. No additional submergence more than whichever required has been kept in the project.

It is also mention that there is no displacement of Population due to submergence area of reservoir of Dam has been envisaged in the EIA report.

- (viii) The Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment (CEIA) Study carried out in 2016 for Chenab River basin in Himachal Pradesh under the aegis of MoEF&CC GoI has recommended the quantum of environmental flow for Dugar HEP. Accordingly, the required provisions for environmental flow has been made in the Design & engineering aspects of Dugar HEP and described in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been concurred by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), GoI vide letter No. CEA-SY-25-44/3/2020-PAC Division/74-115, dated April 26,2022.

In the design of project, the e-flow provision has been kept by passing the discharge from auxiliary power house exiting the water downstream of the spillway in plunge pool area. The flow in the river shall be regulated as per the Indus Water Treaty (WT) provisions.

Moreover, E-flow provision has been mentioned in the EIA and EMP studies Report of Dugar HEP. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 33rd meeting held on 29.08.2022 recommended for the grant of Environment Clearance to Dugar HEP subject to prior approval of Forest Clearance Stage-I

Regarding distributaries, it is intimated that river flows in gorge area in downstream area of Dugar HEP and there are several tributaries contributing enhanced flow of water in the downstream area. However, no distributaries are formed by river. As such, no impact on distributaries is anticipated Drainage Map of Chenab River in downstream area of Dugar HEP is attached **(Annexure-IV)**.

The farming land is available in downstream of Project which is situated at higher elevation from the river. The water of the river Chenab is not being used for farming because the farms are situated at higher elevation from

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the river. However, the local population uses the water from streams/nallaha coming from hill sides. Therefore, no impact of the project is on farming activities is anticipated

Signed by

Sanjay Sood

Date: 09-11-2023 12:20:16
Noida

(FCA) O/o Pr.CCF (HoFF),

H.P. Shimla.



एनएचपीसी लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
NHPC Limited
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)
ISO 9001, 14001 & IS 18001 Certified Company

डुगर जल विद्युत परियोजना (500 MW)
Dugar HE Project (500 MW)
सुज, जिल्ला (पांगी), चंबा हि. प्र. 176323
Luj, Kullar (Pangi), Chamba, (H.P.)
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vi. The State has mentioned in the CA scheme, that the Root stock is there in the proposed CA areas, however, the density is less due to grazing pressure. How the govt. Intends to mitigate the grazing pressure for proposed CA plantations is therefore required to be submitted.
Reply: Observation pertains to DFO, Pangi.

Annexure-I

vii. The Muck dumping (8.5797 ha) and the job facility area (7 ha) can be taken on non-forest land. The justification for proposing the same on Forest land may be submitted.

Reply: Muck dumping site involves 8.5797 ha forest land and job facility area involve 7.08 ha forest land as per requirement of the Project. The total land required for the construction of project is 220.62 ha. Out of which 211.84 ha is Forest land and the remaining 8.78 ha is Non-Forest land. As per requirement, a single patch of 8.5797 ha forest land has been identified and found suitable for temporarily disposal of muck, and 7.08 ha forest land has been identified and found suitable for temporarily job facility area (like batching plant, pre-fabrication yard etc). Both the temporarily muck dumping site and job facility area will be handed over back to the State Forest Department after completion of construction activities. After the completion of dumping activity, proper restoration plan with Biological and Engineering measures will be implemented for restoration of the dumping area. A suitable restoration plan has been proposed under the EMP for muck dumping site (copy enclosed from page No. 248 to 255). After the completion of work from job facility area, proper restoration plan with Biological and Engineering measures will be implemented for restoration of the job facility area. A suitable restoration plan has also been proposed under the landscaping and restoration plan of EMP Plan.

As per forest proposal of Part-I (D), Justification for locating the Project in Forest land and details of alternatives has been examined. Based on the investigation done on the three alternatives and considering all the Engineering and Environmental considerations it was decided to develop the project at this site, which has least probability of increase in area of medium geological risk.

Considering all the components / parameters of land requirement and design aspects of the Project, CEA has issued Technical Concurrence vide letter No. CEA-SY-25-44/3/2020-PAC Division dated 26-04-2022 (Copy enclosed from page No. 240 to 246).

The possibility of locating muck dumping site and job facility area in Private land / Non-Forest land in nearby area has been examined/explored in consultation with Officials of Pangi Forest Division and after carefully examine the possibility of muck dumping site and job facility area, it was found that No Private land / Non-Forest land is available in nearby area which is suitable for disposal of muck and job facility area. The area available in

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डुगर जल विद्युत परियोजना (500 MW)
Dugar HE Project (500 MW)
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Private land / Non-Forest land is very far distance from project area and steep sloppy which is not possible to fulfil the requirement of dumping site and job facility area.

In view of above, it is requested to kindly consider identified single patch of 8.5797 ha forest land for muck dumping site and 7.08 ha forest land for job facility area as per forest proposal. Hope the above replies will satisfy the respective observations and after doing the needful action is re-submitted for approval of the competent authority.

धन्यवाद

Encl.: उपरोक्त अनुसार।

भवदीय,

(शशी कान्त)

महा प्रबंधक (प्रमुख),
डुगर जल विद्युत परियोजना

महाराष्ट्र शासन, नगरपालिका, मुंबई-४००००१
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एनएचपीसी कार्यालय परिसर, सेक्टर-३३, फ़रीदाबाद, हरियाणा - १२१००३

Section 10.2.5

MUCK MANAGEMENT PLAN

10.2.5 MUCK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The excavation for construction of the project would generate about 3,70,880 cum of soil and 9,23,970 cum of rock. About 60% of rock excavated is expected to be used for producing coarse and fine aggregate for concrete production and as fillings for developing areas for construction facilities, etc. The total quantity of excavated common soil and balance quantity of rock excavated would have to be disposed of at designated muck disposal areas. Thus, considering swell factors 0.63 for rock and 0.80 for common soil, as adopted from CWC Guidelines, and redeposit compaction factor of 83%, the total muck disposal to be disposed of is about **716676 Cum** (see Table 10.19).

Table 10.19: Total quantity of muck to be disposed off

S. No.	Particulars	Soil	Rock
1	Total Excavation (Cum)	370880	923970
2	Less Used in Production of Aggregates (Cum)		553962
3	Balance To be Deposited (Cum)	378412	369308
4	Swell Factor, S	0.80	0.63
5	Re Deposition Factor, R	0.83	0.83
6	Quantity of Re deposits of Muck, (Q / S) x R, (Cum)	392602	486549
7	Balance Muck for Disposal at Muck Disposal Sites, cum	392602	324074
	Total muck to be disposed of (Cum)	716676	

Muck dumping plan involves selection of muck disposal site/s based upon environmentally sustainable guidelines, adopting suitable dumping methodology right from loading and transportation of muck from the excavation sites through 20T Rear Dumpers, management of dumping sites, providing protection measures at dumping sites, and monitoring of muck disposal process to ensure minimum spillage during transportation, dumping, and compaction, and then finally rehabilitation of dumping sites through revegetation.

10.2.5.1 Criteria for Selection of Dumping Site

The following points were considered and followed for finalization of the area to be used as a dumping site:

- The dumping site was selected as close as possible to the project area to avoid long-distance transport of muck.
- Standard distance between each dumping site and from the High Flood Level is maintained as per condition of Standard ToR, issued by MoEF&CC for Hydro Electric projects.
- The site is free from active landslides or creep and care has been taken that the site does not have a possibility of toe erosion and slope instability.

- The dumping site is either at a higher level than the flood level or is away from the river course so that the possibility of muck falling into the river is avoided.
- No active channel or stream is flowing through the dumping site.
- The site is far away from human settlement areas.

Keeping the above requirement, one muck disposal site has been identified downstream of the proposed powerhouse with a total area of 8.58 ha and capacity has been worked as 8,75,000 cum which is much more than the total quantity of muck to be disposed of (refer to **Figure 10.10**).

The area identified for dumping is planned on the banks of the nearest drainage and away from river HFL. The identified area is mostly gradually sloping near the riverbank. The drainage side bank of the area will be properly protected and stabilized with Gabions/ Retaining Walls of suitably designed sections (refer to **Figure 10.11**).

10.2.5.2 Preparation of Muck Dumping Site


The muck that needs disposal would be piled at ϕ (angle of repose) between 30° and 36° at the proposed dumping sites. For this, the slopes would be broken up by creating benches across the slope. This will be done to provide stability to the slopes and to provide ample space for planting trees, which would further help in holding and consolidating the material stacked at different sites. The description regarding the stabilization of the stacked material along the proposed roads has been discussed in the following paragraphs.

The dumping of muck shall be done in stages by allowing it to consolidate/settle through the monsoon, compacting the dumped muck with Bulldozer movement. The zoning of the dump will be done judiciously to ensure the stability of the 30° slope under all superimposed conditions.

10.2.5.3 Methodology of Dumping

The main objectives of the process of muck dumping and restoration of the muck disposal site are:

- to protect and control soil erosion.
- to create greenery in and around the muck disposal area.
- to improve and develop the site into a recreational site, if feasible.
- to ensure maximum utilization of muck for construction purposes.
- to develop the muck disposal sites/ dumping yards to blend with the surrounding landscape; and
- to minimize damages due to the spillage of muck in the project area.


 महाप्रबन्धक
 General Manager
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 Megwain, Dist. Mandi (H.P.)-175121

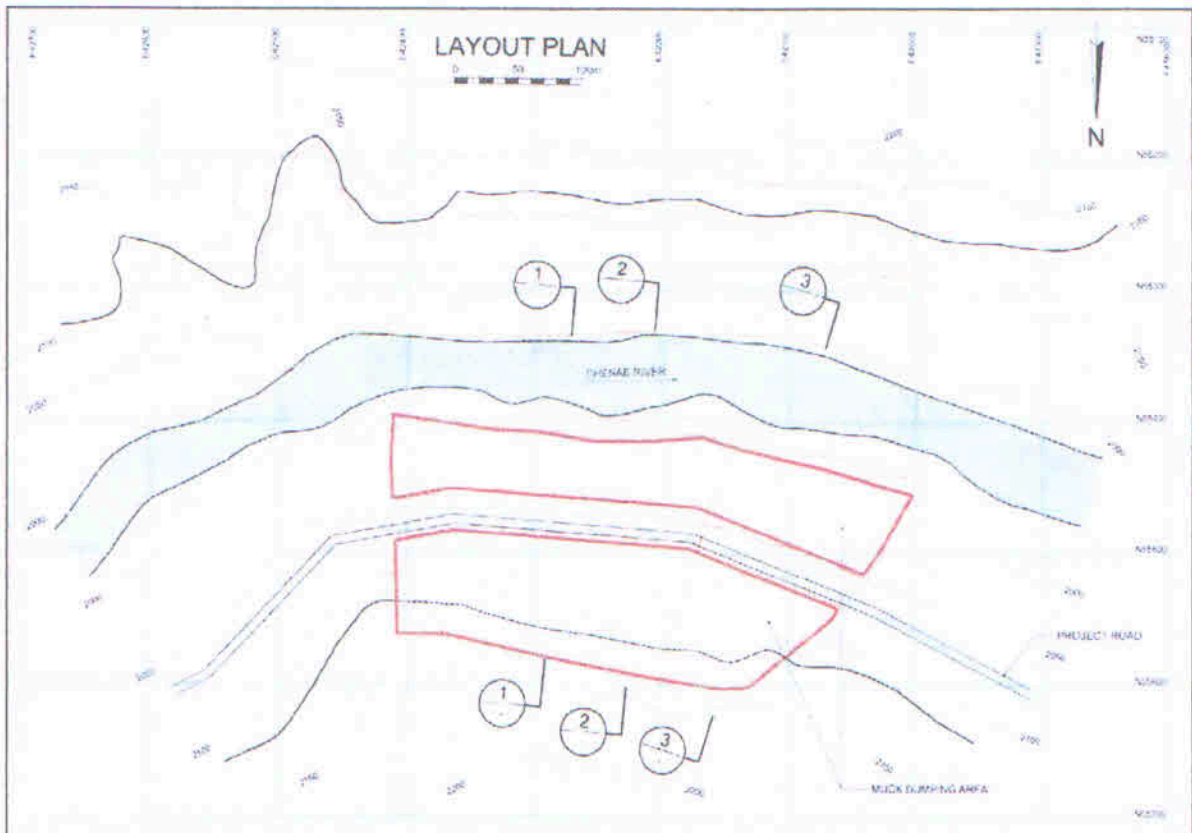


Figure 10.10: Layout of Muck Disposal area

[Signature]
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Dugar Hydro Electric Project
Nagwan, Dist. Mandi (H.P.)-173121

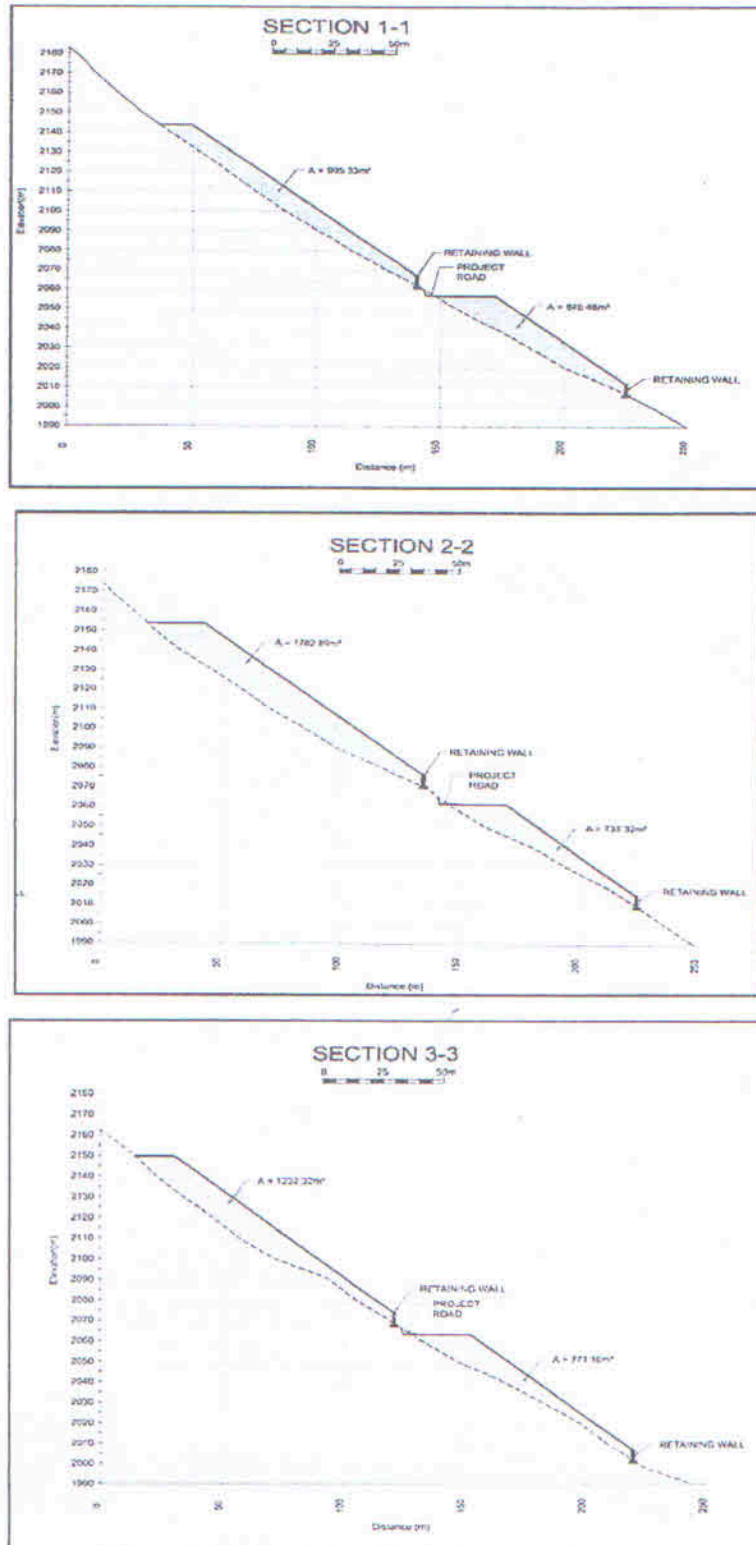


Figure 10.11: Sections of muck disposal area

Signature
Project
General Manager
Dugar Hydro Electric Project
Nagwah, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)-175121

10.2.5.3.1 Transportation of Muck

The generated muck will be carried in dumper trucks covered with heavy-duty tarpaulin properly tied to the vehicle in line with international best practices. All precautionary measures will be followed during the dumping of muck. All dumpers will be well maintained to avoid any chances of loose material/soil falling during the transportation. All routes will be periodically wetted with the help of sprinklers before the movement of dump trucks. Dumping would be avoided during the high-speed wind, so that suspended particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) levels could be kept under check. For this SPM levels need to be monitored during transportation. Further, dumping will be avoided if there is heavy traffic in the area. After the dumping, the surface of dumps will be sprayed with water with the help of sprinklers and then compacted.

The cycle time of 20T Rear Dumpers for loading and transportation of muck is given below.

Cycle time of 20 T Rear Dumper is as follows:

Activity	Time taken (min.)
Spotting time	1.0
Loading time	6.7
Transportation @ 20 kmph for 3.5 km	10.5
Unloading	1.0
Return @ 25 kmph	8.4
Total	27.6

Based upon the varying cycle time of 20T Rear Dumpers at different excavation sites and their distance from the disposal site appropriate pollution management will be devised. The Standard practices of pollution abatement and control will be enforced through the contractor.

For 716676 m³ of muck, about 72000 truck trips will be required for muck transportation from point of generation to disposal site. This will be done over a period of 4 years; therefore for 300 working days per annum, about 60 trips per day will be required for disposal of muck.

10.2.5.3.2 Retaining Walls/ Stone Filled Wire Crates

Suitable retaining walls shall be constructed prior to dumping of muck, and terraces would be developed to support the muck on a vertical slope and for optimum space utilization. Loose muck would be compacted layer-wise. The muck disposal area will be developed in a series of terraces with retention walls. The terraces of the muck disposal area will be ultimately covered with fertile soil, and suitable plant species will be planted adopting suitable biotechnological measures.

For stacking of dumped material, concrete reinforced retaining walls are proposed to be built before dumping any material onto the sites (refer to **Figure 10.10**). In addition, leveling would

also be done after dumping the material on every cycle and simultaneously improving the drainage of the disposal site.

All the approach roads from various project excavation sites to the dumping site will be constructed by employing the methodology recommended by Border Roads with minimal environmental damage. The methodology consists in developing the formation width is half cutting and half-filling, so that the materials obtained from cutting are utilised in filling. The excavation on the hillside will be done to get a stable slope for the materials encountered. At places breast wall, gabion walls shall be done in natural slope to retain filled material, particularly where there is the problem of retaining the hill slope.

A retaining wall and gabion structure shall be constructed to retain filled material. To minimize the environmental damage, construction materials like stones, sand, etc., required for the construction of the road will be obtained mostly from the excavated material. In the streams, box culverts will be provided to prevent the erosion of the Nala bed. In addition, stone/concrete work on the downstream area will also be provided at vulnerable places to minimize erosion. Catch water drains will be provided for slope stabilization and evacuation of runoff.

The total area for the dumping of muck is **8.58 ha** which can accommodate more than **8.75 lakh cum** though the estimated muck to be disposed of is **7.17 lakh cum**. At least two retaining walls are required to be built to accommodate the muck as a road traverse through the middle of the proposed dumping site. These retaining walls are proposed to be located at about 30.0m distance from the highest flood level. The total length of retaining walls proposed to be constructed along the river would be more than 1000 running meters. The height of these retaining walls including Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) wall panels will be approximately 10 m.

The retaining wall shall comprise 100 m thick PCC M10 base, RR Masonry blocks embedded in cement concrete (M10), and pressure relief holes at an angle of 50 for 1000 cc of discharge/drain holes of 50 cm provided for drainage.

10.2.5.3.3 Compaction

Compaction is an engineering measure, which would reduce bulk density of the muck thereby optimizing the use of muck disposal area and would make it suitable for the plantation and other biological measures. The top surface would be leveled and graded to make the alternative use. The muck will be spread in layers of 500-700 mm thick layers. The top surface would be leveled and graded to make the alternative use. On top, a layer of soil would be spread to make the land suitable for plantation. The total cost for the process of compaction is **Rs. 50.00 lakh**.

The total financial outlay for the retaining walls and compaction is **Rs.605.27 lakh**, and the breakup is given in **Table 10.20**.


 महाप्रबन्धक
 General Manager
 डुगर हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक प्रोजेक्ट
 Dugar Hydro Electric Project
 नगवान, जिला मण्डल (हि.प्र.)-175121 10.49
 Nagwan, Dist. Mandi (H.P.)-175121

debris, reinforcing soil, and increasing the infiltration capacity of the area. The area shall be maintained for a period of three years after plantation for ensuring survival of saplings. The estimated cost of biological measures is given in **Table 10.21**.

Table 10.21: Estimated Cost of biological measures

S. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Rate (in Rs.)	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	Rolling of Muck	Lump-sum		40.00
2	Pitting (size: 0.45 m x 0.45 m x 0.45 m)	8,500 pits	35.00/pit	2.98
3	Manure and soil filling in pits	8,500 pits	5.00/pit	0.42
4	Raising of plants (including nursery cost, manure, transport, etc.)	8,500 pits	25.00/plant	2.13
5	Fencing, maintenance, watering, transport, etc.	Lump-sum		20.00
	Total			65.53

10.2.5.4 Financial Outlay

The estimated cost of the muck management plan is **Rs. 670.80 lakh** (see **Table 10.22**).

Table 10.22: Financial outlay for the muck management plan

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	Engineering measures	605.27
2	Biological measures	65.53
	Total	670.80

AM
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 डगर जल विद्युत परियोजना
 Dugar Hydro Electric Project
 नाथियाँ, जिला मर्धा, (हि.प्र.)-175121
 Nagwan, Dist. Mandi (H.P.)-175121

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"Annex-III"

NO:Ind/Bhu/Chamba/ Misc- 499
Office of the Mining Officer, Chamba
District Chamba (H.P)

Chamba

Dated: 28-10-2020

To

The General Manager
Dugar HE Project (NHPC)
Parbati Complex P.O. Nagwan
Distt. Mandi (H.P)

Sub:

Regarding NOC for Dugar HE Project, Tehsil Pangi Distt. Chamba.

Sir,

In reference to your office letter no. NH/DHEP/HOP-02/2020-21-120-22 dated 25.7.2020 on the subject cited above.

In this context, it is submitted that this office have no objection regarding mining activities in the mentioned area during the construction of Dugar HE Project (449 MW) at Tehsil Pangi District Chamba except the area having Kh.no. 266/1 measuring to 1-10-00 bighas in Mohal/Mauza Sach in Tehsil Pangi, which have already been auctioned by the department for collection of minor mineral to meet out the requirement of development activities in sub division.



Mining Officer
District Chamba (H.P)

शैलेश कुमार

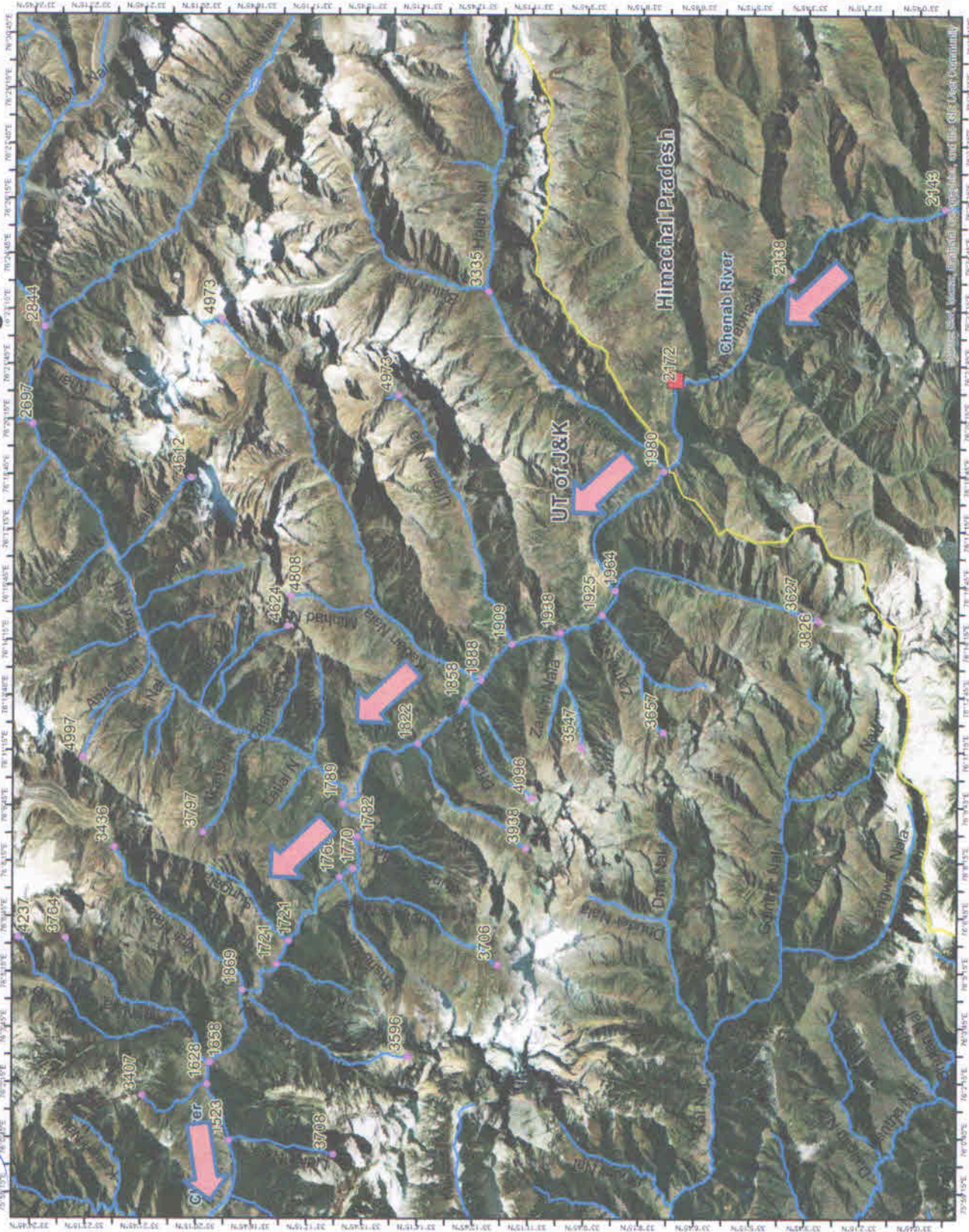
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Annex - IV

(Annexure - IV)

Drainage Map of Chenab River in Downstream of Dugar HEP



Legend

- Dam Axis, Dugar HEP
- Elevation (m)
- River and its tributaries
- State Boundary

The elevation values are based on SRTM data of 30 meter resolution. The direction of main stream is towards North West.