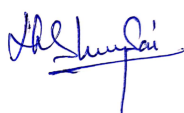


**REPORT ON MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL
SAFEGUARD OF TATO-I H.E. PROJECT (3x62 MW).**

PERIOD- 01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025

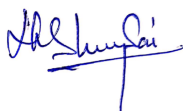
**Monitoring Report Part-I
(Data Sheet)**

1.	Project Type River Valley/Mining/Industry/Thermal/ Nuclear/Others (Specify)	:	River Valley
2.	Name of the Project	:	Tato-I H.E. Project
3.	Clearance Letter No. & Date	:	(i) Forest Clearance No. 8-102/2013FC I/89581/2024 Dated:05-12-2024 (ii) Environment Clearance No J- 12011/55/2009-IA.I dated 10.11.2015 (iii) Transfer of Environmental Clearance in favour of NEEPCO File No:J- 12011/55/2009-IA.I dated 01.01.2024 (iv) Investment approval No. F.No.14- 7/6/2024-H.I (271765) dated 11.12.2024
4.	Location (a) District (b) State(s) (c) Latitude/Longitude	:	Shi-Yomi District Arunachal Pradesh Trench Weir Site Latitude 28°32'32"N Longitude 94°18'43"E Power House site Latitude 28°31'53"N Longitude 94°21'31"E
5.	Address for Correspondence (a) Address concerned Project Chief Engineer (with PIN Code & Telephone/Telex/Fax No.) (b) Address of Executive Project Engineer/Project Engineer/Manager (with PIN Code & Telephone/ Telex/Fax No.)	:	Mr. Timmy Lyngdoh, Chief General Manager (Technical) & Head of Project, Tato-I Hydro Electric Project, NEEPCO, Tato, Shi Yomi District, Arunachal Pradesh. Mobile No. 8837342916 Email: hop.tatohep@gmail.com Mr Pranab Jyoti Borah, Dy. Manager (Civil)/ Environment Nodal Officer O/o HOP, Heo H.E Project, NEEPCO, Tato, Shi Yomi District, Arunachal Pradesh. Mobile No. 9365059596/9435577676 Email: hop.tatohep@gmail.com
6.	Salient Features (a) Of the Project	:	As enclosed in Annexure-I



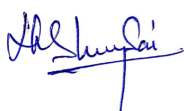

	(b) Of the Environmental Management Plan	:	As enclosed in Annexure-II
7.	Break up of the Project Area (a) Submergence Area (Forest & Non-Forest) (b) Others	:	Reservoir submergence - 3.0 Ha Other project land - 47.0 Ha Total: 50.0 Ha
8.	Break up of Project Affected Population with enumeration of those losing houses/dwelling units only, agri. Land only, both dwelling units and agri. Land and landless labourers/Artisans (a) SC/ST/Adivasis (b) Others (Please indicate whether these figures are based on any scientific and systematic survey carried out or only provisional figures. If a survey is carried out, give details and year of survey)	:	Gapo – 24 Meying – 06 Rinya Community – 18 Heyo Community – 29 Total – 77 Households (88 families) Affected Dwelling Units 77 Units Affected Agri.Land 41.82 Ha.(uncultivated) Affected Horti.Land 6.73 Ha. All affected population belong to ST Category. Nil The figures are correct. One door to door survey was conducted during the year 2011-2012.
9.	Financial Details (a) Project as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the year of prime reference (b) Allocation made for Environmental Management Plans with Item wise & year wise break up (c) Benefit cost ratio/internal rate of return and the year of assessment (d) Whether (c) includes the cost of Environmental management as Shown in (b) above (e) Actual expenditure incurred on the project so far (f) Actual expenditure incurred on the Environmental Management Plans so far		Rs 1750.07 Cr including IDC Rs 165.31 Cr at Completion cost (Base Price Level Jan'24) Enclosed at Annexure-II Yes Rs 52.14 Cr as on 31 st March'2025 Rs 14.03 Cr as on 31 st March'2025

10.	Forest Land Requirement (a) The status of approval for a diversion of forest land for non-forestry use (b) The status of Compensatory Afforestation(CA), if any (c) Status of Clear felling (d)Comments on viability & sustainability of compensatory afforestation programme in the light of actual field experience so far		Approval accorded for diversion of 52.80 Ha. (incl. underground area of 2.8 Ha) of forest land for construction of Project vide No. 8-102/2013FC I/89581/2024 Dated:05-12-2024. Total cost of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) amounting to Rs. 365.05 Lakhs has been already released to Deptt. of Env. & Forest, Govt. of A.P. The total area to be covered under the scheme will be 100.0 Ha at Jorji-Takke Pujo RF under Along FD. Nil The compensatory afforestation Programme is viable and sustainable.
11.	The status of clear felling in non-forest	:	During development of colony and construction of approach roads, clear felling shall be done in presence of Forest Deptt Officials with proper enumeration.
12.	Status of Construction (a) Date of commencement (actual and/or planned) (b) Date of completion (actual and/or planned)	:	Zero date for construction: 11.12.2024 (Actual) Anticipated COD as per approved project schedule is as under: Unit-I : Dec'2028 Unit-II : Dec'2028 Unit-III : Jan'2029
13.	Reasons for delay (if the project is yet to start)	:	Final Land award is awaited.
14.	Date of site visit (a) The dates on which the project was monitored by the Regional Office on previous occasion, if any (b) Date of site visit for this monitoring report		Major project works yet to start. Not yet confirmed.
15.	Public appreciation and public Complaint on the Project		No complaint received.



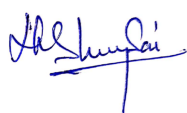

Part – II
TATO-I H.E. PROJECT (3 x 62 MW), ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Sl. No.	Stipulations	Status of Compliance
	Part – A – Specific Condition	
i)	The Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as has been proposed in the EMP shall be implemented in consultation with the Arunachal Pradesh State Forest Department.	An amount of Rs 305.85 lakhs against implementation of approved CAT Plan has been already deposited in CAF Arunachal Pradesh CAMPA account in March 2024.
ii)	The R&R benefits for the land losing households will be have to comply with The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in land acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 which has come into force on 1.1.2014. Adequate publicity of the compensation package should be circulated in the affected villages. All R&R issues shall be completed before commissioning of the project.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation plan for Tato-I H.E. Project is based on the Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of Arunachal Pradesh Government (2008) which has been supplemented by National Policy on the Resettlement and Rehabilitation (2007). The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in land acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 is being complied. All R&R Plan shall be executed as per approval of competent authority before commissioning of the project.
iii)	A Monitoring Committee for R&R shall be constituted which shall include representatives of project affected persons including representative from SC/ST category and a woman beneficiary.	As per R&R Plan, a Committee under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner of Shi-yomi district shall be constituted to monitor the progress of Rehabilitation and Resettlement. Representatives of project affected persons from SC/ST category and a woman beneficiary shall be included in the R&R Monitoring committee.
iv)	All commitment made during the public hearing should be fulfilled completely by the project proponent and record maintained.	All assurance / commitments given in the Public Hearing shall be honored by NEEPCO in progressive manner during project construction. Local affected contractors have been given preference in award of work not requiring specialized job.
v)	Equipment likely to generate high noise levels during construction period or otherwise shall	Noted for compliance



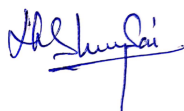


	have to meet the ambient noise standards as notified under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, as amended in 2010 under the Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986. This shall be strictly complied.	
vi)	A minimum environmental flow of 2.92 cumec shall be released during lean months, 9.49 cumec during intermediate season and 21.58 cumec during monsoon season of the year. Continuous monitoring system for the flow measurement shall be installed and data be displayed at appropriate site for civil society and stake holders. Six monthly results shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	Noted for compliance.
vii)	Consolidation and compaction of the generated muck should be carried-out in the muck dumping sites and the dumping sites shall be above high flood level and horizontally 30 m from the tip of the level during high flood. Out of 12,91,798 m ³ muck to be generated, 3,87,909 m ³ is proposed to be utilized for construction purpose and the remaining 9,13,889 m ³ muck shall be disposed at the 2 (two) designated site in 3.2 ha earmarked for this purpose. The dumping site shall be more than 30 m away from the HFL of the river and the Toe walls for Muck disposal sites shall be constructed at least 30 m away from the HFL of River. Allocated grant of Rs. 277.58 lakhs shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.	Approved Muck Disposal Plan shall be implemented commensurating with progress of construction work during & after the main construction works.
viii)	Proposed compensatory afforestation programme in 100 ha of land at Chisi Village shall be undertaken in consultation with State Forest Department. Allocated grant of Rs.1.88 Crores shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.	Total cost of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) amounting to Rs. 365.05 Lakhs has already been deposited to CAF Arunachal Pradesh CAMPA in March 2024. The total area to be covered under the scheme will be 100.0 Ha at Jorje-Takke Pujo RF under Along FD. It is to mention that the CA area of Chisi Village identified back in the year 2013 were found no more feasible/ suitable for taking up of CA plantation as the proposal was initiated again in 2023 after gap of around 10 years. As such, DFO, Along FD had identified an alternate CA area (100.0 ha) at Jorji Takke Pujo RF and approval obtained.



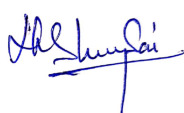

x)	Proposed Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan should be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. An allocated budget of Rs. 185.92 lakhs provided for the Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan should be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.	Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan shall be implemented through Forest Department, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
x)	To enhance the environment of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EIA/EMP Report, shall be developed. The proposed greenbelt along the periphery of reservoir and project appurtenances shall be undertaken on approximately 29.54 ha. The same shall be strictly adhered and the allocated budget of Rs.17.27 lakhs shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted to any other purpose.	Noted for compliance.
xi)	The project proponents of Heo, Tato-I and Pauk HEPs in consultation with the Arunachal Pradesh State Forest department, the local communities and other project proponents planning the HEPs on Yarjep river to identify large intact forest patches within the Yarjep catchment and get them declared as "Conservation Reserves" or "Community Reserves" under the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act. This effort along with an intensive conservation education in this region would help in biodiversity conservation. NBWL clearance is to be obtained, if so required.	The matter shall be taken up with concerned government department & stakeholders in due course of time.
xii)	The fishery conservation and management plan as proposed in the EMP shall be implemented completely with the Fisheries Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The development fish hatchery in Heo HEP should cater to Pauk and Tato-I HEPs. As proposed, a suitable fish ladder/pass should be provided in the barrage to enable fish movement. A budget of Rs. 70 lakhs provided for fishery conservation and management plan should not be diverted for any other purpose.	Noted for compliance
xiii)	Any other clearance required from any other organization/department should be obtained before commencement of works and commissioning of the project, as applicable.	Noted for compliance
xiv)	A proper & adequate longitudinal connectivity through river bed level at an appropriate location of the dam is to be provided to ensure release of adequate e-flow, smooth movement of biota and non-disruptive sediment transportation.	Noted for compliance
xv)	The quantum of e-flow may be later enhanced and mode of release may be further elaborated	10% of available discharge shall be released during lean season for

	to ensure ecological integrity of the river and that shall be binding on the Developer to comply.	sustenance of aquatic life in the downstream area. Accordingly, necessary provisions shall be kept in the design of Dam to release adequate water in the downstream during lean season.
	Part-B- General Conditions:	
i)	Adequate arrangements for providing free fuel like kerosene/wood/LPG shall be made at the project cost for the consumption of laborers to be engaged in the construction work so that indiscriminate felling of trees is prevented.	Shall be implemented through main contractor by inserting appropriate clause in the Contract Agreement.
ii)	Medical facilities as well as recreational facilities shall also be provided to the labourers.	A plan for full-fledged hospital with all facilities as well as recreational facilities is being plan to be constructed at NEEPCO Colony, Tato.
iii)	The labourers to be engaged for construction works shall be thoroughly examined by health personnel and adequately treated before issuing them work permit. Periodic health check-up during construction period may also be taken up.	Periodical health cheek-up camps shall be organized at project site through experienced Medical practitioner /Doctor posted in the Project.
iv)	Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions/dust.	Shall be implemented through main contractor by inserting appropriate clause in the Contract Agreement.
v)	Potable drinking water and proper sanitary facilities shall be provided for the labour force. Also proper disposal facilities for solid waste is to be ensured.	Shall be implemented through main contractor by inserting appropriate clause in the Contract Agreement.
vi)	Restoration of construction area including dumping sites of excavated materials shall be ensured by leveling, filling up of borrow pits, landscaping etc. The area should be properly treated with suitable plantation.	Shall be complied commensurating with progress of work during & after the main construction works.
vii)	Environmental parameters shall be monitored and "six monthly monitoring reports" shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi including its Regional Office for their review.	Noted for compliance.
viii)	Solid waste management & sanitation facility will have to be provided for the labour.	Shall be complied commensurating with progress of work during & after the main construction works.




SALIENT FEATURES
TATO-I HEP (3 x62=186 MW), ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1	Location	The Tato - I H.E. Project is a Run of the River Hydro Electric Project on the Yarjep River which is a right bank tributary of the Siyom river in Shi Yomi district, Arunachal Pradesh.
2	Latitude (Trench Weir) Longitude	28° 32' 32" N 94° 18' 43" E
3	Catchment Area	1154 Sq.KM
4	Design Flood (PMF)	4100 Cumecs
5	Under Sluices	Gated with breast wall, 2Nos.Vertical gates, 3.5M (W) x 3.5M (H), Stilling basin type
6	Trench Weir	7.5/ 9.0 M (above river bed level), 55 M long
7	River Bed Level at Trench Weir site	EL 1188 M
8	Intake Channel	Length-115 M, Width-2.0M, Depth-3.0 M Design Discharge- 10 cumecs
9	Shingle Flushing Duct	89 M long, Size- 1.5 M (W) x 1.83 M (H)
10	Head Race Channel	Length-840 M, Width- 6.6 M, Depth- 5.0 M to 7.53 M Design Discharge- 132.88 cumecs
11	Lateral Escape Weir	Crest Length- 84.5 M (75 M clear width) Crest Level- El 1189.30 M
12	Head Race Tunnel (HRT)	1 No. Circular, 6.5 M dia 3.64 KM long
13	Design Discharge	132.88 Cumec
14	Surge Shaft	1 No. 15.5 M dia, 73 M high
15	Pressure Shaft	1 No. Underground and Steel lined, 5.75 M dia, length of 495 M.
16	Valve House	Underground, Size-20.25 M (L) x 11 M (W) x 17 M (H)
17	Power House (Surface) Minimum TWL Rated Net Head Rated Speed Design Energy	Vertical Francis Turbine, 3 x 62 MW EL 1023.22 M 153.30 M 300 rpm 802.59 MU
18	Tail Race	3 Nos, size of draft tube gates 6.4 M (W) x 3.5 M (H)




SALIENT FEATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The EIA/EMP studies for Tato-I Hydro Electric Project was carried out by M/s Centre for Inter-Disciplinary Studies of Mountain & Hill Environment, University of Delhi, Delhi.

An amount of Rs 29.16 Cr has been provisioned for Environment, Ecology & Afforestation in the approved project cost.

1. Catchment Area Treatment Plan (CATP)

An area of 579 Ha is considered for treatment through various biological and engineering measures to meet the following objectives.

- Ecological rehabilitation of the region for the sustainable development of local economy.
- Greening the region.
- To protect the region from soil loss.
- Enrichment/rejuvenation of water resource in the region.
- Increase the employment opportunities for local communities to decrease their dependency
- on natural resources for their livelihood.
- Management plan to protect the wildlife.
- Initiation of research activities to use and protect natural resources in a scientific way.

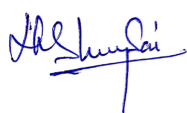
A. Preventive biological measures.

Following preventive measures are proposed for the project.

(i)	Afforestation program	137.63 Ha
(ii)	Assisted Natural regeneration in existing forest	76.07 Ha
(iii)	Regeneration of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)	78.76 Ha
(iv)	Grazing Land/Pasture Improvement	88.45 Ha
Total		380.91 Ha

(i) Afforestation program:

Afforestation program would be taken up in such forest areas that contain large patches of barren grassy slopes and are generally devoid of trees and are honeycombed by cultivation. Afforestation measures would be taken up under catchment area treatment plan on 137.63 ha. An outlay of Rs. 60.56 lakhs has been provided to cover various areas under afforestation in different sub-watersheds.




(ii) Assisted Natural regeneration in existing forest:

Forest areas conducive to natural regeneration by providing some sort of assistance shall be taken up under this component. The areas shall be closed to exclude biotic interference. Forest floor will be cleared of slash; debris and felling refuse to afford a clean seedbed to the falling seed. At certain places some soil raking may also have to be done to facilitate germination of seeds. Where natural regeneration is found deficient, it will be supplemented by artificial planting. Patch sowing in suitable areas may also be done. Bush cutting & cleaning operations are done depending on necessity. Up to 800 plants or patches per hectare will be planted /sown to hasten the process of regeneration in the area uniformly. Total area of 76.07 ha shall be covered under this scheme.

(iii) Regeneration of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP):

To augment natural stock of NTFP in the forests, it is proposed to take up planting of NTFP and establishing nurseries. An outlay of Rs.34.23 lakhs @ Rs.36,563/- per ha has been suggested to cover about 78.76 ha for establishing (Rs.28.80 lakhs) and its maintenance (Rs.5.43 lakhs) of this facility for five years.

(iv) Grazing Land/Pasture Improvement:

The livestock owned by the local communities exert significant pressure on the natural habitats. In order to improve the grazing areas/pastures and to make these sustainable, the degraded areas, particularly among community lands will be taken up for treatment under silvi-pastoral model. An outlay of Rs. 18.17 lakhs @ Rs.19,935/- per ha has been earmarked for this purpose and it will cover about 88.45 ha of land for development at a cost of Rs.17.63 lakhs and its maintenance will cost Rs.0.54 lakhs for five years.

B. Engineering Treatment Measures

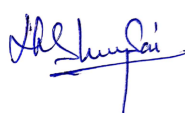
Gully erosion is one of the concerned soil erosions in the slope and hilly areas. The gullies would be treated with the help of engineering/ mechanical as well as vegetative methods. Check dams would be constructed in some of the areas to promote growth of vegetation that will consequently lead to the stabilization of the slopes/area and prevention of further deepening of gullies and erosion. For controlling the gullies, the erosive velocities are reduced by flattening out the steep gradient of the gully. This is achieved by constructing a series of checks which transform the longitudinal gradient into a series of steps with low risers and long flat treads. Different types of check dams would be required for different conditions comprising different materials depending upon the site conditions and the easy availability of material at local level.

In addition to the vegetative measures used for stabilization of gullies, temporary or permanent mechanical measures will be used as supplementary measures to prevent the washing away of young plantations by large volume of runoff. The gullies get stabilized over a period of time with the establishment and growth of vegetation cover. With the passage of time mechanical structures weaken and vegetative measures get strengthened.

1. Gully Control

- a) Brushwood check dams - 64 Nos
- b) DRSM check dams -65 Nos.
- c) Contour bunding -117.75 Ha

2. Bench terracing -80.25 Ha



As per clause No.1 (Part-A Specific conditions) of Environmental clearance, the catchment area treatment should be completed within four years. The plan is reproduced below.

Treatment Measures	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Biological Measures					
Afforestation (ha)	14.95	56.84	44.73	21.11	137.63
Assisted Natural Regeneration(ha)	8.26	31.42	24.72	11.67	76.07
Pasture Development (ha)	9.61	36.53	28.75	13.56	88.45
NTFP Regeneration (ha)	8.55	32.53	25.60	12.08	78.76
Engineering Measures					
Brushwood check dams (Nos)	7	26	21	10	64
DRSM check dams (Cum)	7	27	21	10	65
Contour Bunding (ha)	12.79	48.63	38.27	18.06	117.75
Bench Terracing (ha)	8.72	33.14	26.08	12.31	80.25

2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) enumerating, sort of measures to be adopted to minimize the adverse impacts are as follows:

Facilities in Labour Camps

Solid Waste Management

Adequate facilities for collection conveyance and disposal of municipal waste generated from labour camps were developed. This work was executed in project construction stage by package contractor under guidance of NEEPCO.

Provision of water supply

The water for drinking purpose is being collected from the rivers or streams flowing upstream of the labour camps. The water shall be stored in tanks and supplied for use. The septic tanks shall be placed far away from water resources. The settlements of the population in the area shall also be placed far away from the drinking water sources.

Sanitation facilities

Adequate toilets and septic tanks shall be constructed so that there is no adverse impact due to sewage generation from labour camps.

Provision for Free Fuel Distribution

It has been made mandatory for the contractor to provide community kitchen facilities to its labour. The fuel used for cooking in these kitchens shall be LPG or Kerosene. Necessary provisions have been incorporated in the tender documents.

Landscaping and Restoration of Construction Areas

Landscaping and Restoration of Construction Areas shall be done.

Compensatory Afforestation

Compensatory afforestation is proposed in lieu of acquisition of forest land as per Forest Conservation Act (1980). It is proposed to afforest the degraded forest patches of double the amount of forest land i.e. 100.0 ha. An amount of Rs 365.05 lakh has been released for compensatory afforestation for USF land acquisition to Forest Department, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh for compensatory afforestation schemes.

DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN BELT

The green belt is proposed to be developed within the project area at the following places viz., along the network of approach roads, dam sites, power house site and around the periphery of reservoir, wherever these components are not already naturally surrounded by trees and local flora.

Different kinds of strategies will be adopted for developing a green belt around different components of the project. The general considerations for green belt plan are:

- Trees growing above 10 m in height should be planted along the approach roads and around project components.
- Planting of trees should be undertaken in appropriate encircling rows around the project sites wherever the forest is not already present.
- Generally local/indigenous fast growing trees should be planted.
- The trees should be protected by plantation of non palatable shrub species to avoid browsing by animals.
- Placement of Bamboo/ Iron tree guards around the trees.
- The Plantation should be at a spacing of 2.5m x 2.5m and about 1600 trees per hectare should be planted.

Road side Plantation

One row of each tree, shrub and biofencing has been proposed with a spacing of 2.5 m x 2.5 m for trees and 2m x 2m for shrubs (to take care of the mortality in the next season). The pit size has been recommended as 45 cm x 45 cm x 45 cm for trees and 30 cm x 30 cm for shrubs. Along the 6.7 km stretch of access roads plantation will be done on both sides wherever feasible and about 12500 saplings will be planted.

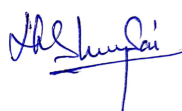
Green belt around dam site

Plantation at the dam site for about 2 ha has been proposed for control of erosion and siltation of the reservoir and aesthetic importance. The total cost of planting 3200 saplings @ Rs. 24.38 (including transportation) per sapling works out to be Rs. 0.78 lakhs.

Green belt around power house

Plantation at the intake site for about 1 ha has been proposed for control of erosion and landscaping. The total cost of planting 1600 saplings @ Rs. 24.38 (including transportation) per sapling works out to be Rs. 39,008.00.

Green belt around pond periphery



Plantation around powerhouse need to be done in 3 lines i.e. first line of only flowering

herbs/shrub, second line should be of shrub/hedge in close spacing and along the road of powerhouse a row of small trees. The planting cost of 2000 saplings @ Rs. 24.38 works out for Rs. 48,760.00.

3. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

In order to prevent the loss of lives and property and to mitigate the negative impacts as a result of dam break a detailed Disaster Management Plan is proposed. This approach includes preventive measure, mitigation and preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation. An effective dam safety surveillance, monitoring and observation along with periodic inspection, safety reviews and evaluation must be put in place. A centralized siren system would be installed at all effected flood prone villages Panchayats.

The package includes the cost of property lost, sustenance grant, livelihood grant, medical grant and rights and privilege grant on forest resources. The total budget layout plan for disaster management is estimated to be Rs 143.00 lakhs.

4. RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION PLAN (R&R Plan)

The R & R plan is broadly prepared based on the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy of Arunachal Pradesh Government (2008) and National Policy on Rehabilitation and Resettlement (2007). The plan includes relief package to project affected families, compensation against rights and privileges, and a comprehensive social development plan. The Project land requirement does not require any displacement of families, and therefore the R&R Plan proposed involves Rehabilitation measures only. Such measures aim at compensating the concerned families whenever their land holdings have been adversely affected by the Project, whether the rights of the said families over such land are community rights, customary rights over forest or agricultural lands or individual rights. The proposed rehabilitation measures also aim at directly improving the socio-economic situation of the affected families.

Due to a very small submergence area (3.0 ha including 1.8 ha of river bed) and a small land requirement (net surface land impact 50 ha), the Tato-I H.E Project is having a small impact on local inhabitants, and the number of Project Affected Families remain very low (88 estimated families). Moreover, implementation of the Project does not involve any displacement of family, and therefore none of the concerned families is losing its home. In the same way no family is rendered landless. A total budget of Rs 1207.12 Lakhs has been allocated for Rehabilitation measures, Rights and Privileges, Peripheral Development Plan and Monitoring as under.

Sl. No	Plan	Rs in Lakhs
1.	Rehabilitation & Resettlement Plan	202.10
2.	Rights and Privileges	182.62
3.	Peripheral Development Plan	792.40
4.	Monitoring and Evaluation	30.00
	Total	1207.12

The R&R Plan shall be implemented in phases before commissioning of the projects and the progress of R&R Plan shall be monitored by a standing Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner, Shi-yomi District involving all stakeholders.

उप महाप्रबंधक (तकनीकी)
Dy. General Manager (Tech)
टटो I, II एवं हिरो एच.ई.पी/टटो I, II & HEO HEP
नीपको लिमिटेड, टटो/NEEPCO Ltd., Tato
शि योमी अरुणाचल प्रदेश/Shi Yomi (Ar.P.)

Dy. Manager (C)
Tato I, II & Heo HEP
NEEPCO, Tato, Shi-yomi District, AP