

Average temperature during the winter months range from 10° to 12°C and 15° to 20°C during monsoon. Between June and August the temperature may go up to 33°C.

Due to mountainous terrains, the climate of Project Site varies from place to place depending upon the elevation and no generalization can be made on it. The year can be divided into four seasons. The winter season starts from December to February, pre-monsoon season from March to May, the South-West monsoon season from June to September and post-monsoon on transition period during October and November. The annual rainfall is spread over 8–9 months and varies from 1,000 mm in the higher reaches to 3,500 mm in the foothills. The pre-monsoon showers start from March, the monsoons being active from May to September, and the retreating monsoon showers are received during October and November, with the humidity during the rainy season rising up to 90%. Consequently, 3 broad climatic zones are recognized viz. the hot and humid sub-tropical areas at the foothills, the cooler temperature zone of the lesser Himalayas and the alpine zone of the greater Himalayas.

1.3 Topography and Physiography

Arunachal is a land of lush green forests, deep river valleys and beautiful plateaus. The land is mostly mountainous with the Himalayan range along the northern borders criss-crossed with ranges running north-south. These divide the state into five river valleys: the Kameng, the Subansiri, the Siang, the Lohit and the Tirap. All these are fed by snow from the Himalayas and countless rivers and rivulets.

The project area falls in Survey of India topographic sheet no. 82L/6 and are bounded between latitude N 28°32'4.5" and N 28°31'25.18" & between longitudes E 94°23'57.2" and E 94°25'35.22".

The area is mountainous and the hill slopes are very steep. As is characteristic of Arunachal Pradesh, the vegetative cover on the mountain slopes is very dense and rich. Rainfall in the project area is heavy and most of it occurs from May to September.

Topography of the district is mountainous. Northern part of it falls within higher mountain zone consisting of a mass of tangle peaks and valleys. The foothill range which lies in Southern part has hills of low altitude. The district is divided into 4 regions on the basis of physiography viz., Likabali-Gensi Region, Tirbin-Basar Region, Lower Siyom River Basin Region and Upper Siyom River Basin Region. The rocky and high hills and mountains with