



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: J-12011/60/2006-IA-I(R)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division



Date 23/08/2025



To,

Mr. Jaswant Singh Kapoor
M/s. SJVN LIMITED
HOD, Corporate Environment Department, SJVN Ltd., Shanan, Shimla-171006, Himachal Pradesh,
India , SHIMLA, SHIMLA, HIMACHAL PRADESH, , 171006
sjvn.ecfc@gmail.com

Subject: Etalin H.E. Project (3097 MW) in an area of 1175.03Ha located at Village Adapowa, Aguli, Emuli etc., Sub-district Etalin & Anini, District Upper Dibang Valley, Arunachal Pradesh by M/s SJVN Limited– Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/AR/RIV/544875/2025 dated 17/07/2025 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25A0501AR5822238N
(ii) File No.	J-12011/60/2006-IA-I(R)
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(c) River Valley/Irrigation projects
(vi) Sector	River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects
(vii) Name of Project	Environment Clearance of Etalin HEP 3097 MW
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	SJVN LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	DIBANG VALLEY, ARUNACHAL PRADESH
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 2 above, the project proposal inter-alia including Form-1(Part A, B and C)/ EIA & EMP Reports were submitted to the MoEF&CC for an appraisal by the Expert Appraisal Committee (River Valley & Hydro-electric) under the provision of EIA notification 2006, as amended.

4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by the EAC in its 36th meeting held on 30.07.2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above.

5. The Sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee in its 36th meeting held on 30.07.2025 considered the proposal, based on information submitted viz: Form 1 (Part A, B and C), EIA/EMP report etc. and clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and public hearing issues and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of certain Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in the Annexure I.

6. The brief about configuration of Proposed Project as submitted by the Project Proponent in Form-2 (Part A, B and C)/ EIA & EMP Reports / presented during 36th meeting held on 30.07.2025 are annexed to this EC as Annexure II.

7. The MoEF&CC has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, as amended and based on recommendation of EAC, the Ministry, hereby accords approval for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project for Etalin H.E. Project (3097 MW) in an area of 1175.03Ha located at Village Adapowa, Aguli, Emuli etc., Sub-district Etalin & Anini, District Upper Dibang Valley, Arunachal Pradesh by M/s SJVN Limited, under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended subject to compliance of the Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in Annexure (I) for environmental safeguards.

8. The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

9. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.

10. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 read with subsequent amendments therein.

11. The Project Proponent is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC.

12. The Validity of EC is upto 13 years to the start of production operations by the project or activity. Validity of EC becomes perpetual subject to the start of production operations by the project or activity on or before the In case the project proponent fails to start the production operations within the EC validity date, application for EC validity extension shall be submitted to the regulatory authority as per the provision contained in the Para 9.0 of EIA notification, 2006, as amended.

13. General Instructions:

(a) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

(b) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

(c) The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and

balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.

(d) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

(e) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(f) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

(g) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(h) PP needs to comply the OM dated 24.07.2024 of MoEFCC, where it is stated that the plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked 33% greenbelt area as part of the tree plantation campaign " EK Ped Ma ke Naam" (एक पेड़ माँ के नाम (and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLife portal (<https://merilife.nic.in>).

14. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi -110 001.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
4. The Regional Officer, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, 4th Floor, HOUSEFED Building, G.S. Road Rukminigaon, Guwahati – 781022.
5. The Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, Yupia Road, Papu Nalah, Naharlagun – 791110.
6. The PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh Dist. Papum pare, Near Zero Point Tinali, Itanagar-791111
7. Monitoring Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi
8. Guard File/Record File/Monitoring File/Website of MoEF&CC

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (River Valley/Irrigation Projects)

1. Miscellaneous:

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	After 5 years of the commissioning of the project, a study shall be undertaken regarding impact of the project on the environment. The study shall be undertaken by an independent agency.
1.2	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground). A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment

S. No	EC Conditions
	Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis.
1.3	PP shall procure construction material only from those Organizations having all valid legal/statutory clearances/permissions or necessary permission to be obtained for quarrying construction materials for the project as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. Socio-economic:

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Land acquired for the project shall be suitably compensated in accordance with the prevailing guidelines of the state government and provisions under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
2.2	Solar panel be provided to the families living in rural areas within 10 km radius of project with annual maintenance.
2.3	School up to 12 th Standard with smart classes shall be established and managed to provide free quality education for children from project affected villages/Tribal villages.
2.4	Scholarship programme shall be initiated for the youths in the project affected villages.
2.5	50 bed multi-specialty hospital shall be established to cater the need of tribal population/locals. The tribal population within 10 km radius of the project/Project Affected Villages shall be given free of cost medical facility.
2.6	Skill development Centre shall be established within 10 km radius of the project and regular training programmes for development and promotion of traditional art/products of tribal/local population.
2.7	Bio-Gas plant shall be installed in the Project affected area for Utilizing Cattle waste (Cow Dung) into renewable source of fuel.
2.8	An institutional mechanism to be developed to ensure the preference of jobs to PAFs and also a policy for preferential treatment for award of sundry works to the PAFs and their dependents.
2.9	The compliance of above conditions shall be monitored by IRO, MoEF&CC and regularly site visit once in year. The compliance report of IRO shall be regularly submitted to MoEF&CC.

3. Disaster Management:

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	Disposal of the excavated muck and its filling on the low-lying area with proper measures for the stabilization and greenery to minimize the impacts of the generated construction muck shall be taken up pari passu with construction work.

S. No	EC Conditions
3.2	Stabilization of muck disposal sites using biological and engineering measures shall be taken up immediately to ensure that muck does not roll down the slopes and does not pollute the natural streams and water bodies in surrounding area. The plantation on muck disposal site with local species for restoration of ecology and environment of the project site area shall be done as per instructions of the Forest Department.
3.3	Necessary control measures such as water sprinkling arrangements, and construction of paved roads leading to muck disposal sites etc. shall be taken up on priority to arrest fugitive dust at all the construction sites.
3.4	Solid waste generated, especially plastic waste, etc. should not be disposed of as landfill material. It should be treated with scientific approach and recycled. Use of single-use plastics may be discouraged.

4. Environmental Management And Biodiversity Conservation:

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	On-line monitoring system for the e-flow releases to be installed.
4.2	The plastic waste shall be disposed of by recycling and not by land filling.
4.3	Local indigenous varieties of plants to be grown and maintained till their full growth including gap filling.
4.4	Skill mapping be undertaken for the youths of the affected project area and based on the skill mapping, the trainings to the youths be incorporated for their appropriate engagements in the Project.
4.5	Land acquired for the project shall be suitably compensated with the prevailing guidelines and all commitments made during the Public Hearing shall be fulfilled.
4.6	The project-affected population should be resettled and rehabilitated as per the latest R & R Policy.
4.7	Six monthly compliance reports shall be submitted by the PP to Regional Office, MoEF& CC, Shillong without fail until completion of the works.
4.8	The outcome and recommendations of Dibang River Basin Study will have to be fully abided by the project proponent.
4.9	The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be strictly adhered to as submitted in the EIA/EMP reports. The budgetary provisions for implementation of EMP, shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted to any other purpose. In case of revision of the project cost or due to price level change, the cost of EMP shall also be updated proportionately.
4.10	The contract clause limiting the No. of vehicles used during excavation and transportation shall followed scrupulously and the same shall informed to the ministry.
4.11	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations for real time data to be installed at project site before

S. No	EC Conditions
	commencement of the construction, shall be displayed at project site and its report to be submitted to IRO, MoEF&CC.
4.12	No vehicle purchase shall be allowed from funds earmarked for implementation of Wildlife Conservation plan.
4.13	The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility to undertake tree transplantation, wherever feasible, in consultation with the State Forest Department. Survival of at least 80% of transplanted trees shall be ensured, with monitoring for a minimum period of five years.
4.14	Plantation of saplings shall be carried out as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

Standard EC Conditions for (River Valley/Irrigation projects)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.2	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.3	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.5	NOC shall be obtained from National Commission of Seismic Design Parameters (NCSDS) of CWC.
1.6	Necessary approval of CEA shall be obtained for those projects having the project cost more than Rs. 1,000 crores.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters viz., Water Quality, Ambient Air Quality and Noise levels as per the CPCB guidelines at designated locations shall be carried out on monthly basis and a detailed database of the same shall be prepared and recorded. This shall be used as a baseline data for post construction EIA / Monitoring purposes.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.2	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
2.3	Necessary control measures such as water sprinkling arrangements, etc. bet taken up to arrest fugitive dust at all the construction sites.
2.4	Conjunctive use of surface water to be planned in the project to check water logging as well as to increase crops productivity. The field drains shall be connected with natural drainage system (if applicable).
2.5	Remodelling of existing natural drains (link drains) and connecting them with irrigated land through constructed field drains, collector drains, etc. are to be ensured on priority basis (if applicable).
2.6	Before impounding of the water, Cofferdams for both at the upstream and downstream are to be decommissioned as per EIA/EMP report so that once the project is commissioned; cofferdam should not create any adverse impact on water environment including the rock mass and muck used for the Cofferdam.
2.7	As the reservoir will be acting as balancing reservoir and there would be fluctuation of water level during peaking period, efforts be made to reduce impact on aquatic life including impacts during spawning period both at the upstream and downstream of the project.
2.8	Water depth sensors shall be installed at suitable locations to monitor e-flow. Hourly data to be collected and converted to discharge data. The Gauge and Discharge data in the form of Excel Sheet be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC and to the CWC on weekly basis.
2.9	Mixed irrigation shall be practised and necessary awareness be given to all the farmers and trained in the use of such systems. Proper crops selection shall be carried out for making irrigation facility more effective (if applicable).
2.10	On Farm Development (OFD) works like landscaping, land levelling, drainage facilities, field irrigation channels and farm roads, etc. should be taken up in phased manner prior to the start of irrigation in the entire command area. The Command Area Development Plan should be strictly implemented as proposed in the EIA/EMP report (if applicable).

3. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	All the equipment likely to generate high noise shall be appropriately enclosed or inbuilt noise enclosures be provided so as 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.
3.2	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

4. Catchment Area Treatment Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in the EIA/EMP report shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department and shall be implemented in synchronization with the construction of the project.

5. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Muck disposal be carried out only in the approved and earmarked sites. The dumping sites shall be located sufficiently away from the HFL of the river. Efforts be made to reuse the muck for construction and other filling purposes and balanced be disposed of at the designated disposal sites. Once the muck disposal sites are inactive, proper treatment measures like both engineering and biological measures be carried out so that sites are stabilized quickly.
5.2	Solid waste management should be planned in details. Land filling of plastic waste shall be avoided and instead be used for various purposes as envisaged in the EIA/EMP reports. Efforts be made to avoid one time use of plastics.

6. Green Belt And Wildlife Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	Based on the recommendation of Cumulative Impact Assessment and Carrying capacity study of river basin or as per the ToR conditions or minimum 15% of the average flow of four consecutive leanest months, whichever value is higher, shall be released as environmental flow.
6.2	Detailed information on species composition particular to fish species from previous study/literature be inventoried and proper management plan shall be prepared for insitu conservation in the streams, tributaries of river and the main river itself for which adequate budget provision be made and followed strictly.
6.3	Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden shall be implemented in consultation with the local State Forest Department.
6.4	To enrich the habitat of the project site, plantation shall be raised as envisaged in the EIA/EMP report. Plantation to be developed along the periphery of the reservoir in multi-layers with local indigenous species in consultation with the local State Forest Department.
6.5	Compensatory afforestation programme shall be implemented as per the plan approved.
6.6	Fish ladder/pass as envisaged in the EIA/EMP report shall be provided for migration of fishes. Regular monitoring of this facility be carried out to ensure it effectiveness.

7. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	Resettlement & Rehabilitation plan be implemented in consultation with the State Govt. as

S. No	EC Conditions
	approved by the State Govt.
7.2	Budget provisions made for the community and social development plan including community welfare schemes shall be implemented in toto.
7.3	Preventive measures viz. fuming and spraying of mosquito control shall be done in and around the labour colonies, affected villages, stagnated pools, etc. Provisions be made to not to create any stagnated pools to avoid creation of breeding grounds of the vector borne diseases.
7.4	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
7.5	Labour force to be engaged for construction works shall be examined thoroughly and adequately treated before issuing them work permit. Medical facilities shall be provided at the construction sites.

8. Risk Mitigation And Disaster Management

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	Early Warning Telemetric system shall be installed in the upper catchment area of the project for advance intimation of flood forecast.
8.2	Drilling and blasting shall be done only either by licensed explosive agent or by the proponent after obtaining required approvals from Competent Authorities.
8.3	Emergency preparedness plan be made for any eventuality of the dam failure and shall be implemented as per the Disaster Management Plan.
8.4	Stabilization of muck disposal sites using biological and engineering measures shall be taken up to ensure that muck does not roll down the slopes and shall be disposed safely and that it does not pollute the natural streams and water bodies in surrounding area. The engineering measures for the muck disposal arrangements be evolved after carrying out required slope stability analysis.
8.5	Catchment area treatment plan shall be prepared and sufficient fund shall be provided for afforestation, rim plantation, pasture development, nursery development.

9. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
9.2	Skill mapping be undertaken for the youths of the affected project area and based on the skill

S. No	EC Conditions
	mapping, necessary trainings to the youths be provided for their long time livelihood generation
9.3	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms/conditions and / or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
9.4	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
9.5	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
9.6	Post EIA and SIA be prepared for the project through a third party and evaluation report be submitted to the Ministry after five years of commissioning of the project.
9.7	Multi Disciplinary Committee (MDC) be constituted with experts from Ecology, Forestry, Wildlife, Sociology, Soil Conservation, Fisheries, NGO, etc. to oversee implementation of various environmental safeguards proposed in EIA/EMP report during construction of the project. The monitoring report the Committee shall be uploaded in the website of the Company.
9.8	Formation of Water User Association/Co-operative be made involment of the whole community be ensured for discipline use of available water for irrigation purposes

10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
10.2	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
10.3	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

S. No	EC Conditions
10.4	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
10.5	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10.6	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
10.7	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.8	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10.9	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10.10	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
10.11	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.12	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
10.13	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
10.14	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
10.15	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Etalin H.E. Project (3097 MW) in an area of 1175.03Ha located at Village Adapowa, Aguli, Emuli etc., Sub-district Etalin & Anini, District Upper Dibang Valley, Arunachal Pradesh by M/s SJVN Limited.

The salient features of the project: -

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. R S Envirolink Technologies Pvt. Ltd., made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- i. Etalin HEP is a run-of-the-river project that will be using the waters of Dri and Tangon (Talo) rivers in Dibang Valley district of Arunachal Pradesh. The diversion structure on Dri limb is located near Yuron village, around 22 km from Etalin village while the diversion structure on Tangon (Talo) limb is located near Avonli village, around 17 km from Etalin village.
- ii. The powerhouse site is located near Etalin village, around 185 km from Roing, the district headquarter of Lower Dibang Valley district. Anini, the district headquarter of Dibang Valley district, is around 240 km north of Roing. The nearest railhead is at Tinsukia, about 110km from Roing. Roing and Tinsukia are connected by means of NH-313. The project site is about 190km from Roing. The nearest airport is at Dibrugarh, about 350km from the project site.
- iii. The project scheme comprises of concrete gravity dams on Talo (Tangon) and Dri rivers and diverting the water through two (2) separate waterway systems to utilize the available head in a common underground powerhouse located just upstream of the confluence of Dri and Talo (Tangon) rivers. Height of dams as envisaged for diversion of Dri and Talo (Tangon) rivers, are 101.5m and 80m, respectively. Installed capacity of the project is 3097 MW Etalin HEP (10 X 307 MW common underground powerhouse + 1 x 19.6 MW Dam-Toe surface powerhouse on Dri Limb + 1 x 7.4 MW Dam-Toe surface powerhouse on Talo Limb). The other major project components will be diversion tunnels, desilting chambers, head race tunnel, surge shaft, tail race tunnel, office complex, residential colony, approach roads, and other related structures.
- iv. The geographical co-ordinate of the project are Dam site on Dri Limb: 28°42'24" N, 95°51'52" E; Dam site on Talo (Tangon) Limb: 28°39'18" N, 96°00'07" E; Powerhouse: 28°36'40" N, 95°51'51" E.

v. **BACKGROUND**

- a) The project was initially conceptualized by the CEA with two diversion structures—one each on the Dri and Tangon (Talo) rivers—with a common underground powerhouse located at their confluence. It was subsequently studied by the NHPC Ltd. as part of the preparation of the Pre-Feasibility Report under the Government of India's 50,000 MW Hydro Initiative.
- b) In 2008, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (GoAP) allotted the project to Etalin Hydroelectric Power Company Ltd., a joint venture of the Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Limited (HPDCAPL), a GoAP enterprise, and Jindal Power Limited (JPL).
- c) The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EIA study of the 4000 MW Etalin HEP were granted by the MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-12011/60/2006-IA-I dated 30.11.2009. During the preparation of the DPR, and based on approved hydrology from the CWC, the installed capacity was revised to 3097 MW and approved by CEA. Accordingly, the DPR was prepared and concurred by the Technical Appraisal Committee (TAC) of CEA in January 2013. Due to the downward revision of capacity from 4000 MW to 3097 MW, MoEF&CC issued a revised ToR via letter no. J-12011/60/2006-IA-I (Part File) dated 26.04.2013.
- d) EIA and EMP reports were prepared as per the ToR, and based on the draft reports, the public consultation process was initiated. A public hearing was held on 12.12.2014 at Etalin HQ village, Etalin. The reports were submitted to MoEF&CC for appraisal and were considered six times by the EAC in its meetings held on 26–27 February 2015, 23–24 April 2015, 3–4 June 2015, 24–25 August 2015, 30 December 2016 and 30–31 January 2017.
- e) After detailed deliberations and consideration of all project-related facts presented by the project proponent (PP), the EAC recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) for the project.
- f) Despite EAC's recommendation after detailed appraisal, the EC letter could not be issued due to the pending Stage-I Forest Clearance. The proposal was considered in FAC meetings dated 28/02/17, 17/10/19, 23/04/20, 11/05/20, 27/12/22, 28/01/25 and 26/05/25. Stage-I (in-principle) approval was finally granted on 20.06.2025 in favour of SJVN Ltd., which had taken over the project from Etalin Hydroelectric Power Company Ltd. On 12.08.2023.
- g) Scoping clearance was subsequently transferred in favour of SJVN on 07.07.2025 read

with corrigendum issued by MoEF&CC.

h) Accordingly, for the Etalin HEP, after obtaining Stage-I Forest Clearance, the EAC is requested to re-examine the proposal. To ensure that outdated baseline data does not hinder the EAC in reiterating its recommendation, fresh baseline data has been collected for two seasons and compared with the data collected in 2012. During the processing of Forest proposal, cost of certain components of EMP has also been updated.

vi. **Land Requirement:** The total land requirement for the various project activities is 1175.03 ha. The entire land required for the various project activities is unclassed forest land. Stage-I (in-principle) Forest Clearance approval has been granted by MoEF&CC (Forest Conservation Division) on 20.06.2025.

vii. **Demographic details in 10 km radius of project area:**

The entire study area falls under Dibang Valley district. Total of 57 villages/towns falls within the study area. Out of 57 villages/towns, 21 are in Anini circle, 28 are in Etalin circle, 3 are in Anelih circle and 5 are in Kronli circle.

The demographic profile of the study area is based on the Mission Antyodaya 2020. Total households in the study area are 1283 with a total population of 5664, out of which, 2988 (52.75%) are males and 2676 (47.24%) are females. The sex ratio in these villages is 895 females per 1000 males.

The population of Scheduled Tribes (ST) is 63.65%, while there is no Scheduled Castes population. The average household size in the study area is 4 to 5. About 14.11% of the total population is in the 0-6 year age group. The literacy rate in the study area is 71.27%, among males, it is 75.86% while among females it is 65.60% creating a gender gap of (-) 10.26% in favor of men.

About 40.20% of the population is engaged in different kinds of works. Of the total working population, 73.85% are Main Workers and the remaining 26.15% are Marginal Workers.

The majority of the working population (26.08%) is engaged in agricultural activities, out of which 24.18% are Cultivators and 1.90% are Agricultural Labours. 3.04% of the working population is engaged as Household Industrial Workers and about 70.86% are in miscellaneous services. The gender gap in Cultivators is about 5.17% while the gap in population engaged as Agricultural Labours is 42.85%.

viii. **Water requirement:** Total requirement is 850.66 m³/s. Out of which, 510.94 m³/s (480.30 m³/s for common underground powerhouse + 30.64 m³/s for Dam-Toe surface powerhouse) is the design discharge on Dri Limb, while, 339.72 m³/s (320.20 m³/s for

common underground powerhouse + 19.52 m³/s for Dam-Toe surface powerhouse) is the design discharge on Talo Limb.

- ix. **Project Cost:** The estimated project cost is Rs 30037.36 Crore. Total capital cost earmarked towards Environment Management Plan/environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 59394.75 lakh and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 18803.00 lakh.
- x. **Project Benefit:** Total 3800 persons will be engaged during construction phase. The project proposes to allocate Rs. 6431.00 Lakh towards CER (as per Ministry's OM dated 30th Sep 2020).
- xi. **Environmental Sensitive area:** There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site..
- xii. **MoU / any other clearance/ permission signed with State government:** Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh on 12/08/2023 for the development of project.
- xiii. **Resettlement and rehabilitation:** Total 18 (including 3 villages which are not recognized census village) villages shall be affected due to acquisition of land for various components of proposed project. Total 284 project affected families have been identified, out of which 176 families have been identified as coming under Involuntary Displacement due to loss of their houses. A budgetary provision of Rs. 10953.00 lakh has been kept towards implementation of R&R plan.
- xiv. **Schedule – I species:** As per Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022, 27 mammals (Himalayan Serow, Himalayan Goral, Sambar, Gongshan muntjac, Red Panda, Indian fox, Jackal, Wild Dog, Asiatic golden cat, Leopard, Leopard cat, Jungle Cat, Fishing Cat, Indian Mongoose, Small Indian Mongoose, Smooth Coated Otter, Yellow-throated Marten, Asiatic black Bear, Large Indian Civet, Small Indian Civet, Himalayan palm civet, Chinese pangolin, Indian pangolin, Assam Macaque, Brush-tailed porcupine, Indian Crested Porcupine and Black Giant Squirrel); 2 birds (Crested Serpent-eagle and Great Hornbill); and 4 herpetofauna (Rat Snake, Monocled cobra, King Cobra and Bengal Monitor Lizard) species are listed as Schedule I species.
- xv. **Baseline Environmental Scenario:**

Period	From December 2012 to August 2012 and December 2024 to April 2025				
AAQ parameters at 08 locations (Min. & Max.)	Core Zone				
	Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Standards
	PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	10.10	12.90	60
	PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	20.20	22.70	100
	SO ₂	µg/m ³	5.90	8.10	80
	NO ₂	µg/m ³	6.40	15.50	80
	Buffer Zone				
	Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Standards
	PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	12.50	14.80	60
	PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	20.50	29.20	100
SO ₂	µg/m ³	6.30	8.10	80	
NO ₂	µg/m ³	8.30	16.20	80	
Incremental GLC Level	Criteria Pollutant	Unit	Baseline Concentration [A]	Predicted incremental value considering worst case stability class [B]	Total GLC [A]+[B]
	PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	14.80	20	34.8
	PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	29.20	15	44.2
	SO ₂	µg/m ³	8.10	5	13.1
	NO ₂	µg/m ³	16.20	8	24.2
River water samples (12 samples)	Core Zone				
	S. No.	Parameters	Min	Max	Standards
	1	pH	7.3	7.9	8.5
	2	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	14.7	57.7	500
	3	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	9.1	11.1	6
	4	Chloride (as Cl), mg/L	8.1	10.8	250
	5	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/L	43.1	49.3	300
	6	Biological Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	0	0	2
	7	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	0	0	0
	8	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	0	0	50
	Buffer Zone				
	S. No.	Parameters	Min	Max	Standards
	1	pH	7.1	7.7	8.5
	2	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	19	118.4	500
3	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	9.1	11.9	6	
4	Chloride (as Cl), mg/L	8.1	11.9	250	
5	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/L	42.3	48.4	200	
6	Biological Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	0	0	2	

	7	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	0	0	0				
	8	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	0	0	50				
Pond water samples quality at --locations	-								
Ground Water samples at 7 locations	Core Zone								
	S. No	Parameters	Min	Max	Desire d Limits	Permiss ible Limits			
	1	pH	13.8	16.5	6.5	8.5			
	2	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	56	177	500	2000			
	3	Chloride (as Cl), mg/L	35.55	43.85	250	1000			
	4	Total Hardness (as CaCO3), mg/L	167.43	179.08	200	600			
	5	Fluoride (as F), mg/L	0.1	0.11	1	1.5			
	Buffer Zone								
	S. No	Parameters	Min	Max	Desire d Limits	Permiss ible Limits			
	1	pH	7.17	8.33	6.5	8.5			
	2	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	91	154	500	2000			
	3	Chloride (as Cl), mg/L	36.75	43.01	250	1000			
	4	Total Hardness (as CaCO3), mg/L	151.79	180.7	200	600			
	5	Fluoride (as F), mg/L	0.1	0.13	1	1.5			
	Noise levels Leq (Day & Night) at 8 locations	Zon e	Categor y	Leq Day dB(A)		Leq Night dB(A)		Prescribed Limits	
				From	To	From	To	Day	Nigh t
Core		Resident ial	52	59.9	32.2	42.1	55	45	
Buff er		Resident ial	53.4	59.7	32.1	42.3	55	45	
Soil Quality at 8 Locations	Core Zone								
	S. No.	Parameters	Min	Max	Prescribed Limits				
	1	Calcium (mg/kg)	547.1	965.5	500				
	2	Magnesium (mg/kg)	48.4	86.3	500				
	3	Nitrogen (kg/ha)	369	487	500				
4	Phosphorus (kg/ha)	11.8	16.4	50					

5	Potassium (kg/ha)	77.5	91.4	500
6	Carbon (%)	1.15	1.78	4
7	Sodium Absorption Ratio	1.4	2.39	10
8	Salinity (ppt)	1.05	1.58	0
Buffer Zone				
S. No.	Parameters	Min	Max	Prescribed Limits
1	Calcium (mg/kg)	620.4	887.3	500
2	Magnesium (mg/kg)	65.3	88.2	500
3	Nitrogen (kg/ha)	366	673	500
4	Phosphorus (kg/ha)	12.5	15.2	50
5	Potassium (kg/ha)	60.2	99.2	500
6	Carbon (%)	1.15	1.58	4
7	Sodium Absorption Ratio	1.62	2.82	10
8	Salinity (ppt)	1.15	1.5	0
Flora & Fauna	<p>Schedule-I species observed in the study area:</p> <p>As per Wildlife Protection Amendment Act, 2022, 27 mammals (Himalayan Serow, Himalayan Goral, Sambar, Gongshan muntjac, Red Panda, Indian fox, Jackal, Wild Dog, Asiatic golden cat, Leopard, Leopard cat, Jungle Cat, Fishing Cat, Indian Mongoose, Small Indian Mongoose, Smooth Coated Otter, Yellow-throated Marten, Asiatic black Bear, Large Indian Civet, Small Indian Civet, Himalayan palm civet, Chinese pangolin, Indian pangolin, Assam Macaque, Brush-tailed porcupine, Indian Crested Porcupine and Black Giant Squirrel); 2 birds (Crested Serpent-eagle and Great Hornbill); and 4 herpetofauna (Rat Snake, Monocled cobra, King Cobra and Bengal Monitor Lizard) species are listed as Schedule I species.</p>			

xvi. Details of Solid waste/ Hazardous waste generation/ Muck and its management:

- The solid waste will be transported for disposal at the designated landfill sites. The landfill shall have impervious clay at the bottom-most layers. The second layer shall be impervious liner (Geomembrane), the third layer will be of sand, after that well-compacted solid waste is to be put over the sand, then again, a layer of clay, finally a layer of soil. Vegetation shall be grown on the topmost layers. It will give a good aesthetic view of the landfill.
- For Disposal of hazardous waste vendors authorized by State Pollution Control Committee shall be engaged.
- 12 muck disposal yards has been identified with a total area of 113.70 ha and capacity has been worked as 163.15 lakh cum which is more than the total quantity of muck to be disposed i.e. 117.35 lakh cum. All the sites 30m away from HFL.

- xvii. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by the State Pollution Control Committee on 12.12.2014 at Etalin village in Dibang Valley District. The main issues raised and replies by the user agency during the public hearing are;

Suggestions/ Comments Given by Stakeholders

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
1	Strike out words such as solung dance, adi tribe and ja-jin-ja as a folk song of Idu (Mishmi) from the draft SIA report before publication of final SIA report. Especially, since whole Dibang Valley District area is entirely dominated by the Idu-Mishmi tribe how can the project proponent mentioned solung dance as major festival, Adi tribe as a major tribe and Ja-Jin-Ja as folk song of Dibang Valley District. Therefore, the PAF takes this matter as very serious and highly objectionable things.	The same shall be taken care in the final EIA / EMP Report before submission to MoEF (GoI)
2	Budget for feeder school and nursery school should be up to 10 crores for each school.	The necessary construction / up-gradation would be carried out by EHEPCL & a budget provision of Rs 8 Crore has been kept for the purpose which is sufficient for the construction of such schools
3	Additional economic package for partially affected villages, viz., Etalin HQ, Aguli, Athunli, Ayeso similar to additional economic package declared for Aruli village amounting to Rs. 95,00,000/-	This point shall be discussed with district administration and the decision given by the State Govt. shall be followed.
4	Revision of list of PAFs should be undertaken since no. of people hailing from project affected area was excluded in original PAFs list.	List of PAFs was prepared based on the SIA study undertaken in consultation with the Distt. Administration.

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
	Hence, it is requested to rectify the PAF list before its final publication.	Distt. Administration to see the exclusions, if any.
5	<p>As per draft SIA report numbers of involuntary displaced family is 156 only out of 256 families. As per our knowledge, numbers of involuntary displaced family ought to be more than 156. Thus, it is required to revise the list of involuntary displaced families so that not even a single family suffers in future.</p> <p>SIA report has many loopholes. Name of many people have been left out in the list of PAFs.</p>	Number of involuntary displacement is 156 out of 265 families, which has been arrived at based on the SIA study undertaken in consultation with the Distt Administration. Revision, if any, in respect of involuntary displacement is to be intimated by the Distt Administration.
6	Number of self employed local artisans given in the draft is 9 persons only. Hence, review of same is necessary to ensure that names of genuine self-employed local artisans both man and woman should not be deprived of benefits they are entitled under appropriate law. In addition, one time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000/- proposed for local artisans should be enhanced to Rs. 50,000/-	This number has been brought out based on the SIA study undertaken in consultation with the Distt Administration. Revision, if any, is to be intimated by district administration. However an amount of Rs. 25,000/- has been kept in accordance with the SRRP 2008.
7	Project developer is urged to provide scholarship for 50 students each year for 45 years instead of 10 years.	<p>Suitable provision of scholarship scheme has already been kept under EDP of the R&R Plan for upliftment of the children of PAFs.</p> <p>Scholarship grant shall presently be extended only up to 10 years, which is till construction period of the project, as stipulated in R&R plan. However, scholarship beyond 10 years shall be seen under CSR scheme after commissioning of the project.</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
8	Entire PAFs of Akobe village should be included under involuntary displaced family.	This point shall be discussed with district administration and the decision given by the State Govt. shall be followed.
9	Insert provision for allocation of 2 hectares of agricultural land and 2 hectares of horticultural land and 10 hectares of grazing land for domestic animal like Mithun in and around the resettlement area.	A context specific provision for infrastructure facility and amenities at resettlement sites has been listed in EMP. The decision given by the State Govt. shall be followed.
10	Under Health Care, one referral hospital should be constructed at Etalin Bridge Point. A multi facilitated hospital should be opened for people of the area.	We have kept a provision of hospital in the DPR. Location shall be decided in consultation with District Administration and Committee members.
11	Routine vaccination programme and health checkup should be undertaken. However, prior consultation of PAFs/PRI/GBs is necessary during the peak period of construction of Hydro Electric Project.	Health checkup programmes already taken up & stipulated in the R&R plan. Vaccination programmes shall be taken up in consultation with District Administration and GBs.
12	Regular sanitation programme under CSR scheme shall be undertaken involving the PAF executive members and the PRI functionaries at R&R village/colony to maintain the Health & Hygiene of the PAFs.	Regular sanitation program is a part of maintaining health and hygiene of R & R village/colony which shall be undertaken as per the requirement. However CSR scheme shall be taken up after commissioning of the project.
13	If possible housing grants should be given to entire PAFs of Etalin HQ since it is located in the proximity of prime working zone area.	The land under Etalin HQ settlement is not under proposed Land requirement so the housing benefit cannot be given as per existing policy.

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
14	<p>Compensation should be given at the highest possible rate i.e., 4 times as envisioned in the RFCT in LARR Act, 2013 against the diversion of the USF/Community Land and against the killing of access to Rights & Privileges.</p> <p>Compensation should be given in one go, not in installment.</p>	<p>Compensation shall be made as the provision made in LARR-Act-2013 and SRRP-2008</p> <p>Payment of compensation shall be made by Distt. Administration.</p>
15	<p>Budget for R&R Plan should be enhanced from 15 crores to 30 crores.</p>	<p>Detail estimation has been done for finalisation of Budget for amenities and basic infrastructure in resettlement villages. A provision of Rs 15 Crores for the 8 resettlement locations has been kept towards drinking water, electrification, community centre, approach road, internal pathways, drainage system, avenue plantation, grave yard, etc.</p>
16	<p>PAPF demands for allocation of contractual work up to 5 crores on non-tender basis to the PAFs.</p> <p>Construction of Existing road, Contractor colony, workshop, stores etc works should be awarded to the local contractor.</p> <p>Raw materials requirement for construction work should be procured from local people.</p>	<p>During construction, based on suitability / requirement of work & expertise / experience available with individual / party, PAFs would be given first preference for carrying out the works by the contractor engaged for execution of Etalin HEP. However, if they are not found suitable, locals from other area of Dibang Valley or Arunachal Pradesh / Outsiders may be considered. Project work cannot be awarded on non-tender basis. All the works would be awarded in transparent manner by following non-discriminatory procedures and the work has to be in line with the specifications and quality.</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
17	<p>Each and every individual who attained 18 years of age should be identified and given separate household in the revised PAF list.</p> <p>For compensation only the head of families should not be considered. Provision for children should be kept.</p>	<p>This point shall be discussed with district administration and the decision given by the State Govt. shall be followed.</p>
18	<p>Appealed to Shri Rajesh Tacho, MLA 41st Anini (ST) A.C. to move a bill in the state assembly for the implementation of direct cash transfer by local area development committee (LADC) to the bank accounts of PAFs of the amount received from the sale of 1% free-power by the project developers according to new draft Hydro Power Policy, 2013 in respect of EHEPCL project.</p>	<p>The matter relates to Government of Arunachal Pradesh.</p>
19	<p>PAPF demands for providing 5% power free from the State Govt. under LADF as per Hydro Power Policy, 2008 & 2013.</p>	<p>The matter relates to Government of Arunachal Pradesh.</p>
20	<p>Appealed to Dy. Commissioner, Anini to initiate immediate property survey of Etalin Bridge point.</p>	<p>District Administration has initiated the process.</p>
21	<p>Representative of EHEPCL was told to handover the responsibility to the Environment & Forest Department for reasonable calculation of timber and non-timber products. The DFO and RFO, Anini were requested to frame an estimate regarding the growth of timber/non-timber products for the next 10 years.</p>	<p>Regarding forest matters, the guidelines of state forest department has to be followed.</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
	Valuation of medicinal plants/herbal plants should be analysed by the Environment & Forest Department.	
22	Appealed to Dy. Commissioner, Anini to frame new rate for land category namely- Land approachable by Motorable road atleast upto Rs. 120/-sqm	District administration shall decide on this issue.
23	Provide housing grant of Rs 25 lacs against the approved rate 15 lacs as indicated in draft and summary SIA/R&R Plan report.	Housing benefit of Rs 15 lacs finalized in consultation with PAC & District Administration. Detailed Estimation has been done for finalisation of cost for construction of houses. Houses shall be accordingly built by the Company.
24	Strict adherence to formalities with regards to issue of Inner Line Permit (ILP) to large number of labourers who will be hired by the project developer & contractors during the construction period of Hydro Electric Project (3097 MW). Hence, the District Administration is hereby requested to maintain strict procedure for issue of ILP to hired labourers for the security, safety and safeguard of the PAF's.	To be followed by district administration.
25	Land for CAMPA against the diversion of USF/community Land for EHEPCL/AHEPCL project should be identified within the district and implemented thereof.	In case of Etalin-HEP, vigorous & concerted efforts had been made jointly with Forest department for identification of CA land within the district. However, due to non availability of the same and locals not agreeing to donate their community land for the CA, the CA land was identified by the forest department in Tawang (Arunachal Pradesh).

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
26	<p>The Labour Law of the state should be amended in order to ensure the basic rights and privileges of the labourers especially women and child labourers viz. Proper working time table, equal pay for equal work, safe working environment and other basic amenities.</p> <p>Labour law should be reviewed and regulated as and when construction starts.</p>	<p>Matter pertains to the state Government. However the projects will follow the applicable labour laws.</p>
27	<p>Provide compensation against Catchment area treatment (CAT).</p>	<p>GoAP will implement catchment area treatment plan in identified area and this issue shall be handled by state govt. within ambit of law.</p>
28	<p>Provide specific fund allocation for preservation of rich Culture & Tradition of Mishmi (Idu).</p>	<p>Under social welfare scheme provision has been kept under EMP for preservation of culture & Tradition of local tribe.</p>
29	<p>Provide separate fund component for promotion and protection of Idu-Mishmi dialect which is endangered language listed under UNESCO.</p>	<p>Under social welfare scheme provision has been kept under EMP for preservation of culture & Tradition of local tribe.</p>
30	<p>Representative of PAF should be involved in the monitoring of R&R, Environment Management, and payment of Compensation Package.</p>	<p>For monitoring of R&R plan, committee will be constituted under chairmanship of DC and representative of PAF's.</p> <p>As per guidelines of MoEF for preparation of EIA/EMP, managing committee will be formed during construction stage to oversee the compliance of provisions made in EMP, Also, Regional Office of MoEF (Govt. of India) shall monitor and ensure the compliances of provision in final EIA/EMP report.</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
		Payment of compensation packages shall be made by Distt. Administration.
31	Before any construction, boundary of the project proponent and village/ community land should be clearly demarcated so as to avoid land dispute and conflict in between project proponent and PAFs.	Agreed.
32	The fund allocated for basic amenities and facilities for rehabilitation should be increased and the fund allocated in the SIA is very minimum.	Detail estimation has been done for finalisation of Budget for amenities and basic infrastructure in resettlement villages. A provision of Rs 15 Crores for the 8 resettlement locations has been kept towards drinking water, electrification, community centre, approach road, internal pathways, drainage system, avenue plantation, grave yard, etc.
33	Provide specific scheme for cultivation of Mishmi Teeta and Retisi (Paris-Polyphyla) to improve economic condition of indigenous tribes of Dibang Valley (Idu-Mishmi)	Already considered under Biodiversity Conservation Plan of EMP.
34	Allocation of fund for establishment of Mithun (Bos Frontalis) breeding centre in the district of Dibang Valley.	Decision will be taken in consultation with District Administration and shall be incorporated in final EMP report
35	Specific fund allocation and scheme for promotion and protection of varieties of Orchids by establishing Orchid research centre.	Already considered under Biodiversity Conservation Plan of EMP.
36	The influx of a large number of populations will impinge on our constitutional and legal safeguards and also lead to encroachment on our	For protection of natural resources (MFP) Energy conservation measures and Biodiversity conservation Plan was proposed under EMP.

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
	<p>resources such as MFP etc. There is need to taken safety majors.</p> <p>The greatest concern coming out of EIA, is the completely disconcerting scenario of the local miniscule Idu population being swamped by the outsiders. Some 12000 outsiders will compete with some 700- 800 locals in terms of natural resource extraction and basic civic amenities which is scare, thereby paving the way for extinction of the local Idu Mishmi community. Other than loss of identity, culture and livelihood, the locals will be subjected to transportation and infection of diseases that they may not be immune from. Etalin will cease to be a Idu Mishmi habituated settlement dominated by outsiders.</p>	<p>The impacts of the immigration of Construction workers and their mitigation measure are dealt in detail in chapter 8 of EIA and chapter 4, 5 and 6 of EMP respectively. Some of the mitigation measures are separate accommodation and related facilities for the workers, service providers and technical staff. The mitigation measures to be adopted by the project proponent regarding the transportation and infection of the diseases are described in detail in Chapter 5 of the Environment Management Plan (EMP).</p>
37	<p>The traditional aspects of life will be obliterated once our culture unity is dismissed. This is our worst fear as the threat of cultural loss is real and imminent.</p>	<p>Under social welfare scheme provision has been kept under EMP for preservation of culture & Tradition of local tribe.</p>
38	<p>Nowhere in EIA EMP do we find any mitigation measure and compensation for the permanent loss of Mithun grazing areas, fishing grounds and medicinal plants</p>	<p>In accordance with SRRP-2008, suitable compensation provision has been kept in the R&R Plan under compensation towards FRA (like compensation for the loss/ Extinction of the rights and privileges of the tribal people over the USF land use, other community rights of uses/entitlements such as fish and water bodies, grazing etc).</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
39	The 25% of the NPV to be given to the local community is not likely to be raised by the Government. The EHEPCL must bring in extra measures to counter the losses that will occur due to encroachment on our forest and natural resources.	Provision of 25% of NPV to the community is as per SRRP-2008.
40	In order to provide quality skilled and semi-skilled jobs, it is demanded that an ITI be started at Anini.	Provision for skill development centre has been made in R&R Plan
41	Allocation of only few lakhs as the cost for implication for monitoring and curatives measures of probable diseases is not sufficient. There is a need of multi specialised medical centre near the project area	Appropriate budget provision has been made in the EMP towards measures for prevention and cure of diseases. We have kept a provision of hospital in the DPR.
42	Under the CSR the EHEPCL must provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a corpus fund for the PAFs • Construction of a Modern Community Hall cum Auditorium • Flood protection work 	CSR activities shall be undertaken after the COD of the project. However, we have kept a provision of Community Hall in the EDP of R&R plan. Flood protection works have been covered in Disaster Management Plan of EMP.
43	Under the CSR the EHEPCL must provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation of one village as a Model village for development activities 	CSR activities shall be undertaken after COD. Model village for development activities shall be decided in consultation with Distt. Administration and PAFs.
44	First priority be given to the graduates from the district in providing employment in EHEP	During Construction, jobs will be offered by the Contractors engaged for execution of Etalin HEP. Number of personnel for executing a particular job shall be decided with the progress of works. Locals employed during Construction phase would be Trained for Operation & Maintenance of

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
		Project after completion based on their suitability. PAFs would be given first preference for jobs.
45	Constitution of Grievance Redressal Cell (GRC)	GRC will be constituted by Distt. Administration.
46	Monitoring committee must have not less than 03 PAFs member	Members of monitoring committee will be decided by Distt. Administration.
47	The Jhum land Regulation is not an act to acquire land for Hydro project. Guarantees towards payment of Compensation.	In accordance with the Section 10 of Jhum Land acquisition act, there is a provision for acquisition of land for public purpose. It has been decided by the state Govt to provide compensation as per new Land Act 2013.
48	The provision of Forest Rights Act 2006 must be implemented in full for protecting the rights and privileges of the common man.	Agreed
49	Heavy Blasting will be used for which will create crack in hill and houses of the surrounding area.	Base line will be created before start of project through videography of the houses/Structures. Impact due to blasting and excavation operations have been identified in the EIA and suitable mitigation measures recommended in the EMP. Controlled blasting shall be undertaken to avoid any crack.
50	The excavation material will directly dumped into river or near road side will cause deterioration of water quality.	Impact of muck disposal has been addressed in EIA report and appropriate mitigation measures have been kept in Muck dumping plan of EMP. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality and water quality during construction period has been proposed in Air and Water Monitoring Plan of EMP.

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
51	Since Etalin HEP is a second upcoming Dam on Talo River, EHEPCL must conduct SEIA of all projects in the Dibang River basin in accordance with EIA Notification 2006 & OM of MoEF dated 28.05.2013. Prior completion of the cumulative impact assessment of multiple projects in Dibang valley.	CEIA studies have been initiated by Govt. of India for all the River basins of Arunachal Pradesh. Lohit, Bichom, Subansiri & Siang basin studies have already been conducted. Kameng & Dibang Basin studies have been initiated by the Govt. of India & shall be completed in 1½ - 2 year time period. The studies are being Independently conducted by Govt. of India.
52	The project is not a run of river project as claimed. The project involve high Dam (105 m in Dri & 80 m in Tangon) 4 coffer dams of which 2 are large dam more than 20 m height. So it not fit into definition of ROR which is not supposed to change hydrograph of the river at any time scale (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), defines ROR as projects where instantaneous inflow equal to instantaneous outflows.	The project is concurred as Run of the river with diurnal pondage scheme by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), which is a statutory authority of Govt. of India,
53	Chapter 2 of EIA states that the project will need 27 MW Power and will generate this through 7 diesel Generating sets. This is false as the project has already applied for diversion of 22MW Anonpani HEP to contribute towards construction power need of the 3097 MW Etalin Project.	<p>Since there is no grid power available in the region, the construction power is met through Diesel generating sets to meet the continuous power requirement.</p> <p>Anonpani is a separate small hydroelectric project located in downstream of Talo (Tangon) reservoir on Anonpani Nallah. Since this project is not utilizing the water of Talo (Tangon) river, this project cannot be considered as part of Etalin HEP. If constructed in time, the power generated from Anonpani SHEP, may be used for construction of Etalin</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
		<p>HEP. The Project cannot fully rely on Anonpani SHEP as it cannot meet the continuous power requirement. Further, Etalin HEP shall be awarded in ICB basis with clear contracting philosophies with probable contractors being responsible for execution of the project. To achieve commissioning of the project in the schedule construction period, the construction power will have to be met by DG Sets.</p> <p>Background of Etalin HEP</p> <p>The Etalin HEP (4000 MW) was identified by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) of the project was prepared by NHPC under 50,000 MW Hydroelectric Initiative launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in 2003.</p> <p>The Etalin HEP (4000 MW) was allotted by Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh (GoAP) in Dec'2008 to Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Limited (HPDCAPL) to be implemented in Joint Venture (JV) with Jindal Power Ltd (JPL). Accordingly, a JV Agreement was signed between HPDCAPL and JPL on 8th Dec'2008. Subsequently, Etalin Hydro Electric Power Company Limited (EHEPCL) was incorporated on 16th May'2009 as a JV company between JPL and HPDCAPL to promote, develop, operate maintain and own Etalin HEP.</p> <p>Thereafter, ToR for Etalin HEP with installed capacity of 4000 MW was granted by MoEF during Nov'2009.</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
		<p>During the preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), based on the approved hydrology by CWC, installed capacity was revised to 3097 MW and the same was approved by CEA. Accordingly, DPR was prepared and Technical Appraisal Committee (TAC) of CEA concurred the DPR in January'2013. Subsequently, the concurrence letter was issued on 12th July'2013.</p> <p>As per the approved DPR, construction power requirement of Etalin HEP is of the order of 27 MW, which is to be met through the DG sets due to the remote location of the project.</p> <p>Anonpani SHEP</p> <p>In the meantime, Anonpani SHEP was identified by EHEPCL in accordance with Cl. No 7 (Under obligation of State Government) of MoA signed for Etalin HEP to meet the construction power requirement of Etalin HEP. Subsequently, Anonpani SHEP was allotted to EHEPCL on BOOT basis for 50 years from COD and MoA was signed on 16th April'2013 for its implementation in line with Small Hydro Power Policy-2007 of Arunachal Pradesh. Thereafter, DPR was prepared and concurred by GoAP during June'2014.</p> <p>It is assessed from the approved DPR that generation of Anonpani SHEP varies from 3.3 MW to 22 MW depending up on the water availability of Anonpani River, being a purely run-off-river project. Hence, it is not a</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
		<p>reliable source of construction power for Etalin HEP. However, it would reduce the dependency on DG sets to some extent during the 7 years of construction period of Etalin HEP. This would result in reduction on cost and tariff of Etalin HEP as the power from Anonpani SHEP shall be cheaper than power from the DG sets. As per Cl. No 5.2 of MoA signed for Anonpani SHEP, the power of Anonpani SHEP would be sold to either Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh or other party (ies) after the COD of Etalin HEP.</p> <p>Further, Anonpani SHEP is located on Anonpani River, which does not fall in the catchment of Talo (Tangon) dam, as this River meets the Talo (Tangon) River at 1.3 Km downstream of Talo (Tangon) dam axis.</p> <p>It is evident from the above that Etalin HEP and Anonpani SHEP are two separate projects which are to be dealt separately in respect of laws, Regulations, Policies, Clearances etc. Therefore, the Anonpani SHEP is neither a sub project of Etalin HEP nor taken out from Etalin HEP.</p> <p>In the forest proposal submitted for Anonpani SHEP, it is stated that power of Anonpani SHEP would be utilized for construction of Etalin HEP. It does not imply that Anonpani SHEP is a part of Etalin HEP, as explained above.</p>
54	The Hydrology, Geology and Seismotronics chapter in EIA is not done by EIA Agent. It is done by SNC Lavalin Engineering India	Hydrological and Geological studies are done for the project by expert agencies and approved by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) - a

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
	<p>which is debarred by World Bank for 10 years due to bribing charges. In addition, the firm which did these studies is not on the QCI accredited list of MoEF so their studies cannot form Chapter of EIA.</p>	<p>statutory authority of Govt. of India in consultation with various directorates such as Central Water Commission (CWC), Geological Survey of India (GSI), etc. DPR requires extensive hydrological and geological studies to firm up the project location, features, power potential, etc, hence it is a standard practice to undertake such studies by DPR consultant and get them approved from CEA. Once such studies are approved, data is used in EIA study for impact assessment, environment flow requirement, etc.</p> <p>Irrespective of the stature of consultant, the data referred to and used in EIA study of Etalin HEP on hydrology and geology is from government approved studies. Further SNC Lavalin is not debarred by the law of India to work in India.</p>
55	<p>The information in Environment Baseline Status under Biological Status is incorrect.</p>	<p>The data present in EIA report are area specific based on detailed field survey carried out during post monsoon, monsoon and pre monsoon season as per as ToR issued by MoEF&CC.</p>
56	<p>No mention of impacts of blasting and tunnelling on the geology, landslide and disaster potential of the region. No assessment of Impact of Deforestation, Muck disposal, Compensatory Afforestation, Loss of species</p>	<p>All the issues are well addressed in EIA and after assessing the impact, suitable prevention and mitigation measures were proposed in EMP Chapters of Catchment Area Treatment Plan, Muck Management Plan, Land restoration and Green Belt Development Plan</p>
57	<p>The EIA does not bother to assess impacts on presence of other fish species as study consider only snow trout</p>	<p>The baseline data present in EIA clearly define that during sampling, 12 species of fishes were observed. Fisheries management plan was</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
		prepared after considering the behaviour of all the species recorded and reported from the area.
58	1% free power for management of LADF for cash transfer to the accounts of the PAFs of the project affected area.	The matter relates to Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
59	In the hydrology chapter of EIA, project proponent has not provided any independent hydrological data related to Dri & (Tangon) – The two rivers on which the Etalin HEP is dependent. It is merely borrowed data from the Pre- feasibility Report of the proposed project done in 2000-2001, from Brahmaputra Board and that of the Dibang Multipurpose project. Even of those set of borrowed data it is impossible to construct a statistical model for 3097 MW HEP.	Every project's Water availability (Hydrology) has to be concurred by the Central Water Commission - a statutory authority of Govt. of India. Basic requirement of accessing hydrology is the Hydrological stations for obtaining observed Discharge, sediments rainfall etc. whenever there is no station available in project sites, nearest available hydrological stations data are used as input and after through correlation and regressions the water availability is estimated. Accordingly, For Etalin Hydro Electric project the observed discharge data of Elopa and Munli of nearby downstream project has been adopted as input. The data is validated by internal and external consistency checks like Mass Curves, Stage Discharge Curves. Thereafter the Hydrological model was developed. This model was also validated by Homogeneity tests. The final Elopa series derived after various consistency and homogeneity tests were reduced by 10 % for observational errors. Then this series was transported to respective dam sites of Etalin by catchment area proportion with a rainfall variability of 0.958 for Dri limb and 0.874 for Talo (Tangon) limb.

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
		<p>All these studies were carried out as advised by Hydrology department of Central Water Commission (CWC) which then concurred the water availability series. EHEPCL has also established gauge discharge stations at various project sites from 2011 onwards and the observed discharges are in line with the water availability series concurred by CWC.</p>
60	<p>The outsiders should undergo monthly medical checkup and anybody found with any infectious disease such as Hepatitis, Flu and Influenza strains, STD and HIV should be isolated and immediately deported from the area.</p>	<p>Chapter 5 of EMP deals with the Public Health Delivery system. Screening camps will be conducted for diseases and only after screening they can be registered for work. The project authorities would ensure that the strict Quartinine procedure should be adopted by the contractors. Provision of budget for Medical Facilities has already been considered including the above.</p>
61	<p>As a possible mitigation measure, no employee colony, labour camp should be located near the current settlements and the project proponent should provide them with their basic amenities and not use present scarce amenities used by locals.</p>	<p>No labour camp and employee colony is foreseen outside the Land acquisition area. As mentioned above, separate accommodation and related facilities for the workers, service providers and technical staff is envisaged.</p>
62	<p>Jindal company has provided training on mushroom cultivation, Poultry Farming and Horticulture farming practices at Roing. These ladies who have obtained these training should be encouraged in their endeavour.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
63	<p>For working women, a day care school for their children should be opened.</p> <p>A provision for night class should be made for the women of the area, so that ladies / women are educated and empowered. Education provided should be job oriented.</p>	<p>Agreed, it will be a part of contractor's establishment.</p> <p>Shall be done under CSR.</p>
64	<p>Special packages for women, widows and orphans should be provided.</p> <p>Special Police cell for women should be opened, so that in case of any sexual harassment, complaints could be lodged.</p>	<p>Provision exists in the R&R Plan in accordance with the SRRP 2008.</p> <p>State Govt subject.</p>
65	<p>Project developer should post a paediatrics and gynaecologist for people of the area</p>	<p>It shall be a part of hospital establishment.</p>
66	<p>Project affected families cannot be resettled at one go. It would be in pocket wise. Resettlement area should be at one place, so that benefits provided to project affected families could be availed by all.</p> <p>Chanli village could be considered for resettlement. The area should be surveyed by Distt. Administration.</p>	<p>District Administration to see.</p>
67	<p>Rehabilitation site should be developed with road, link road, etc. prior to start of the project. The R&R works must be completed before the construction phase of the project.</p>	<p>Provision of development of rehabilitation sites exists in the R&R plan. District Administration to see.</p>
68	<p>Compensatory allowance of Rs 2 crore annually for 20 years be given to DRI & Taloh valley PAFs welfare fund from date of</p>	<p>To be seen after COD.</p>

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
	commencement of operation of Etalin HEP	
69	Jindal company has given training for seven month and issued Diploma certificate. This certificate has got no meaning because neither the Jindal company nor the committee members give any value of the certificate.	We are training people for self-employment.
70	Salary difference is very high between us and employee brought from outside.	It depends on the type of expertise.
71	Jindal company should make an effort to provide teachers in schools where there is shortage of teachers.	Efforts are being made to locate qualified teachers to man the vacant positions.
72	Jindal company has deleted huge land from existing land requirement.	Land requirement has been optimized on the basis of certain technical requirements related to Topographical, Geological & Structural point of view. The feasibility of the proposed structures in the land reduced were not found to be in order due to steepness of slope & existence of adverse Geological conditions which were encountered recently during the geotechnical investigations. As a result, we were compelled to shift the proposed structures further downstream & this area was found to be unsuitable for the intended purpose. However, during detail design engineering, the land deleted shall be revisited, if required.
73	Name of the village that has been misspelt as “Tangon” in the maps should be corrected as “Talo”.	Agreed.

S. No.	Issues Raised by PAFs/Public	Clarification given by Project Proponent
74	A Office of Jindal company should be established at Anini, so that if any queries are there with public/PAFs it could be address to.	We have a well-equipped office in Etalin with proper internet facilities and telephone lines, which are easily accessible.

xviii. Status of Litigation Pending against the proposal, if any. **No**

xix. The salient features of the project are as under: -

1. EAC Meeting Details:

EAC meeting/s	36 th Meeting
Date of Meeting/s	30.07.2025
Date of earlier EAC meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21.10.2009 & 16.11.2009 (Scoping Clearance for 4000 MW) • 26-27th December 2012 & 1-2nd February 2013 (Scoping Clearance for 3097 MW) • 26-27th February 2015, 23-24th April 2015, 3-4th June 2015, 24-25th August 2015, 30th December 2016 and 30-31st January 2017 (for Environmental Clearance)

2. Project details:

Name of the Proposal	Etalin H.E. Project (3097 MW)
Proposal No.	IA/AR/RIV/544875/2025
Location (Including Coordinates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The diversion site on Dri Limb is located at Latitude 28°42'24" N, Longitude 95°51'52" E near Yuron village in Dibang Valley district. • The diversion site on Talo (Tangon) Limb is located at Latitude 28°39'18" N, Longitude 96°00'07" E near Avonli village in Dibang Valley district. • The Powerhouse site is located at Latitude 28°36'40" N, Longitude 95°51'51" E near Etalin village in Dibang Valley district.

Company's Name	M/s SJVN Limited
CIN no. of Company/user agency	L40101HP1988GOI008409
Accredited Consultant and certificate no.	Name: R S Envirolink Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0274
Project location (Coordinates /River/ Reservoir)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diversion site on Dri Limb is located at Latitude 28°42'24" N, Longitude 95°51'52" E near Yuron village in Dibang Valley district. The diversion site on Talo (Tangon) Limb is located at Latitude 28°39'18" N, Longitude 96°00'07" E near Avonli village in Dibang Valley district. The Powerhouse site is located at Latitude 28°36'40" N, Longitude 95°51'51" E near Etalin village in Dibang Valley district.
Inter- state issue involved	No
Proposed on River/ Reservoir	Dri Limb (River) and Talo (Tangon) Limb (River)
Type of Hydro-electric project	Run-of-river
Seismic zone	V

3. Category details:

Category of the project	A
Capacity / Cultural command area (CCA)	3097 MW
Attracts the General Conditions (Yes/No)	No
Additional information (if any)	-

4. ToR/EC Details:

ToR Proposal No.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IA/AR/RIV/10114/2009 IA/AR/RIV/542725/2025 (Transfer of ToR)
EAC meeting date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21.10.2009 & 16.11.2009 (for 4000 MW) 26-27th December 2012 & 1-2nd February 2013 (for 3097 MW)
ToR Letter No.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> J-12011/60/2006-IA-I (for 4000 MW) J-12011/60/2006-IA-I (Part File) (for 3097 MW) ToR Identification No.:

	TO25A0501AR5747175T (Transfer of ToR)
ToR grant Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30.11.2009 (for 4000 MW) • 26.04.2013 (for 3097 MW) • 07.07.2025 (Transfer of ToR)
Cost of project	Rs. 30037.36 Crore
Total area of Project	1175.03 Ha
Height of Dam from River Bed (EL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 101.50 m on Dri Limb (from deepest foundation level) • 80.0 m on Talo Limb (from deepest foundation level)
Details of submergence area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 83.32 ha on Dri Limb • 36.12 ha on Talo Limb
District to provide irrigation facility (if applicable)	NA
Details of tunnels on upper level & lower level and length of canal (if applicable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10.72 km long Head Race Tunnel along Dri Limb • 13.04 km long Head Race Tunnel along Talo Limb
No. of affected Village	18 (including 3 villages which are not recognized census village)
No. of Affected Families	284
Project Benefits	<p>Social Benefits A number of marginal activities and jobs will be available to the locals during the construction phase. Local Area development facilities in education, medical, transportation, road network and other infrastructure. An opportunity for small-scale and cottage industries to develop in the area.</p> <p>Financial Benefits Annual Energy Generation in 90% dependable year is 12476.96 MU and Design Energy in 90% Dependable Year with 95% Plant availability is 12260.43 MU. An investment of Rs. 3003736.0 lakhs will be made for the project.</p>
R&R details	Total 18 (including 3 villages which are not recognized census village) villages shall be

	affected due to acquisition of land for various components of proposed project. Total 284 project affected families have been identified, out of which 176 families have been identified as coming under Involuntary Displacement due to loss of their houses. A budgetary provision of Rs. 10953.00 lakh has been kept towards implementation of R&R plan.
Catchment area/ Command area	Catchment Area: 3685 sq km on Dri Limb and 2573 sq km on Talo Limb
Types of Waste and quantity of generation during construction/Operation	Municipal Solid Waste during construction - Degradable (400.00 Tons), Non degradable (600 Tons)
Material used for blasting and its composition as per DGMS standards.	Explosive is mainly required for open and underground rock excavation. Explosive magazines of 3160 MT capacity shall be provided at a suitable location selected at the site keeping sufficiently away from the human habitat.
E-Flows for the Project	E-Flow recommended on Dri Limb are 30.64 cumec during lean period, 50.00 cumec during monsoon period and 30.64 during intermediate period. E-Flow recommended on Talo Limb are 19.52 cumec during lean period, 26.17 cumec during monsoon period and 19.52 during intermediate period. Furthermore, dam-toe environmental units of 19.6 MW (Dri Limb) and 7.4 MW (Talo Limb) shall remain operational throughout the year in order to discharge the recommended environmental flows.
Is Projects earlier studied in Cumulative Impact assessment & Carrying Capacity studies(CIA&CC) for River in which project located. If yes then c) E-flow with TOR/Recommendation by EAC as per CIA&CC study of River Basin.	Yes E-Flow recommended by EAC as per CIA&CC study of River Basin. On Dri Limb, 30.64 cumec during lean period, 50.00 cumec during monsoon period and 30.64 during intermediate period. On Talo Limb, 19.52 cumec during lean period, 26.17 cumec during monsoon period and 19.52 during intermediate period.

d) If not the E-Flows maintain criteria for sustaining river ecosystem.	
Details on provision of fish pass	As the heights of Dri and Talo (Tangon) dams is 101.5 m and 80m, respectively the construction of any fish passage or fish ladders is not feasible in the proposed dams.
Project benefit including employment details (no of employee)	During the peak construction phase, there will be a need to engage about 3000 labourers and 800 technical manpower. The majority of this labour force will be from the adjacent localities. Some other unskilled and skilled labourers will be brought from outside. These labourers will be settled near the construction site in the labour camps set up by the project authorities through their labour contractors.
Area of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) with tentative no of plantation.	2351.0603 ha; tentative no. of plantation - 2586167
Previous EC details	-
EC Compliance Report by R.O, MOEF&CC	-
No. of trees/saplings proposed in view of 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' campaign	-

5. Electricity generation capacity:

Powerhouse Installed Capacity	3097 MW
Generation of Electricity Annually	12260.43 MU
No. of Units	12 (6 X 307 MW at Dri Limb + 4 X 307 MW at Talo (Tangon) Limb + 1 X 19.6 MW at Dri Limb + 1 X 7.4 MW at Talo (Tangon) Limb)

6. Muck Management Details:

No. of proposed disposal area/ (type of land- Forest/Pvt land)	12 nos. (forest land)
Cross section of proposed muck area, Height of muck with slope.	Attached as Appendix I
Distance of muck disposal area (location), from muck generation	30 m from HFL.

sources (project area)/River, HFL of proposed muck disposal area.	
Total Muck Disposal Area	113.70 ha
Estimate Muck to be generated	16564523 Cum (including swell factor considered as 1.25 and 1.4 for overburden or loose deposit and Rock respectively)
Transportation	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. 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.
Monitoring mechanism for Muck Disposal Transportation	The provisions of Monitoring have been kept under proposed Environmental Monitoring Plan.

7. Land Area Breakup:

Private land	0.00
Government land	0.00
Forest Land	1175.03
Total Land	1175.03
Submergence area/Reservoir area	119.44
Additional information (if any)	-

8. Presence of Environmentally Sensitive areas in the study area

Forest Land/ Protected Area/ Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/ No	Details of Certificate/ letter/ Remarks
Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest Land	No	No project component falls in any notified protected area. Nearest Protected Area to the Project Components is Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary which is at a distance of around 15.4 km (with ESZ boundary 14.5 km away) from tip of
National Park	No	
Wildlife Sanctuary	No	

		proposed reservoir area on Talo (Tangon) Limb (River)
Archaeological sites monuments/ historical temples etc.	No	
Additional information (if any)	-	

9. Public Hearing (PH) Details

Advertisement for PH with date	The Times of India, The Arunachal Time (English and Idu Mishmi Dialect) and Echo of Arunachal (English and Idu Mishmi Dialect), dated 11/11/2014
Date of PH	12/12/2014
Venue	Etalin Village, Dibang Valley District
Chaired by	Deputy Commissioner, Dibang Valley District
Main issues raised during PH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Budget for feeder school and nursery school should be up to 10 crores for each school. ii. Additional economic package for partially affected villages, viz., Etalin HQ, Aguli, Athunli, Ayeso similar to additional economic package declared for Aruli village amounting to Rs. 95,00,000/-. iii. Revision of list of PAFs should be undertaken since no. of people hailing from project affected area was excluded in original PAFs list. Hence, it is requested to rectify the PAF list before its final publication. iv. As per draft SIA report numbers of involuntary displaced family is 156 only out of 256 families. As per our knowledge, numbers of involuntary displaced family ought to be more than 156. Thus, it is required to revise the list of involuntary displaced families so that not even a single family suffers in future. v. Number of self employed local artisans given in the draft is 9 persons only. Hence, review of same is necessary to ensure that names of genuine self-employed local artisans both man

	<p>and woman should not be deprived of benefits they are entitled under appropriate law. In addition, one time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000/- proposed for local artisans should be enhanced to Rs. 50,000/-.</p> <p>vi. Project developer is urged to provide scholarship for 50 students each year for 45 years instead of 10 years.</p> <p>vii. Entire PAFs of Akobe village should be included under involuntary displaced family.</p> <p>viii. Insert provision for allocation of 2 hectares of agricultural land and 2 hectares of horticultural land and 10 hectares of grazing land for domestic animal like Mithun in and around the resettlement area.</p> <p>ix. Under Health Care, one referral hospital should be constructed at Etalin Bridge Point. A multi facilitated hospital should be opened for people of the area.</p> <p>x. Routine vaccination programme and health checkup should be undertaken. However, prior consultation of PAFs/PRI/GBs is necessary during the peak period of construction of Hydro Electric Project.</p> <p>Complete issues raised during PH and clarification given by Project Proponent are attached as Appendix II</p>
No. of people attended	545

10. Brief of base line Environment:

Particulars	Details		
Period of baseline data collection/Sampling period.	Winter	Pre-Monsoon/ Summer	Monsoon

Soil	December 2012 & December 2024	March-April 2012 & April 2025	July-August 2012
Air Environment	December 2012 & December 2024	March-April 2012 & April 2025	July-August 2012
Noise & Traffic	December 2012 & December 2024	March-April 2012 & April 2025	July-August 2012
Vegetation	December 2012 & December 2024	March-April 2012 & April 2025	July-August 2012
Faunal	December 2012 & December 2024	March-April 2012 & April 2025	July-August 2012
Water and Aquatic Ecology	December 2012 & December 2024	March-April 2012 & April 2025	July-August 2012
Socio-economic survey of study area villages	December 2012 & December 2024	March-April 2012 & April 2025	July-August 2012
Socio-economic survey of project affected families	-	June 2012, November 2013 and December 2024. In addition Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study carried out was submitted in January 2015	
Brief description on hydrology and water assessment as per the approved Pre-DPR:	<p>The Etalin HEP is a run-of-the-river scheme proposed on the Dri and Tangon rivers in the Dibang basin of Arunachal Pradesh. The Dri River, after meeting Mathun, flows downstream and is joined by Tangon near Etalin village, where it is then called the Dibang River. The catchment area upstream of the diversion site is 3685 sq.km for Dri (128 sq.km snow-fed) and 2573 sq.km for Tangon (176 sq.km snow-fed), with most discharge contributed by rainfall. Hydrological data from 1986–2022 has been adopted for the project. The 1-in-25-year diversion floods are estimated at 4805 cumecs for Dri and 3670 cumecs for Tangon. For spillway design,</p>		

	<p>deterministic PMF values are 11811 cumecs (Dri) and 10218 cumecs (Tangon). GLOF contributions have been estimated at 1170 cumecs and 2143 cumecs respectively. Annual sediment inflow is 3.685 MCM for Dri and 2.573 MCM for Tangon, with capacity-inflow ratios of 0.002 and 0.0007; below the 0.005 threshold indicating serious sedimentation concerns. A desilting basin is proposed on the Tangon limb for sediment management.</p>
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11. Status of other statutory clearances

Particulars	Letter no. and date
Status of Stage- I FC	Stage-I (in-principle) approval granted by MoEF&CC (Forest Conservation Division) on 20.06.2025. Online Proposal No. FP/AR/HYD/IRRIG/462857/2024
Approval of Central Water Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter State Clearance vide letter 7/2/12/(NE)/2010-ISM/170 dated 06.06.2012. • FE&SA clearance vide letter 11/32/TE/2012/FE&SA/455 dated 09.08.2012. • International Aspects Clearance vide letter 31/43/2011/B&B/2868-72 dated 23.10.2012. • CMDD (E&NE) approvals vide letter No. 20/28/2012-CMDD (E&NE)/388 dated 09.07.2013. • Hydel Civil Design (HCD) (E&NE) approvals vide letter No. 3/5(24)2012-CMDD (E&NE)/264 dated 05.07.2013. • Sedimentation studies cleared vide letter no. 4/356/2010-Hyd(NE)/141 dated 06.05.2011. • Design Flood for Dri Dam and Tangon Dam was recommended vide letter 4/356/2010-Hyd(NE)/385 dated 14.09.2011. • Diversion Flood for both Dri and Tangon limb was communicated vide letter dated 14.09.2011. • GLOF study approved vide their letter 6/11/2009/FE&SA/632-633 dated

	<p>14.11.2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Availability Series approved vide their letter dated 24.02.2024.
Approval of Central Electricity Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEA vide its Letter No. 2/ARP/26/CEA/2010-PAC/3885-3917 dated 12/07/2013 accorded Concurrence at an estimated completion cost of Rs. 25296.95 Crore to M/s EHEPCL. Subsequently, Concurrence was transferred in favour of M/s SJVNL on the same cost, features and terms and conditions as stipulated in CEA's concurrence letter dated 12.07.2013 and validity of concurrence was extended upto 31.12.2024 vide CEA letter dated 09.11.2023. Further, CEA vide Letter dated 30.01.2025, extended the validity of Concurrence up to 31.12.2026 on the same terms and conditions as mentioned in letter dated 09.11.2023. Further, CEA vide Letter dated 12.06.2025, Vetted the Total Project Cost at Completion level.
Additional detail (If any)	
Is FRA (2006) done for FC-I	Yes, Deputy Commissioner, Dibang Valley District vide his Letter No. DV/LM-193(VOL-1/FRA)/14-15/6863 dated 12/02/2015 submitted the FRA Compliance Certificate (Form-II) under FRA-2006 to The Chief Conservator of Forests (Cons) cum Nodal Officer (FCA), Department of Environment & Forest, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
