HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER POLICY
ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

Introduction:- The State of Arunachal Pradesh is located in the eastern most part of the country and is popularly known as the "land of the rising sun". It is one of the eight North Eastern States with an area of 83,743 Sq. Km ; thus the biggest in terms of geographical area among the NE States. It lies between latitude 26°-28'N and 29° – 30'N and longitude 91° – 31'E and 97° -30'E.The entire State falls under seismic zone-V and the geology is fragile due to young mountain formation system.

The State is inhabited by indigenous tribal people who are simple and peace loving in nature. The total population as per the 2001 census is 10,97,968 thus, the population density of the State is only 13 persons per Sq. Km.

The State has variegated climate and wide altitudinal range. Along the foothills bordering the plains of Assam, the climate is humid and hot while along the international border towards China, the State has high and lofty mountains ; thereby the temperature remains cold throughout the season. All along the border with China, many of the high mountains are permanently snow capped. Therefore, all the rivers/rivulets originating from the high mountains and those rivers originating from across the border are perennial in nature.

The State has the highest forest cover in the Country. Out of the total geographical area of 83,743 Sq. Km, the forest cover accounts for 68847 Sq. Km. Thus, 82.21% of the State is under the forest cover. The State is therefore, the abode of many flora and fauna which are rare in nature. Out of the total 153 genera of terrestrial mammals in India, 85 are found in the mountains and valleys of Arunachal Pradesh alone. There are also many rare species of flora and very rare orchids in the State. It may not be ruled out that many more rare species of flora and fauna are yet to be discovered. The State Govt. has made all the endeavours to preserve these rare species of flora and fauna. Hence, as of now, the State has 20,57,461 Ha of Reserve Forest/Village Forest/Anchal Reserved Forest/Protected Forest, 9(nine) Nos. of Wildlife Sanctuary, 2(two) Nos. of National Parks and 1(one) Nos. of Orchid Sanctuary.

2. **Hydro Power Potential :-** The topography of the State provides for very ideal conditions for development of hydro-electric power projects. There are five major river basins in the State, namely Kameng River basin, Subansiri River basin, Siang River basin, Dibang River basin and Lohit River basin. There are many more smaller river system in the State which also offer very conducive sites for hydro power projects. Almost all the major river system flows in the North-South direction and ultimately drains into the Brahmaputra. Apart from the major rivers, the State has many small rivulets which are perennial in nature and providing ideal condition for developing projects in the category of micro/mini and small HEP. As per the preliminary ranking study done by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the total potential from 89 major projects is estimated to be about 49,126 MW. The potential from micro/mini/small projects is also estimated to be about 1600 MW. If the available potential can be harnessed, the State would be floating in "Hydro Dollars" as popularly said that the Arab Countries are floating in "Petro Dollars".The list of the 89 major projects as per the CEA's ranking study is appended as **annexure-I.**

3. **Present power scenario :-** Despite availability of such huge potential, the State has so far developed only 33.21 MW under the State sector from 53 Nos. of micro/mini/small HEP **(annexure – II)**. Under the Central Sector, the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) has commissioned Ranganadi HEP with an installed capacity of 405 MW. Another project i.e Kameng HEP with an installed capacity of 600 MW is under construction by the same agency which is likely to be completed during the 11th Plan period. Under the State sector 37 Nos. of micro/mini/small projects have been taken up which are at various stages of construction with a target capacity addition of 58.99 MW during the 10th & 11th Plan periods **(annexure- III)**. The present generation from the hydro source is therefore, not adequate to meet the peak domestic demand of about 90 MW. Thus, the State Govt. has to resort to costly generation from the DG sets for about 20 MW and import about 25 MW from the Central sector. The remaining shortfall is handled by resorting to power cuts/load shedding.

4. **State Nodal Agency:-** In order to oversee, coordinate and monitor the activities of hydro power development, the State Govt. has created a separate department namely **"Department of Hydro Power Development"**. A full pledged department headed by a Chief Engineer has been created who shall coordinate in all matters relating to development of hydro power projects in the State. Another department, called the **"Department of Power"** headed by a Chief Engineer(T&D) also exist in the State who shall coordinate in matters of transmission and distribution. All the approval/consent of the State Govt. relating to power projects will be conveyed by the Secretary(Power), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh or a person duly authorized by him.

5. **Present approach of the State Govt.:-** The State Govt. has since liberalized the policy towards development of the hydro power projects in the State. Keeping in tune with the Central Govt. policy of capacity addition from hydro projects, the State Govt. has opened its door for investigation, DPR preparation and subsequent implementation of the hydro power projects. Accordingly, CPSUs like the NEEPCO Ltd., NHPC Ltd., NTPC(Hydro) Ltd., and Central Govt. organization like the CWC and the Brahmaputra Board have been allowed to undertake the investigation works at various sites. Many of the projects have also received stage-I and stage-II clearances. Details of the clearances of Cost Estimates for Stage-I, Commercial viability and Cost Estimates for Stage-II activities under the 3-stage development procedure and the agencies engaged in these projects is appended as **annexure-IV.**

6. **PM's 50,000 MW HEP initiative:-** The Central Govt. has also identified 42 schemes in the State with an installed capacity of about 27,293 MW, for preparation of the preliminary feasibility reports(PFRs). The schemes thus identified in this State alone, is more than 50% of the PM's 50,000 MW hydro initiative. The list of the 42 schemes for PFR works is appended as **annexure-V.**

7. **Development policy of the State Govt.:-** In consideration of the fragile geological condition due to young mountain formation, the State falling under seismic zone-V, preservation/protection of rich and rare flora and fauna, respect to the sentiments of the peace loving tribal people in the event of displacement and relocation and the topography ideally suiting development of the projects as run-off-the-river projects, the State Govt. has taken the policy decision to develop the available potential of the bigger projects in a most environment, eco-friendly and judicious manner. As such the following policy decision applies for developing any project :-

(i) The hydro power projects in the State would be developed as run-off-the-river projects. As far as possible, storage projects involving high dams would be avoided.

(ii) Prior approval/consent of the State Govt. must be obtained by the developers for implementation of any hydro power project in the State.

(iii) DPR of the project must be got approved by the State Govt. also prior to implementation by the developers.

(iv) The State Govt. agencies must be invariably associated at the stage of project formulation/ investigation also.

(v) The State Govt. must be taken into full confidence in all matters by the Central Govt. and the developers.

(vi) Preference shall generally be given to the investigating agency for the development of the project.

The projects in the category of micro/mini/small HEP shall be developed by the State Govt. to meet the local needs of the people through the Department of Hydro Power Development.

8. **Procedure of allotment:-** Any interested developer including the private developer may give their offer to the State Govt. through the State nodal agency. The general procedure for allotment of the project shall be as under :-

(a) The State Government will give schemewise / projectwise consent for preparation of the preliminary feasibility report (PFR) through the State Nodal Agency under the signature of the Secretary(Power), Government of Arunachal Pradesh, to the user agency/developer.

(b) The proposal for the Stage-I forest clearance received from the user agency will be processed by the State Forest & Environment Department, only after getting explicit NOC/ consent of the Department of Hydro Power Development. However, recommendation of the State Forest & Environment Department to the Ministry of Forest & Environment, Government of India shall not constitute to be State Government approval for project implementation.

(c) The user agency/developer shall submit the pre-feasibility report (PFR) to the State Nodal Agency, i.e the Secretary(Power), Government of Arunachal Pradesh. Based on such PFR, State Government will decide to give consent for detailed survey and investigation and Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation.

(d) The proposal for stage-II clearance received from the user agency will be processed by the State Forest & Environment Department only after getting explicit NOC / consent of the Department of Hydro Power Development. The State Forest & Environment Department will clearly stipulate that the recommendation of the State Forest & Environment Department shall not be construed as the State Government approval for the project implementation and the proposal is subject to concurrence by the Ministry of Forest & Environment, Government of India.

(e) The user agency/developer will submit the DPR to the State Nodal Agency and the approval for project implementation would be given by the State Nodal Agency through the Secretary(Power), Government of Arunachal Pradesh, after examining the DPR; if acceptable. A formal **Memorandum of Agreement** will be executed between the user agency/developer and the State Government for implementation of the project after the approval to the DPR. A model **MoA** is appended as **annexure-VI.**

(f) The State Pollution Control Board in association with the concerned Deputy Commissioner will conduct the public hearing only after getting explicit NOC/ consent of the Department of Hydro Power Development.

9. **Private sector participation:-** The State Govt. would also encourage private developers. However, the technical and financial credential of such private developers shall be strictly evaluated by the State Govt. prior to giving consent.

The Govt. notification vide No. SPWD/W-26/93 dated 31st March, 1994 in connection with private sector participation is reproduced as under:-

1. Government of Arunachal Pradesh would like to invite Private Sector participation (both Indian & Foreign) in the development of hydro electric/gas based projects in the State.
2. The Private Sector Companies will have the option to execute such projects on Build, Own and Operate (BOO) or Build, Own and Transfer (BOT).

   In both the cases, the cost of the project will have to be financed by the Private Sector Company. At least 12% of the power generated would be supplied free of cost to the State. The State will further reserve the right to purchase the power so generated over and above the 12 % of the power supplied free of cost.
3. Land for the project would be acquired by the State Government and given on lease to the private party for which premium and ground rent would be charged. The company can offer equity to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in lieu of the payment of the cost of the land.
4. The State Govt. will assist the private party in obtaining all the statutory approvals required for the implementation of the project(s).
5. Issues regarding operation and maintenance of the transmission lines belonging to the private party, evacuation of power outside Arunachal Pradesh, purchase by the State Government of power generated in the project(s) above the free (State's) share of 12%, payments of taxes & duties etc; will be settled between the State Government and the private party on a mutually agreed basis.
6. Where the State Government has to purchase power generated in the private sector, it will enter into a Power Purchase Agreement with the private party. Similarly, a lease agreement will be signed between the two parties.
7. In all such cases, where the State Government will purchase power from the private developer, the State Government will give a guarantee that all necessary payments for the purchase of the power will be made.
8. The Central Government, in turn, will give a sovereign/counter guarantee to the private investor which will cover the State guarantee.

All other terms and conditions and matters not covered above will be in accordance with the policy guidance issued by the Central Government from time to time.

10. **Free power:-** The State Govt. shall be given free power not less than 12% as per GoI guidelines as entitled to the host State in lieu of the distress caused to it. However, the State Govt. shall have the option to allot the project through bidding route instead of the MoU route to generate more competition on free power. This shall apply to both the CPSUs and the Private developers.

11. **Ownership mode:-** The project may be developed on Build, Own and Operate(BOO) basis or on Build, Own and Transfer(BOT) basis. The Ownership mode may be mutually decided prior to allotment of the project between the State Govt. and the developer. Entire cost of the project from investigation to the commissioning and subsequent operation and maintenance shall be borne by the developer and no liability of any kind shall be transferred to the State Govt.

12. **Right to power purchase:-** Over and above the free power, the State Govt. will have the first right to purchase the power generated from the project if the State Govt. so desire. A separate Power Purchase Agreement(PPA) will be entered into for such purchase of the power between the State Govt. and the developers.

13. **Equity participation:-**If the State Govt. so desire, it will enter into equity participation also. The quantum of equity shall be mutually decided between the State Govt. and the Developer. The State Govt. may also consider to offer equity for the land acquired for the project and handed over to the developer.

14. **Compliance to statutory regulations:-** The developer/user agency shall strictly comply with the statutory regulations of the Central Govt. and the State Govt. while implementing the project. The developer shall strictly comply with the provision of the Forest (conservation) Act 1980. The developer shall also pay the cost of raising the compensatory afforestation including payment of the Net Present Value (NPV) of the forest land being diverted for non-forest purpose under the Forest (conservation) Act, 1980. The provisions relating to labour welfare existing as in force under the labour Laws / Acts should be strictly adhered to by the developer during the implementation/operation and maintenance of the Project. The provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 will apply in the implementation of Hydro-electric projects in the State.

15. **Power evacuation:-** The State does not have the grid for evacuation of the power. Therefore, the developers will have to develop their own evacuation system at their own cost and liaise with the appropriate authorities for the evacuation of the power from the generating point. However, in the event of utilizing the infrastructure of the State Govt., necessary charges as mutually agreed shall be paid to the State Govt. The entire cost of grid interfacing including cost of maintenance of the evacuation system will be the responsibility of the developer.

16. **Trading and sale of power :-** It shall be the responsibility of the developer for the trading and sale of the power generated from the project. The State Govt. will not be in any manner responsible for the sale and trading of the power on behalf of the developer.

17. **Transfer and sale of power plant :-** The developer will not be allowed to sale and transfer the power plant to any other party/parties without the prior permission of the State Govt.

18. **Land acquisition for the project :-**The land required for the construction, operation and maintenance of the project and for the associated works as will be assessed by the developer shall be transferred by the State Government to the developer on lease basis against payment of land revenue as per approved rate of State Government. The period of lease will be determined as per requirement from

time to time. The State Government shall acquire for the developer under the land acquisition Act, 1894 as in force and as per Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (5 of 1873) at the expense of the developer such private lands within the State of Arunachal Pradesh, as may be required from time to time by the developer for the construction, operation and maintenance of the project.

19. **Law and Order :-** The State Government would make arrangement to maintain general law and order in and around Project area for security and safety of properties of the project, protection of life of the workers and experts/Engineers/Officers during execution, operation and maintenance of the project. However, if any special security arrangement is required by the developer, such arrangements can be made at the cost of the developer.

20. **Rehabilitation and Re-settlement :-** Rehabilitation & Resettlement plan if any, of the oustees from the project/project affected families shall be executed by the State Government as per the approved rehabilitation and re-settlement plan to be financed by the developer, keeping in view the latest guidelines issued by Govt. of India on the subject.

21. **Force Majeure:-** The State Govt. shall not be responsible in any manner for the losses arising out of the force majeure situation such as earth quake, flood, fire, external invasion, civil commotion, land-slide etc. and no claim on such accounts by the developers shall be entertained by the State Govt.

22. The Developer / Executing Agency shall also ensure the following :-

(a) That certain percentage of the project cost shall be allocated for fulfilling social obligations.

(b) Should adhere / conform to the customary or local laws of the State.

INCENTIVES TO INVESTORS

The eligible developers can also avail the incentives available from the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Govt. of India. All necessary assistance in availing the incentives will be rendered by the State Govt.

(A) PROMOTIONAL INCENTIVES FOR DSI & PREPARATION OF DPR

Promotional incentives for DSI & preparation of DPR to the State in the form of Grant-in-Aids by the MNES are tabulated as under :-

State	Upto 1 MW	Above 1 MW & upto 10 MW	Above 10 MW & upto 25 MW
N.E. Region	Rs. 1.75 lakhs	Rs. 3.00 lakhs	Rs. 5.00 lakhs

(B) CAPITAL SUBSIDY SCHEME FOR SETTING UP FOR NEW SHP PROJECTS UPTO 25 MW STATION CAPACITY IN THE GOVT. SECTOR

Capital Subsidy from MNES for Setting up New SHP projects upto 25 MW station capacity in the Govt. Sector are tabulated as under :-

State	Upto 100 KW	From 101 KW to 999 KW	From 1 MW to 25 MW
N.E. Region	90% of the project cost limited to Rs. 60,000/- per KW	90% of the project cost limited to Rs. 60 lakhs + Rs. 43,250/- per KW	90% of the project cost limited to Rs. 4.5 crores + Rs. 75 lakhs per MW

(C) SUBSIDY SCHEME FOR SETTING UP COMMERCIAL SMALL HYDRO POWER (SHP) PROJECTS UPTO 25 MW STATION CAPACITY BY PRIVATE, JOINT SECTOR AND OTHERS

Capital Subsidy from MNES for Setting up New SHP projects upto 25 MW station capacity by Private, Joint Sector and others are tabulated as under :-

State	Upto 100 KW	From 101 KW to 999 KW	From 1 MW to 25 MW
N. E. Region	45% of the project cost limited to Rs. 30,000/- per KW	45% of the project cost limited to Rs. 30 lakhs + Rs. 21,625/- per KW	45% of the project cost limited to Rs. 2.25 crores + Rs. 37.5 lakhs per MW

(D) SUBSIDY SCHEME FOR LANGUISHING SHP PROJECTS UPTO 25 MW STATION CAPACITY TAKEN UP IN THE GOVERNMENT SECTOR.

To expeditious completion of languishing SHP projects taken up in the Government sector, the MNES provide one time support in the form of subsidy. The quantum of subsidy are tabulated as under :-

State	Upto 100 KW	From 101 KW to 999 KW	From 1 MW to 25 MW
N.E. Region	75% of balance project cost limited to Rs. 30,000/- per KW	75% of balance project cost limited to Rs. 30 lakhs + Rs. 21,625/- per KW	75% of balance project cost limited to Rs. 2.25 crores + Rs. 37.5 lakhs per MW

(E) SCHEME FOR RENOVATION, MODERNISATION AND CAPACITY UPRATING OF EXISTING SHP PROJECTS UPTO 25 MW STATION CAPACITY

MNES provide financial support for Renovation, Modernisation and Capacity uprating of existing small hydro power stations upto 25 MW capacity setup in the Government Sector. The quantum of support are tabulated as under :-

State	Upto 100 KW	From 101 KW to 999 KW	From 1 MW to 25 MW
N.E. Region	75% of R&M cost limited to Rs. 30,000/- per KW	75% of R&M cost limited to Rs. 30 lakhs + Rs. 21,625/- per KW	75% of R&M cost limited to Rs. 2.25 crores + Rs. 37.5 lakhs per MW

Identified sites for Hydro Power Potential in Arunachal Pradesh as per CEA Ranking Studies

Sl. No.	Name of schemes	River Basin	Latitude	Longitude	Probable installed capacity (in MW)	Grade
1.	Siang Lower	Dihang/Dibang	28°10'	95°13'	1700.00	A
2.	Bharali Lift Dam-II	Kameng	27°01'	92°37'	330.00	A
3.	Hegio	Subansiri	27°46'	93°47'	250.00	A
4.	Bharali Lift Dam-I	Kameng	27°08'	92°37'	240.00	A
5.	Emini	Dihang/Dibang	28°50'	95°52'	295.00	A
6.	Amulin	Dihang/Dibang	28°53'	95°53'	235.00	A
7.	Agolin	Dihang/Dibang	28°47'	95°54'	235.00	A
8.	Kapak Leyak	Kameng	27°32'	92°48'	195.00	A
9.	Rigong	Dihang/Dibang	28°55'	94°50'	130.00	A
10.	Badao	Kameng	27°43'	93°01'	120.00	A
11.	Pakke	Kameng	27°07'	93°05'	120.00	A
12.	Kurung Dam-II	Subansiri	27°48'	93°37'	115.00	A
13.	Seba	Kameng	27°05'	93°02'	105.00	A
14.	Yepin	Dihang/Dibang	28°15'	95°12'	95.00	A
15.	Milli	Subansiri	27°58'	93°03'	75.00	A
16.	Chela	Subansiri	27°57'	93°17'	75.00	A
17.	Par	Subansiri	27°13'	94°37'	65.00	A
18.	Pongging	Dihang/Dibang	28°13'	95°12'	60.00	A
19.	Tago-I	Subansiri	27°28'	93°48'	55.00	A
20.	Para	Kameng	27°43'	93°07'	55.00	A
21.	Sepla	Kameng	27°25'	91°00'	46.00	A
22.	Lachung	Kameng	27°33'	93°07'	41.00	A
23.	Sape	Subansiri	27°57'	93°05'	38.00	A
24.	Ralgam	Lohit	28°12'	96°32'	32.00	A
25.	Nyapin	Subansiri	27°44'	93°28'	32.00	A
26.	Gimiliang	Lohit	28°08'	96°39'	31.00	A
27.	Rebby	Kameng	27°43'	93°08'	30.00	A
28.	Chanda	Kameng	27°47'	92°56'	110.00	A
29.	Tarang Warang	Kameng	27°30'	93°15'	65.00	A
30.	Hiya	Subansiri	27°42'	93°27'	41.00	A
31.	Tiding-I	Lohit	28°05'	96°17'	31.00	A
		Sub-Total			**5047.00**	

Sl. No.	Name of schemes	River Basin	Latitude	Longitude	Probable installed capacity (in MW)	Grade
32.	Kimi	Kameng	27°17'	92°42'	535.00	B
33.	Tato -II	Dihang/Dibang	28°58'	94°26'	360.00	B
34.	Phanchung	Kameng	27°32'	93°04'	90.00	B
35.	Dardu	Subansiri	27°14'	93°46'	60.00	B
36.	Hutong	Lohit	27°56'	96°47'	950.00	B
37.	Chomi	Subansiri	27°58'	93°11'	80.00	B
38.	Oju - II	Subansiri	28°18'	93°25'	2580.00	B
39.	Atunli	Dihang/Dibang	28°41'	96°04'	175.00	B
40.	Naba	Subansiri	28°17'	93°35'	1290.00	B
41.	Emra - II	Dihang/Dibang	28°38'	95°42'	870.00	B
42.	Noa-Dehing	Lohit	27°28'	96°24'	75.00	B
43.	Tammu	Subansiri	27°58'	94°25'	55.00	B
44.	Etalin	Dihang/Dibang	28°39'	96°00'	3045.00	B
45.	Kalai	Lohit	27°59'	96°59'	2550.00	B
46.	Naying	Dihang/Dibang	28°02'	94°31'	495.00	B
47.	Kameng	Kameng	27°06'	92°54'	1100.00	B
48.	Oju-I	Subansiri	28°21'	93°21'	1925.00	B
49.	Niare	Subansiri	28°17'	93°29'	1405.00	B
50.	Bichom - II	Kameng	27°18'	92°37'	205.00	B
51.	Passar	Kameng	27°16'	93°08'	32.00	B
52.	Siang Middle	Dihang/Dibang	28°30'	94°40'	700.00	B
53.	Emra - I	Dihang/Dibang	28°43'	95°37'	275.00	B
54.	Minnying	Dihang/Dibang	28°54'	94°36'	195.00	B
55.	Elango	Dihang/Dibang	28°33'	95°32'	180.00	B
56.	Doimukh Storage	Subansiri	27°10'	93°46'	170.00	B
57.	Mirak	Dihang/Dibang	28°52'	94°40'	160.00	B
58.	Tato - I	Dihang/Dibang	28°32'	94°24'	80.00	B
59.	Nazong	Kameng	27°28'	92°32'	65.00	B
60.	Pauk	Dihang/Dibang	28°33'	94°16'	50.00	B
61.	Satuk	Kameng	27°37'	92°45'	47.00	B
62.	Gameng	Dihang/Dibang	28°38'	94°39'	37.00	B
63.	Papu	Kameng	27°16'	93°02'	160.00	B

Sl. No.	Name of schemes	River Basin	Latitude	Longitude	Probable installed capacity (in MW)	Grade
64.	Jaru	Dihang/Dibang	28°17'	95°12'	60.00	B
65.	Pichang	Kameng	27°20'	92°35'	31.00	B
66.	Ranganadi Stage - II	Subansiri	27°23'	93°46'	180.00	B
67.	Mathithing	Kameng	27°20'	92°30'	40.00	B
68.	Khultam	Kameng	27°20'	92°23'	29.00	B
69.	Talong	Kameng	27°34'	93°00'	150.00	B
70.	Utong	Kameng	27°28'	92°32'	110.00	B
71.	Dibbin	Kameng	27°27'	92°32'	95.00	B
72.	Jarong	Dihang/Dibang	28°43'	94°18'	85.00	B
73.	But	Kameng	27°19'	92°27'	26.00	B
74.	Hirong	Dihang/Dibang	28°44'	94°24'	180.00	B
75.	Malinya	Dihang/Dibang	28°43'	96°11'	335.00	B
76.	Heo	Dihang/Dibang	28°31'	94°19'	90.00	B
77.	Yangman Storage	U / Brahmaputra	27°18'	96°12'	60.00	B
78.	Tenga	Kameng	27°13'	92°36'	275.00	B
79.	Mithundon	Dihang/Dibang	28°53'	95°59'	145.00	B
80.	Dibang	Dihang/Dibang	28°20'	95°47'	1000.00	B
81.	Sissiri	Dihang/Dibang	28°17'	95°33'	222.00	B
82.	Subansiri Middle	Subansiri	27°45'	94°04'	2000.00	B
83.	Siang Upper	Dihang/Dibang	28°57'	94°57'	11000.00	B
84.	Bichom - I	Kameng	27°20'	92°30'	190.00	B
85.	Subansiri Upper	Subansiri	28°05'	94°10'	2500.00	B
86.	Kurung Dam - I	Subansiri	27°48'	93°37'	200.00	B
		Sub-Total			**38999.00**	
87.	Subansiri Lower	Subansiri	27°33'	94°15'	2000.00	C
88.	Demwe	Lohit	27°57'	96°24'	3000.00	C
89.	Tipang	U / Brahmaputra	27°15'	95°54'	80.00	C
		Sub-Total			**5080.00**	
	TOTAL				**49126.00**	