

Acquisition of land for setting up of
Facilitation Centre at Athiabari,
West Khasi Hills District
Social Impact Assessment Study



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ABOUT MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE (MIG)

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance was created as one of the institutional support mechanisms of the Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA) to promote good governance in the state. In exercise of powers conferred by the Sub Section (1) of Section 4 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency, Rehabilitation And Resettlement Act, 2013 (No. 30 of 2013), the Government of Meghalaya has notified the Meghalaya Institute of Governance as the State Social Impact Assessment Unit for carrying out Social Impact Assessment Study vide Notification No. RDA. 67/2013/120 dated 24th June, 2015.

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Declaration

This final SIA and SIMP report is purely based on the information given by stakeholders and local people of the villages of Athiabari, Aradonga, and Umsaitwait in West Khasi Hills. Maps and project details were provided by the Office of the Deputy Commissioner West Khasi Hills District (Revenue), Nongstoin.

This Social Impact Assessment and Social Impact Management Plan is the final SIA report after the Public Hearing.

Officer on Special Duty,
Meghalaya Institute of Governance,
Shillong.

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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION.....	4
Background	4
Land Acquisition.....	4
Objective of the study:.....	5
Outline of the Chapter:	5
PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	6
Project Objectives	6
Project Location	6
Land to be acquired	6
Maps and illustration	7
APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	8
Research Tools.....	8
Approach to the study:	8
VILLAGE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE.....	11
Athiabari village	11
Aradonga village.....	12
Umsaitwait village.....	13
STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION	15
Stakeholder Consultation.....	15
Village Level Consultation	15
Awareness level on the proposed project:	16
Land usage by the community:	16
Social issues within the villages:	17
Activities surrounding the proposed land to be acquired:	17
Advantages of setting up a facilitation centre for entry and exit point:.....	18
Impact likely to come up during Project phase:	19
Impact from project implementation:	20
Needs for alternative location for proposed project:.....	21
MAJOR FINDING AND CONCLUSION FROM THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION	22
PUBLIC HEARING	24
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	29

List of Figures

Figure 1: Land to be acquired	6
Figure 2 Showing the proposed land to be acquired falling under the territorial jurisdiction of KHADC.	7
Figure 3 Public Consultation in Athiabari Community Hall.....	16
Figure 4 Participants at the Public Consultation.....	18
Figure 5 Interview with the Shri. S. Warjri, EAC, Revenue Branch, Nongstoin.....	19
Figure 6 Group Discussion with the Nokmas of Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait Village.	21
Figure 7 Public Hearing at Athiabari Community hall.....	24
Figure 8 Headman at the Public Hearing.	25
Figure 9 Head of the Athiabari Women Group, Public hearing	25
Figure 10 Sordar of Jyrngam Sordarship, Public Hearing.....	26
Figure 11 Approval of the project, Public Hearing.....	27

List of Tables

Table 1 Availability of Community infrastructure/public service in the Athiabari village	11
Table 2 : Availability of Community infrastructure/public service in the Aradonga village	12
Table 3 Availability of Community infrastructure/public service in the Umsaitwait village	13
Table 4 Impacts likely to come up during Project phase	19
Table 5 Potential impacts and issues discussed at the village level consultation	20

List of Annexures

Annexure 1. Notification for conducting Social Impact Assessment Study.	32
Annexure 2. Letter for Conducting Public Consultation in Athiabari Village	34
Annexure 3. Consent for initiation of Land Acquisition from KHADC	35
Annexure 4. Attendance Sheet from the Public Consultation	36
Annexure 5. Public Notice for conducting Public Hearing on Setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point.....	39
Annexure 6. Attendance Sheet for Public hearing	40
Annexure 7. Focus Group Discussion for Local Authority leaders/ Committee members.....	42
Annexure 8. Semi- Structured Interview for the Community Members of Athiabari, Umsaitwait and Aradonga Village.	46

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG), Shillong was created as an institutional support mechanism under Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA). MIG had carried out Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study for the setting up of Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit point at Athiabari, West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin. The objective of this study is to understand the social condition of the village by carrying out baseline survey, identification of potential impacts and drawing out mitigation measures to address the likely impacts. After which a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) will be developed.

The concept of a Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point came up as a concession to the demands of local pressure groups to set up the Inner Line Permit to check on the entry of unwanted elements into the state. The Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point was proposed to be set up in all sensitive areas of the state to address the issues of unauthorized immigration into the state, illegal flow of trades and goods, criminal activities, etc. The Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point proposed by the State Government of Meghalaya aims to address these issues by preventing unlawful entries into the State and to facilitate the legal flow of people, goods and vehicles into the State.

The Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point, proposed to be set up in Athiabari village, falls under Mawshynrut Block, West Khasi Hills District. The proposed project site is located along the Riangdo- Athiabari PWD road which is at a distance of 46 km from the sub-district headquarter Mawshynrut and 82 km from the District capital, Nongstoin.

The approach and methodology adopted for this study is a quantitative study wherein data are collected, analysed and interpreted according to the observation and interaction made with the people. The approach/ methods taken up for the study are collection of secondary data from competent authority; review of related literature and relevant laws; reconnaissance survey; baseline study; interview with different stakeholders; consultation and public hearing. The tools used are screening checklist, interview scheduled, questionnaire and formal meeting.

From Observation and Stakeholder Consultation, it was put forth that the land to be acquired falls under the territorial jurisdiction of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council. The land has been earlier used for teak plantation but has remained uncultivated for

more than 6-7 years. The total area proposed for the project site is 28728.88 Sq.meters (7.0991 Acres) more or less and does not have any infrastructural facilities or service facilities. The land is not used by the community for any purpose. On observation, the land has turned into a shrub area and no social activities like farming, grazing, structures etc were available on the proposed site. From the Consultation, the negative impact on the community is minimal as the project location is about 1 Km from the homestead area. The people felt that such construction in the village will bring development as well as provide employment opportunity for the local during the project face. However, certain concerns were raised during the project construction phase where soil excavated from the project site will be dump into individual private land near the project location and the falling of loose soil from freshly cut slope/ berm.

Seeing the concern raised by the individuals, the Social Impact Assessment team has drawn out preventive measure under Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) which needs to be addressed during the project phase.

The Public Hearing held in the presence of Shri. M.B Tongper, EAC (Revenue Department, Mawshynrut Block), Officials from Revenue Department (Nongstoin), SIA Team from Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Sordar of Jyrngam Sordarship, Nokma of Athiabari, and media person from T7 showed that the community members welcomed the setting up of the Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari village and no one has an objection on this proposed Construction.

Part A:

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

Background

India and Bangladesh share a 4,096 Kilometre long international border which crosses through the Indian States of Assam, Tripura, Mizoram, Meghalaya, and West Bengal. Meghalaya State shares a 443 Km border with Bangladesh and the border land has been identified and demarcated with Pillar marks and cemented post. Some border area has been fenced but in certain area fencing has not been completed.

Non-Governmental Organisations and pressure groups from Meghalaya have demanded mechanism to curb influx into the state and have proposed the implementation of Inner Line Permit in the State to protect and address the demography, identity and national security of the State.

In lieu with the implementation of the Inner Line Permit in the State of Meghalaya, the Government of Meghalaya had constituted three committee tasked with different jobs on issues relating to influx and illegal migration. One of the committee headed by Shri PK Jain, Director of the anti-infiltration directorate has identified viable entry and exit point into the state. In order to address the issue of influx and illegal migration on a permanent basis, the Jain Committee has proposed the setting up of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in border area to check on people entering or leaving the state, to prevent illegal migration and other anti-national activities from across the State.

Land Acquisition

As part of this initiative, Land Acquisition for proposed construction of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in various part of the state has been carried out by the Revenue & Disaster Management Department of Meghalaya.

The Government of Meghalaya (Notification No. RDA.67/2013/120) has notified the Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG) as the State Social Impact Assessment Unit for conducting Social Impact Assessment Study in Meghalaya under section 4(1) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (No.30 of 2013).

Government Notification under Revenue & Disaster Management Department of Meghalaya No.RDA-76/2016/25 dated 18-11-2016, has requested the conduct of Social Impact Assessment Study to be taken up by the Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Shillong

for the proposed acquisition of land for setting up of Facilitation Centre at Athiabari, West Khasi Hills District (**Annexure 1**).

Objective of the study:

- To carry out baseline survey of the project site.
- To draw out potential impact from the project site location.
- To chalk out preventive measure for the impact management plan.

Outline of the Chapter:

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Project Description describing the project objective, location, etc.

Chapter 3: Approach and Methodology adopted for conducting the Social Impact Assessment Study.

Chapter 4: Village Demographic Profile describing the social condition of Athiabari village in which the proposed project will be implemented.

Chapter 5: Stakeholder Consultation describing the consultation done with different stakeholder to understand their perception/ ideas/ opinions on the likely impact on the proposed Facilitation Centre Entry and Entry Point

Chapter 6: Major Finding and Conclusion describing the key findings from the Public consultation.

Chapter 7: Public Hearing describing the testimony put forth by person of interest.

Chapter 8: Social Impact Management Plan describing the mitigation measures to decrease the impacts likely to come up from the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Objectives

The main objective for the proposed Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point is to prevent and check the influx and illegal entry into the state of Meghalaya. It aims to check on all pedestrian and vehicles entering the State without any valid documents and to keep a records of all entry.

Project Location

The proposed Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point is located in Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin. The proposed location falls under non-municipal area which is about 82 Km from the district capital, Nongstoin and about 220 Km from the State Capital, Shillong via Guwahati, Assam.

Land to be acquired



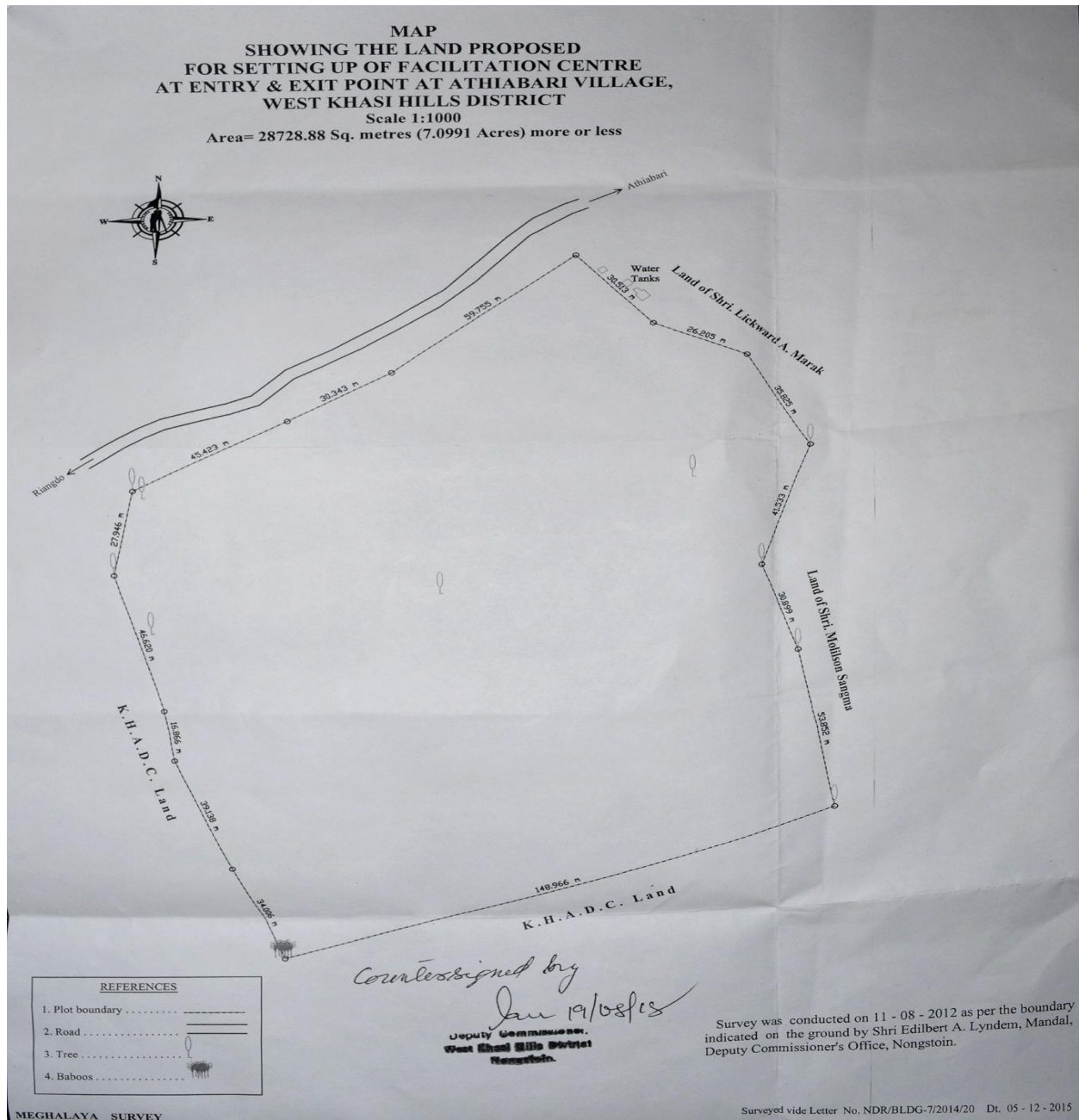
Figure 1: Land to be acquired

The land to be acquired for the proposed construction is an arable land falling under the territorial jurisdiction of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) which has remained fallow over the past 6-7 years. The land to be acquired is a non-residential area and is about 1 Km from the Athiabari residential area. The total area proposed is 28728.88 Sq.meters (7.0991 Acres) more or less. The boundaries of the area to be acquired are as follows: North: Riango-Athiabari PWD roads; East: Land of Shri Lickward A. Marak and Shri. Molilson Sangma; South and West: Land of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC).

Maps and illustration

The map shows the proposed land to be acquired for the purpose of setting up of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point has been retrieved from the Revenue Branch, Nongstoin.

Figure 2 Showing the proposed land to be acquired falling under the territorial jurisdiction of KHADC.



APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The approach adopted for this study is a qualitative study where data is collected, analysed and interpreted according to the observation and interaction with the people. Qualitative method brings out a deeper understanding on the people's view, perceptions, ideas and opinion on the proposed construction project.

Research Tools

The tools used for data collection are Checklist, Semi-Structured Interviews and Focus Group Discussion which covers an in-depth description of various factors likely to be impacted from the land acquisition for setting up of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari, West Khasi Hills, Nongstoin.

The research team from Meghalaya Institute of Governance analysed the ground reality of the project area by carrying out a Scoping Checklist during the initial visit to the project site. The Scoping Checklist has been designed keeping in view similar projects carried out in Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills region. This exercise identifies the potential impacts likely to come up from the project location.

Approach to the study:

The study has been carried out in the following stages:

- Collection of secondary data from Government departments related to the project.
- Discussion with concerned state departments and authorities about the project.
- Review of related literature, laws and guidelines.
- Reconnaissance survey of the project location.
- Baseline study on the social condition of Athiabari village where the proposed project will be set up.
- Interview with the stakeholders who are likely to be impacted from the project.
- Village level Public Consultation's were held to create a general awareness about the project as well as get an insight on the opinion and perception of the people on the proposed Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari, WKHD and its impact. Data collected from Stakeholder Consultation has been video recorded and transcribed. The transcription has been analysed and interpreted as primary data.
- Interpretation and analysis of data collected from the field work, and drawing out mitigation measure to address potential impacts.

- Public hearing on the proposed Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari, WKHD was held as part of an inquiry process through formal meeting for receiving the testimony of the public/ person of interest on the proposed setting up of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills.
- Compilation and submission of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to the concerned Government departments.

Part B:

Social Impact Assessment

VILLAGE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

This section describe the demographic profile and availability of development infrastructure within the three villages which are likely to be impacted from the proposed setting up of a Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari, West Khasi Hills District.

Athiabari village

Athiabari village is located in Mawshynrut block of West Khasi Hills district in Meghalaya, India. It is situated 46 km away from the sub-district headquarter Mawshynrut and 82 km away from the district headquarter Nongstoin.

As per Population Census 2011, Athiabari has a total population of 628 of which 304 are males while 324 are females, belonging to the Khasi and Garo tribe. There are about 110 households in the village. In 2011, the literacy rate in the village is 81.36 %, which is higher than the overall literacy rate of the state. Out of the total population, 34 % of the people are cultivators, 0.32 % are agricultural workers and 9.07 % are other workers.

Table 1 Availability of Community infrastructure/public service in the Athiabari village

Sl no.	Infrastructure/public service	Availability	Unit
1.	Primary School	Yes	01
2.	Secondary School	No	--
3.	Higher Education	No	--
4.	Anganwadi Centre	Yes	02
5.	Self Help Groups	Yes	01
6.	Public Distribution Centre	Yes	01
7.	Hospital	No	--
8.	Public Health Centre	No	--
9.	Community Hall	Yes	01
10.	Library	No	--
11.	Youth Clubs	Yes	01
12.	Traditional Healers	No	--
13.	Religious Institutions	Yes	01 (Baptist church)
14.	Accessibility to PHE water	Yes	50 % of the population
15.	Accessibility to community well	Yes	Every household
16.	Road (Black top and Kutcha)	Yes	Kutcha
17.	Transportation	Yes	Private mostly.
18.	Community Forest	No	--

19.	Cremation/burial ground	Yes	01 (Baptist)
20.	Playgrounds	Yes	01 (Football ground)
21.	Market	No	--
22.	NGO's	No	--
23.	Bank	Yes	01 (Meghalaya Rural Bank)

The table above depicts the availability of community infrastructure/ public service available in Athiabari village. The villagers use facilities from Aradonga and Assam for availing services which are not available in their village. Apart from these infrastructures, a Police Outpost, an Infiltration Check Post and Sales Tax Office are also present in the Village.

Aradonga village

Aradonga village is located in Mawshynrut Block of West Khasi Hills district in Meghalaya, India. It is situated 36 km away from the sub-district headquarter Mawshynrut and 90km away from the district headquarter Nongstoin and 16 km from the nearest National Highway (NH-37) Boko, Assam.

As per Population Census 2011, Aradonga has a total population of 574 of which 286 are males while 288 are females which belong to scheduled tribe. There are total 97 Households in the village. In 2011, the literacy rate in the village is 77.35%. Out of the total population, 10.27 % of the people are cultivators, 0.17 % are agricultural workers, 19.51 % are household workers and 10.8 % are other workers.

Table 2 : Availability of Community infrastructure/public service in the Aradonga village

Sl no.	Infrastructure/public service	Availability	Unit
1.	Primary School	Yes	01
2.	Secondary School	Yes	01
3.	Higher Education	No	--
4.	Anganwadi Centre	Yes	01
5.	Self Help Groups	No	--
6.	Public Distribution Centre	Yes	01
7.	Hospital	Yes	01
8.	Public Health Centre	Yes	01
9.	Community Hall	Yes	01
10.	Library	No	--
11.	Youth Clubs	Yes	01
12.	Traditional Healers	Yes	03
13.	Religious Institutions	Yes	01
14.	Accessibility to PHE water	Yes	--

15.	Accessibility to community well	Yes	03
16.	Road (Black top and kutchra)	Yes	Poor maintenance
17.	Transportation	Yes	Private only
18.	Community Forest	Yes	02
19.	Cremation/burial ground	Yes	03
20.	Playgrounds	Yes	02
21.	Market	No	--
22.	NGO's	Yes	01
23.	Bank	No	--

The table above depicts the availability of community infrastructure/ public service available in Aradonga Village. Though the village has a number of development infrastructure the condition of these infrastructure are not up to the mark. The villagers go to Hahim, Assam for availing market facilities and for selling their local products like pineapple and betel nut. Apart from these, Tyrsung river is situated nearby which is being used for domestic purpose and fishing.

Umsaitwait village

Umsaitwait village is located in Mawshynrut Block of West Khasi Hills district in Meghalaya. It is situated 48 km away from the sub-district headquarter Mawshynrut and 92km away from the district headquarter Nongstoin.

As per Population Census 2011, Umsaitwait has a total population of 52 of which 28 are males while 24 are females which belong to scheduled tribe. There are about 11 households in the village. Mawshynrut is the nearest town to Umsaitwait. In 2011, the literacy rate in the village is 90.38 %. Out of the total population, 28.84 % of the people are cultivators and 7.69 % are other workers.

Table 3 Availability of Community infrastructure/public service in the Umsaitwait village

Sl no.	Infrastructure/public service	Availability	Unit
1.	Primary School	Yes	01
2.	Secondary School	No	--
3.	Higher Education	No	--
4.	Anganwadi Centre	Yes	01
5.	Self Help Groups	No	--
6.	Public Distribution Centre	No	--
7.	Hospital	No	--
8.	Public Health Centre	No	--
9.	Community Hall	No	--
10.	Library	No	--

11.	Youth Clubs	No	--
12.	Traditional Healers	No	--
13.	Religious Institutions	Yes	01
14.	Accessibility to PHE water	No	--
15.	Accessibility to community well	Yes	03
16.	Road Black top and kutcha	Yes	Kutcha
17.	Transportation	Yes	Only from nearby villages
18.	Community Forest	No	--
19.	Cremation/burial ground	No	--
20.	Playgrounds	No	--
21.	Market	No	--
22.	NGO's	No	--
23.	Bank	No	--

The table above depicts the availability of community infrastructure/ public service available in Umsaitwait village. From the above data it is shown that the community members from Umsaitwait go to Aradonga Village, Meghalaya for availing amenities like education, health facilities, and PHC. For marketing, the people visit the local market in Hahim, Assam. The village does not have their own cremation ground/ burial ground but hires a land within Assam for Rs 200-Rs 300 per year. Apart from these, every household has a BPL Ration card to get kerosene oil whereas only 6 households gets rice.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Stakeholder consultations were held to (i) understand the current scenario of the village that needs to be addressed during the project preparation and implementation; (ii) draw out social issue that need to be addressed during project phase; (iii) understand the perceived impacts from the project implementation, etc. (**Annexure 2**)

Stakeholder Consultation

The Joint Secretary to the Executive Committee, KHADC Shri R. Wanniang, stated that the land to be acquired for the proposed setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit point in Athiabari, West Khasi Hills, falls within the territorial jurisdiction of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council. The total area proposed for the project site is 7 acres and consent for initiation of land acquisition has been conveyed by the KHADC to the Deputy Commissioner, West Khasi Hills for the construction of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari, West Khasi Hills District. (**Annexure 3**)

The land was earlier used for teak plantation. After the teak plantation has matured, they were sold and no new plantation was created during the following 6-7 years. Cases of encroachment by the local people has been noticed during the fallow years and eviction has been carried out in the year 2014 by KHADC. According to Shri R. Wanniang, the setting up of a Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point will help the state to check influx and flow of illegal migrants and will boost employment for local people. There is no fear from the project as it will only benefit the community and the state as a whole.

Village Level Consultation

The aim for Community level Consultation was to create a general public awareness among the potential beneficiaries about the proposed setting up of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point and to explain on the project process and planned intervention which will garner community perception, ideas etc. on the proposed project.

Consultation at the village level was held on the 1st of February, 2017 in the presence of the Villages Nokmas from Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait along with the members from Meghalaya Institute of Governance and Revenue Branch, DC's office, Nongstoin. The

village level consultation had 63 participants from all the three village, i.e., 36 participants from Athiabari; 21 participants from Aradonga and 6 participants from Umsaitwait. **(Annexure 4)**

There were 33 male (22 from Athiabari; 10 from Aradonga and 1 from Umsaitwait) and 30 female (13 from Athiabari; 12 from Aradonga and 5 from Umsaitwait) attending the consultation. Majority of the males were cultivator and farmers and only a few were businessmen. While majority of the females were homemaker or daily wage labourer.

Figure 3 Public Consultation in Athiabari Community Hall.



The discussion held during the consultation were as follow:

Awareness level on the proposed project:

From amongst the 63 participants present during the consultation only 10 people that is., the Nokmas, village secretary and few village committee members from Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait were aware about the proposed construction of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari. The lack of awareness among the community members is because the project is still at an infant stage and no public notification has been issued on the proposed project. Till the conduct of SIA, no consultation has been done between the public and government officials except among the *Nokmas* of the villages.

Land usage by the community:

The land to be acquired falls under the jurisdiction of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council. Because of this, the community members do not utilise the land for any purpose. Being an arable land, the land was earlier used by KHADC for plantation of teak but

has remained unused for more than a decade according to the community members. On observation, the land has been degraded into a shrub area and no kind of usage in term of farming, social structure, grazing land, water facilities, etc., has been observed in the land to be acquired.

Social issues within the villages:

The community member were asked about the current social issues they faced due to the inflow and outflow of outsider along the border of Meghalaya and Assam:

- **Competition from outside goods in the local market** is **absent** since the local people from Meghalaya go to Hahim, Assam to sell their goods and products. The local market within Meghalaya are small in size and domestic goods sold in this local market are brought from Assam.
- There are **no immigrants** staying in the village as the village has an *adong shnong* or a village rule which prohibit an outsider from settling within the village. An outsider is allowed for work purpose only.
- There has been **no case of illegal activity** within the area since in Athiabari there is a Police Outpost and a Royalty check post; in Aradonga there is an Infiltration Outpost/ Aradonga Check post. According to the Sub- Inspector of Aradonga Check post, Shri S.K Syiemlieh, though a checkpost is present, there are possibilities of immigrants using off-road path to avoid checking.
- **More than 200 heavy vehicles and passenger vehicles** ply through the Athiabari- Riangdo PWD road daily. The heavy vehicles carry natural resources like coal from Shallang, Nongstoin etc., to other States. The huge number of vehicles plying in the area has raised certain concerns like blockage from vehicles breakdown; air pollution; dustiness and destruction to the existing road.

Activities surrounding the proposed land to be acquired:

The boundaries surrounding the proposed land to be acquired are Athiabari- Riangdo PWD Road lies in the North; Land of KHADC in the West and South and Land of Shri. Lickward A. Marak and Shri Molilson Sangma in the East. While the KHADC land are used for plantation of trees; the land of individual owners were also used for plantation of betel nut and banana trees. The individual land owners sell their products in Hahim Market, Assam.

Figure 4 Participants at the Public Consultation



Advantages of setting up a facilitation centre for entry and exit point:

Majority of the people present in the consultation supported the setting up of the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari. They believe that such construction proposed by the government is for the welfare of the people only. Shri. S. Warjri, EAC, Revenue Branch, Nongstoin has stated that the setting up of a facilitation centre entry and exit point within the area will help monitor the inflow and outflow of people in this area and acts as a major transit point for labourers. This Facilitation Centre will help document and collect data on the tourists visiting the state as well as check on influx of people. He further stated that, this Facilitation Centre in the later stage can be used as an Information Education Communication (IEC) centre. The existence of a Facilitation Centre within the area will increase the popularity of the village; increase the livelihood activity for the locals; create local tourist guides as well as increase the tourist spots in the region.

Figure 5 Interview with the Shri. S. Warjri, EAC, Revenue Branch, Nongstoin



Impact likely to come up during Project phase:

The following are some of the impact discussed during the consultation amongst the community members along with the land owners surrounding the land to be acquired.

Table 4 Impacts likely to come up during Project phase

<p>Project Preparation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed construction is to be set up within Athiabari but the community feel that the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point should be set up near the border of Meghalaya and Assam, while the staff quarters can be set up within the proposed location.
<p>Project construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation and tilling of soil from project site. • Blockage may occur due to the carriage of goods and resources during work progress due to the small width of the road. • Safety of workers to avoid any mishap. • Employment of non-resident/ residential people. • Disturbance to the nearby individual landowners from digging and soil dumping.
<p>Project operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment of local people for grade 4 work and on credential basis. • Availability of infrastructure development like vendors within the area.

Impact from project implementation:

The table below describe the potential impact on the community due to the project implementation within Athiabari Village.

Table 5 Potential impacts and issues discussed at the village level consultation

Description	Potential Impact according to the community	Remarks/ Comments
Site location	No impact on individual landowner but opined that the project site is too far away from the border of Meghalaya and Assam.	Set up the Entry and Exit Point near Aradonga Infiltration Check post and staff quarter can be set up in the proposed land in Athiabari.
Disturbance of social structure	The site does not have any heritage and cultural values; social infrastructure; or public service amenities.	So, impact on the social structure is absent.
Community infrastructure and public service	Impact on the community infrastructure and public service is absent since the proposed Construction is about 1 KM from the residential area of Athiabari village.	Will increase infrastructural development in the area.
Project Construction	During the construction, chances are there where excavation of soil from the land to be acquired will create disturbance to the nearby landowners due to spilling/throwing of soil into their land.	To avoid such case, the community member has allowed for dumping of soil near the bank of river <i>Tyrsung</i> .
Community safety	The community welcome the coming of another infrastructural development in the area from the already	The effect on the community safety will not be there since the project is located about 1 km from residential area and the project is for the

	existing 3 Check post: Directorate of mineral resources, Infiltration and custom check post	welfare of the people.
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Needs for alternative location for proposed project:

The community members approved the setting of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit point in Athiabari but some of the community members has recommended that the Facilitation Centre should be set up near Aradonga Check Post which is closer to the Meghalaya- Assam Border and the staff quarter for the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point can be set up in the proposed area.

Figure 6 Group Discussion with the Nokmas of Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait Village.



MAJOR FINDING AND CONCLUSION FROM THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Based on the consultation carried out with at different levels, the following are the major findings:

- The land to be acquired measures an area of 28728.88 Sq. metres (7.0991 acres) more or less, falls under the territorial jurisdiction of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council. Consent for the Acquisition has been conveyed by KHADC. The land to be acquired is about 1 km from Athiabari Police Station along Riangdo-Athiabari PWD Road. It is an arable shrub area with no infrastructural or service facilities. The land has remained uncultivable for about 6-7 years. Since the acquisition is small in size, there will be no impact on the land utility of KHADC.
- From the first consultation held on 24th of January, 2017 with the traditional authority of Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait along with the landowners bordering the land to be acquired, it was put forth that the acquisition will not have any negative impact on the community. They willingly accepted the setting up of Facilitation centre and Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari as this will bring about the desired long term goals and provide employment opportunities for the local people at various stage of the project implementation.
- From the second consultation held on 1st of February, 2017 with the community members from Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait the following were the key concerns raised:
 - Lack of awareness on the project and no consultation has been done between the public and government official with relation to the project.
 - The land belongs to KHADC so people does not use the area and there is no farming, social structure, grazing land, water source/ facilities etc from that land proposed to be acquired. So impact on social structure, community infrastructure and public service, community safety is absent.
 - The community has never faced any problem from outsiders visiting the state, but the number of vehicles plying in the area has caused destruction to the existing road causing delay at times.
 - Plantation of betel nut and banana plants owned by individual land owners, surrounding the land to be acquired may be impacted during the project

construction phase due to the dumping of soil from excavated area and chances of the side berm falling off.

- The people welcome the construction of the Facilitation Centre but the community feel that the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point should be set up near the border of Meghalaya and Assam, while the staff quarters can be set up within the proposed location.
- Concern raised during the construction phase are soil dumping, blockage of goods and resources due to the width of the existing road, safety of workers, and employment of non-residential people.
- Potential positive impacts are employment opportunity for the locals on credential bases and skills, availability of new infrastructure development within the area.

From the above finding it can be said that the community welcomes the setting up of Facilitation Centre and Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari, WKHD though some of the community members felt that the Facilitation Centre should be set up near Aradonga Check Post which is closer to the Meghalaya- Assam Border and the staff quarter for the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point can be set up in the proposed area.

PUBLIC HEARING

Public hearing (**Annexure 5**) for the proposed setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point was conducted on the 22nd of March, 2017 in Athiabari Community Hall in the presence of Shri. M.B Tongper, EAC (Revenue Department, Mawshynrut Block) , Officials from Revenue Department (Nongstoin), SIA Team from Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Sordar of Jyrngam Sordarship, Nokma of Athiabari, and media person from T7.

The formal meeting was attended by 28 people from Athiabari Village, WKHD out of which 17 were Male members and 11 were Female members. The community member from Aradonga and Umsaitwait did not attend the meeting as they feel the proposed construction will not have any impact on their village. (**Annexure 6**)

Figure 7 Public Hearing at Athiabari Community hall.



The following are the discussion:

The Headman of the village stated that the community members have no objection to the setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in the village. However he stated that from the previous consultation some community members had raised concerns over the project location which was far away from the Meghalaya- Assam Border. They felt that if the proposed Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point is set up in the interior part of the village, the purpose of the Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point will not be served as the people will not feel protected and outsiders can easily enter into the State. But since the people want development in the village they are willing to accept the proposed project location as long as

the existing Aradonga Infiltration Check Post is still in placed even with the new proposed Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari. He also stated that employment opportunities should be given to the local people from Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait.

Figure 8 Headman at the Public Hearing.



The leader of Athiabari Women Organisation stated that the organisation welcomes the setting up of the Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari and they want the proposed project to be implemented at the earliest so that development will increase in the area.

Figure 9 Head of the Athiabari Women Group, Public hearing



The residents of Athiabari also stated that the project will not have any negative impact on the community members rather it will strengthen the feeling of security among the local people and this will also secure the border between Meghalaya and Assam.

Figure 10 Sordar of Jyrngam Sordarship, Public Hearing



The *Sordar of Jyrngam Sordarship* stated that the *Hima* appreciates the proposed developmental work of the government and they have no objection to the setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari. Since the proposed land to be acquired falls under the ownership of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) the community members will not face any difficulties from the proposed project rather it will provide them with job opportunities. However, he also stated that the existing Anti-Infiltration Check Post in Aradonga should not be discontinued after the coming of a new Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari. Rather the government should strengthen the facilities of the existing Anti- Infiltration Check Post which is nearer to the Meghalaya- Assam Border.

Figure 11 Approval of the project, Public Hearing



After listening to the opinions and concerns of the community members, the people were asked to vote by raising their hands if they approved or do not approved to the proposed Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari. Majority of the Community members present in the public hearing approved to the setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari village.

Part C:

Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The land to be acquired for setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills District measuring an area of 28728.88 Sq. metres (7.0991 acres) more or less, falls under the territorial jurisdiction of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council. The consent for initiation of acquisition has been conveyed by KHADC to the Revenue Branch (Nongstoin).

From the village level consultations, the community members welcome the setting up of Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari, WKHD and stated that negative impact on the community will be minimal and absent. Some of the community members suggested that the Facilitation Centre should be set up near Aradonga Check Post which is closer to the Meghalaya- Assam Border and the staff quarter for the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point can be set up in the proposed area.

However, after the Public hearing the people from Athiabari village approved the setting up of the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point in the proposed location and majority of them approved the proposed project. It was put forth that the existing anti-infiltration post in Aradonga village should be upgraded even after the setting up of a new Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari.

The following are some of the specific condition that needs to be taken up:

Project Phase:

- i. The project proponent shall comply to acts, rules, regulations, notifications, government resolution, circulars, etc for land use which are applicable to the project.
- ii. Provision for temporary housing facilities for construction labour within the site and providing them with safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.
- iii. Avoid digging and dumping of soil to individual land owner's plantation area to prevent mishap and conflict in the future.
- iv. Excavation of soil from project site can be stored for use in landscape development and as suggested during the Public Consultation excessive soil can be disposed off near the bank of river *Tyrsung* after consultation with the traditional authority of that particular location, to avoid siltation of river *Tyrsung*.

- v. Generic soil erosion measure should be adopted if need arises especially in slope and berm.
- vi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit point of the project site must be avoided. Since the width of the existing PWD road is small, no public space should be utilised.
- vii. Permission from competent authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/ operation of the project. Avoid use of underground water during construction phase.
- viii. Priority shall be given to local people for job opportunity during the construction/ operation of the project with the knowledge of the local authority.
- ix. Approval from competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of natural calamities like earthquake.
- x. Regular supervision and measure to monitor the working progress so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

From the site visit, observation, 1st & 2nd consultation and Public hearing, it can be concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the community as a whole and the community members welcome the proposed setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point in Athiabari village.

Annexures

Annexure 1. Notification for conducting Social Impact Assessment Study.

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25/11/16

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**GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

No.RDA. 76/2016/24

Dated Shillong, the 18th November, 2016.

From Shri. B. Hajong, MCS,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya
Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

To The Deputy Commissioner,
West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin

Subject **Acquisition of land for setting up of Facilitation Centre at Entry & Exit Points at Athiasbari West Khasi Hills Nongstoin.**

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the Notification Under Section 4(2) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 bearing No.RDA.76/2016/25 dt. 18.11.2016 in both English and Khasi in respect of the above mentioned land for favour of publication both in English and Khasi Newspapers respectively in circulation in the locality without waiting for the publication in the Meghalaya Gazette.

In this connection, I am also to request you to keep a regular watch on the publication of the same promptly. The Publisher may also be instructed to submit a copy of the newspaper clipping carrying the Notification to this Department.

Further you are also to kindly make necessary steps to display in the strategic locations/affected areas as prescribe in the Act from wide publicity.

Yours faithfully,

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya
Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

Memo. No.RDA. 76/2016/24-A

Dated Shillong, the 18th November, 2016.

Copy to :-

1. The Commissioner & Secretary/ Director, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA.76/2016/25 dt. 18.11.2016 is sent herewith for favour of publication in the extra ordinary issue of the Meghalaya Gazette and to supply 20 printed extra copies to this Department for necessary action and records.
2. The State Informatic Officer, NIC Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA. 76/2016/25 dt. 18.11.2016 is sent herewith with a request to kindly upload the said notification in this Department's Website www.megrevenueadm.gov.in for information of all concerned.
3. The Secretary, JHADC, West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai for information.
4. The Officer on Special Duty, MIG, Lumpyngngad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road, Shillong, 793001 with a request to carry out the SIA study within the stipulated time.
5. The Deputy Secretary, Forest & Environment for information.

By order etc.,

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya
Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

D/1

NOTIFICATION FOR SIA
Under Section 4 (2) of RFCT Act, 2013.

No.RDA.76/2016/25

Dated Shillong, the 18th February, 2016.

WHEREAS, acquisition of land area measuring 28728.88 Sq.m at Athiabari West Khasi Hills District for the purpose of setting up of facilitation centre (proposed project) to be constructed/developed by Government of Meghalaya is/are proposed.

WHEREAS, a social impact assessment team of the Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG) has been formed to consult, to survey and to take public hearing after publication of this Notification.

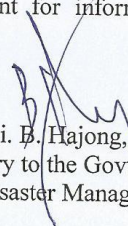
WHEREAS, the aforesaid team will fix and indicate the dates and venue for which all concerned will be requested to remain present with their claims/objections/suggestions, if any.

WHEREAS, the concerned as per Appendix-I and the headman of Athiabari himself/herself or his/her representative and the villagers may remain present for hearing for consent/approval for the project.

WHEREAS, the process must be completed and SIA report must be submitted along with the plan (SIMP) within the time specified as per RFCT-LARR Act, 2013.

WHEREAS, any attempt at coercion or threat against the process during the specified period will render the exercise null & void.

Now, therefore, if there is any requirement for information, anyone may contact the SIA Unit.


(Shri. B. Hajong, MCS)
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya
Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

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Annexure 2. Letter for Conducting Public Consultation in Athiabari Village

19/01/17
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GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT
NONGSTOIN.

No.NDR/Bldg.7/2014/50

Dated Nongstoin, the 12th January, 2017

To

- 1.The Headmen Athiabari village.
- 2.The Headmen Umsaitwait village
- 3.The headmen Aradonga village.

Sub:- Social Impact Assessment on the proposed land acquisition for setting up of Facilitation Centre at the Entry and Exit point at Athiabari village.


Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above and in continuation to this office public notice No.NDR/Bldg.7/2014/47 dt.9-12-2016, I am to inform you that the Meghalaya Institute of Governance will conduct a Social Impact Assessment(SIA) on the proposed land acquisition for setting up of Facilitation Centre at the Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari on the 24th January, 2017 at 11.00Am at Athiabari Community Hall.

In this connection, you are kindly requested to be present at the above place and date fixed above for the social impact assessment and to offer your views or comments if any, on the proposed acquisition of the land. You are also requested to make public announcement in your villages to inform about the public hearing.

Soliciting your kind presence and cooperation.


Yours faithfully,


(S.Kharlyngdoh)
Deputy Commissioner
West Khasi Hills District,
Nongstoin.

Memo No.NDR/Bldg.7/2014/50-A,

Dated Nongstoin, the 12th January, 2017.

- 1.The Joint Secretary to the Govt.of Meghalaya, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Shillong for information.
- 2.The Secretary to the Executive Committee, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong with a request to depute representative at the above place, date and time fixed for public hearing.
- 3.The Superintendent of Police, West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin with a request to detail police personnel for duty on the above date.
4. Local MLA/MDC of the area for information and necessary action.
5. The Officer on Special Duty, Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Lumpyngngad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road, Shillong-793001 for information with a request to be present or to depute officials.
6. The Sirdar, Jyrngam Sirdarship, Tyngchor with a request to present at the above date of the SIA.


(S.Kharlyngdoh)
Deputy Commissioner
West Khasi Hills District,
Nongstoin.

Annexure 3. Consent for initiation of Land Acquisition from KHADC

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
KHASI HILLS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHILLONG

Shri T. Dikher AEI

40

Jan
12/09/16

No.DC.RBF/XII/406/2015/5 /349

Dated Shillong, the 06th September, 2016

To,
The Deputy Commissioner,
West Khasi Hills District,
Nongstoin.

Subject: - Consent for initiation of land acquisition proceedings for setting up of Facilitation Centre at the Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari village West Khasi Hills District.

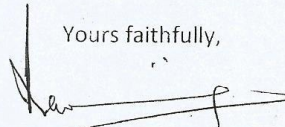
Ref:- Your letter No.NDR/Bldg-7/2014/7 Dated 25th November, 2015.

Sir,

The Executive Committee, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council hereby conveys its consent for initiation of land acquisition proceedings for setting up of **Facilitation Centre at the Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari village West Khasi Hills District** falling within the territorial jurisdiction of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council.

The above certification is based on the information supplied by the administration and this office may be intimated on completion of the acquisition proceedings or any dispute that may arise.

Yours faithfully,



Joint Secretary to the Executive Committee
Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council,
Shillong.

Annexure 4. Attendance Sheet from the Public Consultation

Attendance Sheet
Public Consultation for Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 01st February 2017

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
1	Nastar Kharlyngthak	M	Business	Athiabari	9401568316	[Signature]
2	Nyshi Ch. Sangma	M	Partner	Athiabari	9436274099	[Signature]
3	Manoj Sangma	M	Partner	Athiabari		[Signature]
4	Peter J Sangma	M	Partner	Athiabari		[Signature]
5	Darong Sangma	M	Business	Athiabari		[Signature]
6	Soukhatri M. Sangma	M	Partner	Athiabari	9402506308	[Signature]
7	Silibar C. Mamo	M		Athiabari		S. C. Mamo
8	Rungo Baroni	M		Athiabari		[Signature]
9	Manoj J. Sangma	M	Partner	Athiabari		[Signature]
10	Benington A. Sangma	M		Athiabari	9402506327	[Signature]
11	Harshad R. Marak	M		Athiabari		[Signature]

Attendance Sheet
Public Consultation for Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 01st Feb - 2017

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
12	Birkam Marak	M	Construction	Athiabari		[Signature]
13	Samson C. Marak	M	Nil	Athiabari		[Signature]
14	Christensen Sangma	M	Mill	Athiabari		[Signature]
15	Handique Marak	M	Nil	Athiabari		[Signature]
16	Rajiv Sangma	M	Nil	Aradanga		[Signature]
17	Nide Marak	F	Nil	Aradanga		[Signature]
18	Nijra Sangma	F	Nil	Aradanga		[Signature]
19	Teachen Sangma	M	Nil	Aradanga		[Signature]
20	Equip R. Sangma	M	Nil	Aradanga		[Signature]
21	Tomson Sangma	M	Nil	Athiabari	8731909807	[Signature]
22	Seril Marak	M	Mill	Aradanga		[Signature]

Attendance Sheet

Public Consultation for Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 01st Feb- 2017

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
23	Jedding Serye	M	Nil	Athiabari		J
24	Darick Marak	M	Nil	Athiabari		D
25	Sylvester Sangma	M	Nil	Athiabari		S Sangma
26	Grechida Sangma	F	Nil	Athiabari		G Sangma
27	Hemo Marak	F	Nil	Athiabari		H Marak
28	Gabriel Marak					
29	Ledisha Sangma	F	Daily labourer	Athiabari		L M Sangma
30	Sabintha A. Marak	F	Daily labourer	Athiabari		S Marak
31	Akilla M. Sangma	F		Athiabari		A M Sangma
32	Kirnamony Marak	F		Athiabari		K. M. Marak
33	Helina Sangma	F		Athiabari		H. M. Sangma

Attendance Sheet

Public Consultation for Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 01st Feb- 2017

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
34	Marlene M Sangma	F		Athiabari		M Sangma
35	Marsetta J. Marak	F		Aradonga		M. J. M.
36	Senolina K. Marak	F		Aradonga		S. K. M.
37	Debitalla J. Sangma	F		Aradonga		D. J. S.
38	Barul J. Marak	F		Aradonga		B. J. M.
39	Mahila J. Sangma	F		Athiabari		M. J. S.
40	Sollina K. Marak	F		Athiabari		S. K. M.
41	Amethy M. Marak	F		Athiabari		A. M. Marak
42	Jordish M. Sangma	F		Athiabari		J. M. Sangma
43	Paulbair R. Marak	F		Athiabari		P. R. Marak
44	Ludia J. Marak	F		Aradonga		L. J. Marak

Attendance Sheet

Public Consultation for Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 05th Feb- 2017

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
45	Merejini Marak	F		Aradonga		M. Marak
46	Mereitha mareak	F		Aradonga		M. Marak
47	Guardila Marak	F		Aradonga		M. Marak
48	Lukya Sangma	F		Aradonga		L. Sangma
49	Primrose Marak	F		Aradonga		M. Marak
50	Pu Sita Shagdie	F		Umsaituat		P. Shagdie
51	Molloo Dkhax	F		Umsaituat		M. Shagdie
52	Jisiber Shagdie	F		Umsaituat		J. Shagdie
53	Thweta Kharlyngloh	F		Umsaituat		T. K. Shagdie
54	Pristina Syenbek	F		Umsaituat		P. Syenbek

05th Feb- 2017.

Sl No	Name	Gender(M/F)	Occupat ⁿ	Village	Phone no	Signature
55	Ayarel Marak	M		Aradonga		M. Marak
56	Hu mandro Sangma	M		Aradonga		M. Marak
57	Roring Shagdie	M		Umsaituat		M. Marak
58	Garnur Marak	M	farmer	Aradonga	7086114328	M. Marak
59	Franklin N. Sangma	M		Aradonga	9402395979	M. Marak
60	Sangmal M. Sangma	M	Farmer	Athiabari		M. Sangma
61	P. J. Sangma	M	"	Athiabari		M. Sangma
62	Arsing Sangma	M	"	Athiabari		M. Sangma
63	Novesthon Sangma	M	NRGSBC by	Athiabari	9678688647	M. Sangma
64	Elisbert Shagdie	M	Revenue D.C office Wangpala	Athiabari	9774815547	M. Sangma

Annexure 5. Public Notice for conducting Public Hearing on Setting up of Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point.



Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG)

Lumpyngngad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road
Shillong- 793001, Meghalaya

Phone no: 0364- 2505977

No: MIG 189/2016-17/ 560 (A-J)

Email: migshillong@gmail.com

Dated: Shillong the 1st March, 2017

Public Notice

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance has been notified as the State Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Unit to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study for acquisition of land measuring an area of approximately 28728.88 Sq. metres (Entry Point and Exit Point) at Athiabari, West Khasi Hills District for the purpose of setting up proposed Facilitation Centre Entry and Exit Point.

In connection with this, a Public Hearing will be held at Community Hall, Athiabari, West Khasi Hills district at 12:00 pm on the 22nd of March, 2017 (Wednesday).

All interested persons are invited to attend the said Public Hearing to express their claims/ objections/ suggestion, if any, on the proposal.

Dr. BDR Tiwari, IAS
Executive Director,
Meghalaya Institute of Governance,
Shillong.

No: MIG 189/2016-17/ 560 (A-J)
Copy to:-

Dated: Shillong the 1st March, 2017

1. The Deputy Commissioner, West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin for information and necessary action.
2. The Under Secretary, Govt. Of Meghalaya, Revenue and Disaster Management Department for information.
3. The Under Secretary, Govt. Of Meghalaya, Tourism Department for information.
4. The Superintendent of Police, West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin for information and necessary action.
5. The Block Development Officer, West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin for information.
6. The Directorate of Information and Public Relation, Shillong, for information and necessary action.
7. The C.E.M, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Tura for information and necessary action.
8. The Headman of Athiabari, Aradonga and Umsaitwait village, West Khasi Hills District, Nongstoin for information and necessary action.

Executive Director,
Meghalaya Institute of Governance,
Shillong.

Annexure 6. Attendance Sheet for Public hearing

PUBLIC HEARING

Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 22nd March 2017

Attendance Sheet

OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
1.	Edilbert A. Lyngden	M	Govt. Servant (Revenue Dept.)	D.C. office Nongstern	9774015547	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	M.B. Tongpa	M	EAC, Mawkyim, NU	Athi	8595149407	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Shaf Lyngden	M	Enforcement Clerk	D.C. office Nongstern	9856999450	<i>[Signature]</i>

PUBLIC HEARING

Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 22nd March 2017

Attendance Sheet

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
1.	Nastor Kharlyngden	male	Business	Athiabari	9401563316	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Shodling	M	Farmer	Mawmaw Mawmaw	9436358897	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Shin-Nasar Syiem Jahneh	M	Sir dan program	Tynghor	9402140952	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Pitosted Kharlyngden	M	M yaboi	Domjabin Tynghor	9402118718	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Shonbux Deberly	M	Deberly Sir dan	Tynghor	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	SANGMAL M SANGMA	M	FARMER	ATHIABARI	9402194150	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Amjad MARAK	M	FARMER	-do-	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Shaf Lyngden	M	Enforcement Checker	Revenue DC office	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Tomcrouse Sangma	M	Farmer	Athiabari	8731909807	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Wielip Sangma	M	-do-	-do-	-	<i>[Signature]</i>

PUBLIC HEARING

Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 22nd March 2017

Attendance Sheet

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
10	Dullar Mavok	M	Farmer	Athiabari	9402506329	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Ranning Shandior	M	Rangbah Shandior	UMSaitwait	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	Chagan Sangma	M	Student	Athiabari	9401919627	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	Hausaque	M	Farmer	Athiabari	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	Janggrin Mavok	M	Student	Athiabari	9672435018	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	Rajak J. Syiem	M	Self employment	Mawmarch	9402334534	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	Lesterwell Samalcha	M	Farmer	Mawthymun	9402394670	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	Johns Jahneh Syiem	M	Teacher	Mawmarch	9402394827	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	Ledish M Sangma	F	Labour	Athiabari	—	LMS
19	Bembella Mavok	F	-do-	-do-	—	BRM

PUBLIC HEARING

Land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point
at Athiabari Village, West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 22nd March 2017

Attendance Sheet

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Occupation	Village	Phone No	Signature
20	Penalish Sangma	F	Labour	Athiabari	—	B.M.S
21	Jemete Mavok	F	-do-	-do-	9401002449	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	Helina Sangma	F	-do-	-do-	9401216231	H.Sangma
23	Solina Mavok	F	-do-	-do-	8811564095	S.R.Mavok
24	Chester Sangma	F	Police Pension	-do-	9401028820	<i>[Signature]</i>
25	Nargis Mavok	F	Labour	-do-	—	N.R.M
26	Henrita Mavok	F	Business	-do-	9402506257	H.M.Mavok
27	Siloni Mavok	F	—	Athiabari	—	Siloni Mavok
28	Prindora Sangma	F	Student	Athiabari	9402368244	PA Sangma

Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG)
Social Impact Assessment for land Acquisition for setting up facilitation Centre at
Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari, West Khasi Hills, Nongstoin.

Focus Group Discussion for Local Authority leaders/ Committee members.

Date:

0.1. Settlement Demographic Survey

Distance of village to nearest urban area:

Distance of village to the nearest National Highway:

0.2. Land use pattern

Land & its Uses	Village total area	Agricultural area	Forest area	Barren area	Homestead	Community area
Area						
Condition						

0.3. Assessment

0.3.1. Land Assessment

Description	Details			
Location of the land required				
Total area of land required in acres				
Ownership of land	Government	Private	Community	Others
Land utility or land use details in project area	Commercial	Residential	Agriculture	Others
Determining the necessity for land acquisition				
Alternative, if any				

0.3.2. Assessment of Structure (in numbers)

Description		Details (in numbers)		
Total number of structure that would be disturbed				
Type of structure	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Kuttcha	
Usage of structures	Residential	Commercial	Community	Others

0.3.3. Socio-economic Assessment

Description		Details			
Name and numbers of localities in the project area					
Type of localities	Urban		Rural		
Total population	Male		Female		
Total household					
Social groups	SC	ST	OBC	General	
Religion	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Others	
Literacy rate	Male		Female		
Occupation details	Farmers	Non-agri labourer	Business	Government service	Others
Population of project affected families					
Vulnerable families among PAFs	SC	ST	WHHH	Physically disabled	Aged
Income details of the PAFs	BPL		APL		

0.3.4. Community Infrastructure/ public service

Sl.no	Infrastructure/ public service	Units	Condition
1.	Primary School		
2.	Secondary School		
3.	Higher Education		
4.	Anganwadi center		
5.	Self help groups		
6.	Public Distribution Centre		
7.	Hospital		
8.	Public Health Centre		
9.	Community Hall		
10.	Library		
11.	Youth clubs		

12.	Traditional healers		
13.	Religious institution		
14.	Accessibility to PHE water		
15.	Accessibility to community well		
16.	Road (Black top and Kutcha)		
17.	Transportation		
18.	Community Forests		
19.	Cremation/burial ground		
20.	Playgrounds		
21.	Market		
22.	NGOs		
23.	Bank		
24.	Others		

0.4. Impact Assessment

1. How many people are involved in the land acquisition project?
2. If acquisition has been acquired within an agricultural land stated the types of vegetation grown, cultivators, period of cultivation, employment, etc?
3. If the land is not utilised for any purpose, for how long was it left barren? What was it earlier used for? Why was it abandoned?
4. What are the types of activities carried out along the periphery/surrounding of the land to be acquired?
5. What is the primary purpose of visit by the community to the project site? How often? Problem faced within the area?
6. What are the problems faced by the community due to lack of an entry and exit point?
 - a. Pointers?
 - b. (Illegal transportation of natural resources (nos of vehicles), glut in market with outsiders goods, inability to levy taxes whether state taxes or village authority taxes, competition in market, rise in crime levels, change in population dynamics due to in migration of non residents, bias of employment opportunities, change in economic growth, accessibility to basic amenities: health, education, etc)
7. What measure has been taken up by the community to address this problem?
8. How will this project have an impact on the community as a whole?
9. What is the level of awareness on the project among the people? What are the opinions of the people on this project?
 - a. (brief on the needs and significant of an Entry and Exit point)
10. What according to you are the problems likely to come up from this project during the construction and operational phase?
11. What according to you are the possible ways to address the problems likely to arise during the construction and operational phase?

Impact from the project

12. How will the project have an impact on the community safety?
13. How will the project have an impact on the community infrastructure and public service?
14. How will the project have an impact on the community institutional organisation?
15. How will the project have an impact on the community cultural values and practices?

16. How will the project have an impact on the common property resources?
17. How will the project have an impact on the environment?
18. Any other impact to be faced by the community as a whole?

Others

19. Do you feel the need to construct this Entry and Exit Point in another area? If yes, which area is more convenient and why?
20. What are your aspiration and fear from the project?

Thank you.

Annexure 8. Semi- Structured Interview for the Community Members of Athiabari, Umsaitwait and Aradonga Village.

Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG)
Social Impact Assessment for land Acquisition for setting up Facilitation Centre at Entry and Exit Point at Athiabari, West Khasi Hills, Nongstoin.

Semi- Structured Interview for the Community Members of Athiabari, Umsaitwait and Aradonga Village.

Part A: Current scenario of the village:

1. What are the problem faced by the community due to the in flow and out flow of people along the border of Assam and Meghalaya?
 - Competition of outside goods in the local market?
 - Change in population dynamics due to in-migration of non-resident and their purpose of stay?
 - Bias in employment opportunities?
 - Partiality in accessibility to basic amenities like health, education etc?
 - Rise in crime level?
 - Problem faced from excessive nos of Vehicles plying?
2. What measures have been taken up by the community to address these problem?

Part B: Awareness level on the project and its surrounding:

3. How many of you are aware about the land acquisition at Athiabari for setting up facilitation Centre at Entry and Exit Point?
4. What are the types of activities carried out by the **land owners** along the periphery/surrounding of the land to be acquired?

Part C: Impact from Project phase:

5. What according to you are the problems likely to come up from this project during the construction and operational phase?
6. What according to you are the possible ways to address the problems likely to arise during the construction and operational phase?
7. Will construction of the project affect the private property outlining the project area?

Part D: Impact of the project:

8. Will the project have an impact on the community safety?
9. Will the project have an impact on the community infrastructure and public service? (existing 3 check post)
10. Will the project have an impact on the vulnerable groups?
11. Will the project have an impact on the environment?
12. Will the project improve the local livelihood?
13. Any other impact to be faced by the community as a whole?

Part E: Others

14. Do you feel the need to construct this Entry and Exit Point in another area? If yes, which area is more convenient and why?
15. What are your aspiration and fear from the project?