

Land Acquisition for Construction of Custom Office at Borsora, South West Khasi Hills district, Mawkyrwat

Social Impact Assessment Study



सत्यमेव जयते

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ABOUT MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance was created as one of the institutional support mechanisms of the Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA) with a vision to explore, share and promote good governance in Meghalaya by assisting the government, the private sector, the voluntary sector and the communities in putting good governance into practice.

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 had notified the Meghalaya Institute of Governance as the State Social Impact Assessment Unit for carrying out Social Impact Assessment Study.

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Declaration

This final SIA and SIMP report is based on the information given by the land owners, government officials, Revenue Department and other line departments as well as headmen from villages falling under the proposed acquisition. Maps and project details were provided by the government officials from Revenue Department.

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

Officer on Special Duty,
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Abbreviation

BSF	: Border Security force
CBEC	: Central Board of Excise and Customs
C&RD	: Community and Rural Development
CPF	: Custom Preventive Force
FGD	: Focus Group Discussion
ICT	: Information & Communication Technology
KII	: Key Informant Interview
LCS	: Land Custom Station
PP	: Preventive Post
TOR	: Term of Reference
SIA	: Social Impact Assessment
SIMP	: Social Impact Management Plan

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) is a part of the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It deals with the tasks of formulation of policy concerning levy and collection of Customs and Central Excise duties, prevention of smuggling and administration of matters relating to Customs, Central Excise and Narcotics to the extent under CBEC's purview. The Board is the administrative authority for its subordinate organizations, including Custom Houses, Central Excise and Service Tax Commissionerates and the Central Revenues Control Laboratory.

Shillong Customs and Central Excise Collectorate¹ was created on 01 of April 1947 with the Collector, Calcutta holding the additional charge of the Collectorate. However, with the posting of a Collector in the month of March, 1951 a full-fledged Collectorate started functioning having territorial jurisdiction over the whole of North East India. The Collectorate was combined for both Customs and Central Excise till its bifurcation in the year 1993 when a separate Customs (Preventive) Commissionerate was created out of the integrated Collectorate (Commissionerate). Thereafter in December 2002, consequent to cadre-restructuring in the Department, the creation of the Chief Commissionerate of Central Excise & Customs was effected headed by a Chief Commissioner having administrative control over re-structured Shillong Central Excise Commissionerate, Dibrugarh Central Excise Commissionerate, Guwahati Central Excise Commissionerate, Customs Commissionerate (Preventive), North Eastern Region, Shillong and Commissionerate of Central Excise (Appeals), Guwahati.

The Commissionerate of Customs (Preventive) Shillong² has jurisdiction over the seven States of the North Eastern Region, viz. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. The region covering an area of about 2.55 lakh sq. km. The commissionerate has under its jurisdiction the entire North Eastern Region including 1640

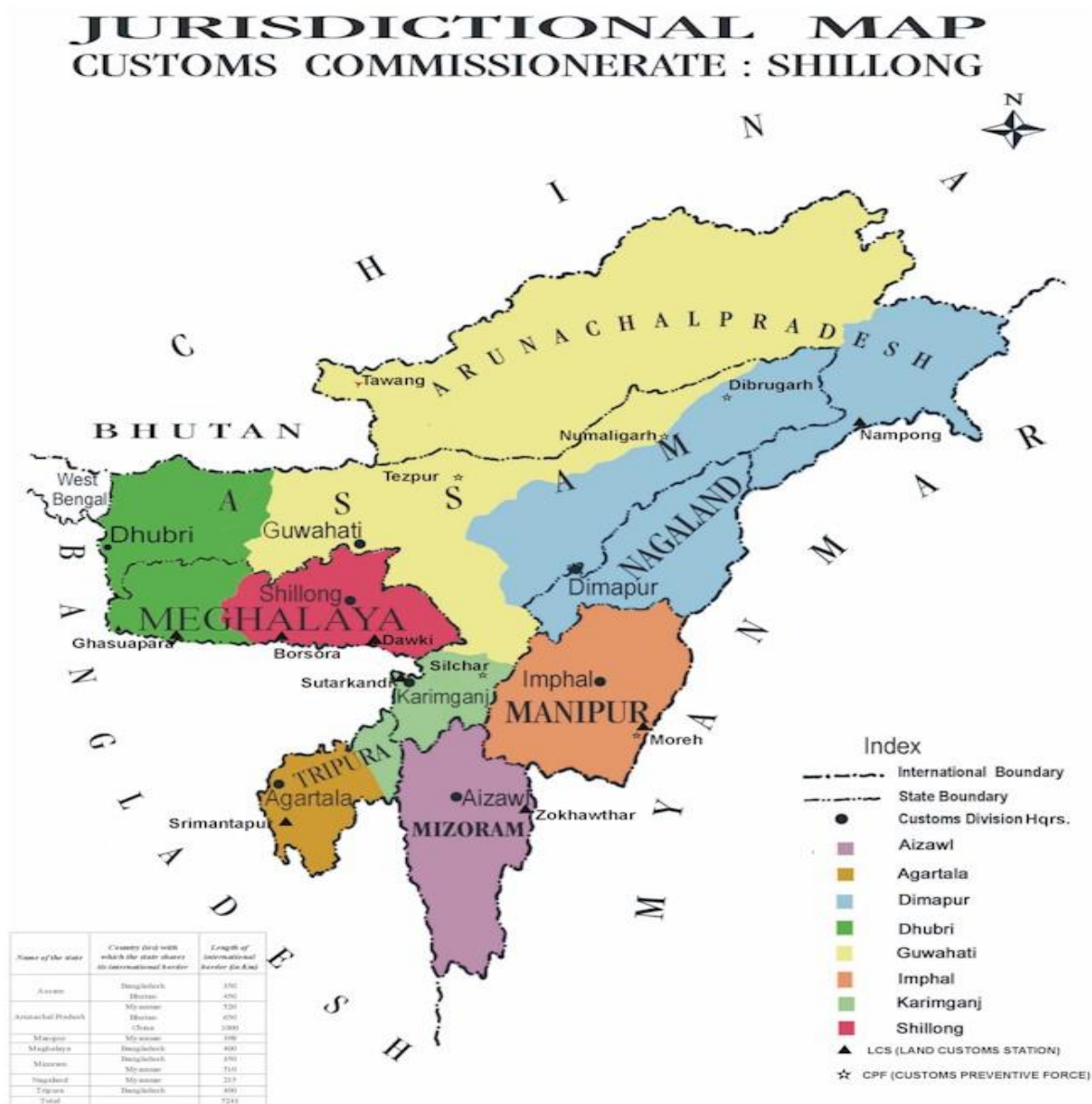
¹cexcusner.gov.in

²shillongcustoms.gov.in

km of Indo-Myanmar border, 1500 km of Indo-Bangladesh border, 1000 km of Indo-China border and about 1100 km of Indo-Bhutan border.

The Commissionerate divided into 8 (eight) divisions has 25 (twenty five) Land Customs Stations along Indo-Bangladesh border, 3 (three) Land Customs Stations along the Indo-Myanmar border and 3 (three) Land Customs Stations along Indo-Bhutan border. The following is the jurisdiction map.

Figure 1: Jurisdiction map of Custom Commissionerate, Shillong



Source: shillongcustoms.gov.in

Table 1: List of Land Custom Station and Division in North Eastern Region

Index No. as shown in the map	Name of LCS	State	Customs Division	Status
1	Moreh	Manipur	Imphal	Functional
2	Champhai (Zokhawthar)	Mizoram	Aizawl	Functional
3	Demagiri	Mizoram	Aizawl	Non-functional
4	Muhurighat	Tripura	Agartala	Non-functional
5	Srimantapur	Tripura	Agartala	Functional
6	Agartala	Tripura	Agartala	Functional
7	Khowaighat	Tripura	Agartala	Non-functional
8	Dholaighat	Tripura	Agartala	Non-functional
9	Manu	Tripura	Karimganj	Functional
10	Old Ragnabazar	Tripura	Karimganj	Functional
11	Mahisasan Railway Station	Assam	Karimganj	Non-functional
12	Sutarkandi	Assam	Karimganj	Functional
13	Karimganj Steamerghat and Ferry Station	Assam	Karimganj	Functional
14	Silchar RMS	Assam	Karimganj	Non-functional
15	Dawki	Meghalaya	Shillong	Functional
16	Shellabazar	Meghalaya	Shillong	Functional
17	Bholaganj	Meghalaya	Shillong	Functional
18	Rynku	Meghalaya	Shillong	Non-functional
19	Borsora	Meghalaya	Shillong	Functional
20	Baghmara	Meghalaya	Dhubri	Functional
21	Ghasuapara	Meghalaya	Dhubri	Functional
22	Dalu	Meghalaya	Dhubri	Functional
23	Mahendraganj	Meghalaya	Dhubri	Functional
24	Mankachar	Assam	Dhubri	Functional
25	Dhubri Steamerghat	Assam	Dhubri	Functional
26	Golakganj	Assam	Dhubri	Non-functional
27	Ultapani	Assam	Dhubri	Non-functional
28	Hattisar	Assam	Dhubri	Functional
29	Darranga	Assam	Guwahati	Non-functional
30	Guwahati Steamerghat	Assam	Guwahati	Non-functional
31	Nampong	Arunachal Pradesh	Dimapur	Non-functional
Total Numbers of Land Customs Station				31 Numbers

Source: shillongcustoms.gov.in

Other than the Land Customs Stations, there exists 1 (one) Inland Container Depot at Amingaon, Guwahati and an international airport (Lokapriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport) at Guwahati, Assam. The airport came into the International air traffic map with the commencement of the Air India flight from Guwahati to Bangkok on the 4th April 2002.

To combat the menace of smuggling in the region the Commissionerate has 1 (one) Headquarters Preventive Unit, 8 (eight) Divisional Preventive Units attached to the Division, 28 (twenty eight) Customs Preventive Forces (CPF) and 16 (sixteen) Preventive Posts (PP).

1.2 Project Background

The Shillong Custom Division has two formation: Land Customs Station and Preventive Formation. The Land Customs Station are Bholaganj LCS, Borsora LCS, Dawki LCS, Shella Bazaar LCS, Balat LCS (non-functional), Rynku LCS (non-functional). The Preventive formation are Anti-Smuggling Unit, Shillong; Pynursla Custom CPF; Umkiang CPF and Ichamati PP.

The customs office at Borsora was founded in the year 1973 but started functioning in the year 1993. Borsora LCS administer over areas from Mawpyllun village to Ganga Nagar village. The station works mainly for exportation of goods like coal and limestone to Bangladesh. They also carry out auction of perishable goods which has been seized by Border Security Forces (BSF). There are a total of 11 staffs; 7 officials and 4 casual workers. Currently, the customs office at Borsora is functioning from a rented apartment.

1.3 Project Description

The Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) under the Superintendent of Borsora Custom office, has proposed to acquire the existing land which is currently used for Borsora LCS for construction of a Borsora Custom Office to be developed by the Government of Meghalaya measuring an area of 347.035Sq.m at Ranikor C&RD block, South West Khasi Hills district, Mawkyrwat.

1.4 Need for the proposed land acquisition

From the field survey, it can be pointed out that the existing Custom Office at Borsora is in a pitiful condition as it runs from a rented apartment. It has wretched housing condition with no proper accommodation for officials and staffs; no proper office area; no proper storage room for paperwork and files; no godown for perishable and non-perishable goods; no proper electricity; no proper ICT; lack of proper fencing; lack of proper drainage; lack of recreational area and no guest house for visiting officials. It was seen that during the monsoon season, the office is flooded by rain water. The proximity of the existing Custom Office at Borsora to the Zero point (Indo-Bangladesh Border) also marks the necessity for this proposed acquisition.

1.5 Objectives and importance of the proposed land acquisition

The objective of the proposed land acquisition is to construct a stable and permanent Custom Office at Borsora which will ensure better infrastructural facilities for the existing Custom Office at Borsora.

1.6 Project location

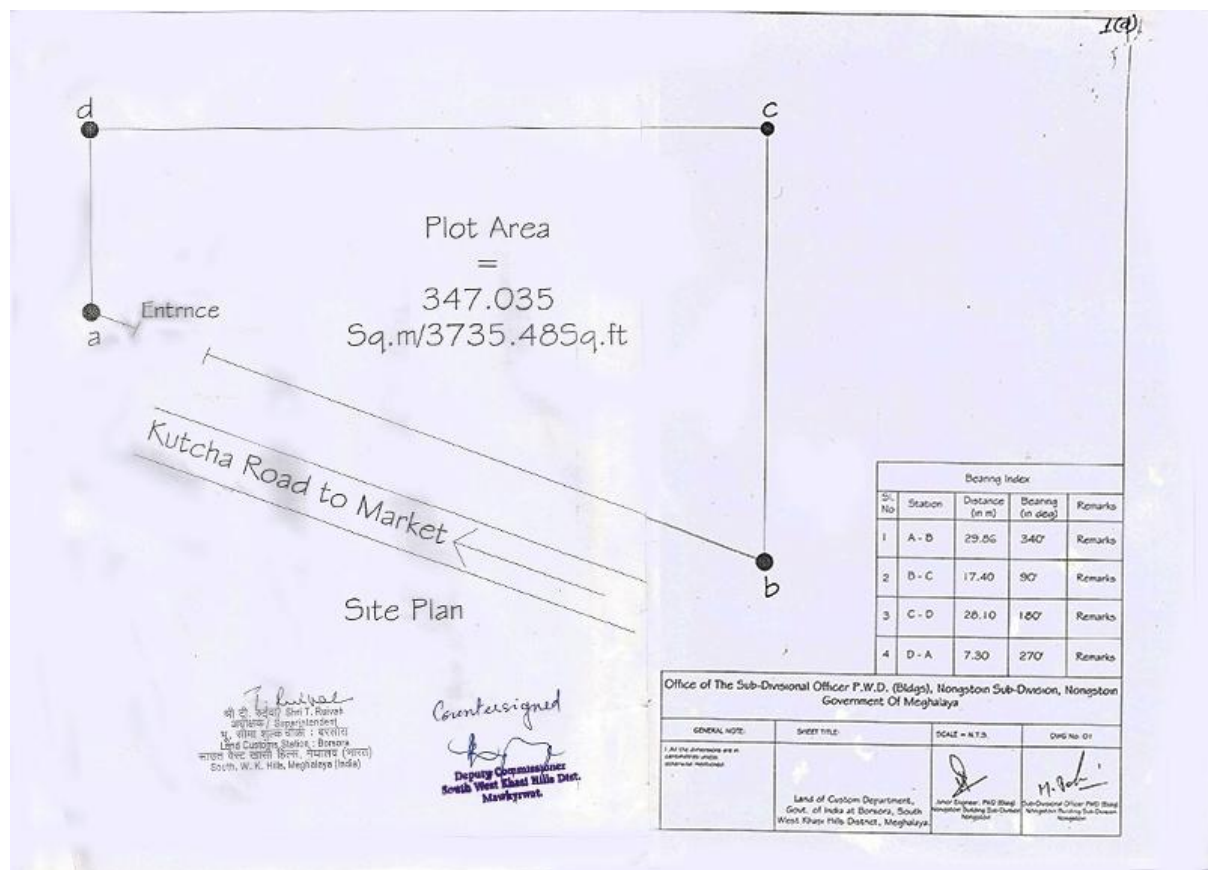
The customs office at Borsora is less than 500m away from the Zero point. The Custom office is located at the Borsora market place which is surrounded by footpath and kutcha road to the market, pucca residential houses, and a small stream.

1.7 Ownership of the proposed land to be acquired

The land to be acquired falls under the jurisdiction of *Hima Langrin Syiemship*.

1.8 Map of the project location

The following is the map for the proposed land to be acquired.



Chapter 2: Approach and Methodology

The research strategy that the SIA-Unit adopted is a descriptive method. This method describes the specific behaviour or facts concerning the nature of the situation. It involves the gathering of data that describe the events, organisation, tabulation, depiction and description of the data collected.

2.1. Primary Data

The research team held interviews with the officials of Borsora Land Custom Station, Ranikor; traditional leaders *Syiem of Hima Langrin* and village headman of Borsora. The methods used were both structured and unstructured interview schedule and designed based on the likely impact on the proposed project area. During the field research the following methods were used to gather information:

Reconnaissance Field Survey

A preliminary site visit was first carried out with the help of a scoping checklist. It involves identifying the likely significant impacts of the project which needs to be investigated and also defining the approach that will be taken for their assessments to complete the initial scope of work. The Reconnaissance survey helped develop the terms of reference (TOR) for this SIA study.

Stakeholder Consultation

Good practice requires active consultation with relevant affected communities and other interested and affected parties. Key Informant Interviews (KII) was held with the land owner, traditional institutions and village authority falling under the proposed land acquisition. Consultation with the community members was also held as part of public hearing. The aim is to give the respondents an opportunity to express their views on the project and its impacts so that these can be taken into account while developing mitigation impacts.

2.2. Secondary Data

The research team first reviewed and researched related literature to understand the requirement and needs of the project area. Based on the review of secondary data, the team was able to get an insight on the background of the project and this has allowed for group identification and formulation of questionnaire design. Secondary data such as project details,

type of investment, maps and details of land ownership were obtained from the Revenue and Disaster Management department, Government of Meghalaya, Shillong.

2.3. Public Hearing

Public Hearing was held for persons with interest in the said project; sharing of draft report and answering to queries. Public hearing was held as part of an inquiry process through formal meeting for receiving the testimony of the public/person of interest on the proposed additional land acquisition for construction of Customs Office at Borsora, South West Khasi Hills District.

2.4. Data Processing and Analysis

Data collected during the field visits have been systematically arranged and qualitatively interpreted.

Chapter 3: Demographic Profile

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Land Custom Station in Borsora falls under the administration of Ranikor C&RD block, South West Khasi Hills District, Mawkyrwat. Borsora village is about 15km from Ranikor C&RD Block. This section draws out likely impact (both positive and negative) on the existing infrastructure and service in Borsora.

3.1 Brief on South West Khasi Hills

The South West Khasi Hills district was carved out of the West Khasi Hills district on 3 August 2012. The district headquarters is located at Mawkyrwat. The district occupies an area of 1,341 km². The district is composed all the villages of two Community & Rural Development Blocks viz. Ranikor and Mawkyrwat are Community & Rural Development Block.

3.2 Borsora Village

Borsora³ is a village located in Ranikor Block of South West Khasi Hills district, Meghalaya with a total of 76 households. The Borsora village has population of 482 of which 273 are male and 209 are females as per population Census 2011.

In Borsora village population of children with age 0-6 is 77 which makes up 15.98% of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Borsora village is 766 which is lower than Meghalaya State average of 989. Child Sex Ratio for the Borsora as per census is 1200, higher than Meghalaya average of 970.

Borsora village has lower literacy rate compared to Meghalaya. In 2011, literacy rate of Borsora village was 52.35% compared to 74.43% of Meghalaya. In Borsora, Male literacy stands at 57.14% while female literacy was 45.51%.

In Borsora village, most of the village population is from Schedule Tribe (ST). In Borsora village out of total population, 158 were engaged in work activities. 86.08 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 13.92 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Majority of the population working are daily wage labourer, cultivator and agricultural labourer.

³www.censusindia.co.in

Table 2: Availability and anticipated impact on community infrastructure and public services at Borsora

Sl.no	Infrastructure/ public service	Unit	Remarks on likely impacts
1.	Primary School	2	No
2.	Secondary School	NA	-
3.	Higher Education	NA	-
4.	Anganwadi center	1	No
5.	Self help groups	NA	-
6.	Public Distribution Centre	1	No
7.	Hospital	NA	-
8.	Public Health Centre/ Community health Centre/ Urban Health Centre	NA	-
9.	Community Hall	NA	-
10.	Library	NA	-
11.	Youth clubs	NA	-
12.	Traditional healers	NA	-
13.	Pharmacy	A	No
14.	Religious institution	8	No
15.	Accessibility to PHE water	A	No
16.	Accessibility to community well	1	No
17.	Road (Black top and Kutcha)	A	No
18.	Transportation	A	No
19.	Community Forests	NA	-
20.	Cremation/burial ground	A	No
21.	Playgrounds	NA	-
22.	Market	A	No
23.	NGOs	NA	
24.	Bank	NA	
25.	Fishing ponds	NA	
26.	Others	NA	

Source: Field survey conducted by SIA team; Note: A= Available; NA= Not Available

The table above shows the availability and anticipated impact of infrastructure and services at Borsora. It can be drawn out that the proposed land acquisition for construction of Customs Office at Bosora will not have negative impact on the infrastructure and public services at Borsora. Though the proposed land to be acquired lies within market and residential area, the impact will be minimal as the proposed construction is for construction of Custom Office cum residential.

Chapter 4: Stakeholder Consultation

This chapter draws out the discussion held with various stakeholders who are directly and indirectly impacted from the proposed land acquisition for construction of Custom office at Borsora. The respondents are the requiring body, the land owners, traditional institution and headman.

Table 3: Date of stakeholder consultation

Sl.no	Description	Date of Consultations
1.	Reconnaissance survey	06 th July, 2018
2.	Discussion with officials from Borsora LCS	06 th July, 2018
3.	Discussion with Syiem of Hima Langrin	06 th July, 2018
4.	Discussion with Headman of Borsora	06 th July, 2018

4.1 Discussion with the Shri. Tashi T.N Bhutia, Superintendent and Shri. Ashish Duller, Inspector of Borsora LCS

- The proposed land to be acquired will be used for construction of the existing Custom office at Borsora. Currently, the Custom office is running from a rented apartment which is owned by an individual landowner Shri. Sully Lyngdoh. The office pays a rental fee of Rs. 5562/- monthly. The land used for accommodation, storage room, godown, kitchen, and recreational hall falls under the jurisdiction of the *Syiem of Hima Langrin* where the Custom Office does not pay any fee for utilizing the land.
- The Custom office at Borsora works on export related work only. Most of the exported goods are coal and limestone. These natural resources come from nearby villages like Rajaju, Nongkhyllam, Nongjri, and Umsur.
- The office also auction off seize goods held by BSF. However, they lack proper storage facilities.
- The necessity for this acquisition is to improve the infrastructural facilities of the existing Custom office and to address to issues like lack of proper storage, godown, accommodation, recreational area, fencing, and in house water facilities. Due to poor infrastructure, there have been cases of theft from the custom office. A feel of embarrassment also arise among the officials and staffs, when an officials is visiting from Bangladesh or India due to the poor wretched housing condition of the Custom Office.

- The existing Custom Office is very convenient for executing the work of the Custom Office as it is less than 500m from the Zero Point of Indo-Bangladesh Border.

Figure 2: Discussion with the officials from Borsora Customs Office



Below is the picture stale on the need and importance for acquiring the land for construction of a new Custom office cum residential area at Borsora.

Figure 3: Pictures indicating the need for land acquisition for Borsora Customs Office



i. Water logged at the entrance/compound



ii. Inadequate structures



iii. Lack of storage room

iv. Lack of proper kitchen



v. Lack of proper drainage/ without slab

4.2 Discussion with the *Syiem* of *Hima Langrin*

- This land to be acquired falls under the ownership of *Hima Langrin*.
- Earlier the land was given to Kong Irani who had usage right over the land to be acquired. Later without the knowledge of the *Hima*, the land was given to the custom office on lease. There was no objection from the *Hima* when the custom office was set up at Borsora as it is a government office. But due to the failure of Kong Irani to pay the land usage fee, the *Hima* has again taken the land under its jurisdiction.
- The *Syiem* of *Hima Langrin* has no objection to the proposed acquisition for construction of customs office. He mentions that a one-time compensation needs to be paid to the *Hima Langrin* for the proposed acquisition and the land will be rightfully under the ownership of the custom office.
- According to the *Syiem*, he feels that the existing land for custom office is small in area but if they shift elsewhere it will be far from the zero point and there will be a disorder in the functioning of the custom office.
- The *Syiem* has also offered his services as and when required by the customs office.
- The *Syiem* express the need for better road condition with proper drainage in the village as the present road is in a decrepit condition.

Figure 4: Discussion with the *Syiem* of *Hima Langrin*



4.3 Discussion with the Headman of Borsora

- The headman said that, land ownership in Borsora falls with the Hima Langrin and is taken care by the Syiem of Hima Langrin. However, local people may occupy and use the land by paying a small amount to the Syiem annually.
- With the setting up of the custom office at Borsora, the feeling of safety and security has improved in the area.
- No individual structure, community structure and public service will be affected from this acquisition as the proposed land to be acquired falls under the existing land use for the custom office. However, the local people feel more guarded and protected with present of the custom office.
- The headman of Borsora also mentions that there is no objection from the headman, *dorbar* members and community members on the proposed land acquisition for the construction of custom office at Borsora.

Figure 5: Discussion with Headman of Borsora



Chapter 5: Public Hearing

Public hearing for the proposed additional land acquisition for the construction of Custom's Office at Borsora, South West Khasi Hills district was held on the 7th of September, 2018 at Borsora village. The hearing was chaired by Shri. A.B.S Swer, Officer on Special Duty, Meghalaya Institute of Governance, along with the SIA Team in the presence of officials from Borsora LCS, Shri Tashi. T.N. Bhutia, Superintendent and Shri. Ashish Duller, Inspector, *Syiem* of *Hima Langrin* Shri Nongtei S Syiemiong, and Borsora *Sordars* Shri N. Marak. The hearing was attended by 51 participants from the villages of Borsora, Shippur, Upper Lakma, and Phlangmawprah. There were 38 male participants and 13 female participants.

Figure 6: Public hearing at Borsora village:



Before the commencement of the hearing, Shri A.B.S Swer gave an overview on the purpose and objective for conducting the Public Hearing under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 as part of Social Impact Assessment Study for the proposed additional land acquisition for construction of Custom's Office at Borsora, South West Khasi Hills District. The compiled draft SIA report was shared with the community member present at the hearing.

5.1 Discussion from the Public Hearing

The following are the discussion made from the hearing:

Syiem of Hima Langrin, Shri N.S. Syiemiong, stated that the *hima* has no objection to the proposed land acquisition for construction of the Customs office at Borsora. He stated that the existing Borsora Customs office is in a poor condition with no basic facilities for administrative building or parking space. He requested the community members to support the proposed land acquisition as this will enable the setting up of a permanent Customs office at Borsora which will further improve the export services on goods like limestone and coal within the area.

Figure 7: Syiem of Hima Langrim at the public hearing.



Shri Tashi T.N Bhutia, Superintendent Borsora LCS informed the community members about the problem faced by the Customs Office due to the absence of a concrete structure. He stated the urgent need for improvement of the current Customs office to ensure better infrastructural facilities for the staffs.

Figure 8: Superintendent of Borsora LCS at the public hearing



Shri Babul Dev, resident of Borsora expressed his happiness over the proposed land acquisition for construction of Customs office at Borsora as he believe that the existence of the customs office in the area has benefitted the local people economically and will further provide employment opportunity for the locals.

Figure 9: Participants at the public hearing



Conclusion:

The community members present at the hearing unanimously approved to the proposed land acquisition and has requested for quick implementation of the project.

Chapter 6: Social Impact Assessment

From the stakeholder consultation and field survey, the following chapter draws out the social impact (positive and negative) likely to come up from the proposed construction of custom office at Borsora.

- **Land Assessment:**

From the field survey, secondary data and interaction with key stakeholder, the proposed land to be acquired can be classified as populated land with no plantation. The land belongs to the Hima Langrin. The proposed location is at Borsora market area, where the existing Borsora Custom Office is operating from.

Table 4: Land assessment of types of losses

Sl.no	Description of variable	Units	Remarks
1.	Loss of structure	6 nos	1 kitchen, 2 bedrooms, 1 storage room, 1 toilet and 1 common area will be dismantled. All structures are constructed with CGI sheet. These structures belong to the existing Borsora Custom office.

- **Impact on project affected families:**

The proposed land acquisition will not affected any individual households as the ownership of the land falls under the *Hima Langrin, Syiemship*. Only loss of land ownership will be felt by the Hima Langrim, Syiemship after the acquisition.

- **Impact on agricultural land:**

Since the land to be acquired falls under the settlement area, there is no agricultural activity in and around the area.

- **Impact on private structure:**

No negative impact will be felt on private structure except for a short period during the construction phase of the project.

- **Impact on livelihood and income:**

No negative impact will be felt on the livelihood and income of the Hima Langrim and the community as a whole.

- **Impact on resources available in the village:**

No negative impact will be experience during the project phase on schools, health centre, PDS, village road, religious institutions, cremation ground, market area, and anganwadi centre. However, since the project location is in a populated area, minimal and temporary impact will be felt by nearby shops and households during the construction phase.

- **Impact on food security:**

Since the land acquisition is made on small area, there is no negative impact on the food security of the area or the state.

- **Impact on public roads and utilities**

No negative impact will be experienced on public utilities like road, transportation, electricity, and water supply. However, there is an urgent need for proper road connectivity and water accessibility to the area.

- **Impact on the village norms, beliefs, values and cultural life:**

The proposed project will not have any negative impact on the village norms, beliefs, values and cultural life.

- **Impact on environment:**

No negative impact on environment will be experienced as there is no requirement for clearance of trees or forest area or water sources.

- **Impact on vulnerable groups, women, old person, differently abled:**

No impact will be felt on vulnerable groups, women, old person and differently abled people from this land acquisition. However, chances for employment opportunity may arise.

- **Impact on workforce and employment opportunities:**

The proposed project during the construction and operation phase will provide employment opportunity for the local as and when deem fit. This will further improve the opportunity for self –employment among the local people.

- **Impact on health and wellbeing:**

No negative impact will happen on the health and wellbeing of the local people.

- **Impact on social security and safety issues:**

The proposed project will have no negative impact on the social security and safety of the area. However, this will further improve vigilance in the area which will further enhance the safety and security of the region. This will also improve the export services in the area.

Chapter 7: Social Impact Management Plan

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance which is the state nodal SIA unit is pleased to present herewith the Social Impact Management Plan which has been prepared to mitigate negative social impacts that may arise out of the proposed land acquisition for construction of custom office at Borsora village, South West Khasi Hills district according to the RFCTLAAR Act, 2013. The SIMP consists of a set of mitigation, monitoring and institutional measures to be taken during the design, construction and implementation phases of the project to reduce adverse social impacts during the various stages of the project.

Summary of major findings:

- The land to be acquired falls under the jurisdiction of Hima Langrin, Syiemship measure an area of 347.035 Sq.m at Ranikor C&RD block, SWKH district.
- The proposed land to be acquired is classified as populated area lies in the market area of Borsora, where the existing Borsora Custom office is currently operating from.
- The land acquisition will have no impact on the social and environmental issues as the proposed land will be used as office cum residential area and the acquisition is made in a very small area.
- From the field survey and stakeholder consultation, no impact will be felt on community infrastructure and public service.
- No resettlement and rehabilitation will arise from this acquisition.

Recommendations:

The following are the recommendations and suggestions:

Pre-construction phase

- Avoid blockage of stream with sediments at the project site to avoid water logging and allow for easy flow of rain water and perennial water.
- Avoid encroachment to private lane and shared walkway.
- Identify proper area for storing of construction materials, gravel stones and sand before construction.

Construction phase

- Screening or fencing of the construction site (temporarily or permanently) to avoid disturbance to adjacent or nearby property, residential houses and shop area from dust pollution.
- Excavation for wall foundation etc from the proposed land to be acquired should not cause disturbance to the walkway which borders the proposed plot of land.
- Proper disposal of excess sediments/ construction debris to avoid water logging at the construction site.
- Employment of local people both skilled and unskilled for masonry work while ensuring their possession of labour license.
- Ensure that construction workers are provided with facilities like sanitation, drinking water and first aid box.
- Safety measure needs to be followed to prevent accident for construction workers providing insurance coverage at the time of construction.

Operation phase

- The community members of Borsora and Syiem of Hima Langrin requested for the construction of road to the Zero point of Indo –Bangladesh Border.
- Provide employment opportunity to the local people wherever deem fit.
- Avoid dumping of waste in the stream and river near the project location.

Entitlement, Assistance and Benefits

In accordance with the RFC&T in LARR Act, 2013, all affected and displaced people will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership right on loss of assets. The project affected families are all titleholders having legal right to the land.

- The land owners would be required to be compensated as per Schedule I of the Right to Fair Compensation Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013.

- Each type of loss will be calculated as per the provision made in the RFCT in LARR Act-2013. The District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner shall assess and determine the market value of the land.
- The land owner and the families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on the land acquired are entitle to benefits as per Schedule 2 under RFC&T in LARR Act, 2013, the element of Rehabilitation and Resettlement entitlements for all affected families in addition to the provision in the first schedule.

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28/11/17

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GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

No.RDA.59/2017/17

Dated Shillong, the 21st November, 2017.

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

To, The Deputy Commissioner,
South West Khasi Hills District, Mawkyrwat.

Subject: **Acquisition of land for construction of custom's office at Borsora.**

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.59/2017/18, dt. 20.11.2017 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 for wide publicity.

Yours faithfully,

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

Memo.No.RDA.59/2017/17-A,

Dated Shillong, the 21st November, 2017.

Copy to :-

1. The Joint Secretary, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong.
2. The Director, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA.59/2017/18, dt. 20.11.2017 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.
3. The State Informatics Officer, NIC Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA.59/2017/18, dt. 20.11.2017 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.
4. The Secretary, KHADC, East Khasi Hills District, Shillong for information.
5. 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.

By order etc.,

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

Mr.

b/mr

1(A)

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

Under Section 4 (2) of Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

NO.RDA.59/2017/18

Dated Shillong, the 21st November, 2017.

WHEREAS, acquisition of land area measuring 347.035 Sq.m at Ranikor C&RD Block, South West Khasi Hills District, Mawkyrwat for the purpose of construction Custom's Office at Borsora (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 land owner Management Board, Law Lyngam Tilla and Pydentanglieh, Langrin Syiemship and the Headman or his 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.

b/mr







Annexure 2: Attendance sheet for stakeholder consultation

Meghalaya Institute of Governance

Social Impact Assessment Study on Land acquisition for Construction of Custom Duty at Borsora, SWKH District.

Venue: BORSORA

Date: 06.07.2018

Sl.No	Name	Designation	Phone number	Signature
1.	Toshi T.N. Bhutia	Superintendent	9612165292	
2.	Ashish Duller	Inspector	9873436356	
3	Nitai R. Marak	Headman, Borsora	01775950268	
4	Poteslar Akhar	Member of Hema sangam	9402551227	
	Phalid Thangri	-to-	94851465714	
	Nongte S. Syiemiong	Syiem Langlin	9402506401	



Meghalaya Institute of Governance
Lumpynggad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road
Shillong- 793001, Meghalaya

Phone no: 0364- 2505977
No: MIG 228/2017-18/943


Email: migshillong@gmail.com
Dated Shillong the, 28th August 2018

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 347.035 sq. metres at Ranikor C&RD Block South West Khasi Hills District, Mawkyrwat, for the purpose of Construction of Customs Office at Borsora.

In connection with this, a Public Hearing will be held at Borsora Village, South West Khasi Hills District at 11:00 am on the 07th of September, 2018 (Friday).

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


Shri. Aiban Syer
Officer on Special Duty,
Meghalaya Institute of Governance,
Shillong.

g/c

Annexure 4: Attendance sheet for Public Hearing

Attendance Sheet

Social Impact Assessment (Public Hearing) for Land Acquisition for construction of custom office
at Borsora, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 07/ September/ 2018

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Village	Signature
01	Joben Swar	M.	M/G.	[Signature]
2.	Tashi T.N. Bluhie	M.	Meoh.	[Signature]
3	Ashish Duler	M	Meoh.	[Signature]
4.	Nongtai S. Sjiemiong	M	Phlangmauprah	[Signature]
5	Nitoria Marak.	M.	BORSORA -	[Signature]
6	Mesonath	M	Phlangdelai	[Signature]
7	Rangan. Des	M.	BORSORA	[Signature]
8	Babul Desy	M.	BORSORA	[Signature]
9	Bipal. Ch	M	Shippu et	[Signature]
10	Moti Joshi	M	Borsora	[Signature]
11	Santosh. D. Sangma	M	Borsora	[Signature]

Attendance Sheet

Social Impact Assessment (Public Hearing) for Land Acquisition for construction of custom office
at Borsora, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District.

Date: 07/ September/ 2018

Sl.No	Name	Gender	Village	Signature
12	Sujit Ch. Marak	M.	Shippu	[Signature]
13.	Bri. Rakesh O. Sangma	m	Lepper Kahora	[Signature]
14.	" Levi M. Marak	M	Sasomber	[Signature]
15.	Shi. P. Rhas	M.	Phlangmauprah	[Signature]
16	" R. K. Angeld.	M.	Manthungmaung.	[Signature]
17.	P. Unang	F.	Borsora.	[Signature]
18.	Hiramoni Bosematrey	F.	Borsora.	[Signature]
19.	Kosila Marak.	F.	Borsora	[Signature]
20.	Astomi Balachangie	F.	Borsora	A. Roy. B.
21.	Mohela Das -	F.	Borsora.	[Signature]
22.	Usha Das	F.	Borsora.	[Signature]

Attendance Sheet

**Social Impact Assessment (Public Hearing) for Land Acquisition for construction of custom office
at Borsora, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District.**

Date: 07/ September/ 2018







Sl.no	Name	Gender	Village	Signature
23.	Rimola Bechoro.	F.	Borsora.	
24.	Sujita yedov	F.	Borsora.	Sujita yedov
25.	Alo dey	F.	Borsora.	Alo Dey
26.	Susmitra Marak.	F.	Borsora.	Susmitra Marak
27.	Susmitra guala	F.	Borsora.	
28.	Mamta Roy.	F.	Borsora.	Mamta Roy
29.	Maiya deri guala.	F.	Borsora.	Maiya & Guala
30	Amos Sharma.	M.	"	Amos
31	Bappi Ghosh.	M.	"	B Ghosh
32	Subash Langma	M	"	
33	Rinko K. Marak	M.	"	Rinko

Attendance Sheet

**Social Impact Assessment (Public Hearing) for Land Acquisition for construction of custom office
at Borsora, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District.**

Date: 07/ September/ 2018

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Village	Signature
34	Suman Bedro	M	"	Suman
35	chitra ch roy	m	"	chitra
36	Ajay Gorge	m	"	Ajay
37	Chitro Ch Momin	m	Chitro	Chitro
38	Bishu Paul	M	Borsora	
39	NIGTEN CH MAKAR	M	BORSORA	
40	S. KALITA	M	BORSORA	
41	Kamena Meethi	u	Borsorka.	
42	Nandan Sarkar	M	Borsora,	
43	Ratan Das	M	Borsora,	
44	Anil Bhadog	m	Borsora,	A

Sl.no	Name	Gender	Village	Signature
45	LAL BABA MURMU	M	BORSORIT	
46	Rajib Das	M	BORSORA	
44	gopal Das	M	BORSORA	
48	Girendrajit Sinha	M	"	
49	Debaraj Sinha	M	"	
50	Rajesh Sinha	M	"	
51	Rajit Sinha	M	"	