

Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of expansion of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Science, NEIGRIHMS

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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Shillong.



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Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
Chapter 1: Introduction	3
1.1 Introduction	3
1.2. Project Background.....	3
1.3. Project Description.....	4
Objective of the project:	4
Need and importance for the project:.....	4
Project Location:	5
Description of the project site:	5
Ownership of the land:	6
Map of the proposed project:.....	6
Chapter 2: Research Methodology	7
2.1 Primary Data	7
Reconnaissance Field Survey	7
Stakeholder Consultation.....	7
2.2 Secondary Data	7
2.3 Public Hearing	8
2.4 Data Processing and Analysis.....	8
Chapter 3: Village Demographic Profile.....	9
3.1 East Khasi Hills District	9
3.2 Mawpat.....	9
Chapter 4: Stakeholder Consultation.....	11
4.1 Discussion with the requiring officials from NEIGRIHMS.....	11
4.2 Discussion with Project Affected Families (Land Owners).....	13
4.3 Discussion with Indirectly Affected/ Displaced families (Tenants).....	13
4.4 Discussion with Headman of Mawpat Village.....	17
Chapter 5: Public Hearing	19
Chapter 6: Social Impact Assessment	25
Chapter 7: Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP).....	28

Tables

Table 1: Anticipated impact on community infrastructure and public services.....	10
Table 2: Dates showing Stakeholder Consultation	11
Table 3: Land assessment on the types of losses	25
Table 4: Entitlement as per RFC&T in LARR Act, 2013	31

Figures

Figure 1: Showing the proposed land to be acquired at Mawpat.	5
Figure 2: Map of the proposed land to be acquired.....	6
Figure 3: Discussion with the Deputy Director of NEIGRIHMS Shri. D. Umdor.....	12
Figure 4: Discussion with landowner Smt. Queen N.M Pynrope.....	13
Figure 5: Discussion with affected families whose livelihood is dependent on the land to be acquired	14
Figure 6: Picture slate on project affected items.....	15
Figure 7: Discussion with the Headman of Mawpat.....	18
Figure 8: Public Hearing at Mawpat community hall.....	19
Figure 9: Participants at the public hearing	22
Figure 10: Participants at public hearing	23
Figure 11: Participants at public hearing	24

Annexure

Annexure 1: Notification for conduct of Social Impact Assessment Study.....	33
Annexure 2: Attendance of land owner.....	35
Annexure 3: Attendance sheet for community discussion.....	36
Annexure 4: Advertisement of Public Notice for Public Hearing.....	37
Annexure 5: Attendance sheet for Public Hearing	38

Abbreviation:

BPL	: Below Poverty Line
CGI sheet	: Corrugated Galvanised Iron sheet
EC	: Executive Committee
GOM	: Government of Meghalaya
GOI	: Government of India
IIM	: Indian Institute of Management
NEIGRIHMS	: North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Science
NEIAH	: North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
NEIFT	: North East Institute of Fashion Technology
TI	: Traditional Institutions
P.O.A	: Power of Attorney
PDS	: Public Distribution System

Executive Summary

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG) is assigned the task of Social Impact Assessment study on the proposed additional land acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat C&RD block, East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. The additional land for acquisition measures approximately 20 acres/ 80949.36 Sq.mtrs more or less, and belongs to the Pyngrope Clan of Umpling, Shillong, under the ownership of Smt. Constancia Pyngrope, and P.O.A. Shri. Charles Pyngrope.

The proposed land to be acquired falls under the administration of Mawpat village, Mawpat C&RD block which is about 2 km from the NEIGRIHMS campus at Mawdiangdiang village. The type of land to be acquired can be classified as an arable hilly area having pine trees, matured local trees species, bamboo clump, paddy field, drinking water source, washing platform, fishing ponds and stream. A small portion of the proposed land to be acquired is used by Shri Pyius Wankhar, farmer and tenant who has one residential semi-kutcha house, and three livestock's shed for cattle, pig, and poultry.

The objective of the proposed land acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS is to develop a dwelling unit for the serving doctors, nurses and employees who have come from various States of North-Eastern region and mainland India. This proposed land will also be used to establish building for Dental College and Paramedical Institution as per the requirement and needs of the Institution. The idea is for this unit to run as a self- contain township which is sustainable and retainable on its own

The approach and methodology adopted for Social Impact Assessment is a descriptive one. This method describes the specific behaviour or facts concerning the nature of the situation. The SIA Unit of MIG had conducted site visits to the area proposed to be acquired and has also conducted Stakeholder Consultation, Focus Group Discussion, Interview Schedule, and Public Hearing and disclosure with line departments, officials from the requiring body NEIGRIHMS, traditional head, land owners (directly affected family), tenants (indirectly affected families) and community members of Mawpat village.

During the interaction and group discussion with the *dorbar* of Mawpat village, it was learned that, the said proposed land acquisition will have both positive and negative impacts. With the expansion of NEIGRIHMS, it will cater to more residents and also accommodate a

large section of required medical practitioners. On the other hand, the *dorbar* anticipated that the acquisition of the land may contaminate the drinking water resource through ground infiltration causing safety concerns to the neighbourhood.

The Social Impact Assessment Study has revealed the absence of adverse impact on the social and economic condition of the community members residing at Mawpat. Only the drinking water source/ washing platform will be affected. In fact, the positive outcome from the additional land acquisition will enhance the living conditions of the staff in a more congenial and spacious manner. This will also resolve the congestion at the existing buildings, and accommodate additional medical practitioner and researchers benefitting the people at large.

A Public Hearing and disclosure on the draft Social Impact Assessment Report was held on the 20th August, 2018 at the Community ground of the Mawpat Dorbar Hall. The Hearing was chaired by Shri ABS Swer, O.S.D, MIG, in the presence of Shri David T. Umdor, Deputy Director (Admin) NEIGRIHMS (requiring body), Smt Elissa J.B Wankhar, Executive Engineer (civil), Shri Charles Pyngrope, MLA, and Headmen from Mawpat, Mawdiangdiang, Mawkasiang Diengiong and Mawlong Mawtari. There were 121 community members who attended the Public Hearing. From the hearing, it was concluded that the community members present at the hearing have no objection to the proposed additional land acquisition but have provided further suggestions and recommendations to mitigate unforeseen problems especially on the usage and accessibility of the water source at the proposed land to be acquired.

The Social Impact Management Plan has made suggestions and recommendations based on the type of managerial intervention to mitigate negative impact likely to arise from the project.

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance is notified to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study for acquisition of land for the purpose of construction of additional land for expansion of NEIGRIHMS (proposed project) to be constructed/developed by Government of India is/are proposed via Notification No.RDA.98/2015/58, dated Shillong, the 11th June, 2018. The objective of the study is to prepare a complete inventory of structures, households that may be affected by the project and identify social impacts from the projects.

1.2. Project Background

NEIGRIHMS, an autonomous Institute, is a super-specialty teaching hospital under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The Institute is located at Mawdiangdiang about 9 kms from Shillong. NEIGRIHMS was established by the Government of India in 1987. It has been designed as a Postgraduate Medical Institute in lineage of AIIMS, New Delhi and PGIMER, Chandigarh. It is the First Postgraduate Medical Institute in the North Eastern Region and the Third in the country established by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. The Institute was registered as a Society on 12th January, 1987 by the Registrar of Societies, Meghalaya. On January 22nd, 2000 the Institute was declared as an “Institute of National Importance”. It was also declared as an “Institution of Excellence” by an Act of Parliament vide Gazette of India Notification dated 4th January, 2007.

North Eastern region has a population of about 40 million in an area of about 2.6 Lakh square kms covered by about 400 hospitals where doctor population ratio is approximately 1: 5000 against a national figure 1:2000, with an overall 50% deficiency in medical manpower and overall 60% in total health sector. NEIGRIHMS has been envisaged as the most vital asset to address the shortage in the North Eastern Region in terms of Health Care delivery as well as Human Resource Development.

Since its inception in 1998 and a modest beginning of the In-patient services in 2001 with only 30 beds, NEIGRIHMS has come a long way to the present 531 beds with an annual patient load of 2,26,308 Out-patients and 15,568 In-patients in the year 2013-14.

NEIGRIHMS has started the Undergraduate Programmes (MBBS Course) since 2008, Postgraduate Programmes (MD/MS Course) since 2009 and Post-Doctoral Programme (DM Cardiology) since 2012. The B.Sc Nursing course was started by the Institute in 2006. The Institution has more than 35 department and services. The Institute also conducts clinical conferences, national/international conferences, symposia, workshops, teleconferences, telemedicine in collaboration with various institutes in the country. The institute also has public facilities like hospital pharmacy, canteen, Bank, ATM, post office, grocery shop, toilet facilities, Medical Social Work Unit, Diet Consultation, physiotherapy services etc., available in the campus.

NEIGRIHMS has various expansion project in the pipeline and these are separate Medical College, Nursing College complex, Regional Cancer Centre with the State-of the-Art infrastructure, Regional Trauma Centre, Institute of Paramedical Sciences and Technology, College of Dental Sciences, separate Super Specialty Blocks for Cardiac Sciences and Neuro Sciences, separate Block for Maternal and Child Health, Department of Genetic and Molecular Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Centre, Department of Geriatric Medicine, Helipad and State-of-the- Art Air Ambulance and Command and Control Room. The need for these expansions is to extend the benefits of primary and high end care of health service to the most remotely placed population. ¹

1.3. Project Description

Objective of the project:

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI has proposed for acquisition of additional land for the expansion of NEIGRIHMS with an estimated cost of 34.83 crores.

Need and importance for the project:

NEIGRIHMS is not only an educational institution that imparts postdoctoral programme, postgraduate medical training, undergraduate medical training and nursing courses but also a working hospital that provide intensive care to patients. Currently, there are 35 types of departments and services provided by NEIGRIHMS along with telemedicine and palliative care. With the increasing number of departments and services, a total of about 5300 staffs or more are employed as faculty, Senior Resident Doctors, Junior Resident Doctor,

¹<http://neigrihms.gov.in>

outsourced, along with different working group B, C, and D. To house the increasing number of staffs/ employees from various working groups, a new dwelling area is proposed to reduce congestion at the main NEIGRIHMS campus.

Project Location:

The land to be acquired is about 2 Km away from NEIGRIHMS campus, Mawdiangdiang, East Khasi Hills District. The proposed land to be acquired falls under the administration of Mawpat village, Umlangthiang and border with Mawkasiang, Mawdiangdiang village. Boundaries of the area: East: Stream; West: Land of Meghalaya Urban Affairs Department; North: Land of Pynrope Clan; South: Paddy field and stream

Description of the project site:

The type of land to be acquired can be classified as an arable hilly area having huge Pine tree coverage. A small portion of the land occupied by Shri Pyius Wankhar, farmer and tenant for over 78 years or more, It consists of one residential semi-kutcha house, livestock's shed for cattle, pig, and poultry. The land to be acquired has a huge number of pine trees and matured trees, bamboos, paddy field, drinking water source, washing platform, fishing ponds and stream. The approach road connects the village border of Mawdiangdiang and Mawpat village.

Figure 1: Showing the proposed land to be acquired at Mawpat.

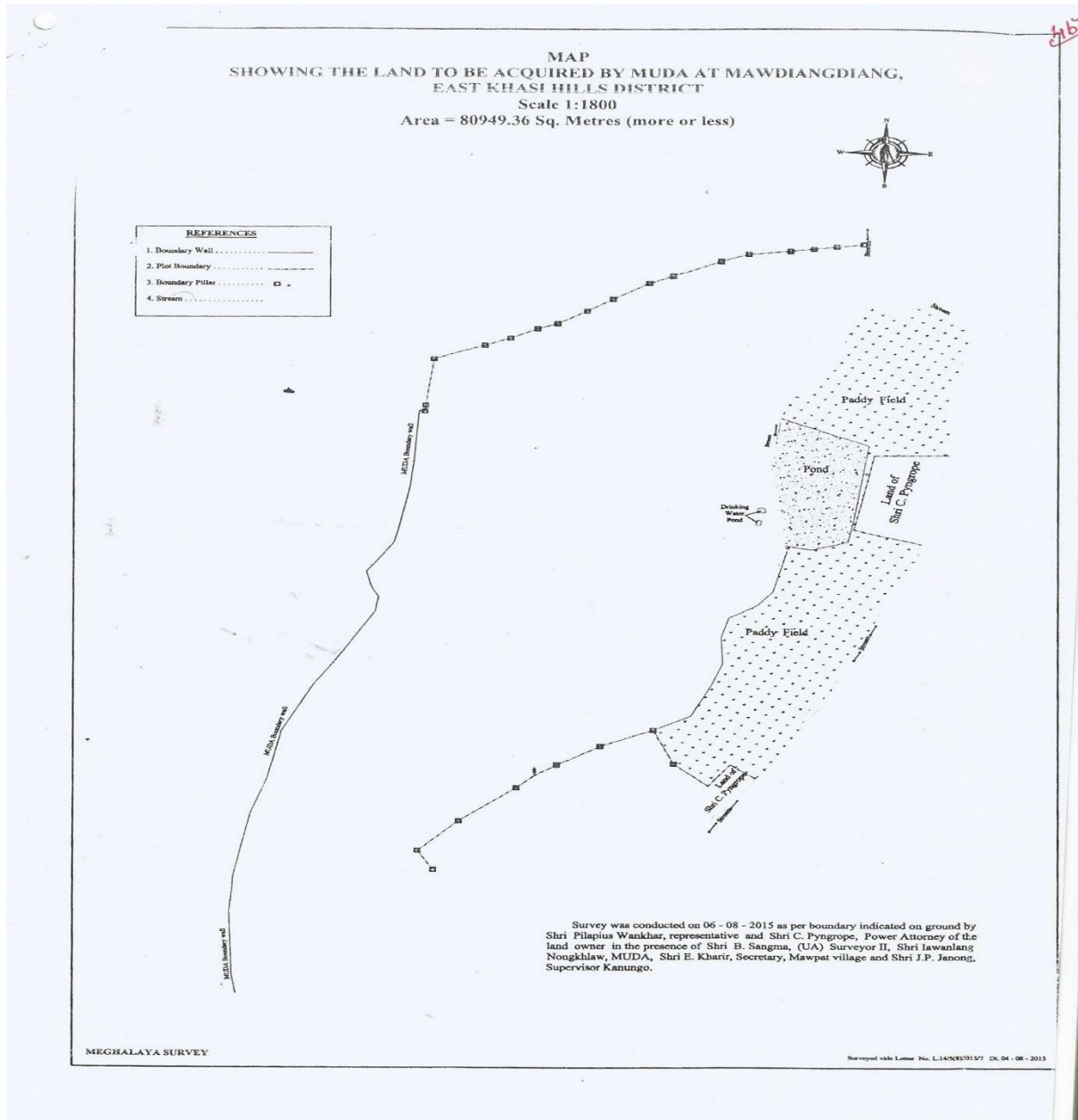


Ownership of the land:

The additional land for acquisition measures approximately 20 acres/ 80949.36Sq.mtrs more or less belong to Pyngrope Clan of Umpling, Shillong, under the ownership of Smt. Constanica Pyngrope, and P.O.A. Shri. Charles Pyngrope,

Map of the proposed project:

Figure 2: Map of the proposed land to be acquired



Chapter 2: Research Methodology

The research strategy that the SIA-Unit adopted is a descriptive method. This method describes the specific behaviour based on factual information. It involved data collection that describes the events, organisation, tabulation, depiction and description of the data gathered.

2.1 Primary Data

The research team held interviews with the land owners, officials from NEIGRIHMS, and village headman of Mawpat and Mawdiangdiang. The methods used were both structured and semi-structured interview and designed based on the likely impact on the 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. It involves identifying the likely significant impacts of the project needed to be investigated for defining the strategic initiatives. 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 owners, indirectly affected families (tenants), village authority and officials from NEIGRIHMS. The aim is to give the respondents an opportunity to express their views on the project and its impacts.

2.2 Secondary Data

The research team first reviewed and studied related literature to understand the requirement and needs of the project area. Based on the review of secondary data, the team gains an insight on the background of the project which eventually allowed for group identification and formulation of questionnaire design. Secondary data such as project details, type of investment, maps and details of land owners were obtained from the Deputy Commissioner's Office, East Khasi Hills District, Shillong.

2.3 Public Hearing

Public Hearing was held for the people with interest on the said project; sharing of draft report and answering to related 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 expansion of NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat, East Khasi Hills District, Mawpat C&RD Block.

2.4 Data Processing and Analysis

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

Chapter 3: Village Demographic Profile

3.1 East Khasi Hills District

In 2011 Census, East Khasi Hills had population of 825,922 of which male and female were 410,749 and 415,173 respectively. Out of the total East Khasi Hills population for 2011 census, 44.37 percent lives in urban regions of district and 55.63 % population of East Khasi Hills districts lives in rural areas of villages. The density of East Khasi Hills district for 2011 is 301 people per sq. km. In 2001, East Khasi Hills district density was at 234 people per sq. km. East Khasi Hills district administers 2,748 square kilometers of areas.

In 2011 census, the sex ratio in East Khasi Hills, stood at 1011 per 1000 male. The child sex ratio is 964 girls per 1000 boys. There was change of 24.96 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001. Average literacy rate of East Khasi Hills in 2011 were 84.15 percent compared to 76.07 percent of 2001. Male and female literacy stands at 84.51 percent and 83.81 percent respectively. Total literate in East Khasi Hills District were 578,030 of which male and female were 287,270 and 290,760 respectively.

3.2 Mawpat²

Mawpat is a Census Town city located in Mawpat Block of East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya having a total of 1,144 households. Mawpat has a population of 6,184 of which 3,321 are males while 2,863 are females as per report released by Census India 2011. Population of Children with age of 0-6 is 920 which is 14.88 % of total population of Mawpat. In Mawpat, Female Sex Ratio is of 862 against state average of 989. Moreover Child Sex Ratio in Mawpat is around 1000 compared to Meghalaya state average of 970. Literacy rate of Mawpat city is 87.10 % higher than state average of 74.43 %. In Mawpat, Male literacy is around 88.68 % while female literacy rate is 85.23 %.

In Mawpat, Schedule Tribe (ST) constitutes 77.73 % while Schedule Caste (SC) were 0.55 % of total population in Mawpat.

Out of total population, 2,521 were engaged in work or business activity. Of this 1,905 were males while 616 were females. In census survey, worker is defined as person who

²www.census2011.co.in

does business, services, cultivator and labour activity. Of total 2521 working population, 95.83 % were engaged in Main Work while 4.17 % of total workers were engaged in Marginal Work.

The following is a table on the availability and anticipated impact likely to happen on Community infrastructure and public services at Mawpat.

Table 1: Anticipated impact on community infrastructure and public services

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

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

Chapter 4: Stakeholder Consultation

This chapter draws out the discussion held with various stakeholders who are directly and indirectly impacted from the proposed additional land acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS. The respondents are the requiring body, the land owners, indirectly affected families and traditional Institution.

Table 2: Dates showing Stakeholder Consultation

Sl.no	Description	Date of Consultations
1.	Reconnaissance survey	29 th June, 2018
2.	Discussion with Indirectly Affected families	29 th June, 2018
3.	Discussion with Mawdiangdiang Headman and EC members	30 th June, 2018
4.	Discussion with Mawpat Headman and EC members	02 nd July, 2018
5.	Discussion with requiring officials from NEIGRIHMS, Shri. David. T. Umdor, Deputy Director (Admn)	02 nd July, 2018
6.	Discussion with Landowners and Clan Pyngrope members	13 th July, 2018

4.1 Discussion with the requiring officials from NEIGRIHMS

- NEIGRIHMS has about 275 acres of land, of which 20 Acres of land has been given to NEIAH, Ministry of AYUSH. From the remaining 255 Acres of land about 30% to 40% of the land has remained unused due to the hilly terrain and steep grooves which are covered with pine trees.
- NEIGRIHMS currently runs about 35 departments and services having various infrastructures in the campus, and provides housing to a large number of staff from various working groups.
- The proposed land acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS is to develop dwelling units for the doctors, nurses and employees who have come from various States of North Eastern region and mainland India. This proposed land will be used as per the requirement and needs of the Institution. The idea is for this unit to run as a self-contained township which is sustainable and retainable on its own.
- The need for this expansion is to house the medical intake, nursing intake and staffs (Group A, B, C) intake into the institution. This will avoid congestion and allow for a smooth functioning of the Hospitals.

- Proposal is being made for new construction of medical building with hostels facilities for staff of different working groups, hostels for residential doctors and nurses, Guest House for patients families and visitors, medical building for technical courses, geriatric care, incubation centre, etc within an estimated cost of about 360 crores rupees. However, there has been a huge difficulty in identifying and acquiring land from the government.
- Currently, NEIGRIHMS has faced a grave concern due to lack of support from the government side to supply water to the institute and they have to depend solely on in-house water supply.
- With the expansion of NEIGRIHMS, the community members will have access to healthcare and paramedic living in the proposed land to be acquired. Other facilities like shopping space, banks, schools, park, security cameras etc will also be available in the proposed dwelling unit. This will allow for greater opportunity for the conduct of social activities like health awareness, health camp, and environmental programs.
- To address the fear of the community members over contamination of water source and stream in the proposed location, the Deputy Director stated that the land will be used as dwelling place and problems like medical waste will not arise and if something like that does arise, NEIGRIHMS has its own disposal unit which treats and segregate medical waste.

Figure 3: Discussion with the Deputy Director of NEIGRIHMS Shri. D. Umdor



4.2 Discussion with Project Affected Families (Land Owners)

- The land belongs to an individual land owner Smt. Queen Nazareen Mary Pyngrope, daughter of Smt. Constancia Pyngrope, a homemaker and a resident of Umpling, Shillong.
- The landowner along with Clan Pyngrope, has no objection to this proposed acquisition as they believe that the expansion of NEIGRIHMS is for a good cause which will benefit the State and the country as a whole.
- The landowner said that giving away this proposed land for acquisition will not affect her household or clan members since they have other land elsewhere in Umpling.

Figure 4: Discussion with landowner Smt. Queen N.M Pynrope.



4.3 Discussion with Indirectly Affected/ Displaced families (Tenants)

- **Total number of displaced families:** Only one household (tenant) with 10 members will be affected from this acquisition. Shri Pyius Wankhar who is 78 years farmer and daily wage labourer resides with his daughter, son-in-law and 7 grandchildren in this proposed land for acquisition. The household belong to the BPL category.
- **Loss of structure:** From the field survey, a total of 5 structures, that is, 1 residential kutchha household; 3 livestock's shed and 1 toilet will be dismantled. The structures are all constructed with wooden planks walls and CGI sheet.

- **Loss in usage of land for paddy cultivation:** The tenant uses about 6 acres of the land for multiple cropping every year at a rental fee of 10,000 rupees per annum (approx). Main crops are paddy and potato. The paddy cultivation, produces 15 quintal of rice per annum approximately which is used for self-consumption and 15 to 20 quintals of potato per annum which is sold in the local market. Besides these, vegetables like coriander, french beans, peas etc are also grown in small portions for self-consumption.
- **Loss in usage of water source:** The tenant utilises the water at the proposed project location for domestic and drinking purposes both for themselves, their livestock's, and for irrigation as well.
- **Loss in usage of fishing ponds:** There are three fishing ponds in the area whereby only two of them are used and maintained by the tenant.
- **Loss in usage of forest/trees:** The forest is leased at a cost of 30,000 rupees every 20 years. Timber and firewood collection are some of the benefits from the forest that the tenant enjoys. The timbers are sold once after every 20-25 years.
- **Concerns from the acquisition:** The tenant has no other land of his own and on request; the landowner has provided land to the tenant adjacent to the proposed site free of cost.

Figure 5: Discussion with affected families whose livelihood is dependent on the land to be acquired



Picture Slate: Below are the lists of items likely to be affected from the proposed acquisition of land for NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat, East Khasi Hills district.

Figure 6: Picture slate on project affected items



i. Likely impact on stream



ii. Loss of paddy field



iii. Loss of water source



iv. Loss of washing platform



v. Loss of structure



vi. Loss of fishing ponds



vii. Loss of livestock sheds

4.4 Discussion with Headman of Mawpat Village

- **Perception on the proposed land acquisition:** The proposed land is ideal for acquisition since the land belong to an individual owner. If no objection arises from the land owner, the traditional institution too will agree. They welcome the development in their village as they believe the expansion of NEIGRIHMS will improve the health sector in the state of Meghalaya and it will further provide better medical facilities for the nearby villages.
- **Land utility:** The land is an arable land where a small portion is used for paddy cultivation. The proposed acquisition will affect only one household who is a tenant, living at the proposed location. The tenant will either have to shift from that location and has been provided with land free of cost for housing. The community as a whole will not be affected.
- **Impact on community structure/ resources:** No community structure like schools, PDS, anganwadi centre, urban health centre, community hall, religious structure, local market area, playgrounds, etc will be affected from this proposed acquisition. However, the drinking water source and washing platform at the proposed land will be affected from this acquisition.
- **Impact on public utilities and services:** No negative impact will be felt on public utilities like road, transportation, electricity and water supply.
- **Positive impacts from the acquisition:** This will lead to urbanization of the new Shillong Township area in potentially enhancing local markets to grow; generate employment opportunities for the local people; encourage self employment and guest houses; improve public transport in the area; thereby bringing economic growth and development.
- **Negative impacts from the acquisition:** This acquisition will reduce the availability of agricultural land which are quickly being converted into residential area; one drinking water source at the proposed location maybe contaminated from human activities; and the security and safety of the local people..
- **Fear:** The community members fear that with the expansion of NEIGRIHMS, perhaps entry of people with doubtful characters may happen in the area leading to increased criminal activities as seen in the past.
- **Aspiration from the proposed project:** Sustainable development at the New Shillong Township needs a well strategized plan. So far, the new Shillong Township

has yet to develop sites for residential, commercial and administrative offices. Basic facilities like water supply and good road connectivity has not been completed.

Figure 7: Discussion with the Headman of Mawpat



Chapter 5: Public Hearing

Public Hearing for the proposed additional land acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS, was held on the 20th of August, 2018 at Mawpat community hall, East Khasi Hills District. The hearing was chaired by Shri. ABS Swer, Officer on Special Duty, Meghalaya Institute of Governance along with the SIA Team in the presence of Shri David T. Umdor, Deputy Director (Admin), NEIGRIHMS; Smti. Elissa J.B. Wankhar, Executive Engineer (Civil); Shri Charles Pyngrope, MLA and headmen from Mawpat, Mawdiangdiang, Mawkasiang, Diengiong and Mawlong Mawtari. The hearing was attended by 121 participants from Villages of Mawpat, Umsawli, Mawdiangdiang, Mawkasiang, Diengiong and Mawlong Mawtari. There were 77 female participants and 44 male participants. (Annexure)

Figure 8: Public Hearing at Mawpat community hall.



Before the commencement of the hearing, Shri ABS Swer, OSD, Meghalaya Institute of Governance along with the SIA team members 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 acquisition of additional land for expansion of NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat C&RD block, East Khasi Hills District. The compiled draft SIA report was shared with the community member present at the hearing.

Discussion from the Public Hearing:

Shri K Ryntathiang, headman Mawpat wanted clarification whether the proposed land will be used as a dwelling unit for faculties and staff or whether other Institutional buildings like Dental College and Institution for Paramedical courses be set up. He informed that the community members of Mawpat village welcome this development that may have both positive and negative impacts. One of the negative impacts will be on the environment as the proposed land has a drinking water source which is used by the community members from Mawkasiang village. He proposed that the water source at the acquired site be prohibited from encroachment so that the community members have access to the water source. He anticipates that the future development will have a positive impact as it will open many opportunities to the people of the area. He alleged that the present NEIGRIHMS campus is also responsible for polluting Wah Umbah.

New Shillong Township is expected to be a planned project but presently there has been no intervention for Institutional building in the region. He urged NEIGRIHMS to make a well planned intervention to ensure benefit to the local people and surrounding area. Simultaneously, for positive development, measures need to be placed in order to prevent criminal activities that may arise. The local headman wished for a clear cut boundary line with natural surroundings to boost the aesthetic beauty of the area. He mentioned that the community members of Mawpat village have no objection or problem with the expansion of NEIGRIHMS.

He further added that drilling of ground water was not allowed under Mawpat community water supply schemes circle. However, drilling was allowed only in certain areas after effective examining of the water source by expert person for areas outside the Mawpat community water supply schemes circle. He also said that Institution set up at Mawpat needs to sign an agreement or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Institution and *dorbar* to avoid any kind of unforeseen clashes in the future and be able to work collectively in cooperation for the upcoming development.

Shri David. T Umdor, Deputy Director (Admin) NEIGRIHMS stated that NEIGRIHMS started in 2006 and has over 35 departments in the present campus. It serves many patients especially the underprivileged and poor people of the region. Inspired by this generous act, the Government of India plans to advance and extend their services even more by adding more facilities to the existing Institution at a very subsidized rate. With reference to the

proposed acquisition and its importance, the Deputy Director informed that it was proposed only as an Institution where Doctors can take up research studies, but in 2007-2008 the Government of India decided to upgrade it into a MBBS, post graduate and post- doctoral Institution. By 2020, a Regional Centre for Cancer treatment is being proposed with 250 beds. This will attract talented individuals from all over the country.

Nine seats are reserved for students of Meghalaya interested in medical studies and 18 seats has been reserved for the students of North East for which the student of Meghalaya can also compete. There is a proposal to further increase the number of seats for medical intake and nursing intake from 50 to 100.

Learning a lesson from the AIIMS, Delhi which has cement construction all over the place, leaving no spaces for greenery and hence has increased the already polluted air of the city, NEIGRIHMS has planned to set aside 30% to 40% of its land reserve for environmental activities.

To address on the clarity for acquisition, apart from the dwelling unit for faculties and staff, recently the Institute received an approval from the Central Government to set up additional courses. The Dental College aims to produce the best dental specialist in the country while the Paramedical course aims to train young people as lab technicians for which the Director envisages for the local candidates.

Water is an issue in NEIGRIHMS as the Institute is solely dependent on its in-house water service due to absence of state water supply schemes to the institution. The hard and smart work of the management has made it possible for NEIGRIHMS to be self-sustaining. Owing to this, NEIGRIHMS is also eager to work and preserve the existing water source at the proposed project location to resolve the water crises in the area.

Shri. L. Syiem, resident of Mawpat, said that the region is blessed with bountiful nature and many Central institutions want to come to Shillong to set up office. However, since land is limited and if the government takes away the land then where will the future generation of the region reside. Some of the questions raised include:

1. If the amount which the government was willing to pay was calculated then it would be just 200 rupees per sq ft, the price would be below the market price.

2. The residential areas were not for permanent residence. Mawpat does not give permission for setting up lounge and hotel in order to prevent social evil and chaos, and the same might apply for NEIGRIHMS.
3. Usually the locals are restricted by the government to visit and trespass in any land after the acquisition, which becomes a bottle neck on their needs.
4. Presently, NEIGRIHMS is facing water crisis. Thus, with the expansion of the Institute the need for water will also increase. So can the local get any guarantee for their share of the water as the proposed land has a water source used by the local people.
5. Would the Cancer department have any impact on those residing nearby because more waste will be generated if more institutions are set up.
6. Those displaced are usually the locals. However those who reside near the institute are mostly outsiders. The locals sacrifice their land for the institute while outsiders get the benefit.
7. The number of doctors and nurses from the region is less in NEIGRIHMS. Thus he urges NEIGRIHMS to provide some guarantee for their children to be employed there.

Figure 9: Participants at the public hearing



Shri David. T Umdor, Deputy Director (Admin) NEIGRIHMS agreed that water scarcity is a great concern for NEIGRIHMS and additional help from state government would be needed to address the concern. With regards to employment, everyone has to go through the

NIIT entrance exams and clear it. He encouraged the establishment of medical coaching centre in the region, which would immensely benefit the youth of Meghalaya.

Shri W. Nongkhlaw, Rangbah dong, Mawdiangdiang said that the water source present at the proposed site for acquisition is being used for drinking and domestic household purposes. Earlier, the community member of Mawdiangdiang had a vocal agreement with the land owner (L) Shri. Constancia Pyngrope over the usage of water. Therefore, construction of washing platform with 2 foot pipe was approved by the then land owners. He also said that water is a basic necessity for the community members of both Mawdiangdiang and NEIGRIHMS, and raised his concern over access to the drinking water source after the acquisition.

Figure 10: Participants at public hearing



Shri David. T Umdor, Deputy Director (Admin) NEIGRIHMS responded by saying that Water and Road are basic necessities for all kinds of development and NEIGRIHMS would work together with the *dorbars* of Mawdiangdiang, Mawkasiang and Mawpat to ensure this development would benefit everyone and not only NEIGRIHMS.

Shri. T.H Hujon, Headman, Mawkasiang said that the community members of Mawkasiang had no objection to the proposed acquisition and welcomed the expansion of NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat. However, he said that the only problem with Institutional development was that there had been negligence on the road connectivity and accessibility to

water availability. He suggested that before the construction of the project, proper fencing should be built around the proposed site to avoid soil run off from the excavated area to prevent the contamination of the stream or water source bordering the proposed land to be acquired.

Figure 11: Participants at public hearing



Conclusion from the hearing

The community approved to the proposed additional land acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat C&RD Block, East Khasi Hills district. However, effective preventive measure needs to be taken into consideration for the existing water source at the project location.

Chapter 6: Social Impact Assessment

From the stakeholder consultation and field survey, the following chapter draws out the social impact (positive and negative) those are likely to come up from the proposed expansion of NEIGRIHMS.

- **Land Assessment:**

From the field survey and interaction, the land to be acquired is an arable land covered with huge pine trees. The land belongs to an individual land owner Smt Contancia Pyngrope, POA with Shri Charles Pyngrope. The plot of land proposed to be acquired falls under the jurisdiction of Mawpat village administration.

The following are the types of losses from the proposed acquisition.

Table 3: Land assessment on the types of losses

Sl. no	Description of variables	Units	Remarks
1.	Loss of Structure	4 nos	One (1) residential home with Planks wall and CGI sheet and toilet. 3 livestock's sheds, that of, cattle, pig and poultry.
2.	Loss of drinking water source	2	1 Drinking water source and 1 washing platform used by residents of Mawdiangdiang village.
3.	Loss of paddy field	6 acres	Use seasonally for paddy cultivation and Potato cultivation.
4.	Loss of fruit trees	NA	-
5.	Loss of trees	164 nos- PinusKesiya 27 nos- Schimawallich 1 nos- Albizziastipulata 53 nos - Firewoods 862 nos - Poles (varies in grith size) 326 nos - Bamboos	Huge area is covered under pine trees
6.	Loss of fishery ponds	3000 Sq m.	3 fishery ponds measuring 1000 Sq.m each.

Sources: Field survey and data from GOM, Departments PWD (Building Division), Agriculture, Horticulture, Forest & Environment and Fisheries.

- **Impact on project affected families:**

A total of two households will be directly affected from this acquisition. One project affected families that is the land owners who has no objection to this acquisition and one displaced family that is the tenant who will be deprived from using the land for grazing, residing/habitation, drinking water source, cultivation, etc.

- **Impact on agricultural land:**

The land used for agricultural purpose will be converted into a residential area. The tenant who uses the land for paddy and potato cultivation will be deprived of using this land and he may have to give up cultivation as he has no other land.

- **Impact on private structure:**

From the field survey, a total of 5 structures that is 1 residential kutchha household; 3 livestock's shed and 1 toilet will be dismantled. The structure belongs to the tenant who has been residing for over 78 years or more in the proposed land to be acquired.

- **Impact on livelihood and income:**

The land acquisition will have a negative impact on the tenant as he will be deprived in the usage of land and will have to be relocated which may not have the same facilities as the present location. However, with the proposed acquisition, employment opportunities can be given to the tenant to avoid any negative impact on his income and livelihood.

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

No negative impact will be experience during the project phase on schools, urban health centre, PDS, village road, village footpath, religious institutions and land, community hall, market area, anganwadi centre, playground, etc. However, one drinking water source and one washing platform will de dismantle from this acquisition. This will also deprive the local people from Mawdiangdiang, Mawkasiang from utilizing the water source.

- **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 PHE rural water supply. However, proper road connectivity may happen when settlement increases in the area. This will also allow for the improvement and maintenance of the existing NEIGRIHMS road which is more or less the width of a village road.

- **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:**

The impact on the environment will be minimal. However, clearing of trees will take place to create space for settlement and building. Water source at the project location will be used as drinking water source for the new settlement. Noise pollution and dust pollution will happen during the construction phase only. One Pucca Residential women headed household may likely be partially affected during the construction period. A stream bordering the proposed project area need to be prevented from pollution as it is used for irrigation for downstream villages.

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

No impact will be felt on vulnerable groups, women, old person and differently able people from this land acquisition.

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

The proposed project during the construction and operation phase will provide employment opportunity for the local as well as people coming from other States. Different working groups will be employed and will also create self-employment opportunity for the local people in and around the area.

- **Impact on health service of the region:**

The proposed expansion of NEIGRIHMS will further improve the accessibility to health service and paramedic. This proposed expansion of NEIGRIHMS will also attract more doctors and nurses to come to this region.

- **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, traditional institution of Mawpat village has pointed out the fear on increase of infiltration in the area which is becoming difficult to manage by the local authority.

Chapter 7: Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)

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 Expansion of NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat village, East Khasi Hills 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 on major finding:

- The proposed land to be acquired for expansion of NEIGRIHMS falls under the administration of Mawpat village, East Khasi Hills District measures about 80,949.36 Sq. metres (more or less) belongs to only one land owner Smt. Constancia Pyngrope. The landowners and clan Pyngrope has no objection to this acquisition.
- The prime objective for the acquisition of land for expansion of NEIGRIHMS is to construct a dwelling place for employees and staffs of NEIGRIHMS from various working groups. The proposed land will also be used for setting up building for dental college and paramedical institution.
- One family (tenant) who is primarily dependent on the land for his livelihood and income will be affected from this acquisition as he will be deprived from using the land for cultivation, grazing and habitation. A total of 4 structures belonging to the tenant, 1 residential kutchha household; 3 livestock's shed and a toilet will be dismantle during the process of acquisition.
- The community members from Mawdiangdiang and Mawkasiang will be deprived from using the drinking water source and 1 washing platform which is located at the proposed land to be acquired will be affected.
- No negative impact will be experience on public utilities like road, transportation, electricity, rural water supply and infrastructure likes schools, urban health centre, PDS, village road, village footpath, religious institutions and land, community hall, market area, anganwadi centre, playground, etc.

Suggestion and recommendation from finding:

The following are the suggestions and recommendations to be taken into consideration during the project construction phase.

Pre-construction phase

- Issue fresh notification stating that the proposed land to be acquired falls under the jurisdiction of Mawpat administration and not Mawdiangdiang administration as published under Section 4(2) of RFCT in LARR Act, 2013.
- Proposed for signing a Memorandum of Understanding or agreement with the *dorbar* of Mawpat and NEIGRIHMS to ensure easy flow of project phase.
- A new washing platform site can be identified and constructed downstream from the water source to ensure that local people from Mawdiangdiang and Mawkasiang continues to access to this utility.
- Avoid damming or pollution of the stream with sediment or construction debris near the proposed land to be acquired used for irrigation purposes by downstream villages and to prevent water logging in the construction site.
- Avoid encroachment to private land and shared walkway.
- Permission should be taken for clearance of trees from concerned line departments.
- Avoid drilling of ground water or construction of bore well. Consultation with expert person should be considered if drilling is required at the proposed project area.
- Identification of areas for water harvesting and water recycling to reduce the water issues in the area.

Construction phase

- Identify proper area for storing of construction materials, gravel stones and sand before construction.
- Screening or proper fencing of the construction site(temporarily or permanently) to avoid disturbance to adjacent or nearby property and residential household from dust and mud .
- Excavation for wall foundation etc from the proposed land to be acquired should not cause disturbance to the walkway, MUDA boundary wall, stream, houses etc which borders the proposed plot of land.
- Identify area for proper disposal of excess sediments/ construction debris.

- Employment of local people and outsider both skilled and unskilled can be recruited for masonry work, ensuring their availability 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 by providing insurance coverage at the time of construction.

Operation Phase

- Medical waste (if any) generated from the proposed land to be acquired shall be treated under NEIGRIHMS in-house medical waste disposal unit.
- Employment opportunities for the local people wherever deem fit should be taken into account by the requiring body.
- Permitting the local people to have access to road or pathway facilities within the proposed land to be acquired.
- Upgradation or improvement of existing NEIGRIHMS road to avoid congestion.
- Take up tree plantation and landscape activities in the proposed area.

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.
 - Compensation for the trees will be based on their full replacement cost. The District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner shall assess and determine the value of trees and plants attached to the land acquired and use the service of experienced people in the field of agriculture, forestry or any other field, as may be considered necessary.

- Advance notice should be given to project affected household (both landowners and families whose livelihoods is primarily dependent on the land acquired) to harvest crops, fruits, timbers and for loss of land and livelihood, 60 days before the acquisition.
- 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.

Table 4: Entitlement as per RFC&T in LARR Act, 2013

Sl.no	Type of impact	Unit of entitlement	Provision as per RFC&T in LARR Act 2013
1.	Loss of Land(agricultural, homestead, commercial or otherwise)	Title holders	<p>Compensation at Market Value of the Land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The market value specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell in the area where the land is situated, or • The average sale price for similar type of land situated in the nearest vicinity area, ascertained from the highest 50% of sale deeds of the proceeding 3 years. • Value of the assets attached to land: Building/Trees/Wells/Crop etc. as valued by relevant Government authority; • Solatium: 100% of total compensation • Multiplier factor upto 2 (in Rural area) • Interest of 12% per annum on market value for the period commencing on and from the date of the publication of notification of the SIA study till date of the award of the Collector or the date of taking possession of the land, whichever is earlier • One-time payment of Rs.500,000 for each affected household, or, • Annuity policy that shall pay Rs.2000 per month for 20 years
2.	Loss of House Structure	Title holder of the house (Displaced Family)	<p>In addition to compensation for land and assistances listed above under S.No.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Housing unit or equivalent cost of the house as per Indira AwasYojana Specifications (in rural area) • Each displaced family from the land acquired shall be given a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to 3000/- per month for a period of one year from the date of award. <i>In addition, subsistence grant of Rs. 50,000 for each affected Scheduled Tribe / Scheduled Caste family displaced from Scheduled area</i> • Each displaced family shall get a one-time financial assistance of 50,000/- as transportation cost • Each displaced family shall be given a one-time Resettlement Allowance of 50, 000/- only

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house allotted to the affected families shall be borne by the requiring body
3.	Loss of Livelihood to artisans, small traders and others	Affected Family	One time Grant to Artisans, small traders and certain others of Rs. 25000/-
4.	Loss of Cattle Shed / Petty Shops	Affected Family	One time Financial Assistance of Rs. 25000/-
5.	Relocation of displaced families	Displaced Families	Provision of Infrastructural Amenities: Infrastructural facilities and basic minimum amenities as mentioned in the Third Schedule of RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 should be provided by District Administration to ensure a reasonable standard of community life to the displaced people in the proposed resettlement site.
6.	Impact on common property resources	Villages/ communities	Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities including schools, public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, etc. and transfer to local authority for maintenance
7.	Any other loss not identified		Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated accordingly.

13/06/18

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

No.RDA.98/2015/57

Dated Shillong, the 11th June, 2018.

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

To The Deputy Commissioner,
East Khasi Hills District, Shillong.

Subject **Acquisition for additional land of Smti Constancia Pyngrope at Mawdiangdiang.**

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.98/2015/58, dt.11th June, 2018 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.98/2015/57-A

Dated Shillong, the 11th June, 2018.

Copy to :-

1. The Director, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA.98/2015/58, dt.11th June, 2018 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.98/2015/58, dt.11th June, 2018 is sent herewith with a request to kindly upload the said notification in this Department's Website www.megrevenue.m.gov.in for information of all concerned.
3. The Secretary, KHADC, East Khasi Hills District, Shillong 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.

Put up.
15/6

By order etc.,

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

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.98/2015/58,

Dated Shillong, the 11th June, 2018.

WHEREAS, acquisition of land area measuring 80937 Sqmtrs at Mawdiangdiang for the purpose of construction of Additional land for expansion of NEIGRIHMS (proposed project) to be constructed/developed by Government of India is/are proposed.

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

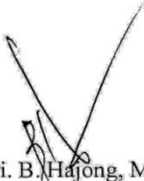
WHEREAS, the aforesaid team will fix and indicate the dates and venue for which all concerned will be requested to remain present with their claims/objections/suggestions, if any.

WHEREAS, the concerned land owners Smti Constancia Pyngrope the Headman of Mawdiangdiang/Mawpat 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 six months as per 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.

Annexure 2: Attendance of land owner

Meghalaya Institute of Governance

Social Impact Assessment on Additional Land Acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS (proposed project) to be constructed/ developed by the Government of India.

Venue: Mawkaiiang, Mawdiangdiang.

Date: 29.06.2018

Sl.No	Name	Designation	Phone number	Signature
1.	Shri. Pius Wankhar	Farmer	9402521162	Pius wankhar
2.	Smti. Sitika Nongkynih	Daily wage labourer		E. Nongkynih





Annexure 3: Attendance sheet for community discussion

Meghalaya Institute of Governance

Social Impact Assessment on Additional Land Acquisition for expansion of NEIGRIHMS (proposed project) to be constructed/ developed by the Government of India.

Venue: Mawpat, Dorbar Office.

Date: 2nd 07 - 2018

Sl.No	Name	Designation	Phone number	Signature
1	Shri. Khastey Makhariang	Rangbah, Dory Cr. III	9862186355	
2	Shri K. Rynthathiang	Rangbah Dory	9612951226	
3	Shri. Chaffel Pynrope	Office Assistant	9774661109	
1.	Shri DAVID. T. UMBOR.	DY. DIR (ADMIN) NEIGRIHMS.	9436733738	 21/07/18



सत्यमेव जयते

Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG)

Lumpyngngad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road
Shillong- 793001, Meghalaya

Phone no: 0364- 2505977
No: MIG 239/2017-18/933


Email: migshillong@gmail.com
Dated Shillong the, 06th 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 additional land measuring an area of approximately 80949.36 Sq. mtrs more or less for the purpose expansion of NEIGRIHMS at Mawpat, East Khasi Hills District.

In connection with this, a Public Hearing will be held at Mawpat community hall, Mawpat village, East Khasi Hills District at 09:00 am on the 20th of August, 2018 (Monday).


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


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

No: MIG 239/2017-18/933
Copy to:-

Dated Shillong the, 06th August, 2018

1. The Deputy Commissioner, East Khasi Hills District, Shillong for information and necessary action.
2. The Joint Secretary, Govt. of Meghalaya, Revenue and Disaster Management Department for information and necessary action.
3. The C.E.M, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong for information.
4. The Superintendent of Police, East Khasi Hills District, Shillong for information and necessary action.
5. The Block Development Officer, Mawpat, East Khasi Hills District, for information and necessary action.
6. The Deputy Director, NEIGRIHMS, Shillong for information and necessary action.
7. The Directorate of Information and Public Relation, Shillong for information and necessary action.
8. Shri Charles Pynrope, P.O.A for information and necessary action.
9. The Headman of Mawpat Village for information and necessary action.


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

Annexure 5: Attendance sheet for Public Hearing

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
01	Aibon Swar	OSD. M/G.	Shilong.	[Signature]
02	DAVID. T. UMDOR.	DEPUTY DIRECTOR (Admin) NEIGRIHMS	Shilong	[Signature]
03	ELISSA J. B. WANKHAR	EX. ENGINEER (C)	Shilong	[Signature]
04	Khrabuit Rynthliang	R/s Mawpat	Mawpat	[Signature]
05	T. h. hupin	R/s Mawhusing.	Mawhusing	[Signature]
6	William Nongplaw	R/D mandibiding	mandibiding	[Signature]
7	Charles Pyngrape	MZA	Pohkai	[Signature]
8	L. R. Pyngrape	Transp. Secy Mawpat	Mawpat	[Signature]
9	S. Lealdy.		"	S. Lealdy
10	K. Mawzaniang		B/M Mawpat	[Signature]
11	NC DKha		Mawpat	NC DKha
12	E. Kharia	Secy Shuoy Mawpat	Mawpat	[Signature]

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
13.	H. M. Pyngrape	Angbah Dory Circle	Mawpat	[Signature]
14.	Mr. Shalrang	E. C. Member, Mawpat Division	Mawpat	[Signature]
15	Mr. B. Myrchiang	Asst. Secy Mawpat	Mawpat	[Signature]
16	Miss K. Kharsoklu		Mawpat	[Signature]
17	Mrs D. Lyngdoh		Mawpat	[Signature]
18	Mrs. I. Myrchiang		Mawpat	[Signature]
19.	Mrs S. Myrchiang	AM.	Mawpat	S. Myrchiang
20	Mrs M. Myrchiang		Mawpat	M. Myrchiang
21	MR. FRANKLIN MAWRIC	R/s Diengiong	Diengiong	[Signature]
22	Joanis - Kharmullei	Secretary Diengiong	Diengiong	[Signature]
23	ANBOLYNE KHAKKONGOR		Mawpat	AK-Kongor
24	Sirila Nongspung		Mawpat	S. Nongspung

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
25	Plin Kharkongor		Mawpat	P. Kharkongor
26	Shain Marbaniang		- do -	S. Marbaniang
27	Calina Pyngrope		- do -	Calina
28	J. Pyngrope		- do -	J. Pyngrope
29	Subarny Kharkongor		- do -	S. Kharkongor
30	Jenis Khongwar		- do -	J. Khongwar
21	Lumkut Mylchiang		- do -	Lumkut
22	Nebisha Nongram		- do -	Nebisha
23	D. Nangbri		- do -	D. Nangbri
24	Nenisha .M. Nongram		"	Nenisha
25	Philisha Nongram		"	Philisha
26	Lilydona Khabikhlina	HOUSE WIFE	"	L.K. Khabikhlina

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
27	Ibi Khabikhlina	HOUSE WIFE	Mawpat	I. Khabikhlina
28	Rev. J. P. Syngti	Pastor	Mawpat	J. P. Syngti
29	B.W. Wablang	Govt. Servant	Mawpat	B.W. Wablang
30	Lerinda Satij	House wife	Mawpat	L. Satij
31	Bibi Rani	House Wife	Mawpat	B. Rani
32	Diossila Khabki	House wife	Mawpat	D. Khabki
33	Souvan Kharkongor	LABOUR	- do -	S. Kharkongor
34	Lous Kharhari	House wife	- do -	L. Kharhari
35	Lina Pyngrope	House wife	- do -	L. Pyngrope
36	Bertina Mylchiang	House wife	- do -	B. Mylchiang
37	Tharsila Pyngrope	House wife	- do -	T. Pyngrope
38	Dioson Khabki	LABOUR	- do -	D. Khabki

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
39	W-ma lai	Business	Mawpat	
40	A.K MAWLONG	Labour	-do-	
41	ROBEY TAWNG	FARMER	-do-	
42	P.W SINDAP	LABOUR	-do-	
43	K MAWPIE		-do-	
44	K. L. NAWLOIT	LABOUR	-do-	
45	Sun Shinn K. buke	MASTERY	do -	
46	Melita Kharsokhin	labour	do -	M. Koshlin
47	Luminda Kharsokhin	labour	do -	L. Koshlin
48	Shies Pyngrape	labour	do -	S. Pyngrape
49	Bashisha Kharkongor	Labour.	Mawpat	
50	Magdalena Kharkongor	Labour	Mawpat	M.K. Kongor

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment/ Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
51	Elmalin Susngi	House wife	Mawpat	Susngi
52	Thrina Susngi	Labour	Umsawli	T. Susngi
53	M. Pyngrape	labour	Mawpat	M. Pyngrape
54	Robert. C. Khardwit.	Nongbylla	Mawpat	Robert
55	T. S. Syimlich	GOVT servant	Mawpat	
56	Marylyne Kharsokhin	house wife	Mawpat	R.K.
57	Spah simon K. sokhin	House wife	Mawpat	S. R.K.
58	Jainbika Kharsokhin	House wife	Mawpat	J.K. Sokhin
59	Estibon Kharsokhi	Nongbylla	Mawpat	J.K. Kharsokhi
60	Amok Symsokhi	Tailor	Mawpat	A. Symsokhi
61	Wayniell Sympatriang	Student	Mawpat	Wayniell
62	Asca Rani	Nongbylla	Mawpat	Asca Rani

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
63	St. Theissa Pyngrape	Home maker	Mawpat -	T P
64	St. Pristiban Kharbuki	"	Mawpat.	P. K
65	St. Brossida Larbuki	Hospital	Mawpat	B.
66	St. Borkharbuki	Business	Mawpat	J. K
67	Mi. B. Tala	Labourer	Mawpat	B - Tala
68	Mrs. Sorlimon Pyngrape	Labourer	Mawpat -	S. Pyngrape
69	Mrs. Samon Pyngrape	Labourer	Mawpat	S. Pyngrape
70	Mrs. Aikantang Kongrum	Office Assistant	Mawpat	Kongrum
71	Mrs. B. Pyngrape	Home maker	"	B Pyngrape
72	Mrs. Jugep Suting	Home maker	"	J
73	Mrs. Regina Lamare	"	Mawpat	R. Lamare
74	Blinston Kongrum	Labourer	"	

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
75	Mrs. Maria Thabak	Home maker	Mawpat	M. Thabak
76	Mrs. Aisider K. Kongrum	"	"	A. Kongrum
77	Mrs. Nongaliga Myshiang	"	"	N. Myshiang
78	Mrs. Rikuk Nongshiang	"	"	R. Nongshiang
79	Mrs. Bhalinda Myshiang	Labourer	"	B. Myshiang
80	Mrs. Lydia Pyngrape	Home maker	"	L. Pyngrape
81	Mrs. Aitien Myshiang	Labourer	"	A. Myshiang
82	Mrs. Ivis Myshiang	Labourer	"	S. Myshiang
83	Mrs. Monica Myshiang	Labourer	Mawpat -	M. Myshiang
84	Mr. Lamonte Syiem	service	Mawpat	Lamonte
85	Mr. Justin Kongrum	Labourer	Mawpat -	J. Kongrum
86	Mr. A. Mawpat	"	"	A. Mawpat

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
87	Mr. R. Mawpat	Functionary	Mawpat	B.
88	Mr. Heberei Zala	Labourer	Mawpat	H.
89	Mr. Edwin	"	"	E. Kharmon
90	Mr. Phasin	"	"	P. K. Kharmon
91	Mr. Sen. Hax	"	"	
92	Mr. John Longsaj	"	"	
93	Mr. Robert Kharmon	Member of Mawpat H. Com.	Mawpat	R. Kharmon
94	Mr. A. Kharmon	R. B. S. Officer	Mawpat	A. Kharmon
95	Mr. D. Ramon	Labourer	Mawpat	D. Ramon
96	Mrs. S. K. Kharmon	House wife	Mawpat	S. Kharmon
97	Mr. B. Kharmon	Labourer	Mawpat	B. Kharmon
98	Mr. P. Kharmon	Driver	Mawpat	P. Kharmon

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
99	Mrs. D. Myochiang	Housewife	Mawpat	D. Myochiang
100	Miss W. Myochiang	Housewife	Mawpat	W. Myochiang
101	Mrs. I. Kharmon	Home maker	Mawpat	I. Kharmon
102	Mrs. T. Kharmon	"	Mawpat	
103	Mrs. S. Kharmon	"	Mawpat	S. Kharmon
104	Mrs. P. Kharmon	"	Mawpat	P. Kharmon
105	Mrs. M. Kharmon	"	Mawpat	M. Kharmon
106	Mrs. N. Kharmon	Labourer	Mawpat	N. Kharmon
107	Mrs. H. Kharmon	House wife	Mawpat	H. Kharmon
108	Mr. B. Kharmon	House wife	Mawpat	B. Kharmon
109	Mrs. D. Kharmon	Housewife	Mawpat	D. Kharmon
110	Mrs. R. Kharmon	"	Mawpat	R. Kharmon

Public Hearing Attendance sheet on Social Impact Assessment Study for Additional Land Acquisition for the purpose of Expansion of NEIGRIHMS held at Mawpat Community hall, Mawpat C&RD Block, EKHD.

Date: 20th August, 2018

Sl.no	Name	Designation/ Occupation	Village name	Signature
111	Mrs Kodila Kharkongor	Labourer	Mawpat	Kodilakongor
112	Mrs P. Lyngdoh	Labourer	Mawpat	P. Lyngdoh
113	Mrs D- Khayiem	Housewife	Mawpat	D. Khayiem
114	Mrs Nelinda Pyngrope	Housewife	Mawpat	Nelinda
115	Mrs Merinda Pyngrope	"	"	M Pyngrope
116	Mrs R Pyngrope	"	"	R Pyngrope
117	Mr. P. KHARKONGOR	PROFESSOR	Mawpat	P. Kharkongor
118	Mr. Ananias warbah	BUSINESS	Mawpat	Ananias
119	Mr. H. H. Karly	Business	Mawpat	H. H. Karly
120	Mr. Basim Nongpung	Labourer	Mawpat	Basim Nongpung
121	Basim Nongpung	House wife	Mawpat	Basim Nongpung