

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
ON
LAND ACQUISITION FOR CONSTRUCTION
OF
INTEGRATED FACILITATION CENTER – ENTRY AND
EXIT POINT
IN
BANGALKATTA, CHIBINANG,
WEST GARO HILLS DISTRICT,
MEGHALAYA**



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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 with a vision to explore, share and promote good governance in Meghalaya by assisting the government, 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.

The Social Impact Assessment Team is as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance had carried out a Social Impact Assessment Study for the setting up of Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit point at Bangalkatta village. The objective of this study was to identify the likely impacts which may result from the proposed project.

The concept of an Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point came up as a concession to the demands of local pressure groups to set up the Inner Line Permit¹ and thus check on the entry of unwanted elements into the state. The Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point was proposed to be set up in all sensitive areas of the state to address the issues of influx in the state² and illegal immigration³ into the state. The Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point proposed by the Government of Meghalaya aims to address these issues.

This Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point is proposed to be set up in Bangalkatta village which falls under the Selsella Block, West Garo Hills District. The proposed project site is about 93 kms from the District Headquarter at Tura and does not fall under a 'king land. The nearest market of the area is Chibinang which is about 300 metres away and Phulbari is the nearest commercial town which is about 10 Kms. The amount of land to be acquired for this project measures 5887.2 Sq.mt.

The village comprises of a mixed community of Muslims, Mann and Rabhas residing in and around the proposed site. As of the Census of India 2011⁴ there are 598 households in the village with a total number of 2860 people residing in the village, of which 1479 are male and 1381 females. Of this population 5 belong to Scheduled Tribe communities, 217 belong to Scheduled Tribe communities. It has a literacy rate of about 42.90%. The acquisition of land for this proposed project would mean acquisition from 3 land title holders; of these there are adult family members who have received as inheritance portions of the family land. There are also 5 to 6 households who are non-title users of the land with structures on the land like houses which would need to be removed for this project.

The research methods adopted for this study was quantitative wherein the primary data was collected from the respondents by using research tools like reconnaissance survey, interview scheduled, focus group discussion,

¹ "Modified ILP proposal in Meghalaya", The Telegraph, Calcutta, 30th April, 2014, accessed from http://www.telegraphindia.com/1140430/jsp/northeast/story_18292995.jsp

² "Setting up of Entry/Exit Points to check influx fast tracked: Meghalaya CM Mukul Sangma", The Economic Times, 3rd August, 2015 accessed from http://articles.economictimes.indiatimes.com/2015-08-03/news/65165750_1_meghalaya-cm-mukul-sangma-draft-bill-meghalaya-regulation

³ "Meghalaya plans entry/exit points to check illegal immigration", Business Standard, Shillong, 10th July, 2014 accessed from http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/meghalaya-plans-entry-exit-points-to-check-illegal-immigration-114071001396_1.html

⁴ West Garo Hills, Census of India, 2011 accessed from http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/1701_PART_B_DCHB%20WEST%20GARO%20HILLS.pdf

questionnaire and public hearing. Data was collected from respondents a majority of whom were male falling under the age groups of 18-49 years and were mostly small traders and daily wage labourers with little or no educational qualifications. The secondary data was collected from the office of Deputy Commissioner (Revenue Branch), Tura. Data analysis and interpretation shows that the majority of the people from Meghalaya carry out smooth economic activity with Assam in term of trading and marketing where no payment for utilising the market is involved. Traders from Assam do not create any nuisance.

In terms of setting up an Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point at Bangalkatta, majority of the community people do not want the project to set up in the proposed site. The respondents are not against the Integrated Facilitation Centre but feel that the setting up of this Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point here will mostly hamper the travel of local people of the adjoining villages, as the route here is widely used by the local people of Meghalaya and not by the people from Assam.

A Public Hearing was conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment study. More than 50 people were present at the hearing which was chaired by Shri. Daniel Ingty, Director, Natural Resource Management, Meghalaya Basin Development Authority in the presence of Shri Aiban Swer, Director Meghalaya Basin Development Authority & Officer on Special Duty Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Miss. Yvette G. Momin, Tourist Officer, Shri Q.C.B. Sangma, Range Forest Officer and Shri. G. G. Momin on behalf of Block Development Office, Selsella. During the hearing the major findings of the study were shared and discussed with the people.

The overall findings from the socio-economic survey and Public Hearing show that the proposed site is not suitable for the project, as it does not meet the main purpose of the Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point.

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Chapter 1

Description of Project

1.1 Objectives of The Project

The objectives of this project are to:

- Check the entry of people into the state
- Check on influx of people into the state.
- Provide services to the people living at the state borders which were erstwhile unavailable to them

1.2 Need for The Project

The project is envisioned to address issues of influx into the state. The Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point will act as a service point to people living at far distances. The Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point will check all arrivals and departures of people from the state as well as carry out inspection to avoid any kind of unforeseen issues.

1.3 Project Location



Map 1: Map of West Garo Hills District showing Selsella Block

The Integrated Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point will be constructed in Bangalkatta, Chibinang, under Selsella C&RD Block, West Garo Hills District. The proposed site is not a king land but private land which does fall under the purview of a Nokma. Shri Poniruddin Bepari is the headman of the village. The district headquarter Tura is about 93 Km from the proposed site. The nearest market of the area is Chibinang which is about 300 metres from the proposed

site and Phulbari is the nearest commercial town which is about 10 Kms. The border with Assam is not at a close proximity with the nearest villages of Assam like Salkatta, Balughat and Dhanarkuti about 10 Kms away from the proposed site.

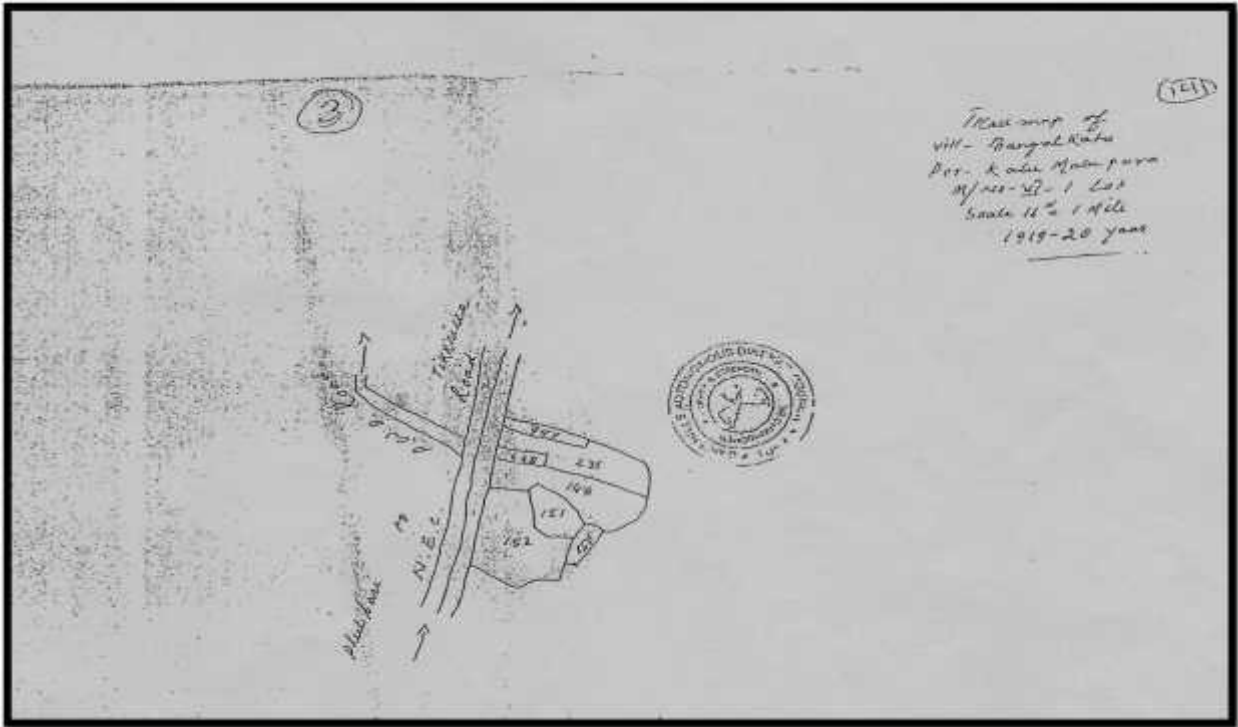
1.4 Proposed Schedule for Implementation

The project was proposed in January, 2015 but due to suitable project site selection, the project implementation has been delayed.

1.5 Maps for Proposed Project Area

The map provided in the report is conducted by the Office of the Deputy Commissioner (Revenue Branch) Tura and Garo Hills Autonomous District Council, West Garo Hills District.

Map 2: Showing an area of 19456.13 Sq. metres (approx.)



Source: Office of the District Commissioner (Revenue Branch), Tura, West Garo Hills District.

Chapter 2

Research Methodology

2.1 Research Method

The research methodology used is a descriptive one. This method describes the specific behaviour, facts concerning the nature of the problem. It involves gathering data that describes the events, followed by the organisation, tabulation, depiction and description of the data collection.

2.2 Methods for Data collection

Reconnaissance Survey: The reconnaissance field survey was carried out to understand the project area and come out with specific Terms of Reference for the project before formulating the questionnaire and interview schedule for primary data collection. Before the data was collected, the research team surveyed the project area, briefed the village functionaries and the respondents about the purpose of the data collection and type of data required.

Secondary Data: The research team first reviewed and researched on related literature to understand the requirements and needs of the project area. Based on this literature review, the team was able to get an insight on the background of the project and this allowed for group identification and formulation of questionnaires. The secondary data of relevant documents such as project description, maps, details of land owners, etc. was obtained from the office of the District Commissioner (Revenue Branch), West Garo Hills District.

Primary Data: Primary data was collected through interviews (semi-structured and key informant interview), questionnaire, focus group discussion and field observation. The research team took a sample of 3 directly affected respondents and 24 indirectly affected respondents from nearby villages, market places and the functionaries from the Village Executive Committee using the methods mentioned. The target group for respondents were selected on the basis of people's transit between the two states like traders, drivers, farmers, etc. The methods used in the field both at the community level and the household level were structured and designed based on the likely impacts on the project area.

Public Hearing: As part of the requirement of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Section) after the submission of a draft report to governing bodies including the village authority, a public hearing is held at the affected village. The public hearing held at Bangalkatta L.P School, was conducted to convey the major findings to the people and to receive further suggestions and opinions on the proposed project within the village.

2.3 Data Processing and Analysis

The data collected has been systematically arranged, organised and tabulated by the Social Impact Assessment Team.

Chapter 3

Description of Project Area

3.1 Demographic Profile of the Village

Bangalkatta, Chibinang is about 93 km from the district town, Tura. The proposed site is not a 'king land. Shri Poniruddin Bepari is the headman of the village. Chibinang is the nearest market of the area which is about 300 metres from the proposed site, where most of the people from adjoining areas carry out their daily marketing and trading. The area has a mixed community with majority being Muslim community. As of the Census of India 2011 there are 598 households in the village with a total number of 2860 people residing in the village, of which 1479 are male and 1381 females. Of this population 5 belong to Scheduled Tribe communities, 217 belong to Scheduled Tribe communities. It has a literacy rate of about 42.90%. Other communities like Mann, Hajong also reside in small numbers in the village. The occupational status in the village is mostly small business outlets and many engage in as daily wagers and casual labourers.

3.2 Description of Project Area

The location of the land to be acquired for the construction of Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point is at Bangalkatta, Chibinang. The land does not fall under a 'king land. According to Annexure -1 prepared by Revenue Department of Garo Hills Autonomous District Council, Tura, the proposed land has two owners named Md. Mofil Uddin Sheikh and Shri Samsul Alom. The land belonging to Shri Samsul Alom, has been distributed among his 8 children, after his death. During the study however it was found that there is a third land owner, named Shri Aminul Islam whose land falls under the proposed site.

The total land to be acquired according to the survey carried out in 2015 is about 5887.2 Sq.mt. The site is a narrow upland area and has been mostly left unused. At the north end of the site, there is a fish pond. There is a settlement of 5 to 6 families staying in the proposed site on rent. The houses are of made of kutcha and semi kutcha structure.

The pictures below were taken during the reconnaissance survey or preliminary site visit carried out by the Social Impact Assessment Team from the Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Shillong.

Photo 1: The Front part of the site



Photo 2: The Front part of the site



Source: Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Social Impact Assessment Unit, Shillong

Photo 3: Shops on the Front part of the site



Photo 4: Back portion of the proposed site



Source: Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Social Impact Assessment Unit, Shillong

Photo 5: Back portion of the proposed site



Source: Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Social Impact Assessment Unit, Shillong

Chapter 4

Anticipated Project Impacts

The project site is a narrow upland area. There are 3 landowners in total namely Md. Mofil Uddin Sheikh, Shri Samsul Alom and Shri Aminul Islam. It was learnt that, the land belonging to Shri Samsul Alom, has been distributed among his 8 children, after his death. There is a settlement of 5 to 6 families staying in the proposed site on rent and the houses are made of kutcha and semi kutcha structure. There is a fishery pond at the north end of the proposed site. There is also a kitchen garden at the back portion of the proposed site.

The effect on the household's movable and immovable assets is marginally high. The livelihood of the land owners will be affected as two of them receive rent for the land. The families who are settled in the proposed site will be affected as they will be subjected to relocation.

The family members of Late Shri Samsul Alom will be directly affected as they do not have an alternate land for their family members to settle in future.

The narrowness of the proposed site will most likely create a lot of traffic congestion, disrupt smooth flow of the vehicles and also pedestrians. There is a school close to the proposed site which is also likely to be disturbed because of vehicular traffic and noise pollution. Hence the setting up of the Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point may bother school going children during school hours.

The main project impacts for the households living on and using the land will be relocation due to loss of land, rehabilitation due to loss of livelihood, loss of structures and households' movable assets. To the households not using the land traffic congestion and noise pollution are primary concerns.

The presence of Entry and Exit Point will keep a check on immigration from Assam and more importantly from Bangladesh. Issues like illegal transportation of goods, free flow of goods, movement of people to Assam and vice versa, rise in criminal activities, difficulties to access to basic amenities, etc. are some of the problems likely to be faced by the villagers if there is no proper scrutiny along the border.

The construction of an Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point at Bangalkatta, Chibinang will likely affect the traders, daily commuters and nearby villagers of that particular area who travel to and fro through this route.

Chapter 5

Data Analysis and Interpretation

The primary data collected and gathered from the respondents has been analysed and interpreted by the Social Impact Assessment Team.

5.1 Socio- Economic Profile of the Directly Affected Respondents

The study found that the respondents are barely educated. Two of the land owners are engaged in small business outlets while one of them earns a living as a driver. The three are from the Muslim community. Among the three families, (L) Samsul Alom's family does not have an alternate land to settle on.

When asked about what they felt about the construction of the Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit point, two of the land owners were of the view that the proposed project was not needed in the present location as it would mainly affect the local people and businessmen because it is mostly the people from adjoining areas who travel through this route. While one of the land owner's stated that it was needed and it would benefit the public.

When asked about their aspirations from the project, Shri Mosidul Alom, son of (L) Shri Samsul Alom, stated that he does not have any aspirations from the said project as they do not want to give away their land. Shri Mofiludin Sheikh however stated that his aspiration is proper land compensation and Shri Aminul Islam wanted employment opportunity for his family members.

5.2 Socio- Economic Profile of the Indirectly Affected Respondents

This section describes the socio- economic profile of the respondents falling under the age group of 18-70 years.

Sl.no	Age of Respondents	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
A	18-35	8	33.33
B	36-49	11	45.83
C	50-59	3	12.5
D	60-69	1	4.16
E	Above 70	1	4.16

Table 1 indicates the respondent's age groups. Majority of the respondents fall under the age group of 18-49 years.

Table 2: Gender of Respondents			
Sl.no	Gender	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
A	Male	21	87.5
B	Female	03	12.5

Table 2 indicates the gender of the respondents. It is seen that majority of the respondents are male and there are few female respondents. Most of the occupations like economic activities such as daily wages etc. were seen to be carried out by the males.

Table 3 : Level of Education of Respondents			
Sl.no	Education	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Illiterate	8	33.33
b	Primary (class V)	3	12.5
c	Upper primary (Class VIII)	2	8.33
d	Secondary	7	29.16
e	High school	3	12.5
f	Others	1	4.16

Table 3 indicates the highest level of education of the respondents. From the table above it can be noted that majority are literate. There are however many who are educated only between Class V to High School after which most stop pursuing their further education.

Table4 : Occupation of Respondents		
Sl.no	Occupation	Percentage (%)
A	Farmers	4.16
B	Government Employee	8.33
C	Business	62.5
D	Student	4.16
E	Casual Labourer	0
F	Daily wage worker	4.16
G	Others	16.66

Table 4 indicates the major occupation of the respondents. The major occupational status of the respondents is small retail businesses and quite a number are engaged in other occupations.

Chibinang bazar is about 300 metres away from the proposed point, which serves as the main commercial centre for this area. The market therefore provides employment and economic opportunities to many who earn their living through trade and commerce. The market not only caters to the local residents of Meghalaya but also to the residents of Assam. However, with the coming of the new road near Jinning mill, majority of the people of Assam use the new route to access the market in Phulbari bazar which is a bigger market compared to Chibinang and also is seen to be closer in distance.

Table 5: Annual Income of respondents		
Sl.no.	Income per annum	Percentage (%)
a	Less the Rs. 25,000	8.33
b	>Rs. 25,001- less than Rs. 50,000	16.67
c	>Rs. 50,001- less than Rs. 75,000	20.83
d	>Rs. 75,001- less than Rs. 1,00,000	33.33
e	>Rs. 1,00,001	20.83

Table 5 below shows that in terms of income 21 % of the respondents earn more than Rs.1,00,000 per annum and 54 % earn between Rs. 50,000 per annum to Rs.1,00,000 per annum and 8% of respondents earn less than Rs. 25,000 per annum.

5.3 Utility and Accessibility of Inter-State Travel

The research team assessed the frequency of travel by the respondents. The research team also attempted to understand the issues and concerns of the respondents while travelling to Assam as well as concerns and grievances when people from outside the state enter Meghalaya.

Sl.no	If respondent travel to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	24	100
b	No	0	0
c	never	0	0

Table 6 shows that all the respondents travel to Assam. Though the border with Assam is not at a close proximity, people do travel to Assam through the river route from Phulbari to Dhubri in Assam. People also use the main highway i.e., the AMPT (Agia Medhipara Phulbari and Tura road) that cuts across adjoining areas of Assam and connects major commercial towns like Lakhipur, Goalpara and Guwahati.

Sl.no	Frequency of Travel to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Everyday	0	0
b	Once in a week	2	8.33
c	Twice or more in a month	22	91.66
d	Never	0	0
e	Once in a year	0	0

Table 7 shows the frequency of travel made by the respondents. From the data it is observed that most of the respondents travel only twice or more in a month. While only few respondents travel once a week. The border with Assam is not at a close proximity due to which we can see that the travel frequency to Assam is low and many visit once or twice in a month.

Sl.no	Primary purpose of Visit to Assam	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Marketing	13	37.14
b	Casual labourer	0	0
c	Medical accessibility	20	57.14
d	Accessibility to Education	1	2.15
e	Trading	0	0
f	Daily wage	0	0
g	Others	1	2.15

Table 8 shows the primary purpose of the respondent's travel to Assam. It can be noted that majority travel mainly for medical accessibility as there is no good hospital nearby with proper facilities. Marketing is another important reason for their travel to Assam. People therefore travel to Dhubri by the river route from Phulbari and also to Goalpara and Guwahati for the same. The local people also go to these towns to work as casual labourer and daily wagers. The findings also show that quite a number of local people have their lands in adjoining Assam areas and also have social relations across.

Sl.no	Mode of transportation	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Public transportation	23	85.18
b	Private transportation	2	7.40
c	By boat	2	7.40
d	On feet	0	0

Table 9 above shows that majority of the respondents use public transportation like local sumo, buses, etc. There are many local buses that use the route frequently connecting Chibinang to places like Guwahati, Goalpara, Mankachar and Dhubri in Assam. Many use their private vehicles as well to travel to these places. There are also many local people who use the ferry boat from Phulbari Ghat to travel to Dhubri in Assam.

Table10 : Route Used by Respondents			
Sl.no	Route used by Respondent	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Village/ interior roads	4	14.28
b	Main State Highway	24	85.71
c	Others	0	0

Table 10 shows that majority of the respondents use the main state highway, i.e. the AMPT road (Agia Medhipara Phulbari and Tura road) which is the main route connecting this region to Assam and the district headquarter Tura. There are few who use the village/ interior roads to travel to adjoining Assam areas.

Table 11 : Problem Faced When Returning from Assam			
Sl. no	Problem faced when returning from Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	0	0
b	No	24	100
c	Never	0	0

Table 11 shows that majority of the respondents travelling to Assam to carry out various activities have never faced any problems. The only problem however stated by all is the condition of the road AMPT (Agia Medhipara Phulbari and Tura road) which at present is at a dilapidated state.

Table 12 : People Coming from Assam			
Sl.no	Do people come from Assam?	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	24	100
b	No	0	0
c	Never	0	0

Table 12 shows that people from Assam visit Meghalaya. Although the border with Assam is not at a close proximity, people from Assam do come to Chibinang market. The other town like Mankachar in Assam connected through this route

makes it inevitable for Assam people not to go through this route or utilize the facilities available here such as Primary Health Centre, education accessibility, economic opportunity, etc.

Table No 13 : Purpose of Visit by Assamese People			
Sl.no	Purpose of visit	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Trading of goods	24	50
b	Driving	2	4.16
c	Casual Labourer	16	33.33
d	Daily wage	6	12.5
e	Others	0	0

Table 13 shows the primary purpose of visit by the people from Assam to this area. It is observed from the above table that trading of goods is the primary purpose for their visits. The presence of Chibinang market which is the commercial centre in this part of the area makes this an obvious reason. The presence of market provides employment and economic opportunities.. Casual labourers, daily wagers and drivers are the other major reasons for their visit to the area.

Table 14: Payment of Fee by Outsider for Trading in Bangalkatta, Chibinang			
Sl.no	Payment of fee for trading	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	15	62.5
b	No	9	37.5
c	No Answer	0	0

Table 14 shows that people from Assam trading in Chibinang and adjoining areas or other village markets within the state of Meghalaya has to pay a market day fee

amounting to Rs 10- Rs 20/ market day or Rs 1000 on a yearly basis and depending on the products. The fee is collected by the Garo Hills Autonomous District Council and it is collected from every trader, even the traders from Meghalaya.

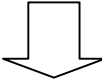
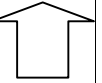
Table 15: In Flow and Out Flow of Goods				
Sl. No.	In Flow 	From	Out Flow 	From
1.	Vegetables	• Assam	Betel nut	• Chibinang
2.	Poultry		Jackfruit	
3.	Fish		Pineapple	
4.	Groceries			
5.	Hardware materials			

Table15 shows that the major products of the area are beetle nut, pineapple and jack fruit. The products are therefore sold in the weekly market in Chibinang and are also exported and sold in nearby areas. These produce are also exported to places like Dhubri and Goalpara in Assam.

The inflow of goods from Assam varies from vegetables, rice, dal, fish and other groceries to hardware materials such as metal rods, cement, etc. for construction. Many traders hence bring their goods for sale during the weekly market day on Friday.

Sl.no	Problem Faced with the Assam people	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	2	8.33
b	No	22	91.66
c	Never	0	0

Table 16 shows the problem faced with the Assam people. Majority of the respondents said that they have never encountered any problem with the Assam people. However, there are few who have said that they have faced problems with the people coming from Assam with theft being one of the major problems. There have been many instances of goods being stolen from shops and also cattle being stolen from nearby areas.

Sl.no	Concerns about people coming from outside of the state	Percentage (%)
a	Theft	40.90
b	Influx	34.09
c	Inter- marriage	6.81
d	Safety	0
e	Social Mischief	11.36
f	No idea	6.81

Table 17 shows the concern of the respondents about people coming from outside of the state. From the above it can be noted that the primary concern of the people is theft as there have been many instances where cattle was stolen and goods too are stolen from the shops. The other major concerns cited by the respondents are influx and social mischief. Influx has been a key issue in this part of the region with increase in people from outside states and land encroachment in the border areas.

5.4 Phase Wise Assessment of Proposed Construction Project

This section describes the respondent's awareness level on the proposed project.

Sl.no	Awareness level	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	19	79.16
b	No	5	20.85

Table 18 shows that 79% of the respondents were aware about the proposed project in Bangalkatta while 21% of the respondents were unaware about the proposed project in the area.

Sl.no	Change in the market flow	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
A	It will make it better	19	79.16
B	It will make it worse	5	20.83
C	No change	0	0
D	No response	0	0

Table 19 shows the respondent's view about their concerns on the market flow between the two states after the proposed construction is in place. To this, majority stated that the Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point will certainly make the market flow better as it will open up opportunities for many.

Sl. no	Change in community way of living	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	16.67
b	No	75
c	Remain the same	8.33
d	Don't Know	0

Table 20 above shows the respondent's concern over the likely impact on the village community life after the proposed construction. The majority are of the view that the Integrated Facilitation Centre will bring no major effect on the community way of living after the project completion while some state that the community will remain the same. From the interviews and discussions with the people it is seen that the community people are not against the project but however they are of the view that the project is not relevant to the proposed site as most of the people who use this route are the local people of the adjoining areas falling under Meghalaya. The people from Assam thus use the new road leading to Jinning mill near Shyamnagar in Phulbari.

Chapter 6

Public Hearing in Bangalkatta Village

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance had conducted a Public hearing on the 31st of August, 2016 on the Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point in Bangalkatta L.P. school at 11:00 a.m. as part of the Social Impact Assessment study under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land



Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 notified by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

The programme was chaired by Shri Daniel Ingty, Director NRM in the presence of Shri Aiban Swer, Director MBDA & OSD MIG, Miss. Yvette G. Momin, Tourist Officer, Shri Q.C.B. Sangma, Range Forest Officer and Shri. G. G. Momin on behalf of Block Development Office, Selsella. Shri. G. G. Momin welcomed all the district officials,

village elders and the team from MIG /MBDA.

Shri Daniel Ingty (NRM Director) informed that the Public Hearing was being conducted to inform the community and the general public at large in connection to the land acquisition for the purpose of Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point. He welcomed the public gathered for the programme and highlighted the reasons for conducting the public hearing on the setting up of the Facilitation centre. The programme schedule has been prepared by the researchers where the SIA team have presented their survey report to the public and requested the public to share their views on the findings. **Shri Aiban Swer, Director Meghalaya Basin Development Authority & Officer on Special Duty, MIG** stated that the Social Impact Assessment study was carried out as per the proposal from Government of Meghalaya to set an Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point in Bangalkatta, West Garo Hills Meghalaya. As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, passed by the Government of India, it became compulsory for the Government to conduct Social Impact Assessment whenever Government undertakes any land for construction work. The Meghalaya Institute of Governance hence has been notified as the nodal agency of the state to conduct Social Impact Assessment throughout the State. The SIA team has to visit the site frequently for the various phases of the Social Impact Assessment study which includes the Reconnaissance survey, Key Informant Interview, Focus Group Discussion and finally the Public Hearing. The report was read and the important recommendations was highlighted in Hindi language.

Voices of the members present in the Public Hearing:

Ali Akbar Sarkar (Gaon Bura): said that the report is very much to the point. He also mentioned that the general public of Bangalkatta village do not want the proposed project in the said location as the area in question does not fall close to the border with Assam and hence the project should be in another location. He then as a village headman and on behalf of the people of Bangalkatta requested not to set up the Integrated Facilitation Centre in the village and wanted the concerned authority to listen to their grievances.

Samsul Alom (land owners' son) mentioned that he was not willing to give his land as the land in question is the only land they have and do not have an alternate land for settlement. Hence the project should be relocated and not to be set up in the proposed site.

Sita Devi mentioned that land in question is hers and that at present the land is under court case which is going on for the last 9 to 10 years. She also objected to the setting up of the proposed project. She had also submitted a representation citing her claim.

Motia Rehman added that they had a meeting with the village people prior to the public hearing and they had come to the conclusion that they were not in favour of the construction of the Facilitation Centre at Bangalkatta.

Grenier Momin Asst. Project Officer, (Selsella Block Office): On behalf of the Block development Office, Mr. G. G. Momin thanked the people for attending the Public Hearing and for sharing their views. He mentioned that the land acquisition had taken its due process with the SIA study. Based on the SIA report and the findings, the concerned authority now would look into the matter and work on the same.

On concluding the Public Hearing, a memorandum was then submitted by the village members to the Chairperson of the Public Hearing. (See Annexure 7)

Conclusion:

With lots of interactions, discussions, comments and feedbacks from the Public Hearing it can be concluded that the people of Bangalkatta do not want the project to be set up in the said proposed site and wishes that the project be moved to another location which will be more beneficial.

Hence it is advisable and desirable to find an alternative location for the Integrated Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point at a place other than Bangalkatta/ Babetpara/ Chibinang/ Kalu Malupara.

Pictures from the Public Hearing:

Photo 6: Public Hearing at Bangalkatta, West Garo Hills District.



Source: Social Impact Assessment Unit, Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Shillong

Photo 7: Public Hearing at Bangalkatta, West Garo Hills District.



Source: Social Impact Assessment Unit, Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Shillong

Photo 9: Public Hearing at Bangalkatta, West Garo Hills District.



Photo 10: Public Hearing at Bangalkatta, West Garo Hills District.



Source: Social Impact Assessment Unit, Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Shillong

Chapter 7

Major Findings

The following are the major findings that the Social Impact Assessment Unit found in its study:

- There are three land owners in total, namely Md. Mofil Uddin Sheikh, (L) Shri Samsul Alom and Shri Aminul Islam. The name of Shri Aminul Islam however is not given in the land statement (Annexure 4) provided by GHADC.
- The family members of (L) Shri Samsul Alom are unwilling to give their land for the said project, citing that they do not have an alternate land elsewhere and that the family is dependent on the said plot of land for future settlement purpose.
- The said plot of land is observed to be too narrow for an Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit point to function efficiently. The narrow space might lead to heavy traffic congestion and noise pollution in future.
- During reconnaissance through interaction with the people, it was revealed that Shri Aminul Islam's land ownership is vague. It was stated that at present there was a court case which is going on for many years for the particular land in question with one Smti. Sita Devi, a resident of the same locality.

During the Public Hearing, Smt. Sita Devi was present and had mentioned about the pending case on the land and submitted a representation objecting the same. (see Annexure 6).

- The study also found that most of the village people of Bangalkatta do not want the Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point to be set up in their village. This was made evident again during the Public Hearing when all the people present in the Public Hearing put forward the same view. The reason stated was that it will affect the local people of the adjoining villages of Meghalaya more as it is the local people who use this route more often for various purposes. Near the proposed site there is also the Bangalkatta L.P School which is likely to be affected.
- Many were of the view that the project was best suited in another location mainly in Shyamnagar near Jining Mill as there is a new road through which most of the Assam people from Salkatta, Balughat and Dhanarkuti villages directly come in Meghalaya for various purposes like trading, marketing, etc.

- Majority of the respondents who travel to Assam use both the main state highway and the village interior roads for trading, marketing, and other purposes like medical accessibility, educational accessibility, visiting family members, etc.

In the aspects of trade and economic activities the following was observed:

- In their trade relations, the respondents feel that the coming of the proposed Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point may disrupt these peaceful relations. The Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point may make the entry and exit of Assamese traders troublesome and thus deter them from trading in the markets of Meghalaya. The change in this economic activity may affect and raise the prices of goods and commodities which are brought by these traders into Chibinang and other markets in Meghalaya. Also restrictions on labour coming from Assam may increase the cost of labour in the market.
- The study also shows that majority of the respondents run small business outlets and it is learnt that many come from across Assam for trading in the market and to work as labourers and daily wage workers. Hence it is important to keep in mind that the proposed project does not affect the market flow and also the small traders of the area as many depend in economic relations.
- Majority of the people have said that people from Assam come into their village and adjoining areas for trading of goods, as casual labourers and daily wage workers.
- Majority of the indirectly respondents felt that the construction of the proposed Entry and Exit point in the area will create a better market competition.

Chapter 8

Social Impact Mitigation Plan

The Social Impact Assessment Unit of the Meghalaya Institute of Governance which has been assigned the task of conducting a study on the land acquisition for the proposed setting up of an Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point may recommend the following to ensure that there is no or negligible negative impacts as a whole.

- At the outset the Social Impact Assessment Unit would like to state that proper compensation/rehabilitation/resettlement needs to be awarded to the directly and indirectly families who are both Title and Non-Title holders of the land as per the First Schedule and Second Schedule of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. As per this there are 2 households which are title holders of the land while Shri Aminul Islam's claim to the land is contested and hence needs to be settled before. There are also 5 to 6 households who are Non-Title users of the land.
- These families' livelihoods wholly or partially depend on the land as such efforts should be made to ensure that the loss of the land does not translate into the destitution of these families.
- The family members of (L) Shri Samsul Alom are unwilling to part with their land. As this land lies at the beginning of this proposed site, it would be better suited to select an alternate site.
- The proposed site in question is not at a close proximity to the border with Assam and the route is more widely used by the local people of the adjoining villages.
- The location near Jinning mill in Shyamnagar, Phulbari to be looked into as a possibility for the said alternate site. Another location is near Nidanpur which can also be scouted as a possible alternate project site. The site is seen not to be relevant for the proposed Integrated Facilitation Centre.
- The identification of an alternate site to be made in consultation with the concerned departments and also to involve the community members of the area to have a better insight.
- On the other hand, Chibinang has plenty of potential for tourism development. The setting up of an Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point may offer opportunities for families to become tourism entrepreneurs.

Chapter 9

Conclusion

The Government of Meghalaya's proposal to set up an Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point at border villages has the potential to provide amenities erstwhile unavailable to the border villages. If the Integrated Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point functions as planned, the border villages may benefit immensely from this.

The infiltration and immigration problem is one major issue that is expected to cause great threat to the socio economic cultural and political aspect of the society at present. Increase in population and shortage of resources and opportunities, change in demographic profile and socio political system as major issues arising of it. The facilitation centre is therefore expected to be vital in addressing such issues.


Based on discussions and interviews with the respondents of Bangalkatta and the public hearing with the community people, the proposed project is seen to have a marginally high effect on the community as a whole. The findings hence make it clear that the location of the proposed project is not relevant to the project itself and does not suit its purpose. The people of the Bangalkatta village also do not want the Integrated Facilitation Centre to be set up in the proposed site. The study thereby suggests to identify another location for the said project which will be more suitable to its purpose.

References

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2. “Setting up of Entry/Exit Points to check influx fast tracked: Meghalaya CM Mukul Sangma”, The Economic Times, 3rd August, 2015 accessed from http://articles.economictimes.indiatimes.com/2015-08-03/news/65165750_1_meghalaya-cm-mukul-sangma-draft-bill-meghalaya-regulation
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4. West Garo Hills, Census of India, 2011 accessed from http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/1701_PART_B_DCHB%20WEST%20GARO%20HILLS.pdf

Annexure 1: Notification of Meghalaya Institute of Governance as the State Social Impact Assessment Unit

Postal Registration No. N.E.—771/2006-2008


सत्यमेव जयते

The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 71 Shillong, Tuesday, June 30, 2015 9th Asadha, 1937 (S. E.)

PART IIA
GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION
(Under Section 4(1) of Act No. 30 of 2013)
The 24th June, 2015.

No.RDA.67/2013/120.—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 Governor of Meghalaya, is pleased to notify Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG), Shillong as State Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Unit for conduct of Social Impact Assessment Study.

(1) The Social Impact Assessment Unit shall undertake the following tasks namely :-

- (a) build and continuously expand a Database of Qualified Social Impact Assessment Resource partners and Practitioners, which will serve as a network of individuals and institutions with the required skills and capacities to conduct Social Impact Assessments for land acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement;
- (b) respond immediately to the appropriate Government's request for a Social Impact Assessment to be conducted by preparing a project-specific Terms of Reference;
- (c) conduct training and capacity building programmes for the Social Impact Assessment team and community surveyors and make available manuals, tools, comparative case study reports and other materials required for the analysis;
- (d) provide ongoing support and corrective action, as required during the Social Impact Assessment process;
- (e) ensure that all relevant documents are disclosed as per the provisions of the Act;
- (f) maintain, catalogue of all Social Impact Assessments and associated primary material; and
- (g) continuously review, evaluate and strengthen the quality of Social Impact Assessments and the capacities available to conduct them across the State.

(2) The notification No.RDA.67/2013/73, dated the 27th August, 2015 is hereby repealed.

I. MAWLONG,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

SHILLONG: Printed and Published by the Director, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong.
(Extraordinary Gazette of Meghalaya) No. 741-730+20—30-B-2015.
website: <http://meghalaya.gov.in/gazette/gazette.asp>

Annexure2: Letter for conducting Social Impact Assessment at Banggalkatta, for setting up of Integrated Facilitation Centre -Entry and Exit Point

R
14/07/16

MT

16

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

No.RDA.3/2016/26

Dated Shillong, the 8th July, 2016.

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


To: ✓ The Officer on Special Duty to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Meghalaya Institute of Governance,
Lumpyngad Cottage,
Bishop Cotton Road, Shillong.

Subject: **Intregrated Facilitation Centres for Entry & Exit Point at Banggalkatta (Chibinang) in West Garo Hills District, Tura.**

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to request you to kindly submit the Draft Social Impact Assessment Report & Social Impact Management Plan in a single document for the project construction of Facilitation Centre at Banggalkatta (Chibinang) in West Garo Hills District, Tura at the earliest. It is to be impressed upon here that Under Section 4(2) of RFCT-LARR Act, 2013. The Social Impact Assessment Study has to be completed within a period of 6(six) months as per the date of its commencement.

Yours faithfully,



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

No.RDA.3/2016/26-A

Copy to the Executive Director, Meghalaya Institute of Governance Shillong for information and necessary action.

Dated Shillong, the 8th July, 2016.

By Order etc.,


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

cd/ma

Annexure 3: Public notice for conducting Public Hearing at Bangalkatta, West Garo Hills.



Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG)

Lumpynggad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road
Shillong- 793001, Meghalaya

Email: migshillong@gmail.com

No: MIG/156/2016/484

Dated: Shillong 12th August 2016

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 about 19456.13 Sq. mtrs approximately (Exit Point and Exit Point) in Bangalkatta (Chibinang), West Garo Hills District for the purpose of setting up proposed Facilitation Centre.

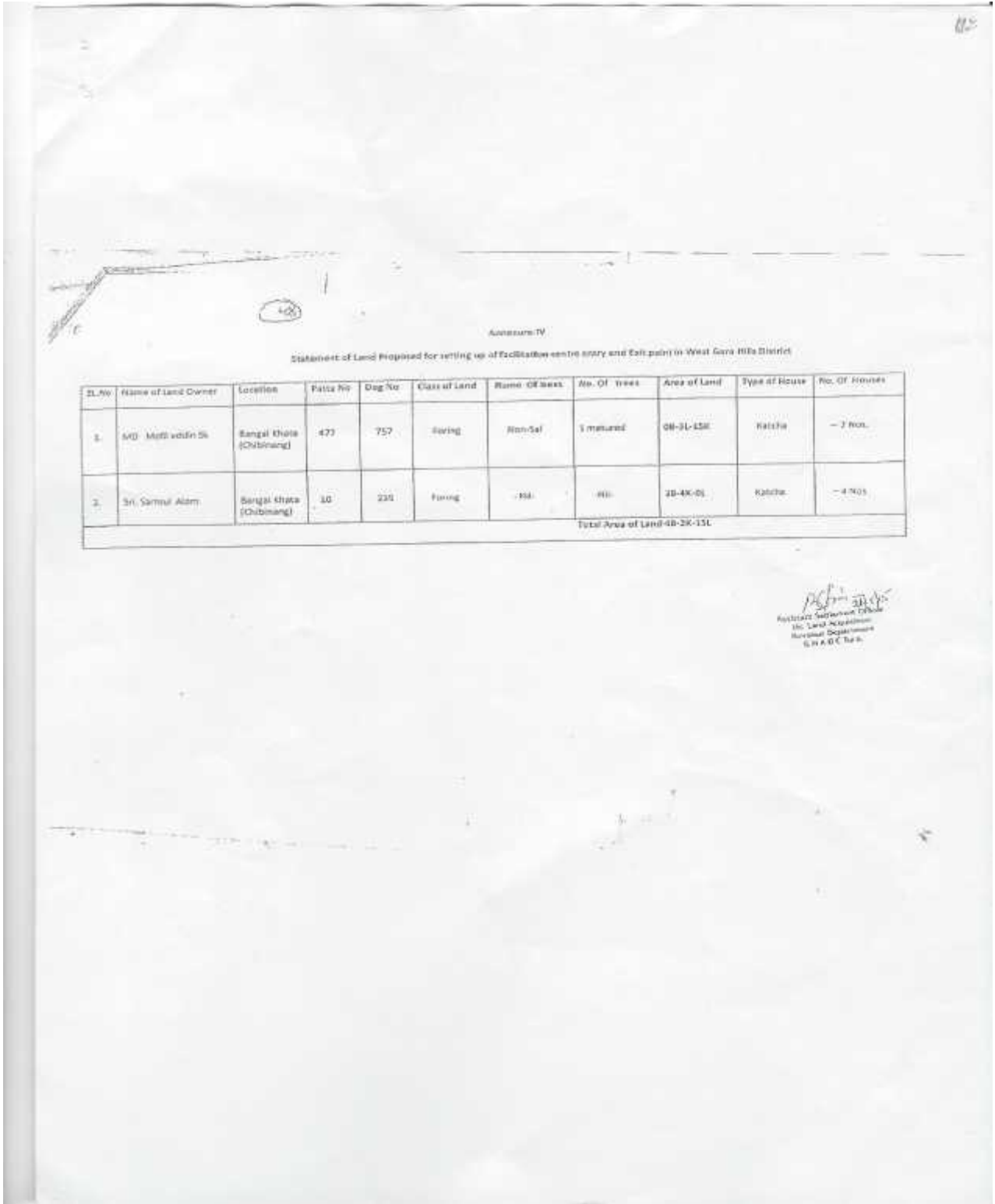
In connection with this, a Public Hearing will be held at L.P. school, Bangalkatta West Garo Hills district at 11:00 am on the 31st of August, 2016.

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

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

o/c

Annexure 4: Statement of proposed land



Annexure 5: List of Participant's Present at The Public Hearing Held on 31st Of August, 2016.

Attendance Sheet for the members present during Public hearing on Social Impact Assessment for Integrated Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point in Bangalatta, Chidambang.

Date : 31st August 2016
Time : 11:00 AM
Venue : Bangalatta L.P. School

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1	Alan Sree	SEA (M/G)	943610918	[Signature]
2	Daniel J. J. J.	Director (F&E)	9436112094	[Signature]
3	Amir Muz	SA Suburban	9151370563	[Signature]
4	Dr. J. J. J.	Joint Offi	943621171	[Signature]
5	Dr. J. J. J.	Range Head Offi	944305484	[Signature]
6	M. J. J.	SIA Unit	9862276710	[Signature]
7	M. J. J.	SIA Unit	8014613953	[Signature]
8	M. J. J.	SA Unit	943082282	[Signature]
9	M. J. J.	SIA Unit	9774498885	[Signature]
10	M. J. J.	SIA Unit	9402128633	[Signature]
11	M. J. J.	Shopkeeper	877463770	[Signature]
12	M. J. J.	Teacher	943333333	[Signature]
13	M. J. J.	Teacher	8415057300	[Signature]
14	M. J. J.	Teacher	8575517703	[Signature]
15	M. J. J.	Carpenter	943610918	[Signature]
16	M. J. J.	Daily wage		[Signature]
17	M. J. J.	Teacher	913201680	[Signature]
18	M. J. J.	Business	8413923071	[Signature]
19	M. J. J.			[Signature]

Annexure 5.1:

Sl. No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
20	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
21	M. J. J.	Student	943610918	[Signature]
22	M. J. J.	Student	943610918	[Signature]
23	M. J. J.	Student	943610918	[Signature]
24	M. J. J.	Business	9415961638	[Signature]
25	M. J. J.	Business	9612821868	[Signature]
26	M. J. J.	Business	9414209393	[Signature]
27	M. J. J.	Teacher	943333333	[Signature]
28	M. J. J.	Teacher	8415057300	[Signature]
29	M. J. J.	Teacher	8575517703	[Signature]
30	M. J. J.	Teacher	943610918	[Signature]
31	M. J. J.	Business	8413923071	[Signature]
32	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
33	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
34	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
35	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
36	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
37	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
38	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
39	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
40	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
41	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
42	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
43	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
44	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]
45	M. J. J.	Business	943610918	[Signature]

Annexure 5.2:

46	Lat: 286026			
47	JAMAL SK	Business		✓
48	ABDUL HUSSAIN			✓
49	ABDUL			✓
50	ABDUL RAHMAN			✓
51	Zulhas R-Lina			✓
52	ASAFUL ISLAM			✓
53	Saifur Islam	Student		
54	Abul Hossan		9862288440	
55	Mehkula Alam	Student		
56	Shahazahan	Student		
57	Saipul Hossain	Student		
58	Rahma Mann	Business		
59	Mokul Hossain			
60	Ayramu Zaman			
61	Sabit Rahman	Student		
62	Aziat Hoque	Business		
63	Fayzal Ali	Business		
64	Mahmudul Hassan	Student		

Annexure 6: Representation submitted by Smti Sita Devi

To,
The Block Development Officer
Selsella, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya.

Dated : Bangalkhata the 10th July/2015.

Subject: An objection against the erection of proposed gate and camp.

Sir,

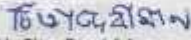
I have the honour to state that I am the pattadar of a plot of land measuring 5 B, 3 K, 9L, which is conveyed by PP No. 54 Dag No. 283, 284. Situated village Bangalkhata (A copy of the patta is enclosed)

That there are cases pending in between with me on Fomer Ali & others in connection with my said patta land which the Fomer Ali & others illegally and forcibly occupying.

That one title suit vid No. civil Appl. No 1/2013 is pending in the court of District Judge, Tura and another case vide misc case No 90/08 is also pending in the court of Smti. P.T.D. Sangma, Magistrate 1st class, Tura in respect of said patta land.

So, it would not be justified to occupy my land for erection of any gate and / or camp over my patta land unless cases are disposed off.

It is therefore prayed that no gate and / or camp as proposed for creation over my patta land should be stopped immediately and for which act goes in duty bound shall every present.

Your's faithfully

Smti. Sita Devi Mann
W/O Lt. Bichitra Mann
Vill. Bangalkata.
P.O. Bholarbhita,
W/G. Hills, Meghalaya

To,
The Superintendent of Police
West Garo Hills, Tura.

Dated 13-12-2012

Sub :- Prayer for execution of Injunction order issued by
Honourable District Court, Tura.

Respected Sir,

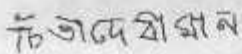
With reference to the above, I have the honour to inform you that one Md. Fomar Ali, son of Late Hussain Ali of Vill- Bangalkhata, P.O. Bholarbhita, West Garobills has taken illegal possession of my plot of Land, situated at Banglakhata and forcibly trespatched over the said plot. Myself being a poor, old Lady of the S.T. Community, being helpless filed one FIR with Phulbari p.S. on 08-09-08 and subsequently on 23-04-2009 and 15-09-2012 and (photo copies of the same enclosed herewith for your kind perusal please), but no action has been taken by Phulbari P.S. till date.

Being shocked myself approached to Tura District Court, seeking relief into the matter and the Honourable court heard the matter and issued one injunction order on 18-10-2012 and endosed a copy of the same to Phulbari P.S. for necessary action(copy enclosed for your kind perusal Please). But till today, no action has been taken by Phulbari P.S. to enforce the order of injunction and the other party has forcefully occupained the plot of hand till date. Many a time we appreached the O.C. Phulbari P.S. for necessary action into the matter, but our efforts become useless and no action has been taken till date.

So, myself sincerely request you, kindly to initiate necessary action into teh matter and thus oblige.

Yours faithfully,

N.B.:- Copies enclosed:
Copy to S.D.P.O. Dadengri
for information and necessary
action please.

✓ 

(SITA DEVI MANN)
Bangalkhata, Bholabhita

ASSAM SCHEDULE XXXVIII FORM NO. 19 (C) & J.

PERIODIC KHIRAJ LEASE

(For use in Garo Hills)

PERIODIC (MIADI) PATTA NO. 54

District: Garo Hills Mouza: ...

Anga kosaka ongimin District-ol Chief Executive Member (Deputy Commissioner) leno ubot engo je Assam Land & Revenue Regulation ero uno pangchaka deklamin duntang ero deklon- gipa niamrango gita laa Garo Hills District Council-ol (State Govt) pal nanyo...

Table with 4 columns: Senggipa Kieu, Tarik, Kajana, Local rate, Chugimik on'ni tangka. Includes handwritten entries for 17.07 and 4.27.

2. Daodipet Garo Hills District Council (State Govt) ni tik kagimin local rateko la Pattee eaha Garo Hills District Council (State Govt) somolo dakongipa niamo gite la rateko ding- tangatna mangen.

3. Kosaka janggimin a'a gita ba ... chibimerang ba chikotrang la- rango bilani je somoleb hantango ...

4. Je sorkarini (Government) ba ... sorok antantangchi sorok adramni feet 35 ni niugo je a'ekoba je patteni ninga nanyo mangen.

5. Na'a la patteogipa chugimik ... wate gata (istafa) ekodo, wate galeni je tariko-dondaha ba una skando wate galeni bongotoko onto.

6. Nangni chugimik a'a ba unoni je ... wate gata (istafa) uni kajenako eadwa (bat wagen) ba chugimik kajenako uko ...

7. Na'a nangni chugimik a'a ba unoni jedakoba sakimin mandana birung gite (transfer) onna nangni. Indiba na'a game chagipa ongode nangni master kaan ba dingantanganaha.

8. Na'a kosoko mesokogipa niamrangko mangjodo la Patta Council jarako mangen.

9. la Pattani somol batmano (metremano) la Patta ongimin a'ako too tik kataleni (Resettle- ment) ongode ba somol leno ongimin a'ani je bako (area) pamako ulle uli bakorini ...

10. la kajenako 1976, bifei March 31 tariko dingantetna ekodo dingtang in niuno.

Signature and Stamp area: Tarik: 30/7/76, Chief Executive Member, Garo Hills District Council.

Annexure 6.4:



Date of application for file copy		Date and delivery of the requisite number of stamp and folios		Date on which the copy was ready for delivery	Date of handing over the copy to applicant
				gamabandi for	
				surveyed village of	
				Bangal Kata Under	
				Mauya No. VI-I Sat,	
				West Hara Hills	

Sl. No	Name	Page of the Pattadar	Num. of land	Area of land	Class of Land	Land Revenue	Rate	Market	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Satishwar								
54	Mannoni Ma		283	2-1-9	Fering	2-1-9	46.00		
	Rohi Kanto Man		284	2-2-0		2-2-0			
	Sita Bessi			1-2-5		1-2-5	29.00		
	Mann s/o.								
	Rohi Kanto								
					vide F.P.S. order dt-21-8-75 by the Mag Chittha Ray No. 283, whole area situated in name of Sita Bessi Manu place of Pattadar by right inheritance.				
Hand R.O. dt-10/6/79 by the Mag Chittha Ray No. 284, para 1 of (A) read with the name of Manu in place of inheritance by right of Manu s/o. Sita Bessi and Palta No. 27 and area of 1-2-5 less separated area of Rohi Kanto by right of inheritance and Palta No. 566 and Palta No. 273, S/o. Sita Bessi.					Sd/- N. Hussain 3/11/75				
				3-3-14		3-3-14	75.00	23.00	
					Sd/- A. Sathya 10/11/10				

Annexure 6.5:

Sl. No.	Name of the Candidate	Age	Sex	Religion	Category	Grade	Remarks
1
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Applicant :-
Sita Devi Mann
G.D.C. Copy No 375/10
G.D.C. Jura
Dated Jura
the 10th Nov.
2010



Annexure 6.6:

In lieu of Assam Schedule XXXVIII Form No. 5 Copy of
Jamabandi for Surveyed Villages *Changpara*

Per Kala Pata from 01.01.1951 to 31.12.1951

Patta No.	Name & Address of Proprietor	Dag No.	Area	Class Of Land		Land Rev.	Tactical Rate	Remarks
				Class	Area			
541	<i>Shankar Das Haiman S/o Reti Kanta Haiman</i>	<i>283 284</i>	<i>2-1-9 3-2-0 1-2-5</i>	<i>Forcing</i>	<i>2-2-5 1-2-5</i>	<i>75.00 29.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>area 5.000 acres of 21-5-75 by the Dag (Kala Pata) no. 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.</i>
			<i>3-2-16</i>		<i>3-2-16</i>	<i>75.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>area 5.000 acres - 21-5-75 by the Dag (Kala Pata) no. 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.</i>

*Sd/-
M. Hussain
2/9/55*

*Sd/-
S. S. Saha
27/10/51*

Annexure 7: Memorandum submitted by the Bangalkatta village community

To,

The Director of Meghalaya Institute of Governance,

Dated: Bangalkata the 31st August 2016.

Camp. Bangalkata , West Garo Hills,

Subject :- Matters relating to proposed entry and exit point at Bangalkata.

Respected Sir,

We the undersigned land owners, Gaonburas and general public of Bangalkata and its surrounding village have the honour to state the following few lines for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

That Sir, At first we would like to inform you that we welcome and support the decision/policy of the govt. to setting up of various entry and exit point across the state to stop the menace of illegle infiltration of outsiders into our state.

That Sir, As we have come to know that the entry and exit point supposed to established at interstate boundary but the point selected for the proposed entry and exit point at Bangalkata is neither an interstate border nor close to it.

That Sir, Bangalkata village is around 10 Km away from inter state border and so many permanent and original Meghalaya population resides outside the proposed point hence thousand of local people will be harassed every day when going to Chibinang bazar.

That Sir, In the last many hearing held by adifferent officers the land owners straightly denied to give their land for setting up of the proposed point.

That Sir, The land owners have been residing at the place since more than last 50 years and they are all poor people, so it is their fundamental and legal rights to live at their own house, and Govt can not force them to vacate the place.

That Sir, The land valuation of the area is around Rs. 50 Lakhs (fifty) lakhs per Bigha, hence the land owners cannot afford another place to live at.

Cont...2

Annexure 7.1:

(2)

Under the circumstances we strongly oppose the move of the Govt. to set up the point at this area and request you not to do the same rather shift the point to a inter state border area, which is beneficial for all of us.

Your kind consideration and necessary action will highly be appreciated.

Copy to :-

1. The Hon'ble Chiefminister of Meghalaya.
2. The Hon'ble Home Minister of Meghalaya.
3. Local M.L.A. Phulbari Constituency.
4. The D/C West Garo Hills, Tura.

Your's faithfully,

1. ԹԵՅԻՆԵ ԶԻՏԻՆ
2. Ghahjanmali
3. AMZAD ALI
4. Mahabubul Haque
5.  R.T.9
Monowara Bibi
6.  LT.9
Mozator-Ali
7. 
Mati w d d'as

Annexure 7.3

• Amal Hoque
 • Amal Hoque
 • Ediul Feroz Hossain
 • Abul Saed Hossain
 • Sajjad Rahman
 • Toufic Hossain
 • Rahel Hossain
 • Zahid Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • 6.11 Hossain Hossain
 • Bilal Hossain
 • Mithun Hossain
 • Sami Hossain
 • Amir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • R.T.11 Yasir Hossain

• Rahel Hossain
 • Amal Hoque
 • Ediul Feroz Hossain
 • Abul Saed Hossain
 • Sajjad Rahman
 • Toufic Hossain
 • Rahel Hossain
 • Zahid Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • 6.11 Hossain Hossain
 • Bilal Hossain
 • Mithun Hossain
 • Sami Hossain
 • Amir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • R.T.11 Yasir Hossain

• Sajjad Rahman
 • Amal Hoque
 • Ediul Feroz Hossain
 • Abul Saed Hossain
 • Sajjad Rahman
 • Toufic Hossain
 • Rahel Hossain
 • Zahid Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • 6.11 Hossain Hossain
 • Bilal Hossain
 • Mithun Hossain
 • Sami Hossain
 • Amir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • R.T.11 Yasir Hossain

• Sajjad Rahman
 • Amal Hoque
 • Ediul Feroz Hossain
 • Abul Saed Hossain
 • Sajjad Rahman
 • Toufic Hossain
 • Rahel Hossain
 • Zahid Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • 6.11 Hossain Hossain
 • Bilal Hossain
 • Mithun Hossain
 • Sami Hossain
 • Amir Hossain
 • 2.11 Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • Yasir Hossain
 • R.T.11 Yasir Hossain

ASIRU R. ISLAM
d.T. & Simuddin a.
Alom SF
Dafin Keadin
Mosi ber Rabun
Wiqat
Ramat tel quta.
Ramat
MOSAJI
A. Sabun samad.
Angu ka
La gamin
Bani
Jamqina
ZAVAT
d.T. & Subhan M.
Rabun Islam
d.T. & Nizamuddin
d.T. & Anwar 26
Abdul ESAD
Mofiz Rahim













Shaban M.
Muz
Dada
Rahman M.
Muz Rahim
Rahim
Rahman Rahim
Rahman M.
Muz M.
Muz
Rahim M.
Rahman Rahim
Rahman M.
Rahim M.
Muz M.










Hadis Nabi
Rajaw Islam
MORAWANI
Gustan M. (Muz)
d.T. & Shaban M.
Rajaw Islam
Muz M.
Rahim M.
Rahman M.
Rahim M.
Rahim M.
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Rahim M.










d.T. & Shaban M.
Muz M.
Rahim M.
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Annexure 7.5










 d.T. 9 of Muzamil Ahmad .
 d.T. 9 of Muzamil Ali
ASOBUK
 Joserim - Ridwan
 Alimkhan Ali
 ARKAS Ali
 Rafiqul Islam
 Abdul Muzak .
 Muzamil Islam .
 Abdul Jabir .
 Akmal Ali Ropuni
 Alimkhan .
 d.T. 9 of Muzamil .
 d.T. 9 of Abdul Hakim SK .
MADYAL PORCE
 d.T. 9 of Abdul SK .
 d.T. 9 of Abdul Ali
 d.T. 9 of Muzamil Ali .






 d.T. 9 of Aminur
 d.T. 9 of Sahab .
 d.T. 9 of Aminur Begum .
 d.T. 9 of Rakhia Raha .
 d.T. 9 of Mir Humaira SK .
 d.T. 9 of Ali
Shahin
 Jamil
 d.T. 9 of Faisal Ahmad .
 d.T. 9 of Faisal Ali
 Hanifa
 Osial Harna
 d.T. 9 of Odjung Muzak .
 d.T. 9 of Chai SK .
 d.T. 9 of Muzamil SK .
 d.T. 9 of Abdul SK .
 SOYABU KHAMAR




 d.T. 9 of Aminur SK .
 d.T. 9 of Odjung Ali .
 d.T. 9 of Faisal Rahman .
 d.T. 9 of Aminur SK .
 Abdul Muzak
~~SHAHIN~~
 d.T. 9 of Muzamil
 Abdul Muzak
 B. Raza
 Abdul Muzak
 d.T. 9 of Saiful Islam
 M. Rizki
 d.T. 9 of Neta SK .
 d.T. 9 of Abdul SK .
 Ali Hasiyah
 Aminur and Muzak .
 d. Jamir
 d.T. 9 of Aminur Harna .
 Anwarul Harna
 d.T. 9 of Sahab Islam .



ESKANDAR
 d.T. 9 of Sahab Ali
 Abdul Muzak
 Aminur SK .
 d.T. 9 of Sahab SK .
 Bana, Ali
 d.T. 9 of Sahab Ali
 Sika - Muzak .
~~SHAHIN~~
 d.T. 9 of
 Sika - Muzak .
 Rafiqul Islam
 d.T. 9 of Aminur SK .
 d.T. 9 of Sahab SK .
 d.T. 9 of Neta SK .
 d.T. 9 of Faisal SK .
 Ejazul Harna
 Abirul Harna

Annexure 7.6

 d.T.9 of Madan Singh
 d.T.9 of Jindar Singh
 Malabar St
 STANLEY HOSPITAL
 d.T.9 of Sibur Rahman
 Moulana Rahaman
 Jinnah Park
 d.T.9 of Madan
 JAVED ALI
 Sultan Ahmad
 Moulana Rahaman
 d.T.9 of Akhbar Khan
 Jinnah Park
 d.T.9 of Subhan Ali
 d.T.9 of Akhbar
 d.T.9 of Asim Ali
 Abul Jinnah Park
 d.T.9 of Akhbar

Madan Rahman
 Jinnah Park
 Sultan Ahmad
 Sultan Ahmad
 Rahman Khan
 Sultan Ahmad
 Sultan Ahmad
 d.T.9 of Akhbar Singh
 Jinnah Park
 Sultan Ahmad
 Sultan Ahmad
 Sultan Ahmad
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 d.T.9 of Sultan Ahmad
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Jahanzaib Khan
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 Sultan Ahmad

Annexure 8: Semi-Structured Interview scheduled for Bangalkatta Village

MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE

Interview schedule for the members of Village Authority/Village Council

Place:

Date:

TOPIC FOR SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Land acquisition of land for Entry and Exit Point and facilitation centre at Bangalkatta.

Impact Assessment

- 1) How many people are involved in the land acquisition project?
- 2) What types of land has been acquired for the project?
- 3) What are the types of activities carried outside the surrounding proposed construction projects area?
- 4) What are the people's opinions on this proposed construction project?
- 5) What according to you are the problems that have cause the delay of the proposed construction project?
- 6) What are the problems faced by the community due to lack of an entry and exit point with the area?
- 7) How will this proposed construction project benefit the community as a whole?
- 8) What according to you are the problems likely to come up from this proposed construction project during the phase of its construction and after?
- 9) What according to you are the possible ways to address to problems likely to arise during the course of the project and after the project?
- 10) What according to you are the social fears that may prevent the proposed project from carrying forward?
- 11) Would you like to share any other opinion or suggestion on the proposed construction project?

Thank you for your time.

Annexure 9: Questionnaire for Indirectly Affected Respondents

MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE
Questionnaire for Respondents who are likely to be affected from the proposed
Integrated facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point at Bangalkatta, West
Garo Hills, Meghalaya

Part A: PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENT (Indirectly affected)		
1	Name	
2	Village	
3	Age	
	a	18-35
	b	36-49
	c	50-59
	d	60-69
	e	Over 70
4	Gender	
	a	Male
	b	Female
5	What is your highest level of education?	
	a	Illiterate
	b	Primary (Class V)
	c	Upper Primary (Class VIII)
	d	Secondary
	e	High School
	f	Others
6	Occupation	
	a	Farmer

	b	Government Employee	
	C	Business	
	D	Student	
	E	Casual Labourer	
	F	Daily wage worker	
	G	Others	
	Which community do you belong to?		
7	A	Scheduled Tribe	
	B	Scheduled Caste	
	C	General	
	D	Others	
	Religion		
8	A	Hindu	
	B	Muslim	
	C	Christian	
	D	Indigenous	
	Do you have a ration card?		
9	A	Yes	
	B	No	
	Your ration card is categorised as		
10	A	APL (Pink)	
	B	Antodaya(L.Green)	
	C	Annapoorna(Yellow)	
	D	BPL (D.green)	

Part B: IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Indirectly Affected)

1	Are you aware about the construction of Entry and Exit point in your Village?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
2	Do you travel into Assam?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
	c	Never	
3	How often do you go or cross towards the Assam border?		
	a	Everyday	
	b	Once in a week	
	c	Twice or more in a month	
	d	Never	
4	What is the primary purpose of your visit to Assam?		
	a	Marketing	
	b	Casual Labourer	
	c	Medical accessibility	
	d	Accessibility for education	
	d	Trading	
	e	Daily Wage	
f	Others		
5	If yes, what are the problems faced by you?		
	a.	Unavailability of transport	
	b.	Payment made to people in authority	
	c.		
	d.		

	e.		
6	What is the mode of transport used?		
	a.	Public transportation	
	b.	Private transportation	
	c.	By foot	
7	Which route do you use?		
	a.	Village/interior roads	
	b.	Main state highway	
	c.	Other	
8	Do you face any problems while returning back from Assam?		
	A	Yes	
	B	No	
	C	Never	
9	If yes, what are the problems faced by you?		
	a.	Unavailability of transport	
	b.	Payment made to people in authority	
	c.		
	d.		
	e.		
10	Do people from Assam come to your village?		
	A	Yes	
	B	No	
	C	Never	
11	For what purposes have the Assam people come into the village?		
	A	Trading of Goods	
	B	Driving	

	C	Casual Labourer	
	D	Daily wagers	
	E	Others	
12	Have you faced any kind of problem with the Assam People?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
		Remarks	
13	What are your concerns when people from outside come into the village?		
	a.	influx	
	b.	Social Mischief	
	c.	Inter-marriage	
	d.	Safety	
	e	Theft	
	f		
	g		
14	Do you have to pay a fee for trading in Market?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
	c	Never	
15	If yes, how much and how many times do you pay?		
	a.	Once a month	
	b.	Every market day	
	c.	Annually	
16	Who collect this trading fee from you ?		

Do other people from other states have to pay a fee for trading in ?						
17	a	Yes				
	b	No				
	c	Never				
18	How much do they pay for trading in					
19	To whom do they pay the trading fee?					
20	What is the main produce of this area ?					
	Is the produce exported out ?				Yes :	No :
21	In Flow of goods		From	Out flow of Goods		From
	1)	8)		1)		
	2)	9)		2)		
	3)	10)		3)		
	4)	11)		4)		
	5)	12)		5)		
	6)	13)		6)		
	7)	14)		7)		
What are the different sources of livelihood undertaken for your income ?						
22	A	Horticulture				
	B	Piggery				
	C	Fishery				

	D	Dairy Farming	
	E	Others	
23	Income per annum		
	A	Less than Rs. 25,000	
	B	> Rs. 25,001- less than Rs. 50,000	
	C	> Rs. 50,001- less than Rs. 75,000	
	d	> Rs. 75,001- less than Rs. 1,00,000	
	e	> Rs. 1,00,000	
24	What do you feel about the construction of an Entry and Exit point?		
	a	Good	
	b	Bad	
	c	Okay	
25	How will the the market flow on setting up of E&E point ?		
	a	It will make it better	
	b	It will make it worse	
	c	No change	
26	How will it affect the relations between the people on both sides of the EnE		
	a.	It will make it better	
	b	It will make it worse	
	c	No change	
	d		

	e	
27	What according to you are the reasons for such feeling?	
	a	
	b	
	c	
	d	
	e	
28	What according to you are the ways in which an entry and exit point should function?	
	A	Check on illegal immigration
	B	Check on illegal flow of trades and goods
	C	Check on criminal intent
	D	Others
29	Will the construction of an E&E Point affect community life of the people in the village?	
	a.	Yes
	b.	No
	C	No Change
30	Will the construction of an E&E Point affect the safety of the people in the village?	
	A	It will make it better
	b.	It will make it worse
	c.	No change

What according to you are the problems that may come up during the construction work?		
31	A	Non utilization of land
	B	Environment problem
	C	Resistance from people
	D	Incompletion of work
	e	Others
What according to you is the problem that may arise after the construction of E&E point?		
32	a	Traffic congestion
	b	Noise pollution
	c	Difficulty in registration for arrival and departure
	d	Over payment of fee
	e	Employment of outsider
	f	Poor maintenance
	g	Loss of good rapport on both side
	h	Others
33	What according to you are the ways to address the problems?	

	a.	
	b	
34	What are your aspirations from the said project?	
	a	
	b	
	e	

Thank you for your time

Annexure 10 : Questionnaire for Directly Affected Respondents

MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE		
Questionnaire for Respondents who are likely to be affected from the proposed Integrated facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit point at Bangalkatta, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya		
Part A: PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENT (Directly Affected)		
1	Name	
2	Village	
3	Age	
	a	18-35
	b	36-49
	c	50-59
	d	60-69
	e	Over 70
4	Gender	
	a	Male
	b	Female
5	What is your highest level of education?	
	a	Illiterate
	b	Primary (Class V)
	c	Upper Primary (Class VIII)
	d	Secondary
	e	High School
	f	Others
6	Occupation	
	a	Farmer
	b	Government Employee

	c	Business	
	d	Student	
	e	Casual Labourer	
	f	Daily wage worker	
	g	Others	
7	What are the different sources of livelihood undertaken for your income ?		
	a	Horticulture	
	b	Piggery	
	c	Fishery	
	d	Dairy Farming	
	e		
8	Income per annum		
	a	Less than Rs. 25,000	
	b	> Rs. 25,001- less than Rs. 50,000	
	c	> Rs. 50,001- less than Rs. 75,000	
	d	> Rs. 75,001- less than Rs. 1,00,000	
	e	> Rs. 1,00,000	
9	Which community do you belong to?		
	a	Scheduled Tribe	
	b	Scheduled Caste	
	c	General	
	d	Others	
10	Religion		
	a	Hindu	
	b	Muslim	

	c	Christian	
	d	Indigenous	
11	Household Details		
	a	Total family size	
	b	Male	
	c	Female	
	d	Children (below 18 yrs)	
	e	Elderly (above 64 yrs)	
	f	Differently abled	
	g	Any other household income	
12	Do you have a ration card?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
13	Your ration card is categorised as		
	a	APL (Pink)	
	b	Antodaya(L.Green)	
	c	Annapoorna(Yellow)	
	d	BPL (D.green)	
14	What kind of house do you own?		
	a	Kutchra	
	b	Semi-kutchra	
	c	Pucca	
15	Does your house / Shop fall under the proposed site area		Yes No
	Remarks		
16	Do you have a land of your own?		

	a	Yes			
	b	No			
Part B : Impact Assessment in the Proposed Land (Directly Affected)					
	Type of Land				
17	a	Barren Land			
	b	Agricultural land	Subsistance	Commercial	Both
	c	Settlement area			
	d	Forest			
	e	others			
18	Property Characteristic				
			Pucca	Semi Pucca	Katcha
	House				
	School				
	Shop				
	Place of Worship				
	Wall				
	Trees				
Others Specify					
19	Relation to Property				
	a	own			
	b	Rented			
20	Land Ownership				

	a	Traditional						
	b	Leased						
	c	Free Hold						
	Remarks							
21	Number of years you have resided in this area ?							
	a	0-5	0-10	0-20	0-30	0-40	0-50	
	Remarks							
22	Do you have an alternate land of your own ? **							
	Yes				No			
	If Yes where ?							
	Do you intend to resettle their ?							
	If No what are your plans for resettlement ?							
	Resettlement Preference							
	a			In the same district				
	b			near the present home				
c			Not considered yet					
d								
23	Do you feel the need for the construction of E&E ?					Yes	No	
	If Yes, Why ?							
	If No, Why ?							

24	How do you think the coming of E&E will effect your day to day activity ?		
25	what according to you are the benefit that you may acquire from this said project ?		
26	What are your fears from the said project ?		
27	What are your aspirations from the project ?		
28	Project Impact (Observation)		
	a	Relocation	
	b	Loss of Jobs/ employment	
	c		
	d		
	e		
	f		

Part C: IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Directly Affected)			
1	Are you aware about the construction of Entry and Exit point in your Village?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
2	Do you travel into Assam?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
	c	Never	
3	How often do you go or cross towards the Assam border?		
	a	Everyday	
	b	Once in a week	
	c	Twice or more in a month	
	d	Never	
4	What is the primary purpose of your visit to Assam?		
	a	Marketing	
	b	Casual Labourer	
	c	Medical accessibility	
	d	Accessibility for education	
	d	Trading	
	e	Daily Wage	
f	Others		
5	If yes, what are the problems faced by you?		
	a.	Unavailability of transport	
	b.	Payment made to people in authority	
	c.		

	d.		
	e.		
6	What is the mode of transport used?		
	a.	Public transportation	
	b.	Private transportation	
	c.	By foot	
7	Which route do you use?		
	a.	Village/interior roads	
	b.	Main state highway	
	c.	Other	
8	Do you face any problems while returning back from Assam?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
	c	Never	
9	If yes, what are the problems faced by you?		
	a.	Unavailability of transport	
	b.	Payment made to people in authority	
	c.		
	d.		
	e.		
10	Do people from Assam come to your village?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
	c	Never	
11	For what purposes have the Assam people come into the village?		
	a	Trading of Goods	

	b	Driving	
	c	Casual Labourer	
	d	Daily wagers	
	e	Others	
12	Have you faced any kind of problem with the Assam People?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
		Remarks	
13	What are your concerns when people from outside come into the village?		
	a.	influx	
	b.	Social Mischief	
	c.	Inter-marriage	
	d.	Safety	
	e	Theft	
	f		
g			
14	Do you have to pay a fee for trading in Market?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
	c	Never	
15	If yes, how much and how many times do you pay?		
	a.	Once a month	
	b.	Every market day	
	c.	Annually	
16	Who collects this trading fee from you ?		

Do people from other states have to pay a fee for trading in ?				
17	a	Yes		
	b	No		
	c	Never		
18	How much do they pay for trading in			
19	To whom do they pay the trading fee?			
What is the main produce of this area ?				
20	Is the produce exported out ?	Yes :	No :	Where:
21	In Flow of goods	From	Out flow of Goods	From
	1)		1)	
	2)		2)	
	3)		3)	
	4)		4)	
	5)		5)	
	6)		6)	
	7)		7)	
What do you feel about the construction of an Entry and Exit point?				
22	a	Good		
	b	Bad		
	c	Okay		

How will the the market flow on setting up of E&E point ?		
23	a	It will make it better
	b	It will make it worse
	c	No change
How will it affect the relations between the people on both sides of the EnE		
24	a.	It will make it better
	b	It will make it worse
	c	No change
	d	
	e	
What according to you are the reasons for such feeling?		
25	a	
	b	
What according to you are the ways in which an entry and exit point should function?		
26	a	Check on illegal immigration
	b	Check on illegal flow of trades and goods
	c	Check on criminal intent
	d	Others
27	Will the construction of an E&E Point affect community life of the people in the village?	

	a.	Yes	
	b.	No	
	c	No Change	
28	Will the construction of an E&E Point affect the safety of the people in the village?		
	a	It will make it better	
	b.	It will make it worse	
	c.	No change	
29	What according to you are the problems that may come up during the construction work?		
	a	Non utilization of land	
	b	Environment problem	
	c	Resistance from people	
	d	Incompletion of work	
	e	Others	
30	What according to you is the problem that may arise after the construction of E&E point?		
	a	Traffic congestion	
	b	Noise pollution	
	c	Difficulty in registration for arrival and departure	
	d	Over payment of fee	
e	Employment of outsider		

	f	Poor maintenance	
	g	Loss of good rapport on both side	
	h	Others	
31	What according to you are the ways to address the problems?		
	a.		
	b		
32	What are your aspiration from the said project?		
	a		
	b		

Thank you for your time