

**DRAFT SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT ON
LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE PURPOSE OF
UP GRADATION OF
BORDER OUTPOST AT CHANDABOI,
WEST GARO HILLS DISTRICT,
MEGHALAYA**



MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE

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ABOUT MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance was created as one of the institutional support mechanism 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.

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Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Tura also has a young team who works as Social Impact Assessment workers and have immensely contributed their service towards this Project. Their names are: Shri Raju Boro, Smt Elicebond K. Sangma, Shri Sengkal Alsado A. Sangma, Shri Tepante N. Sangma, Shri Threebirth R. Marak, Shri Threseng B. Marak, Smt Fattisa K. Sangma, Smt Devira Ch. Sangma, Smt Munisha K. Marak, Smt Newlitha G. Momin and Smt Secilia Chechin N. Marak.

DECLARATION

This draft SIA and SIMP reports are based on the information given by the land owner, BSF officers as well as Headmen of the villages. Project details were provided by the Deputy Commissioner's office, West Garo Hills Tura.

This is the draft SIA report which is submitted after the Reconnaissance Survey, Focus Group Discussion and Key Informant Interview. The final Social Impact Assessment report and Social Impact Management Plan will be submitted after the completion of Public Hearing.

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Abbreviations

BOP	-	Border Outpost
BP	-	Boundary Pillar
BSF	-	Border Security Force
CPR	-	Common Property Resource
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
HH	-	Households
KII	-	Key Informant Interview
MHA	-	Ministry of Home Affairs
PAF	-	Project Affected Family
SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
TOR	-	Terms of Reference
NRM	-	Natural Resource Management
MIG	-	Meghalaya Institute of Governance

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance was assigned the task of conducting a Social Impact Assessment study on the proposed land acquisition for the up gradation of the existing BOP at Chandaboi which is located under the Dalu C&RD Block in West Garo Hills District. The proposed site has the total of 17 Bighas approx and falls under the Chandaboi village. The International Border is about 60 meter away from the proposed site. The land is a hillock where it is observed to have some bushes and trees. The distance from Head Quarter Tura to the existing BOP at Chandaboi is around 51 Kms.

The proposed land belongs to the Garo community. However, ownership of the land is under dispute where two A'kings namely Magupara A'king and Adugachol A'king are claiming for the same. Beside there is a court case going on for the same piece of land between the two clans which is yet to be settled. The court case (under sub-judice) is still going on. It relates to the incidents that took place in the year 2012 where 6 houses were gutted by fire and a pregnant lady belonging to Adugachol A'king land was hacked to death, followed by which eight days later the Nokma's husband expired due to the injury received in the incident. The SIA team had interviewed and carried out the SIA study with both the A'kings separately in order to maintain the serenity. The SIA team had conducted Reconnaissance Survey, Focus Group Discussions and Key Informant Interviews with both the clans/A'kings separately in different places and time because they are not in a position to come together for the gathering. The findings received from both have been noted down in the report separately.

The BSF Officer Shri Deepak Kumar Yadav, during the interaction, briefed about the area extension and importance of additional land requirements. From the desk survey carried on by the SIA Unit, it was found that the intention of the Ministry of Home Affairs was to upgrade the BOP to a

Composite BOP¹, that is, the new BOP would have more facilities within it which would improve the standard of living for BSF personnel stationed at the borders.

¹ (Construction of 25 composite BOPs completed along India-Bangladesh border 2015)

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance was notified to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study on land acquisition at Chandaboi, West Garo Hills District for the purpose of up grading the existing Border Outpost there vide Notification No.RDA.51/2011/71 dated Shillong 5th July 2017. The objective of the study is to prepare a complete inventory of structures, affected families and people and to identify social impacts.

The Department of Border Management was created in the Ministry of Home Affairs in January, 2004 to pay focused attention to the issues relating to management of International land and coastal borders, strengthening of border policing and guarding, creation of borders and implementation of Border Areas Development Programme. As per the strategy to secure the border and also to create infrastructure in the border areas of the country, several initiatives have been undertaken by the Department of Border Management since proper management of borders is vital for national security.²

Introduction to the Problem

India and Bangladesh shares a 4,156 km (2,582 mi) long international border which is the fifth-longest land border in the world, out of which Meghalaya shares 443 km (275 mi) along the border.³ The Indo-Bangladesh border is marked by a high degree of porosity and the checking of illegal cross border activities and illegal migration from Bangladesh into India is a major challenge. The area is densely populated and people cultivate their farms right up to the zero point.

² (Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, 2008-09)

³ (Parliament passes historic land accord bill to redraw border with Bangladesh- Times of India) Retrieved 17 November 2016.

The major challenges to border security in India are: cross-border terrorism, infiltration and ex-filtration of armed militants and insurgents, narcotics and arms smuggling; illegal migration, left wing extremism and separatist movements aided by external powers⁴. The maintenance of borders in the country is done by the Department of Border Management. This Department which is under the Ministry of Home Affairs, is responsible for looking after issues relating to management of the International land and coastal border, strengthening of border policing and guarding, creation of infrastructure such as roads, fencing and flood lighting of the border⁵.

Border Outposts (BOP) which are the main workstations of the BSF along the country's international borders are self-contained defence out-posts with a specified area of responsibility established⁶. The BOPs are meant to provide appropriate show of force to deter trans-border criminals, infiltrators and the hostile elements from indulging in the activities of intrusion/encroachment and border violations which are detrimental to the country's safety and security. There are 1011 Border Outposts along the Indo-Bangladesh border along with 82 Battalions⁷. As per official sources, the distance of one BOP from the next BOP on the Indo-Bangladesh border is more than that of one BOP to the next BOP on the Indo-Pakistan border. On the Indo-Pakistan border, the distance between two BOPs is 4-5 km while that between two BOPs on the Indo-Bangladesh border is 15-20 km. In order to reduce the inter-BOP distance to 3.5 km, the Government of India had approved a proposal for the construction of additional 509 BOPs in 2009 which was revised to 422 BOPs in 2016⁸. Reducing the inter-BOP distance to 3.5 km is very crucial for the security of the country and to keep a tab on the activities going on at the border. At the same time, the population density on the Indo-Bangladesh border, according to 2004 figures is 181 people per sq. km in

⁴(Affairs 2017) p. 1

⁵ (Ministry of Home Affairs Annual Report 2016-17 2016) p.35

⁶ Ibid

⁷(Affairs 2017) p. 2

⁸ (Ministry of Home Affairs Annual Report 2016-17 2016)

Meghalaya⁹. There is also the threat of increasing population pressures due to climate change and the new strata called “climate refugee.”

To this, an on-going proposal has been put up to upgrade existing BOPs to “Composite BOPs”. Of the 1901 BOPs being manned by the BSF in the country, 422 are Composite BOPs and the remaining lack basic elements required for a BOP to be functional¹⁰. A Composite BOP would have at least a *jawans* barrack, a kitchen, a dining hall, a garage, a generator room, a toilet block, an administrative block, a wireless room, a weapons room and six cemented bunkers to resist any attack and also medical facilities. This kind of BOP would provide better logistics support and better facilities to the BSF personnel which would help maintain better vigil in the border¹¹.

Objective of Project

To upgrade the existing Border Outpost at Chandaboi by constructing Sentry Post.

Location and description of Project Site

The site to be acquired for the project is in West Garo Hills District and falls under the Dalu C&RD block. The Chandaboi BSF Outpost is strategically located on a high hill overlooking the surrounding Bangladesh Border which is across the Thalang River. This river flows through Bangladesh. It is a remote site on the Indo-Bangladesh border. The existing BOP at Chandaboi is at a close proximity to International Border with Bangladesh which is 60 meters away. The Proposed site is 8 kms approximately from the main highway.

The Indo-Bangladesh border maybe classified as hill, riverine and flat. The Meghalaya portion of the Indo-Bangladesh border may be classified into all three categories. However this particular site where the existing BOP is located is a hillock surrounded by vegetation. Next to the hillock is a flat area where paddy is being grown by the people from that village.

⁹(Jamwal 2004)

¹⁰(Affairs 2017) p. 19

¹¹ (Construction of 25 composite BOPs completed along India-Bangladesh border 2015)

The area proposed to be acquired for the up gradation and construction of Sentry Post by the BOP is an unoccupied land. As such the question of relocation and resettlement does not arise. However there are few houses located nearby the BOP. Therefore in conclusion the proposed project site is on the Indo-Bangladesh border which is hilly in nature and has few settlements near the existing BOP.

Ownership of Land

The ownership of land is still under controversy. Both the clans namely Magupara A'king and Adugachol A'king are claiming ownership. It is difficult to sum up or justify as to whom the land belongs because both the A'king has their boundary maps which demarcates their territory from the rest of the clans. The proposed land is under dispute and a case has been registered against the Magupara A'king for burning down 6 houses and in the process one pregnant lady from Adugachol clan died. Later, after eight days the Nokma's husband expired due to the injury received in the incident.

Need for the Project

The SIA team had an interaction with the BSF officers Shri Deepak Kumar Yadav and Shri Lokesh Kumar who had briefed the team and also the Nokma about the need and importance of land acquisition. The BSF officer Shri Lokesh Kumar had contacted Shri. Patnaik, Commandant of 75th Battalion, Dopasipara Tura in regards to the entire land requirement for the project. The area extension and additional land requirement is for the construction of Sentry Post to be located midway in between the two BOPs of Chandaboi and Killapara. He said, they need 4 more Sentry point every 15 meters along with the fencing. They informed that they wanted the entire campus measuring 5,500 Sq.mts to be permanently secured along with the new Sentry Post as proposed in the midpoint. At present the BSF have also fenced an additional area (known as volley ball ground) next to the buildings and beyond the temporary bamboo gate and claimed it within their BOP perimeter.



Figure 1: Volley ball ground at BOP Chandaboi.

Chapter-2

Research Methodology

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

Primary Data

The research team held interviews with the Nokma of both Magupara A'king and Adugachol A'king and the BSF officers present at Chandaboi BOP. As the site to be acquired is uninhabited, there was no interview conducted with other people staying near the BOP areas. The methods used were both structured and unstructured 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 involved identifying the likely significant impacts of the project which needs to be investigated and also define the approach that will be taken for their assessments to complete the initial scope of work. The site to be acquired is to upgrade the existing BOP at Chandaboi. The Reconnaissance Survey helped develop the Terms of Reference (TOR) for this SIA study.



Figure 2: The existing BOP at Chandaboi.

Stakeholder Consultation

Good practice requires active consultation with relevant affected communities and other interested and affected parties. However, as the project site is uninhabited and the land is unused there was no consultation held with village members. Key Informant Interviews (KII) was held however with the land owner and BSF security personnel. The Nokma of Magupara and Adugachol were interviewed and interactions were held with the BSF officer present at the BOP, Chandaboi.

The SIA team met BSF officer Shri Deepak Kumar Yadav, when the team was accompanied by Magupara A'king Nokma and her clan members. Following which the SIA team revisited the proposed site with Adugachol Nokma and her clan members and met the BSF officer Shri Lokesh Kumar. The aim is to give the respondents an opportunity to express their views on the project and its impacts so that these can be taken into account while developing mitigation impacts.

Secondary Data

The research team first reviewed and studied related literature to understand the requirements and needs of the project area. Based on the review of secondary data, the team was able to get an insight on the background of the project and this has allowed for group identification and formulation of questionnaire design. Secondary data such as project details, type of investment, maps and details of land owners were obtained from the Deputy Commissioner's Office, West Garo Hills. It is important to note that as per land record of West Garo Hills District Administration is concerned, the land belongs to the Magupara A'king. However because of the ongoing case under judicial consideration, it is therefore prohibited from public discussion elsewhere.

Public Hearing

Public Hearing to ensure free and prior information would be conducted after the submission of the Draft SIA Report with the consultation with the West Garo Hills District Administration. As stated by Smt. Phillony R Marak, the Nokma of Adugachol and her clan, they want a separate Public Hearing to be conducted for each of the clans in order to avoid future uncertainty.

Data Processing and Analysis

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

CHAPTER 3

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Interviews were conducted with some stakeholders related to the project. The following information was gathered thereafter:

BSF Officers Shri Deepak Kumar Yadav and Shri Lokesh Kumar, BOP Chandaboi.

Meeting with BSF Officer Shri Lokesh Kumar was held on 2nd May 2018 along with Adugachol Nokma Smt. Phillony R Marak. Similarly, the SIA team had a meeting with another BSF Officer Shri Deepak Kumar Yadav on the 21st of May 2018 along with Magupara Nokma Smt. Nikme D. Sangma and her relatives. They both highlighted about the importance of extension of the



Figure 3: FGD with the BSF Officer at BOP Chandaboi.

existing BOP land to 5,500 Sq.mts. The area extension and additional requirement of land is for the construction of a Sentry Post midway in between the two BOPs of Chandaboi and Killapara. They need 4 more Sentry point every 15 mts along with the fencing. The land owners have stopped the construction as the past compensation due since 17 -18 years has not been paid to the land owners. They informed that they wanted the entire campus measuring 5,500 sq meters to be permanently secured along with the new Sentry Post as proposed in the midpoint. At present the BSF have also fenced an additional area (known as “volley ball grounds”) next to the buildings and beyond the temporary bamboo gate and claimed it within their BOP perimeter, as shown in the photographs attached.



Figure 4: consultation held with Adugachol A'king.

Adugachol Nokma Smt. Phillony R

Marak (1988 -2018 Present)

The SIA team had a meeting with the Adugachol Nokma on the 2nd of April 2018. She belongs to the Rangsa clan of Garo tribe. There were other members present in the meeting namely: Shri Zakarius N Sangma, Smt. Lucy R Marak & Family (W/o Zakarius), Smt. Brenilla R Marak and

Shri Balseng D Shira & Family (H/o

Brenilla). They narrated the incident

that took place on 9/06/2012. There is an ongoing land dispute (under sub-judice) regarding the compensation / ownership between the two A'king Nokmas (Adugachol & Magupara) since both the Nokma claims the land ownership in the existing BOP. In the inter A'king violent clash, they even set six houses on fire during the dispute, and one pregnant lady was hacked to death. After eight days the Nokma's husband expired due to the injury received in the incident. The issue regarding the compensation has been recurring since 1996 when the then Adugachol Nokma (now expired in the clash mentioned above) received the compensation for a Metalled Road near that locality.

Apprehension and fears as expressed by the people of Adugachol A'king land.

The Nokma (Smt. Phillony R Marak) and her relatives expressed their apprehension and fear and do not find it safe to attend a common public hearing as they feel that the earlier violent incident might be repeated and may provoke once again the issue between the two A'king land viz. Magupara and Adugachol. They added that the other parties might come to attack during the Public Hearing with a vast majority as they have done earlier on 9 June 2012, whereas the people of Adugachol are a very

small minority. Therefore, they requested that the Public Hearing maybe conducted separately in both the Magupara A'king and Adugachol A'king on different dates. Moreover, they are not confident about the protection and security expected from the Dalu Police Station, since they could not extend much support during the previous murder and violence happened on 9 June 2012. People of Adugachol had a great fear, if a common Public Hearing is being conducted since it will revive tension and the people may explode for the second time. They had a terrible attack experience on previous occasion .The Nokma also stated that they are in minority whereas the people of Magupara had a vast majority in numbers since they are in collaboration with six other villages during their last attack. They even went with weapons to the Garo Hills District Council, Tura during the Judicial Hearing regarding the land dispute, where they mobilized ten trucks of fully armed people. They have even lobbied with highly influential and powerful personalities to support Magupara A'king.

Smt. Smt. Nikme D Sangma, Nokma Magupara A'king

Smt. Nikme D Sangma stated she is willing to provide the land for the extension of BOP without hesitation only after the old compensation for the existing BOP is paid off. She even said that she is willing to provide the land for the Sentry Point as well wherein the Sentry Point has already been temporarily set up in Gangbanga village under same A'king for which they have not acquired the land from the land owners/Nokma.

Mr. Sengjin R Marak (Nokma Secretary), Magupara A'king

He mentioned that the government is planning to acquire the land for the Sentry Point for which they need 7 bigha approx lands for setting up the Sentry Point. He said about River Thalang which falls partly under Magupara A. king and others at Kongtokpara A. king.

In addition to this, a Mr. Namsrang Marak from Magupara village further said that there should be one Sentry Point in between Chandaboi and Killapara.



Figure 5: Consultation held with Magupara A. king

CHAPTER 4

MAJOR FINDINGS

The following chapter discusses the main findings from the field study that the SIA-Unit collected through interactions:

Type of land

The land is a hillock where it is observed to have some bushes and trees.

Land ownership

The ownership of the land is still under sub-judice since June 2012. There is a claim of ownership from both Adugachol and Magupara A'kings.

Use and Access to Land

The land to be acquired is for up-gradation of the existing BOP at Chandaboi.

Project Affected Families

There are no project affected families who live on the proposed project site.

Structures to be affected

There will be no structures to be affected.

Alternate place for the project

There is already the existing BOP at Chandaboi. The land acquisition is for the construction of the Sentry Post at various locations under BOP. Therefore, the alternate place for the project would not be relevant.

Roads and Transport

The approach road that connects the BOP at Chandaboi is a metallic road with large shrubs running along each side.

Water sources

There is one River by the name Thalang which is the nearest river to the proposed site. But, this do not seems to be affected.

Children and women

The proposed land acquisition would not affect women and children.

Places of religious and cultural importance

There are no places of religious or cultural importance near the project site.

Safety, crime and violence

The Nokma of both Magupara and Adugachol are of the opinion that presence of BOP has reduced many criminal activities in the area. In addition the Nokma of Adugachol Smti Pillony R Marak stated clearly that she is willing to give the land without any hesitation and even stated that if such project will come up, it will bring development, safety as well as improve the livelihood of the people. Since, it is an International Border they have no objection regarding the acquisition of land.

Food security

The proposed land acquisition would not affect food security in any way.

Affected or vulnerable groups

The area has a majority population comprised of Garo community. The land acquisition would have negligible or no effect to the community.

Economic and livelihood activities

The main economic and livelihood activity undertaken by the people of the village are agriculture and horticulture. The income of the owners/users of the land would not bring any changes due to land acquisition because the proposed land is not used for any agricultural purposes. However, the land is already being occupied by the BSF and constructed the BOP many years back for which the compensation has not yet been paid to the A'king Nokma. Therefore, proper compensation should be paid to the owners.

Table 1: Positive impact of Land acquisition.

SL No.	Issue	Positive Impact			Remarks
		Pre-construction	Construction	Operation	
1	Use & Access to Land	-	-	-	-
2	Project Affected People	Fair Compensation	-	-	-
3	Structures		-	More Sentry post in BOP would bring better security of the border areas.	-
4	Road and Transport	At present metallic road.	-	Some dilapidated road may be improved.	Maintenance of road would bring better connectivity to the people living near the border areas.
5	Water	-	Water can be used from Thalang River.	-	-
6	Grazing Land	-	-	-	The land is not used as grazing land.

7	Electricity supply	-	-	Increased electricity supply to the BOP and security installations.	Not Electricity post to be affected.
8	Health Care Facility	-	-	Access to health services present in the BOP for surrounding villages.	-
9	Educational Institution	-	-	-	Not likely to be affected.
10	Women & Children	-	-	-	.
11	Vulnerable communities	-	-	-	The area is largely comprised of Garo community.
12	Place of Worship	-	-	-	Not likely to be affected
13	Crimination / burial ground	-	-	-	No
14	Safety crime and violence	Better safety and security for the residents of border areas.	-	Fastest mean to transfer messages of any crime in the adjoining areas to the concerned Police stations through BOP.	-
15	Places of Cultural Meaning	-	-	-	-
16	Food Security	-	-	-	Not to be affected
17	Common Property Resources	-	-	-	The proposed site is claim by both Magupara and Adugachol A' kings.
18	Markets	-	-	Increases marketing value due to the presence.	-

19	Tourism	Maintenance of cleanliness in the entire stretch where BOP is located and adjoining areas.	-	Attraction of more tourists due to security presence in the area.	
20	Employment	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Negative impact of Land Acquisition.

SL No	Issue	Negative Impact			Remarks
		Pre-construction	Construction	Operation	
1	Use & Access to Land	Loss of land	-	-	-
2	Project Affected People	-	-	-	Have not received any compensation for the land. However, the present land acquisition is for the extension of the Sentry post at BOP.
3	Structures	-	-	-	-
4	Road and Transport	-	-	-	-
5	Water	-	-	-	Measures should be taken in order to protect Thalang river because it serves as water sources for the residence of Chandaboi.
6	Grazing Land	-	-	-	The land is not used as grazing land.
7	Electricity supply	-	-	-	Not Electricity post to be affected.
8	Health Care Facility	-	-	-	Not Health Care centre to be affected.
9	Educational Institution	-	-	-	Not likely to be affected.

10	Women & Children	-	-	-	-
11	Vulnerable communities	-	-	-	The area is largely comprised of Garo community.
12	Place of Worship	-	-	-	Not likely to be affected
13	Crimination/burial ground	-	-	-	No
14	Safety crime and violence	-	-	-	-
15	Places of Cultural Meaning	-	-	-	-
16	Food Security	-	-	-	-
17	Common Property Resources	-	-	-	-
18	Markets	-	-	-	-
19	Tourism	-	-	-	-
20	Employment	-	-	-	-

CHAPTER 5

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance which is the state's 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 to establish a Border Outpost according to the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. The SIMP consists of a set of mitigation, monitoring and institutional measures to be taken during the design, construction and implementation phases of the project to reduce adverse social impacts during the various stages of the project.

Summary of Findings

- The proposed land is still under sub-judice.
- The land is proposed for the extension of the Sentry post at the existing BOP at Chandaboi.
- The land is uninhabited and there are no settlements on the proposed land to be acquired.

Measures to Avoid, Mitigate and Compensate Impact

Resettlement Measures

Do not arise as the area has no settlements.

Rehabilitation Measures

- i. 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.

Social Measures

- i. Transport and communication will improve.
- ii. Proper information and settlement of unforeseen disputes that may arise should be ensured.

Environmental Measures

- i. To protect forest and wildlife that may be present in the area the following legislations are cited:
 - a. The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended upto 1993
 - b. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
 - c. Under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 Chapter 3 Section 3.1(i) compensatory afforestation must be made for the loss of all trees in the area.
- ii. Trees are required to be planted to reduce the pollution caused during construction and implementation of the project.

Miscellaneous

- i. Since there is a dispute between Magupara and Adugachol A'kings for the proposed site for the project, the disputes regarding land ownership should be resolved first and made sure that compensation is given to the legal owner.
- ii. Adequate measures should be placed to address unforeseen negative impacts. Institutional measures like proper Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) cell may be installed and a notified Grievance Redress Officer (GRO) should be appointed.

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Annexure 1. Notification of MIG under Section 4(1) as the State Nodal Agency to conduct SIA study

		Postal Registration No. N. E.—771/2006-2008
<h1>The Gazette of Meghalaya</h1> <h2>EXTRAORDINARY</h2> <h3>PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY</h3>		
No. 71	Shillong, Tuesday, June 30, 2015	9th Asadha, 1937 (S. E.)
<h3>PART IIA</h3> <h4>GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA</h4> <h4>REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT</h4> <h4>ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR</h4>		
<h4>NOTIFICATION</h4> <p>(Under Section 4(1) of Act No. 30 of 2013)</p> <p>The 24th June, 2015.</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>(1) The Social Impact Assessment Unit shall undertake the following tasked namely :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(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.		
<p>(2) The notification No.RDA.67/2013/73, dated the 27th August, 2015 is hereby repealed.</p>		
<p>I. MAWLONG, Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya, Revenue & Disaster Management Department.</p>		
<small>SHILLONG: Printed and Published by the Director, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong. (Extraordinary Gazette of Meghalaya) No. 141 - 730 + 20 — 30 - 6 - 2015. website:- http://megpn.gov.in/gazette/gazette.asp</small>		

Annexure 2. Notification under Section 4(1) to Conduct SIA study for BOP at Chandaboi.

NOTIFICATION
Under Section 4 (1) of RFCT Act, 2013.

Under Section 4 (1) of Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

NO.RDA.51/2011/71

Dated Shillong, the 05th July, 2017

WHEREAS, acquisition of land area measuring 22750.93 Sq.ms or 17 Bigas at Chandabhoi, under West Garo Hills for the purpose of land acquisition for the construction of Border Outpost for BSF by Government of Meghalaya is/are proposed.

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

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

WHEREAS, the concerned land owner Shri. Satjing Marak themselves or their representative the Headman of Chandabhoi and the villagers may remain present for hearing for consent/approval for the project.

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

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

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







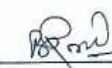
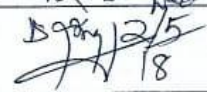
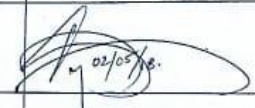
(Shri. B. Hajong, MCS)
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya
Revenue & Disaster Management Department

Annexure 3. Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion held with Adugachol A'king.

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR THE MEMBERS PRESENT DURING FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT ON BORDER OUT POST AT ADUGACHOL (CHANDABOI), WEST GARO HILLS, DALU.

Dated: - 2nd May 2018.

SL.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1	Jervent R. Marak		9862913250	Jervent
2	Bahing & Shira		7085554800	Bahing
3	Brinilla R. Marak		9862878203	Brinilla
4	Shon R. Marak		8974230820	S.R. Marak
5	R. N. Sangma		8837232349	R. N. Sangma
6	Lucy R. Marak		9436705089	Lucy
7	Banbala M. Bq.		9383246254	Banbala
8	Dinchi Marak			Dinchi
9	Jimma R Marak			Jimma
10	Salim R Marak			Salim
11	Latha R. marak			Latha
12	Sengre R marak			Sengre
13	Blandina R Marak		8787527769	Blandina
14	Saiza R marak			Saiza
15	Sairush N Marak			Sairush
16	Kalindro Marak			Kalindro
17	Sunday Momin			Sunday
18	Blen Sangma			Blen
19	Bitab Sangma			Bitab
20	Deva A Marak			Deva
21	Aalbad Sangma			Aalbad
22	Bimal Momin			Bimal
23	Jimma			Jimma
24	Amak			Amak
25	Janak			Janak
26	Hopande x Sangma	SIA worker	7005658936	Hopande

SL.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
27	Stella M Sangma			Sms.
28	Rosaline D. Sangma			
29	Lenish R. Marak		9383323658	HL
30	Doubalos R. mk			
31	Porimal R. Marak			Rude
32	Beauhy Marak			Bpar.
33	Mathew T. Sangma			M.T.S.
34	Chenne M. Sang			ang
35	Premilla Sangma			P. Sang
36	Sengji R. Marak			Sms
37	Sallione M. Sangma			S. Sang
38	Aasilina-ch. memin			
39	chita R. marak			
40	Somilla D. Sangma			S. Sang
41	Leil barth R. Sangma			Ch. Sang
42	Philly R. Marak (NOKMA)			P. Marak
43	Beronic R. Marak		9436114767	
44	ANIEL J N INOY	Director NAM KZ MBMA/BMA	943611 3094	
45	Bryan S. R. MARAK	Co-ordinator MIG Asst Manager VC MIG	8974040994	

Dated: - 2nd May 2018.

SL.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
47	Wally Marak			W.K
48	Bernitha Sangma			B.Sg
49	Salang Sangma			Salang
50	Francis R. Marak			FRK
51	Maritha R. Marak			m.mk
52	Luley R. Marak			R. mk
53	Jessica R. Marak			J.mk
54	Sintha R. Marak			SNK
55	Halia A. Marak			HMK
56	Linda Sangma			L.Sng
57	Rekmi R. Marak			RMK
58	Salme R. Marak			S.mk
59	Christina D. Sangma			
60	Litha R. Marak			
61	Bebitha R. Marak			B.R.M.K
62	ManChang D. Sangma			M.D.Sg.
63	Monte M. Sangma			
64	Jonai Ch. Monu			J.m
65	Paul Kitting R. Marak			P.R.mk
66	Baroti R. Marak			B.MK
67	Chisang R. Marak			cc.Rk
68	Maritha Marak			M. Mk.
69	Kilonexa Marak			
70	Sina D. Sangma			
71	Sangima M. Sangma			P.m
72	Pallina M. Marak			P.mf
73	Nibabi R. Marak			N.M
74	Put D. Sangma			
75	Annamary Marak			
76	Ranitha Sangma			R.Sg

SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
77.	Naweltha Hori	SIA WORKER MIG	7612634610	Nipin
78	Fatima K. Sangma	SIA WORKER MIG	9089712371	Fatima Sangma
79	Shreey S. Mahi	SIA worker MIG	9089978752	Shreey
80	Bengal Abadly Bora	SIA volunteer MIG	8414077581	Bengal
81	Raju Boro.	SIA WORKER MIG	8794488885	Raju
82	Francis Ch. Marak	Francis	9383271342	Francis
83	Shacky N. Sangma.	Teacher. S.S.A.		Shacky N.
84	Mody N. Sangma	Kokchik	8796781842	Mody
85	Martin R Marak	chca	9436727109	Martin




Annexure 4. Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion held with MaguparaA king.

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR THE MEMBERS PRESENT DURING FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT ON BORDER OUT POST (BOP) AT MAGUPARA (CHANDABOI) WEST GARO HILLS, DALU.

Date: 18th May 2018

SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1.	Shri Daniel J. W. Ingty.	Director MBDA/MBMA Western Zone, OSD MIG	9436113094	
2.	Smt. Beronica R. Marak.	Consultant MIG, Tura.	9436114967	
3.	Shri Bryan S. R. Marak.	Asst. Manager, MIE I/c MIG, Tura.		
4.	Ranjith M. Marak			
5.	Ladstind Sangma		8414057291	
6.	Kellipson March		8787530763	
7.	Jabith Marak		8487509168	
8.	Loveson D. Sangma		8787813369	
9.	Sajing Marak			
10.	David Marak		7005180677	
11.	Wilson Sangma			
12.	Sah Gerg Marak		8837439994	
13.	Gorepan Marak.		8837372022	
14.	Dimborth Sangma		8837051399	
15.	Sajing Marak			
16.	Sah Nambhanga Marak		8487834059	
17.	Lethin Sangma		7005226966	
18.	Vilendo Sangma		8837274727	
19.	Bhabani Koch		9612171465	
20.	Chitampi Hing		8182014224	
21.	Nelkamal Koch		8974075417	
22.	Biplab Hing		7005679982	
23.	Gifting Sangma		9862514031	
24.	Getjing Sangma			
25.	Morildam Marak			
26.	Simon Sang			

SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
27.	Silnang B marak			
28.	Silak D Sangma		8834445146	S. Sangma
29.	Balsrang Sangma		8416098082	B. Sangma
30.	Tamhil Sangma			T. D. Sangma
31.	Jonath B Marak			J. B. Marak
32.	Pidon D Sangma			P. D. Sangma
33.	Garson marak			Garson
34.	Rosila marak			Rosila
35.	Jamie Sangma			Jamie
36.	Prosantit Hapung		8731257266	Prosantit
37.	Washington Sangma			Washington
38.	Ovesson monin			O. Monin
39.	Dingma marak			Dingma
40.	Sangma Sangma			S. Sangma
41.	Hippo M. Marak			H. M. Marak
42.	Dima D Sangma	Daughter of NOKMA		D. Sangma
43.	Tengkanchi D. Sangma	Granddaughter of NOKMA		T. Sangma
44.	Rokime D. Sangma	— DO —		R. Sangma
45.	Paul D. Sangma			P. Sangma
46.	Angish D. Sangma		8787701589	A. Sangma
47.	N. K. M. UDSAN Sangma (NOKMA)			N. Sangma
48.	Senggin Marak	Secretary	7628835175	S. Marak
49.	Elisbeth K. Sangma	MIG Worker	8987618674	E. Sangma
50.	Rajee Boro	MIG SIA Worker	894897448885	R. Boro
51.	Mawliha L. Monin	DO -	9612634610	M. Monin
52.	Seelina chettri Marak	DO -	7757996504	S. Marak

SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
53.	SENKAL DASADO SANGMA	MIG SIA WORKER		
54.	Jitasing B. Marak	MIG SIA WORKER		
56.	Thuebirh.	MIG SIA worker.		
57.	Dinika Ch. Sangma	MIG SIA Worker.		D Ch. Sy.
58.	Munisha K. Marak	MIG SIA worker		M Marak.
59.	Deepak yadau	Sub inspector	7905743988	LY