

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
ON
LAND ACQUISITION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF INTEGRATED FACILITATION CENTER –
ENTRY AND EXIT POINT
IN
PHULBARI GHAT, WEST GARO HILLS DISTRICT



Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG)
Lumpyngad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road, Shillong- 793001
Phone No.: 0364-2505977, Email: migshillong@gmail.com

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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.

The Social Impact Assessment Team is as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Shri. A.B.S. Swer, OSD, MIG | (Team leader) |
| 2) Shri. Daniel Ingty, OSD, NRM | (Member MIG) |
| 3) Shri. PrabhakarBoro, MIG | (Programme Associate) |
| 4) Smt. Andrina M. Marak, MIG | (Programme Associate) |
| 5) Smt. Sillingchi G. Momin | (SIA Volunteer) |
| 6) Smt.Elicebond K. Sangma | (SIA Volunteer) |
| 7) Shri. Raju Boro | (SIA Volunteer) |
| 8) Smt. TeniTemsi Marak | (SIA Volunteer) |

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 Phulbari Village. The objective of this study is 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 Permit to check on the entry of unwanted elements into the state. The Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point was proposed to be set up in all sensitive areas of the state to address the issues of unauthorized immigration into the state, illegal flow of trades and goods, criminal activities, etc. The Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point proposed by the State Government of Meghalaya aims to address these issues by preventing unlawful entries into the State and to facilitate the legal flow of people, goods and vehicles into the State.

The Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point is proposed to be set up in Phulbari Ghat falls under the Selsella Block, West Garo Hills District. The proposed project site Phulbari Ghat is located right next to the River port by the Jimjiram River side and is directly opposite the Phulbari Police Station. The District Headquarter Tura is about 85 Km from the proposed site and Dhubri town a commercial hub in Assam by the river route takes about two and half hours. The amount of land to be acquired for this project measures 11349.41 Sq.mt. The area comprise of a mixed community with Garo, Muslim, Bengali and Rabhas residing near the proposed site. The occupational status of the people in the area is mainly small retail outlets, trading and daily wagers. In terms of literacy rate, most of them are educated till secondary level. The socio economic survey of the respondents show that a majority of the respondents are male and majority of the respondents falls in the age groups of 18-49 years. The annual income of the majority is more than Rs.50,000/-.

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, questionnaire and public hearing etc. The secondary data was collected from the Office of Deputy Commissioner (Revenue Branch), West Garo Hills District, 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 PhulbariGhat, the respondents feel over payment of fees, difficulty in registration of arrival and departure and poor maintenance were some of the primary problems. A majority of the respondents feel that the setting up of a Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point will bring in a better market flow between the two States, no change in the relationship between the people of two States, no effect on the community way of living and will further improve the safety of the people in the village.

A public hearing was conducted as part of the Impact Assessment study which was attended by 25 people. .Shri Daniel Ingty, Director, NRMhad chaired the Hearing in the presence of P.T.D Sangma, MCS, EAC Revenue, Shri Pittingson D. Sangma, MCS, Block Development Officer, Selsella Block (WGH) and Yvette G. Momin, Tourist Officer. During the hearing, the major findings of the study were shared and discussed with the people. Apart from the issues highlighted by the SIA team, the community members present welcomed the move and also stressed on certain concerns on acquisition of land.

From the Findings and Public Hearing, we can conclude that the proposed project will have a marginally high effect on the community as a whole and the setting up of the Facilitation Centre within PhulbariGhat will bring a sense of security and well-being to the people and also develop the River port. This Facilitation Centre was seen by the people as an initiative to not only regulate the flow of goods and people but as an initiative to address immigration and land encroachment and also to bring about development in terms of market.

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Land Acquisition for Construction of Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point at PhulbariGhat, West Garo Hills District.

1. Description ofProject

1.1 Objectives of The Project

The objective of this project is to check the entry of people into the state and to facilitate legal flow of people, goods and vehicles into the State.

1.2 Need for The Project

In order to address to the issues of unauthorised immigration, illegal flow of goods and service, criminal activities, etc. into the State of Meghalaya the Facilitation Centre will act as a check for the exchange and interaction of goods and services between the States of Assam and Meghalaya. The Facilitation Centre will smoothenall 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

The Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point will be constructed in PhulbariGhat, West Garo Hills District. The total land to be acquired according to the survey carried out in August 2015 on sides of the road measures about 11349.41 Sq.mt

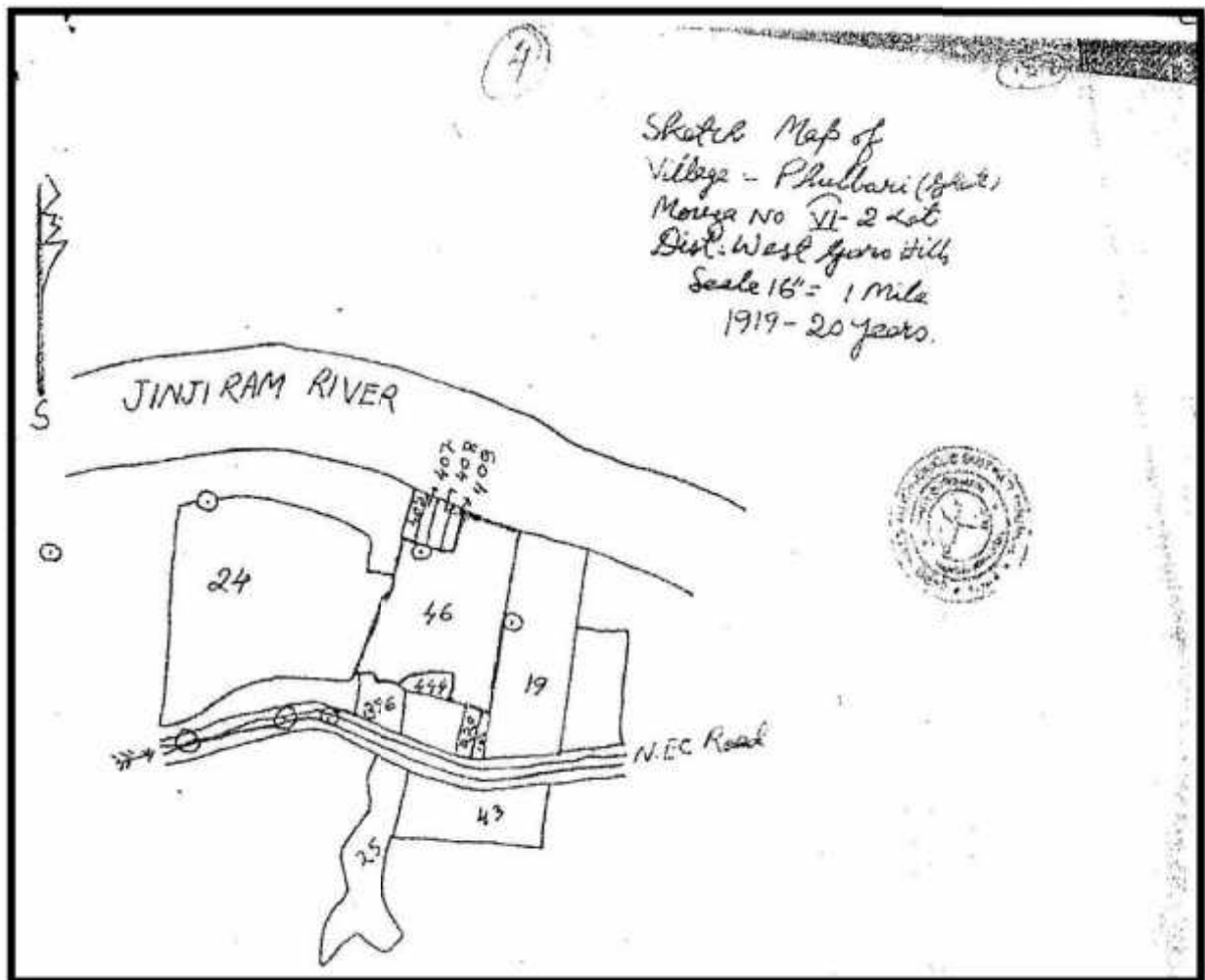
1.4 Proposed Schedule for Implementation

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)Turaand Garo Hills Autonomous District Council, West Garo Hills District.

Map 1: Showing area of proposed site measuring of 11349.41 Sq. metres (approx.)



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

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 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 14 directly affected respondents and the sample of 44 indirectly affected respondents from nearby villages and 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 P.W.D Inspection

Bungalow 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 SIA Team.

3 Demographic Profile of the Village

Phulbari Ghat, a river port falls under the L.A Constituency Phulbari and under the administrative block of Selsella Community and Rural development Block in West Garo Hills District. The river port is about 85 Km from the District Town, Tura and connects to Dhubri town in Assam by the river route which takes about two and half hours. The adjoining areas have a mixed community with Garos, Bengalis, Rabha, Hajong and Muslims residing around the area. Phulbari is considered to be a business centre and commercial hub, one of the main reasons being the presence of the Ghat from where a large number of goods and services are imported and exported out. The river route is also used to ferry people to Dhubri and back as it is a closer and a faster route, than by road. The occupational status in and around the village is mainly daily wage labourers and small retail shops.

Map 3: Tura map showing Phulbari, West Garo Hills District.



Source: Election Commission Map

4 Description of Project Area:

The location of the land to be acquired for the construction of Entry and Exit Point cum Facilitation Centre is at Phulbari Ghat which belongs to Smti. Mingjak A. Sangma. The total land to be acquired according to the survey carried out in 2015 on the river side measures about 11349.41 Sq. mt. From the observation, it was seen that the land to be acquired is a barren land and is prone to flood. There are 17 shops which are of semi kutcha structure and 3 houses which are of kutcha structure in the site. To the north end of the site is the Jinjiram River which connects to the Brahmaputra River and is used for transporting goods and ferrying people to Dhubri, Assam and adjoining areas.

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 way leading to the Ghat adjacent to the main road.



Photo 2: The portion of the proposed site facing the Jinjiram River



Source: Meghalaya Institute of Governance, SIA Unit, Shillong

Photo 3: Proposed Site



Photo 4: Ferries carrying goods and people



Source: Meghalaya Institute of Governance, SIA Unit, Shillong

Photo 5: Shops to be affected in the proposed site





Source: Meghalaya Institute of Governance, SIA Unit, Shillong

5. Anticipated Project Impacts

The land is owned by an individual, Smti. MenjakSangma. However it was found that there are 2 other individuals who are believed to have a small part of a land-holding adjoining the project site. Hence their land too may be affected. The findings also bring to light that all the shop owners are from Assam. There is a presence of a settlement with 3 kutcha structured houses, the residents are thus from Assam and have occupied the land freely however they are paying rent now to the land owner.

The effect on the household's movable and immovable assets is marginally high. The livelihood of the land owner will be affected as she receives rent for the land from the shop owners. The livelihood of the individuals who run the shops and labourers who are employed as daily wage workers will also be affected, as for most of them it is their only source of income. Effect on community land is minimal. The main project impact will be relocation and livelihood of the shop owners and daily wage workers.

The presence of an Entry and Exit Point will keep a check on immigration from Assam and more importantly from Bangladesh as well as the illegal flow of goods. It is found that illegal timber smuggling is being carried through the river route and sent to Assam and Bangladesh as well. Issues like illegal transportation of goods, unchecked flow of goods and vehicles, rise in criminal activities, difficulties in accessing basic amenities, etc. are some of the areas of concern which to the SIA Researchers are likely to be faced by the villagers if there is no proper scrutiny along the border.

The construction of an Entry and Exit Point Cum Facilitation centre at PhulbariGhat will likely affect the traders and daily commuters of that particular area as well as nearby villages who travel to and fro between Assam and Meghalaya. The businessmen and women between the two States are likely to be affected too due to non-availability of valid documents for trading between the areas.

6. Data Analysis and Interpretation

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

6.0 Directly Affected Respondents

Table 1: Profile of directly affected Respondents						
Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Resident of (Tenure of Stay in Years)	Land ownership	Property Characteristics	Make
1.	Menjak A. Sangma	Female	Meghalaya (60 Yrs above)	Own (Land Owner)	Land	
2.	Johor Ali	Female	Assam (0- 35 Yrs)	Rented	House – 4 No.s	Kutcha
3.	Amzad Ali	Male	Assam (0– 16 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
4.	Lalchand Ali	Male	Assam (0-10 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
5.	Bareek Ali	Male	Assam (0- 2 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
6.	Asu	Male	Assam (0- 10 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
7.	Harjod Ali	Male	Assam (0- 10 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
8.	Habibul Islam	Male	Assam (0- 10 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
9.	Kurban Ali	Male	Assam (0- 10 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
10.	Binod Kumar Gupta	Male	Assam (0-30 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
11.	Moner Ali	Male	Assam (0-20 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
12.	Bishnu Kr. Das	Male	Meghalaya (0-30 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Pucca
13.	Manik Ali	Male	Assam (0-3 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha
14.	Md. Bellal Ali	Male	Assam (0-7 Yrs)	Rented	Shop – 1 No.	Kutcha

This section describes the data collected from the respondents falling under the age group of 18-70 years. The respondents who will be affected directly numbers to 14, from which 86% are males and 13% are females with 36% of the respondents being illiterate and the rest 64% barely educated till high school. From the respondents, it is found that 93% of them are engaged in small business enterprises, while 7% are engaged in both business as well as daily wage workers. The average family size of the respondents is 9 members with 82% of the respondents falling under BPL category.

Overview of Project Site

From the findings, it can be noted that there is one settlement in the proposed area. It is a joint family comprising of 18 family members. From the following it is found that there 9 children, who are below the age of 18 years, will be affected due to relocation.

From the total, 57% have said that they have their own land mostly in Assam and 43% responded that they do not have land of their own. When asked about what their resettlement plans were, 86% responded that they have no idea or have not considered as yet, while 14% have responded to resettle near the present site.

Respondent's View on the Construction of Facilitation Centre

The study also took the respondents view on what they felt about the construction of the Integrated Facilitation Centre cum entry and exit point, to which 93% responded that it is for the good of the region and for development purpose while 7% responded they felt good about the project. From the total, 86% were of the view that the project will bring about a better market flow while 14% felt that there would be no change.

Respondent's Aspirations from the Project

When asked about their aspirations from the project, 55% of the respondents wanted development from the project and 30% wanted development with employment opportunities, while 5% preferred resettlement and another 5% did not comment.

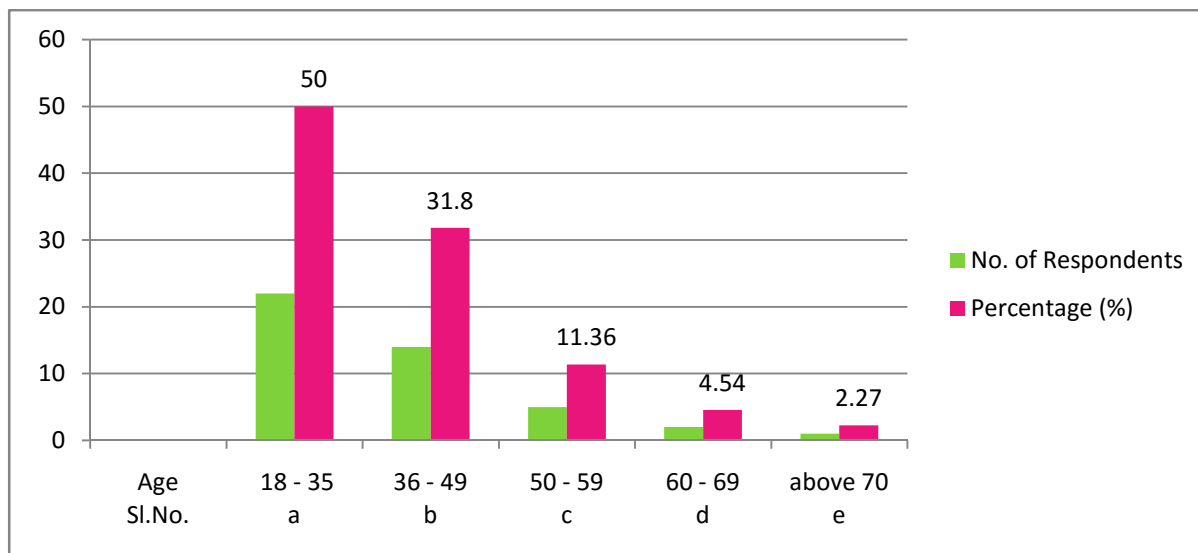
6.1 Socio- Economic Profile of the Indirectly affected Respondents

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

Table 2: Age of Respondents

Sl.no	Age of Respondents	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
A	18-35	22	50
B	36-49	14	31.8
C	50-59	5	11.36
D	60-69	2	4.54
E	Above 70	1	2.27

Chart 1: Age of Respondents



The table 1 and Chart 1 indicates the respondent's age groups. The majority of the respondents fall under the age group of 18-35 years.

Table 3: Gender of Respondents

Sl.no	Gender	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Male	42	95.45
b	Female	2	4.45

Table 3 indicate the gender of the respondents with 95.45% of the respondents being male and 4.45% being female.

Table 4: Highest Level of Education of Respondents

Sl.no	Education	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
A	Illiterate	2	4.54
B	Primary (class V)	4	9.09
C	Upper primary (Class VIII)	5	11.36
D	Secondary	15	34.09
E	High school	7	15.90
F	Others	11	25

Table 4 indicates the highest level of education of the respondents. The majority of the respondents are educated, with most of them educated till secondary level (34.09%) and educated till high school.

Table 5: Occupation of Respondents

Sl.no	Occupation	Percentage (%)
a	Farmers	0
b	Government Employee	0
c	Business	86.36
d	Student	6.81
e	Casual Labourer	0
f	Daily wage worker	6.8
g	Others	0

Chart 2: Occupation of Respondents

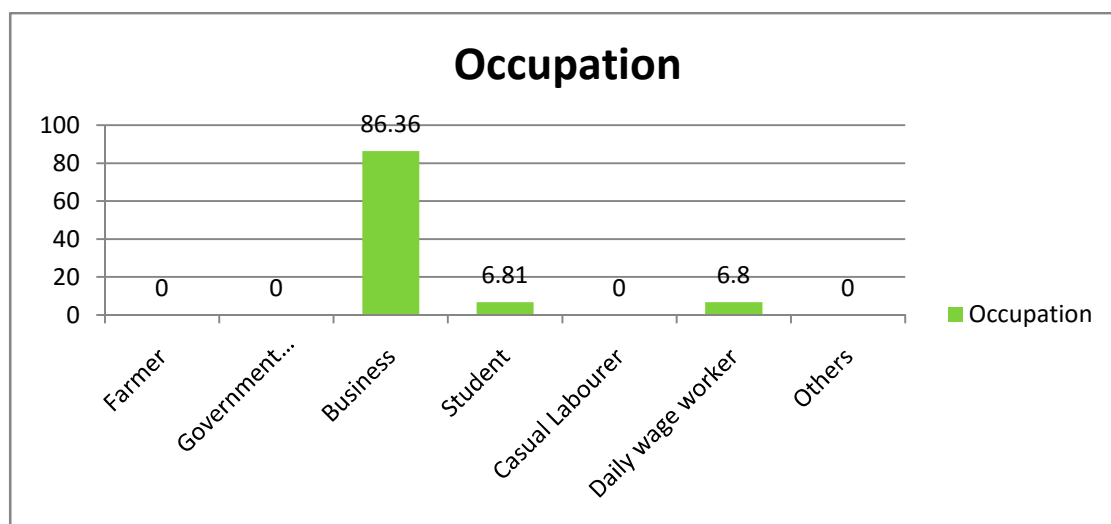


Table 5 and Chart 2 indicate the major occupation of the respondents. The major occupational status of the respondents is small retail business outlets which comprises of 86%, while others like student, daily wage worker, etc. comprise of 14%.

Table 6: Annual Income of Respondents

Sl.no	Income per annum	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
A	<Rs. 25,000	3	6.81
B	>Rs. 25,001- less than Rs. 50,000	8	18.1
C	>Rs. 50,001- less than Rs. 75,000	9	20.4
D	>Rs. 75,001- less than Rs. 1,00,000	11	25
E	>Rs. 1,00,001	13	29.47
F	Not earning	0	0

Table 6 shows In terms of income, 27 % of the respondents earn more than one lakh rupees per annum while 45% earn between fifty thousand to one lakh and 25% earn less than fifty thousand rupees per annum.

6.2 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 concern of the respondents while travelling to Assam as well as concerns and grievances when people from outside the state enter Meghalaya.

Table 7: Respondent's Travel to Assam

Sl.no	If respondent travel to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	44	100
b	No	0	0
c	never	0	0

Table 7 indicates that majority of the respondents, 100% travel to Assam, for various reasons such as the close proximity to the border as the Ghat serves as a point from where the closest commercial centre, which is, Dhubri in Assam is accessible. Dhubri serves as a business centre where most of the goods are available and sold at lower prices. Many goods are being brought to Phulbari through this river route.

Table 8: Frequency of Travel to Assam

Sl.no	Frequency of Travel to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Everyday	11	25
b	Once in a week	5	11.36
c	Twice or more in a month	27	61.36
d	Never	0	0
e	Once in a year	1	2.27

Chart 3: Frequency of Travel to Assam

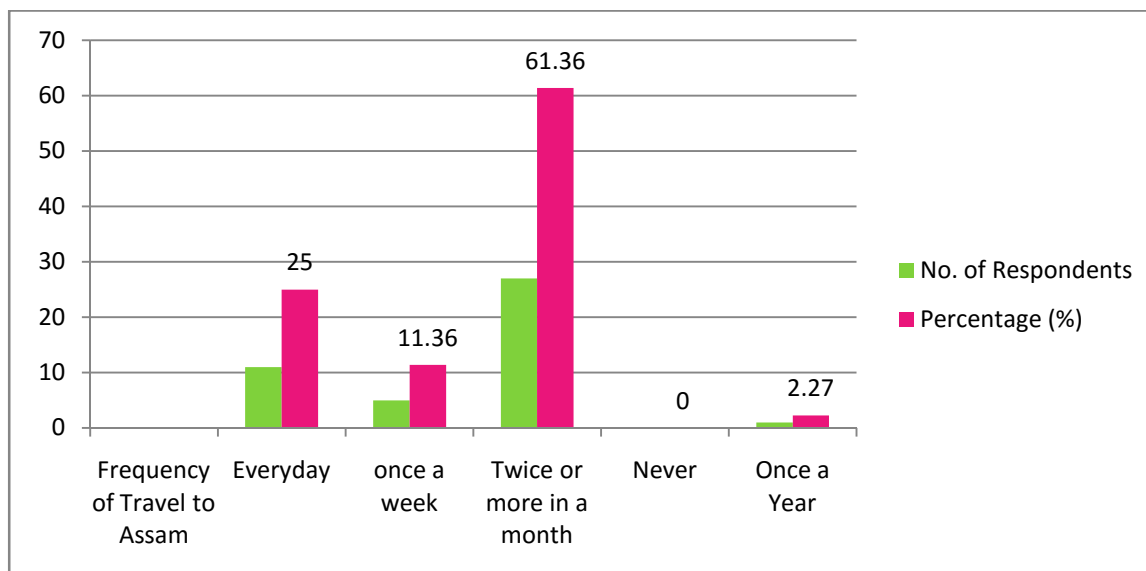


Table 8 and Chart 4 indicates the frequency of travel made by the respondents. While 36% of the respondents travel on a daily or weekly basis, 64% of respondents do travel once every month to Assam. The close proximity of the area bordering Assam and the presence of river port hence makes it easy for people to travel to Assam.

Table 9: Primary Purpose of Visit to Assam

Sl.no	Primary purpose of Visit to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Marketing	36	38.2
b	Casual labourer	1	1.06
c	Medical accessibility	24	25.5
d	Accessibility to Education	7	7.74
e	Trading	23	24.46
f	Daily wage	0	0
g	Others	3	3.19

Chart 4: Primary Purpose of Vi

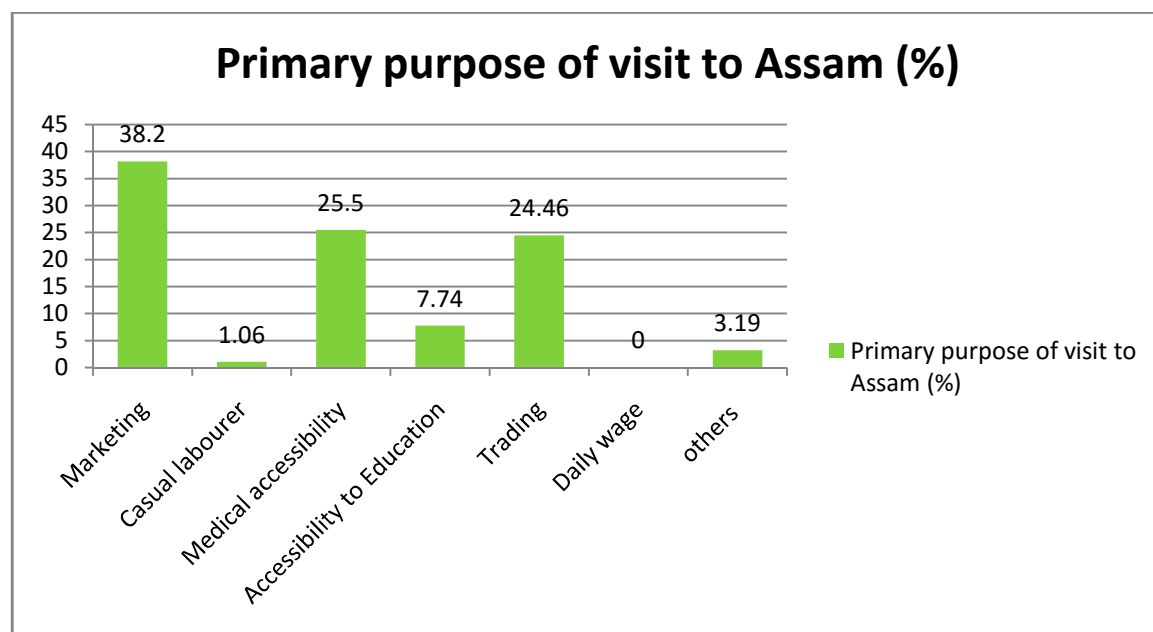


Table 9 and chart 5 shows that of the primary purpose of those respondents who have travelled to Assam. Marketing (38.2), trading (24.46%) and medical accessibility (25.5%) are the main reasons for their travel to Assam. While others also travel to Assam for educational accessibility (7%) to work casual labourer and social relations.

Table 10: Mode of Transportation to Assam

Sl.no	Mode of transportation	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Public transportation	28	52.8
b	Private transportation	5	9.43
c	By foot	2	3.77
d	By boat (River route)	18	33.9

Table 10 shows that the respondents visiting Assam use different mode of transportation with 52% of respondents using public transportation, local Sumo service etc.; 33% use the ferryboat to go across to Dhubri Assam and adjoining places and 9% use private vehicles and four percent travel on foot to nearby places to Assam.

Table 11: Route Used by Respondents

Sl.no	Route used by Respondent	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Village/ interior roads	10	20
b	Main State Highway	21	42
c	River route	19	38

Chart 5: Route Used by Respondents

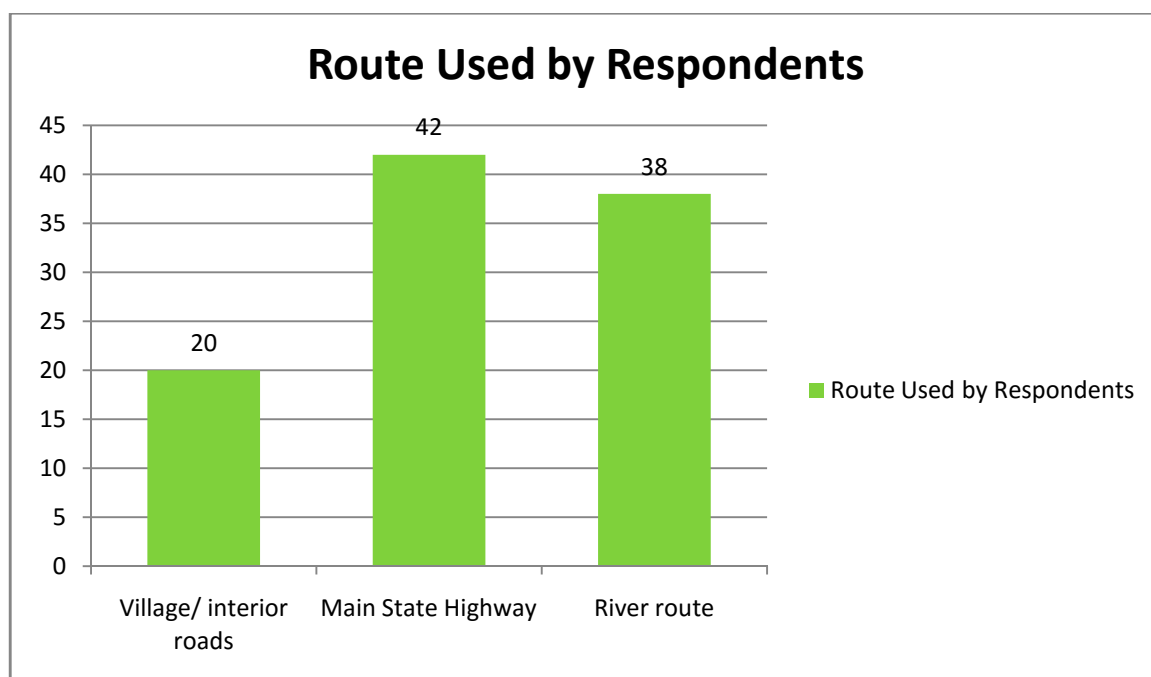


Table 11 and chart 5 shows that the majority respondents travelling to Assam use the main state highway (42%) and 38% of the respondents use the important river route. This brings to light how important the river port is for the general public of this area, who use this port to trade and use medical, educational and other facilities available in Assam. However due to the poor condition of the ferry boats and sudden bad weather at times it becomes risky for travellers to use this river route. The condition of the main road A.M.P.T road (Agia, Medhipara, Phulbari and Tura road) that cuts across through the town is also at a very poor state hence hampering the trade and commerce in this part of the region and also bringing in a lot of difficulties to the general public.

Table 12: Problem Faced When Returning from Assam

Sl.no	Problem faced when returning from Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	0	0
b	No	44	100
c	Never	0	0

Table 12 shows that all the respondents travelling, trading and marketing in Assam have responded that they have never faced any problem while returning back from Assam. However many travelling by river route said that it gets risky at times travelling by ferryboat as most is not in a good condition and due to weather. The respondents who travel by road have also complained about the road conditions which are in a very bad condition.

Table13: People Coming from Assam

Sl.no	Do people come from Assam?	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	44	100
b	No	0	0
c	Never	0	0

Table 13 shows that people from Assam visit Meghalaya.

Table No 14: Purpose of Visit by Assamese People

Sl.no	Purpose of visit	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Trading of goods	43	42.5
b	Driving	8	7.92
c	Casual Labourer	24	23.7
d	Daily wage	25	24.7
e	Others	1	0.9

Chart 6: Purpose of visit by Assam People

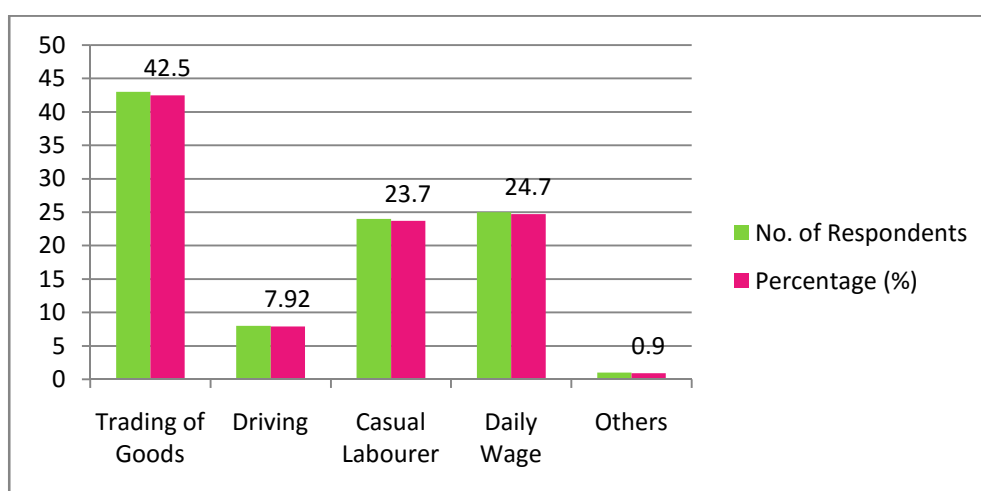


Table 14 and Chart 6 shows that the primary purposes of the people visiting from Assam to Phulbari is for trading, casual labourers, daily wagers and driving. The data also predicts that there is a source of earning and livelihood opportunities in this part of the region.

Table 15: Payment of Fee for Trading

Sl.no	Payment of fee for trading	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	41	93.18
b	No	3	6.81
c	No Answer	0	0

Table 15 shows that majority of the respondents pay a fee for trading in Phulbari, while only a handful have replied no to this query.

People from Assam trading in Phulbari and adjoining areas or other village markets within the state of Meghalaya hence 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 in Phulbari Ghat and the adjoining markets is collected from every trader, even the traders from Meghalaya by the Garo Hills District Council.

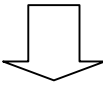

Table 16 : In Flow and Out Flow of Goods				
Sl. No.	In Flow 	From	Out Flow 	From
1.	Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dhubri, Assam Goalpara 	Beetle nut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phulbari Chibinang
2.	Poultry		Vegetables	
3.	Groceries		Pineapple	
4.	Hardware materials		Cashew Nut	

Table 16: The findings show that the major produce of the area is Beetle nut and vegetables which are exported as well, mostly to Assam. Pineapple which is the main produce of Chibinang is also exported through this port to Dhubri Assam. The inflow of goods from Assam varies from vegetables, rice, dal, fish, other groceries, utensils to hardware materials such as metal rods, cement, etc. for construction. Through conversation with the respondents it was also found that smuggling of timber is carried out often.

Table 17: Problems from Assamese People			
Sl.no	Problem Faced with the Assam people	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	0	0
b	No	44	100
c	Never	0	0

Table 17 shows the problem faced with the Assam people. Here all the respondents said that they have never encountered any problem with the Assam people.

Table 18: Concerns About People Coming from Outside of the State

Sl.no	Concerns about people coming from outside of the state	Percentage (%)
a	Theft	30.18
b	Influx	22.64
c	Social mischief	7.54
d	Inter- marriage	24.07
e	Safety	1.88
f	No Concerns	11.32
g	Others	1.88

Table 18 shows the concerns on people coming from other state into their village, thirty percent (30%) of the respondents stated that theft was a primary concern, the others being inter marriage (24%), influx (23%), social mischief (8%), and other concerns like kidnapping and safety make up 4%. It was found that earlier there were many cases of kidnapping in the areas; it's only been a year or two now that the situation has come under control.

6.3 Phase Wise Assessment of Proposed Construction Project

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

Table 19: Awareness Level On the Setting Up of a Facilitation Centre

Sl.no	Awareness level	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	11	25
b	No	33	75

Chart 7: Awareness Level on the Setting Up of a Facilitation Centre

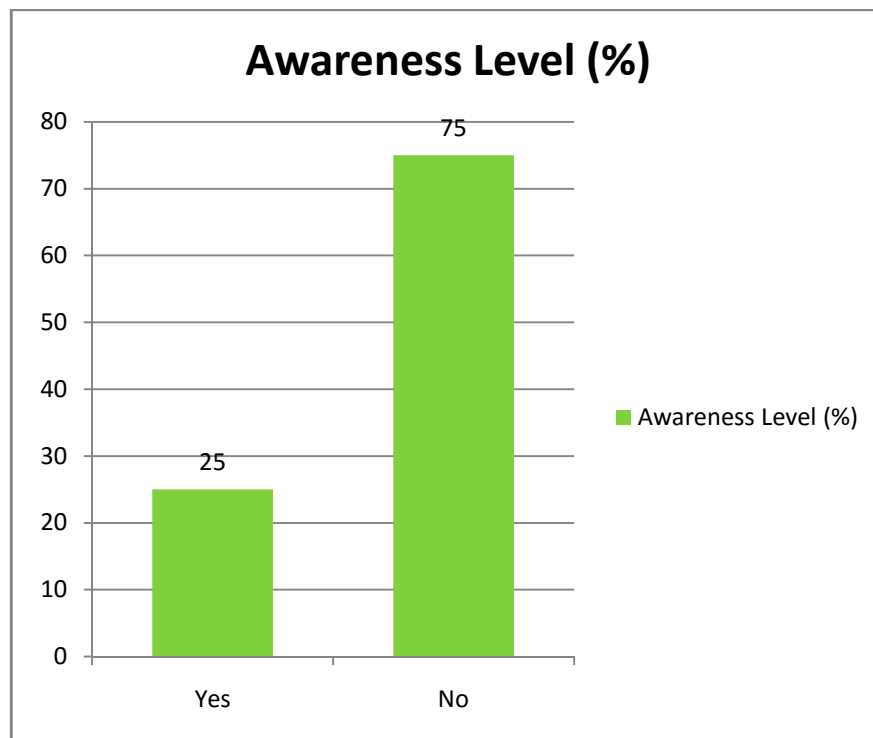


Table 19 and Chart 7 shows that only 25% of the respondents are aware about the proposed project in PhulbariGhat. However, 75% of the respondents were unaware about the proposed project in the area.

Table 20: Respondent Views On the Functioning ofEntry andExit Point

Sl.no	Respondent views on the functioning of an Entry and Exit Point	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
A	Check on illegal migration	44	34.10
B	Check on illegal flow of trades and goods	43	33.3
C	Check on criminal intention	41	31.78
E	Others	1	0.77

Chart 8: Respondent Views on the Functioning of an Entry and Exit Point

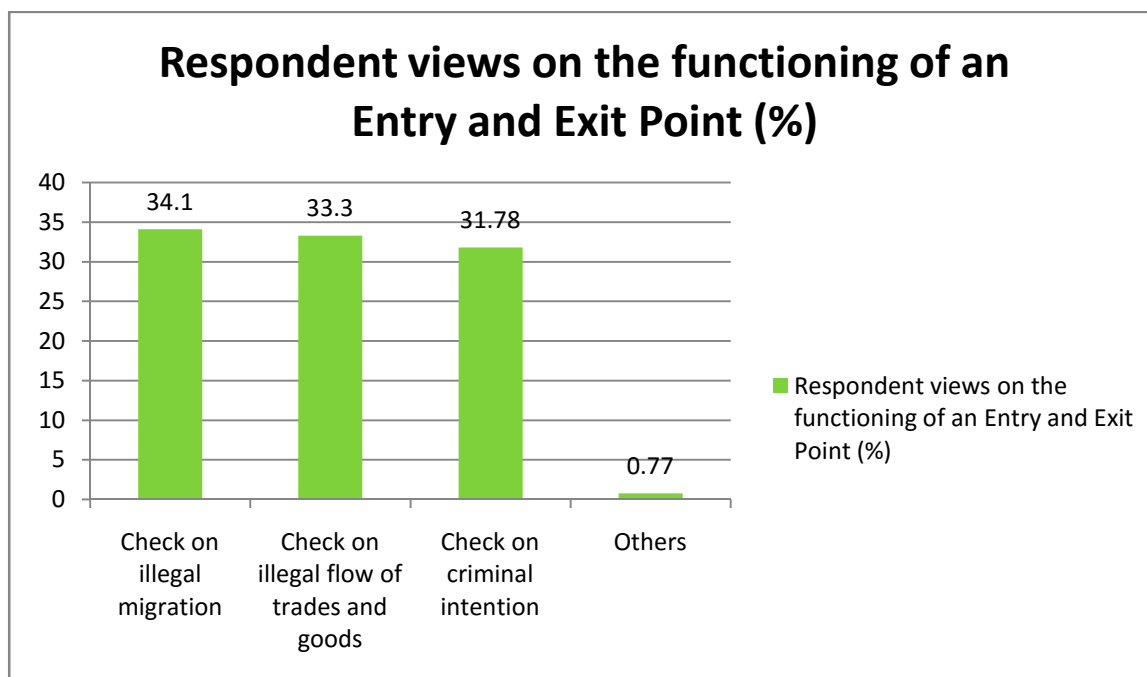


Table 20 and chart 8 shows the responses made by the respondents when asked about how the Entry and Exit point cum Facilitation centre should function. 34% of the respondents said that the centre should check on illegal immigration, 33% of the respondents felt that the Facilitation Centre's key function should be on checking illegal flow of trades and goods, while another 33% of the respondents felt that it should also look into safety as well as the criminal intent and are of the view that the functioning of the office should not affect the market relations.

Table 21: Feeling Regarding the Construction of an Entry and Exit Point

Sl.no	Feeling about the construction of an Entry and Exit Point	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Good	44	100 %
b	Bad	0	0
c	Okay	0	0
d	No response	0	0

Table 21 describes the feeling of the people on the setting up of a Facilitation Centre within PhulbariGhat. All the respondents were of the view that the proposed project will be good for Phulbari. The construction of an Entry and Exit Points will in their opinion prevent the illegal

immigration and encroachment of land within the state of Meghalaya and also bring about growth of the market and bring employment to the local people.

Table22: Problem Likely to Come Up During the Construction Phase

Sl.no	Problem likely to come up during the construction phase	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Non Utilisation of land	1	2.27
b	Environmental pollution	1	2.27
c	Resistance from People	0	0
d	Incompletion of work	0	0
e	Others	0	0
f	No problem	0	
g	No response	42	95.45

Table 22 shows the response on the problem that may likely come up during the construction phase. Majority did not respond to this query as they have not witnessed to such project earlier. Only a handful responded that non utilization and environmental pollution will be a problem.

Table 23: Problem Likely to Come Up After the Construction

Sl.no	Problem likely to come up after the construction	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Traffic Congestion	0	0
b	Noise pollution	0	0
c	Difficulty in registration for arrival and departure	2	4.54
d	Over payment of fee	3	6.81
d	Employment of outsider	0	0
f	Poor maintenance	3	6.81
g	Loss of good rapport from both side	0	0
h	Others	1	2.27
i	No response	35	79.54

Table 23 shows the response from respondents who were asked about their concerns after the proposed construction of the project. Majority of the respondents did not respond to this query as they were of the opinion that they have not witnessed such a project earlier and would not be able to give their response. However, they voiced concerns over payment of fees, difficulty in registration of arrival and departure and poor maintenance were some of the problems stated by

the respondents. Possibilities may be there where local people of Meghalaya state will be over checked and restriction will be more after the project is constructed.

Table 24: Change in The Market Flow After the Construction of Entry and Exit Point

Sl.no	Change in the market flow	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	It will make it better	44	100
b	It will make it worse	0	0
c	No change	0	0
d	No response	0	0

Table 24 shows the respondents response when asked about their concerns on the market flow between the two states after the proposed construction is in place. 100% of the respondents said that the construction of the facilitation centre cum entry and exit point in the area will make the market flow better since it will make it systematic and increase business prospects.

Table 25: Change in Relationship between people on both side after construction

Sl.no	Change in relationship between people on both side	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	It will make it better	42	95.4
b	It will make it worse	0	0
c	No change	2	4.54
d	No response	0	0

Table 25 shows the response made by the respondents when asked about their concerns over the likely impact or relationship of the people between the two states. Majority of the respondent said that the proposed construction will make the relation better, while only a few stated that there will be no change.

Table26: Change in community way of living after the construction

Sl.no	Change in community way of living	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	3	6.81
b	No	38	86.36
c	No change	3	6.81
d	Don't Know	0	0

Table 26 shows the response made by the respondents when asked about their concerns over the likely impact on the village community life after the proposed construction, 86% felt that there will be no effect on the community way of living after the proposed construction is completed and 7% said that there won't be any change, however another 7% of the respondents were of the view that the project will affect the community life as there may be certain restrictions.

Table No 27: Change in safety of the people after construction

Sl.no	Change in safety of the people	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	It will make it better	27	61.36
b	It will make it worse	0	0
c	No change	17	38.63
d	Don't Know	0	0

Table 27 shows the respond made by the respondents when asked about their concerns on their safety in the village after the construction of the proposed project, sixty one percent (61%) said that the proposed construction will strengthen and improve the safety of the people. Thirty nine percent (39%) of the respondents said that there will be no change in the safety of the people.

7. Data Collection from The Public Hearing Held for PhulbariGhat

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) public hearing at Phulbari was conducted by Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG). The place was by the side of Jinjiram River (connected to Brahmaputra) the border of Assam. This was merely to know the opinions and record from the community about the construction of integrated facilitation Centre cum entry and exit point.

The team was attended by Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Knowledge Services Meghalaya Basin Development Authority with Director of Natural Resources Management (Garo Hills) cum member Meghalaya Institute of Governance, Social Impact Assessment unit Shri Daniel Ingty, Shri. P. R Sangma Block Development Officer (MCS) of Selsella Block, SmtPearla Tatyana D Sangma (MCS) Extra Assistant Commissioner (EAC) Tura, Smt Yvette G Momin Tourist Officer West Garo hills along with few elderly members of the village.



Shri Daniel Ingty, Director
Natural Resource
Management (Garo Hills)
at the Public Hearing

The Director of Natural Resource Management (Garo Hills) Shri Daniel Ingty chaired the programme followed by briefing about the project to the general public and requested all to come forward for any comments and feedbacks.

Block Officer, Shri P R Sangma (MCS) explained the advantages of having facilitation centre in the place. He illustrated that all the Government department offices will be under one umbrella. Having tourism department, commerce and industries department etc. round the corner will help in bringing more tourists and development in the village. Indeed it will help controlling over intruders entering with the intention of many criminal activities in Garo Hills. Therefore, he looks forward for the contribution and cooperation from the villagers.

Extra Assistant Commissioner (EAC) Tura, Smt. Pearla Tatyana D Sangma (MCS) expressed her gratitude that the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) was conducted for the first time in Garo Hills. Social Impact Assessment should be assessed in those places where government intent to buy land before setting up of any developmental projects in the state. She also stressed that facilitation centre will bring changes in the livelihood of the community.

Further she said that public hearing is for the people to raise their voice out so that it can be heard for any objection or clarifications

Tourist Officer of West Garo Hills, Smt Yvette G Momin focused on tourism seeing the potentiality of the place. She said that beautiful Jinjiram River gives the perfect view for tourist attraction. She believed that there will be many such places in and around Phulbari which has potential to be developed as a tourist place.

➤ **Sharing of Report**

The Draft Social Impact Assessment Report was then read by the Associates of the Meghalaya Institute of Governance, where the team read out the observation and major findings to the general public.





Voices of the People

1. **Shri Binet A Sangma**, the eldest son of the Land owner, stated that he was not informed by his family members nor by the community members about the proposed acquisition and did not know about the proposed project. He then wanted clarification on what an “Integrated Facilitation Centre” and entry and exit point department is all about? On getting clarification about this centre from Shri P R Sangma MCS (BDO, Sesella), he was satisfied but demanded for compensation and need more time to think and consult with his family members.
2. Nokma’s youngest son, **Shri Sarnet A Sangma** was very happy about the project and he is looking forward to it.
3. **Shri Taju Marak**, was happy to see this facilitation centre in the future.
4. **Shri Balseng A Sangma, Shri Prestone G Sangma and Shri Biswas Sangma** are local residents of Meghalaya who are happy with the proposed project.
5. **Shri Prestone G Sangma** enlightened the fact that it would be great to set up a ‘community group’ comprising of one religious member, one non-tribal community member, and one member from Nokma and one senior citizen from the village so as to work together and function effectively.

Suggestions/ Feedback from the officials:-

1. Shri Daniel Ingti suggested the community to be more cooperative and help in setting up this project. He also suggested that trading goods via Jinjiram river would be easier without any hustle and fear of getting caught.

2. Shri P R Sangma MCS (BDO, Selsella) mentioned that the project would provide small employment opportunities from all Government departments such as police, labour, tourism, transport etc. Since various departments will be sitting under one roof.
3. For tourist attraction, Jinjiram River can be used for boat race like other places in India.

Conclusion

The discussion with the community was positive yet sceptical. The majority however welcomed the Integrated Facilitation centre cum Entry and Exit Point and believed that it would be beneficial for the people of Phulbari as a whole. Shri Binet A Sangma, the eldest son of the land owner was of the opinion that his family members will meet once again on the following agenda and hence come to a further decision and based on that would meet the Block Development Officer for the same and put forward their aspirations and any questions relating to the said acquisition.

8. Major Findings and Recommendation

8.1 Findings

In the social relations and community well-being the following were observed:

- Majority of the respondents felt that after the completion of the proposed project, there will bring no change. On the other hand, few respondents felt that it would make the relationship even better between the people of the two states.
- After the completion of the proposed project, majority of the respondent felt that the project will have a better impact on the village in term of community way of living and safety. This proposed construction may likely address the issue of encroachment from residents of Assam and most importantly illegal immigration from Bangladesh into Meghalaya.
- In their trade relations, the respondents have pointed out that they have not faced any problems with the Assamese people who enter Meghalaya for the purpose of trading.

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

- Majority of the respondents run small business outlets. It is learnt that many come from across Assam for trading in the market, to work as labourers and daily wage workers. Hence it is important to keep in mind that the proposed construction does not affect the market flow and the small traders of the area as many depend on economic activities for their livelihood.
- Majority of the respondents felt that the construction of the proposed facilitation centre entry and exit point in the village will create a better market competition and bring business prospects to the area.

It can be noted that the coming of the proposed Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Point may disrupt peaceful trade relations. The Facilitation Centre may make the entry and exit of Assamese traders troublesome and thus deter their coming. The change in this economic activity may affect and raise the prices of goods and services which are brought

by the traders into Phulbari and the other markets in Meghalaya. The restrictions on labour coming from Assam may increase the cost of labour in the market which would give ample opportunities for the labourers within the state.

The following were observed with regards to criminal activities in the area:

- Majority of the respondents felt that the Facilitation Centre cum Entry and Exit Point would function effectively on checking illegal immigration, illegal flow of goods and services, and criminal intention.

Check on smuggling, illegal flow of goods and illegal collection from unwanted quarters will strengthen the honesty and reliability between residents, traders and officials thereby helping in economic growth.

With regards to border issues the following were observed:

- Majority of the respondents who travel to Assam use both the main state highway and the river route for trading, marketing, and other purposes like medical accessibility, educational accessibility, visiting family members, etc.
- It is important hence that the proposed projects develops the River Port and have a system in place that does not hinder the mobility of the residents of Meghalaya, in terms of registration for arrival and departure, over payment of fees, and especially for the ones from the concerned area.
- Though cheap labour and goods are being received from traders from across the state, this however is taking a share on the job opportunities, economic opportunities, land resources and health services from the residents of Meghalaya, who can avail this opportunities instead.

Apart from the above problems the following were observed:

- It is evident through observations and findings that illegal immigration and land encroachment is taking place. This proposed construction hence may address the

issue of illegal immigration and prevent encroachment into the land and resources of Meghalaya.

- A majority of the respondents felt that over payment of fee, difficulty in registration of arrival and departure and poor maintenance were some of the primary problems to arise after the completion of the proposed project.

8.2 Recommendations

- In order to address the need of the people, early implementation of the proposed construction should be executed at the earliest. However, the local people should not face any kind of insecurity and hardship.
- Proper maintenance of the entry and exit point should be made to prevent any like of unforeseen problem.
- In order to address concerns like over payment of fee, difficulty in registration for arrival and departure and over checking, the Facilitation Centre should provide identity cards or keep a register of locals to avoid over checking and difficulty in passing through these points.
- Restriction on regular users especially farmers should be made minimal. Employment of local people should be a priority for unskilled or clerical jobs. It may be recommended that the use of locals to check the entry and exit of people would be best as the locals themselves can identify unwanted elements. It creates local employment in itself.
- Collaboration between the Meghalaya and Assam Government is required to improve the accessibility to basic amenities in these border areas in term of education, health, livelihoods promotion, etc.
- Practice of accountability and transparency should be encouraged for functionaries who will be taking charge of the Entry and Exit Points cum Facilitation centre.

- The development of the river port is very important because it is the only way to develop the water ways between the two states. This is an important means of transportation that needs to be addressed as it can prove to be a vital strategy for commercial and economic gain.
- There is scope for promoting tourism which can further boost the economy. Therefore identifying potential sites as tourist spots and introducing water related sports can be looked into.

9. Social Impact Management Plan/ Social Impact Mitigation Plan for the proposed Facilitation Centre-Entry and Exit Point at Phulbari Ghat.

The Social Impact Assessment study team has committed efforts to ensure that the impacts of the proposed project are maintained within the acceptable standards.

Socio-Economic Mitigation

- Work in collaboration with relevant government representatives in the project area.
- Reinstall or rehabilitate social infrastructure removed or damaged due to the project development.
- Develop appropriate benefits for non-beneficiary community members residing in the proposed project area. Benefits to be taken into consideration to include energy supply, installation of transformers, employment by giving the locals priority in terms of job allocations especially for activities requiring non-skilled labor.
- Compensate land and property owners for acquired land and measurable disturbance.
 1. The aspiration of the land owner is to receive land compensation and the job for one of the family members in the proposed office to be set up as per educational credentials. The authority hence can look into the request considering the impacts of the acquisition of the land on the land owner.
 2. The aspirations of the shop owners is mainly resettlement and economic opportunities like shop outlets. However as all of the shop owners are from Assam, the concerned authority as may deem fit can provide compensation in terms of the property characteristic of the shops that will help them in relocation.
- Introduce developed Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and communicate project plans in acceptable time frame to all stakeholders.

- Conduct workshops at community level to facilitate impact monitoring on the environment, socio-economic and socio-cultural aspects.
- Enhance security in project area through community policing in collaboration with local community members.
- Develop Information Education and Communication (IEC) programmes on the projects social impacts and train community members to conduct awareness and training programmes.
- Develop programmes to enhance cohesion between project employees and the local communities for example development of sports activities.
- The study found that the people of Phulbari and adjoining villages of Meghalaya are dependent on many commodities coming from Assam. Hence there is a possibility that once the Facilitation Centre is installed the goods coming from Assam will increase in price. In order to address to their fear, the functionaries responsible at the Facilitation Centre should allow vehicles carrying the essential commodities to pass free of charge to ensure that the price of commodities remain unchanged.
- To further improve the progress of work and to avoid any disturbance during the construction phase, the local community and local authority can also be included in the developmental process. This can be done by providing prior information to the local authority before work progress as well as providing employment opportunity to the local people.

Environment, Health and Safety Mitigation

- Employ trained and qualified machine handlers and drivers.
- Work concerning construction should be conducted by trained workers with strict adherence to safety standards.

- Proper soil testing should be carried out before construction takes place to avoid damage caused by landslides and other natural calamities.
- Control soil erosion through timely clearing of excavations from project area; develop erosion control structure and excavate new areas only after finishing work at opened segments among other measures.
- Develop afforestation programmes in collaboration with the community members.
- As there is a water body next to the proposed site, it should ensure the safety of the water body. During the construction period, dumping of waste materials and oil spill should be monitored and kept in check.

10. 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.


Based on observation and Interview carried out with the respondents from PhulbariGhat and adjoining villages, the proposed project has a marginal effect on the community as a whole and project is seen as an initiative to improve the trade between the two states and increase the economy.It will open up economic opportunities for the people of the adjoining areas, also address the issues of illegal immigration and encroachment into Meghalaya and to bring them under control.

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

The project can also be expected to bring development to the area by creating an environment of market complex which will be economicallybeneficial to the people of the area.

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

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


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The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 71	Shillong, Tuesday, June 30, 2015	9th Asadha, 1937 (S. E.)
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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 tasked 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. 141 - 750 + 20 - 30 - 6 - 2015
website: <http://mcdms.gov.in/gazette/gazette.asp>

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

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT.

No.RDA.2/2016/6 Dated Shillong, the 4th February, 2016.

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

To The Deputy Commissioner
West Garo Hills District, Tura.

Subject Acquisition of land for construction of Integrated Facilitation Centres on Entry and Exit point at Phulbari Ghat in West Garo Hills.

Sir, I am directed to forward herewith the Notification Under Section 4(2) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 bearing No.RDA. 2/2016/7 dt. 4.2.2016 in both English and Garo in respect of the above mentioned land for favour of publication both in English and Garo Newspapers respectively in circulation in the locality without waiting for the publication in the Meghalaya Gazette.

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

Further, you are requested to kindly make necessary steps to display in the strategic location/affected areas as prescribed in the Act for wide publicity.

Yours faithfully,

/

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya
Revenue & Disaster Management Department.
Dated Shillong, the 4th February, 2016.

Memo. No.RDA.2/2016/6-A

Copy to :-

1. The Director, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA. 2/2016/7 dt. 4.2.2016 is sent herewith for favour of publication in the extra ordinary issue of the Meghalaya Gazette and to supply 20 printed extra copies to this Department for necessary action and records.
2. The State Informatic Officer, NIC Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA. 2/2016/7, dt. 4.2.2016 is sent herewith with a request to kindly upload the said notification in this Department's Website www.megrevenueanddisastermanagement.gov.in for information of all concerned.
3. The Secretary, GHADC, West Garo Hills, Tura for information.
4. The Officer on Special Duty, MIG, Lumpyngngad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road, Shillong, 793001 with a request to carry out the SIA study within the stipulated time.

By order etc.,


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

Annexure 3: Statement of land for the proposed site

ANNEXURE - I

Annexure-III

Statement of Land Proposed for setting up of facilitation centre/ entry and Exit point in West Garo Hills District

SL.No	Name of Land Owner	Location	Patta. No.	Dag. No.	Class of Land	Name of trees	No. Of trees	Area of Land	No. Of Houses
I.	Smt. Monggai A Sangma	Phulbari Ghat	SB	40	Foring	Ni	Ni	98.28-150	Ni
Total Area of Land- 98.28-150									

Signature
 U. L. Land Acquisition
 Revenue Department
 G. H. & C. T. No.

Annexure 4: Public notice for conducting Public Hearing at Phulbari Ghat



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

Email: migshillong@gmail.com
No: MIG160/2016/389

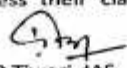
Dated: 16th June 2016

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 approximately 11349.41 Sq.mt in Phulbari Ghat (Exit Point and Exit Point), West Garo Hills District for the purpose of setting up proposed Facilitation Centre.

In connection with this, a Public Hearing will be held at PWD I.B Phulbari Ghat in West Garo Hills District at 11:00 am on the 29th of June, 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.

No: MIG160/2016/389

Dated: 16th June 2016

Copy to:-

1. The Deputy Commissioner, West Garo Hills District, Tura.
2. The Superintendent of Police, West Garo Hills District, Tura.
3. The C.E.M, West Garo Hills Autonomous District Council, Tura.
4. The Under Secretary, Govt. Of Meghalaya, Revenue and Disaster Management Department.
5. The Under Secretary, Govt. Of Meghalaya, Tourism Department.
6. The Under Secretary, Govt. Of Meghalaya, Forest & Environment Department.
7. The Block Development Officer, Sesella, West Garo Hills District.
8. The Nokma of Phulbari Ghat, West Garo Hills District.




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

Social Impact Assessment Report on Construction of Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point at Phulbari Ghat, West Garo Hills District, Meghalaya

Annexure5: List of Participant's Present at The Public Hearing held in PWD Inspection Bungalow on 29th June, 2016.

Attendance sheet of members present during public hearing on Social Impact Assessment for entry and exit point held on 29.6.2016 at Phulbari PWD Bldg.

No.	Name	Designation	Contact no.	Signature
1	Daniel J. Inaty	Director (HRA) Planning DOH/MIG	9436113894	D. Inaty 29/6/16
2	P.R. Sangma, M.S.	BDO, Sachin Block	8575351473	P.R. Sangma 29/6/16
3	P.T.D. Sangma	SAC, Tezu	8575526538	P.T.D. Sangma 29/6/16
4	Yoshi P.C. G. Monin	TOURIST OFFICE, WEST GARO HILLS	9083621171	Yoshi P.C. G. Monin 29/6/16
5	Silongphie G. Monin	MBDA, SIA UNIT	9862678710	Silongphie G. Monin
6	Ron Sangma	KMU, MBDA	9087621266	Ron Sangma
7	Welking Marak	V.C. Bangshid	8486173564	Welking Marak
8	Ramitank N. Marak	Pillager	9678524559	Ramitank N. Marak
9	Balsang Sangma	Nokma	9774155473	Balsang Sangma
10	Beautiqueen Shylla	Research Asst., (MIA)	8014003775	Beautiqueen Shylla
11	Silsang Monin	Bangshid	8404085177	Silsang Monin
12	John Keats Sangma	FRONTIER FAC. G. ZON.	801404922	John Keats Sangma
13	Abdul Aziz SK.	Teacher - U.P.S. Marak	9436737126	Abdul Aziz SK.
14	Moskda Abdul Sami			
15	Rakibul Islam Sangma	Teacher - Major Kondit school	8478867115	Rakibul Islam Sangma
16	Mohibul Islam	VEL, Secy. Oldma Bldg.	8486403559	Mohibul Islam
17	Prestone G. Sangma	Teacher up school	9436726186	Prestone G. Sangma
18	Bairath Tug	Land Owner		Bairath Tug
19	Raju Boro	SIA UNIT	9774488885	Raju Boro
20	Elicbond K. Sangma	SIA UNIT	8014618998	Elicbond K. Sangma
21	Stanley Lyngsom	MIA (PA)		Stanley Lyngsom
22	Wanrapbok Syiemlich	MIA (Programme Associate)		Wanrapbok Syiemlich
23	Tapu Marak	Land Owner		Tapu Marak
24	Stavemity X Sangma	Land Owner		Stavemity X Sangma

BRABHARAP RUDRA	BRABHARAP RUDRA MIA SIA UNIT	961516691	BRABHARAP RUDRA
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Annexure 6 :Semi-Structure Interview scheduled for Phulbari Ghat Village Authority

MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE

Interview schedule for the members of Village Authority/Village Council

TOPIC FOR SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Acquisition of land for Entry and Exit Point and facilitation centre at PhulbariGhat.

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 7 :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 PhulbariGhat, 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		

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	a	Farmer	
	b	Government Employee	
	C	Business	
	D	Student	
	E	Casual Labourer	
	F	Daily wage worker	
	G	Others	
7	Which community do you belong to?		
	A	Scheduled Tribe	
	B	Scheduled Caste	
	C	General	
	D	Others	
8	Religion		
	A	Hindu	
	B	Muslim	
	C	Christian	
	D	Indigenous	
9	Do you have a ration card?		
	A	Yes	
	B	No	
10	Your ration card is categorised as		
	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 Laborer	
	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	
1	For what purposes have the Assam people come into the village?		
	A	Trading of Goods	
	B	Driving	
	C	Casual Laborer	
	D	Daily wagers	
	E	Others	
1	Have you faced any kind of problem with the Assam People?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
		Remarks	
1	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		
1	Do you have to pay a fee for trading in Market?		
	a	Yes	
	b	No	
	c	Never	

If yes, how much and how many times do you pay?						
1 5	a.	Once a month				
	b.	Every market day				
	c.	Annually				
1 6	Who collect this trading fee from you ?					
Do other people from other states have to pay a fee for trading in ?						
1 7	a	Yes				
	b	No				
	c	Never				
1 8	How much do they pay for trading in					
1 9	To whom do they pay the trading fee?					
2 0	What is the main produce of this area ?					
	Is the produce exported out ?			Yes :	No :	Where :
2 1	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)		
2 2	What are the different sources of livelihood undertaken for your income?					
	A	Horticulture				
	B	Piggery				
	C	Fishery				
	D	Dairy Farming				
	E	Others				
2 3	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	
	What do you feel about the construction of an Entry and Exit point?		
2	a	Good	
4	b	Bad	
	c	Okay	
	How will the the market flow on setting up of E&E point ?		
2	a	It will make it better	
5	b	It will make it worse	
	c	No change	
	How will it affect the relations between the people on both sides of the Entry and Entry Point?		
2			
6	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?		
2	a		
7	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 Entry and Exit Point affect community life of the people in the village?		
	a.	Yes	
	b.	No	
	C	No Change	
30	Will the construction of an Entry and Exit 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	
31	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	
3 2	What according to you is the problem that may arise after the construction of Entry and Exit 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	
3 3	What according to you are the ways to address the problems?		
	a.		
	b		
3	What are your aspirations from the said project?		

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4	a	
	b	
	e	

Thank you for your time

Annexure 8: 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 Phulbari Ghat, 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	< 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	

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	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 categorized as		
	a	APL (Pink)	
	b	Antodaya(L.Green)	
	c	Annapoorna(Yellow)	
	d	BPL (D.green)	
14	What kind of house do you own?		
	a	Kutchha	

	b	Semi-kutchcha				
	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	Subsistence	Commercial	Both	
	c	Settlement area				
	d	Forest				
	e	others				
18	Property Characteristic					
		Pucca	Semi Pucca	Katcha		
	House					
	School					
	Shop					
	Place of Worship					

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	Wall						
	Trees						
	Others Specify						
19	Relation to Property						
	a	own					
	b	Rented					
20	Land Ownership						
	a	Tradi					
	b	itional					
	c	Lease					
		d					
	Free						
	Hold						
	Remarks						
21	Number of years you have resided in this area?						
	a	0-5	0-10	0-20	0-30	0-4	0-5
	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 affect 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 Laborer	
	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 Laborer	
	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?		
17	Do people from other states have to pay a fee for trading in?		

	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	
	1)		1)		
	2)		2)		
	3)		3)		
	4)		4)		
	5)		5)		
	6)		6)		
	7)		7)		

22	What do you feel about the construction of an Entry and Exit point?		
	a	Good	
	b	Bad	
	c	Okay	
23	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	
24	How will it affect the relations between the people on both sides of the Entry and Exit Point?		
	a.	It will make it better	
	b	It will make it worse	
	c	No change	
	d		
	e		
25	What according to you are the reasons for such feeling?		
	a		
	b		
26	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	
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 aspirations from the said project?		
	A		
	B		