



सत्यमेव जयते

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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 Tangaon 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 Tangaon village which falls under the Selsella Block, West Garo Hills District. The proposed project site Tangaon is located alongside the border with Assam and is about 40 Km away from the district headquarter, Tura and about 15 Km to Singimari which is the nearest Commercial town. The amount of land to be acquired for this project measures 17834.78 Sq.mt. The village comprise of a mixed community with Garo, Hajong, Rabha and Muslim residing around the proposed site. The occupational status of the people in the village is mainly agriculture, daily wage. The literacy rate among the people is very low. The socio economic survey of the respondents shows that a majority of the respondents are male and majority of the respondents falls in the age groups of 18-49 years. They are mostly farmers and small traders with little or no educational qualifications. The annual income of the majority of the residents is less than Rs. 25,000 (Rupees Twenty-five thousand) only.

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), Tura. Data

analysis and interpretation shows 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 Tangaon, the respondents fear that the poor maintenance will be a primary problem after the completion of the project. A majority of the respondents feel that the setting up of a Facilitation Centre-Entry and Exit Point will bring no change in the 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. More than 50 people were present for the hearing which was chaired by Shri. Daniel Ingty, Director, NRMin the presence of Shri Pittingson D. Sangma, MCS, Block Development Officer, Selsella Block 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, villagers also stressed on issues like clean and safe drinking water and absence of formal institutions like school, college and hospital.

From the Findings and Public Hearing, we can conclude that the proposed project will have minimal effect on the community as a whole and the setting up of the Facilitation Centre within Tangaon village will bring a sense of security and well-being to the people. 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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3	Map of proposed site (AerialView)
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## **Land Acquisition for Construction of Integrated Facilitation Centre - Entry and Exit Point at Tangaon, West Garo Hills District.**

### **1. Description of Project**

#### 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 smoothen all arrivals and departures of people from the state as well as carry out inspection to avoid any kind of unforeseen issues.

#### 1.3 Project Location

The Facilitation Centre- Entry and Exit Point will be constructed in Tangaon, 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 17834.78 Sq.mt

#### 1.4 Proposed Schedule for Implementation

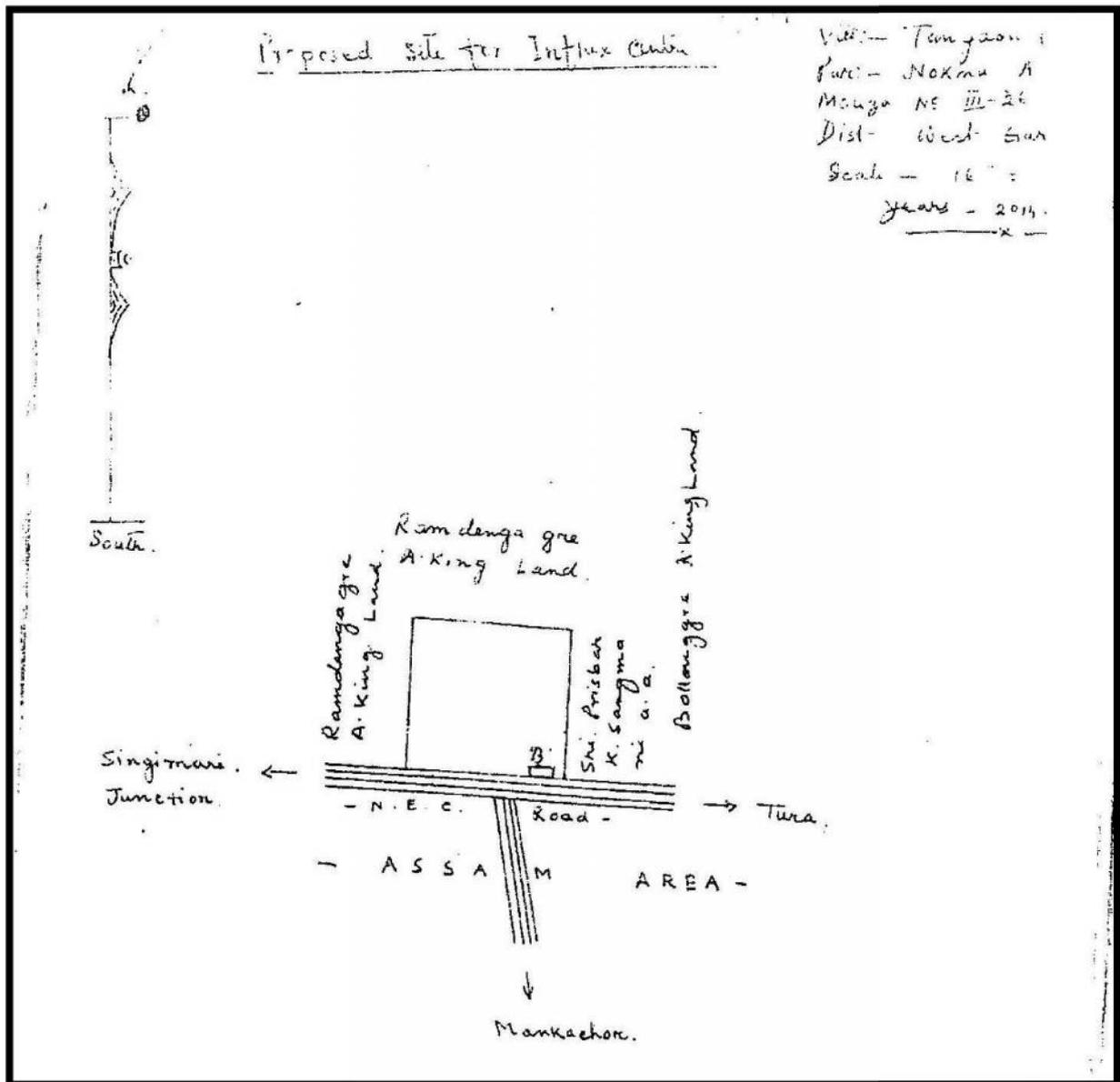
The project was proposed in January, 2015 but due to suitable project site selection, the project implementation has been delayed.

#### 1.5 Maps for Proposed Project Area

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

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

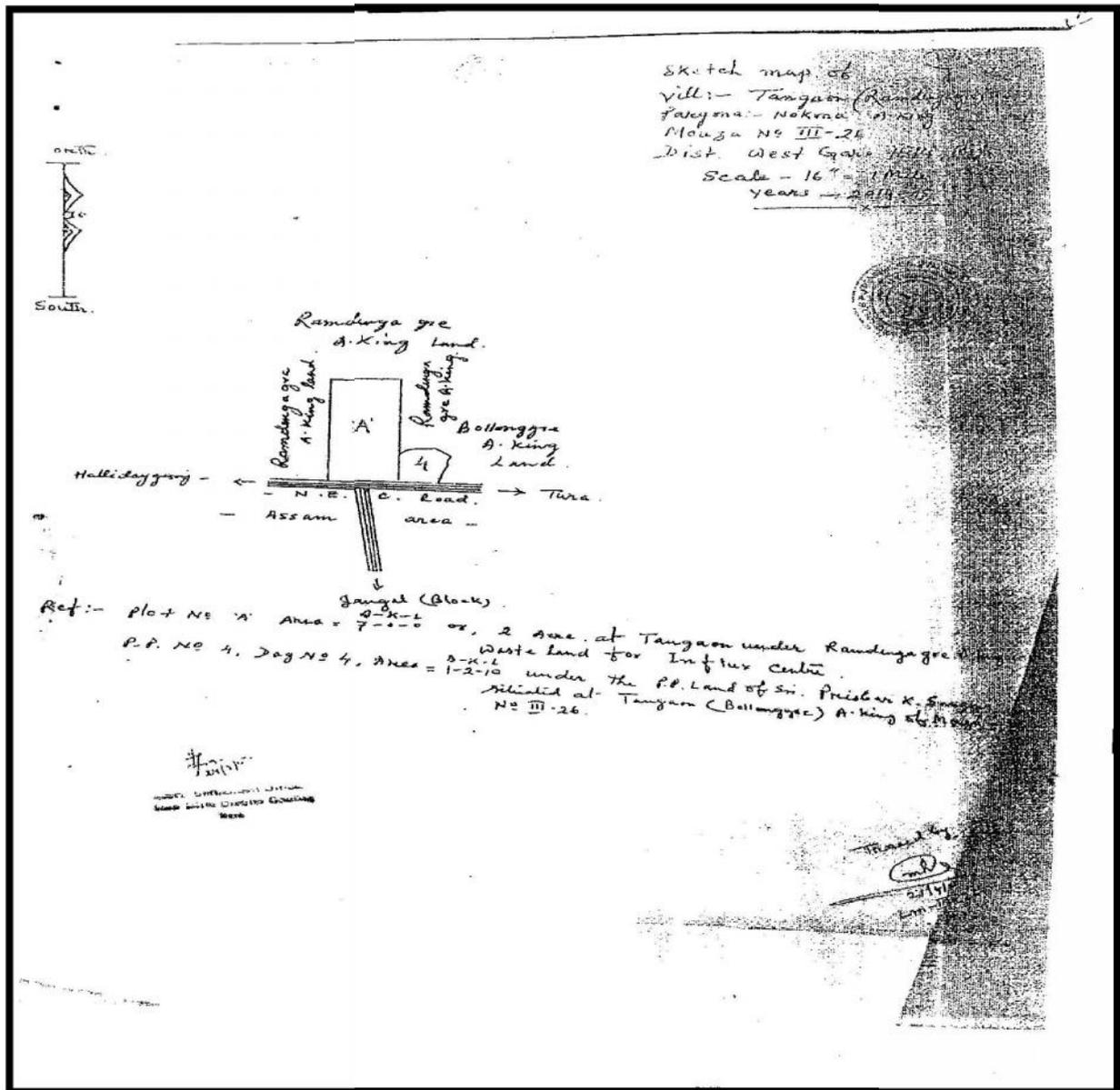
Map 1: Showing and area of 17834.78 Sq. metres (approx.)



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

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

Map 2: Showing and area of 17834.78 Sq. metres (approx.)



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

Map 3: Proposed site circled in red



Source: Google Maps.

## **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, brief 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 13 directly affected respondents and the sample of 33 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 Bollongre Community Hall (Ramdengagre SSA School) was conducted to convey the major findings to the people and to receive further suggestions and opinions on the proposed project within the village.

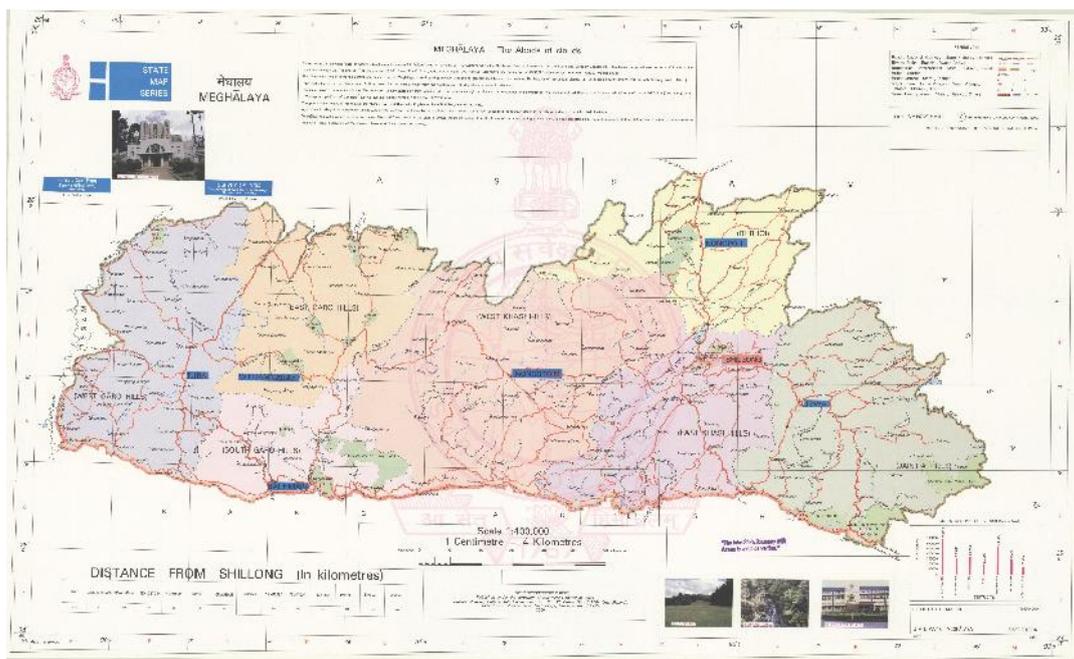
### 2.3 Data Processing and Analysis

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

### 3 Demographic Profile of the Village

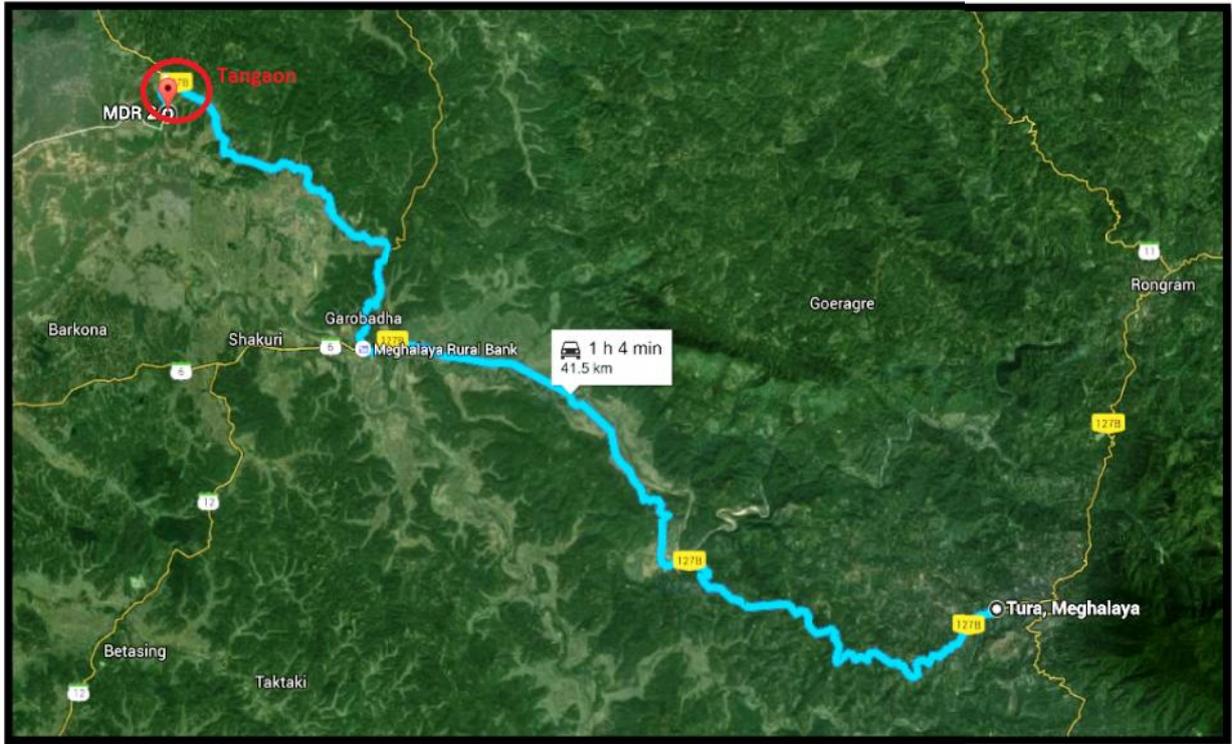
Tangaon village falls under the administrative block of Selsella Community and Rural Development Block in West Garo Hills District. The village is about 40 km from the district town, Tura and about 15 kms to Manakachar town situated in Assam. The village has a mixed community of Garos, Koch, Hajong and Muslim residing around the area. The occupational status in and around the village is mainly daily wage labourers, agriculturalist and small retail shops. The proposed site belongs to Ramdengagre A'king community which consist of Guri, Chisik, and Chambugong clans. The nearest market place is Pipulbari bazar which is about 2 kms away. It is from here that the residents of the adjoining areas do most of their daily marketing.

Map 4: Map of Meghalaya



Source: Survey of India, 2015

Map 5: The route from Tura to Tangaon



Source: Google Maps







## 5. Anticipated Project Impacts

The project site is a waste land with very little vegetation belonging to Ramdengagre GuriA'king (Clan). The land is owned by the Nokma herself, SmtiNonmeSangma and a small part is owned by Shri Rustom Ali. Though the land is owned by only 2 individuals, there are however presence of 2 stone quarries and 13 shops which are mostly of kutcha structure with only 2 structures being pucca which will be affected by the project.

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 from the shops that were constructed by the shopkeepers themselves on her land. 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. It is also observed that among the 13 shop owners, only two are residents of Meghalaya and the rest are from Assam.

The presence of Entry and Exit Point will keep a check on the illegal flow of goods as it is observed that illegal stone mining and timber smuggling are being carried out around the area.

Issues like illegal transportation of goods, free flow of goods, vehicles, rise in criminal activities, difficulties to access to basic amenities etc. are some of the concern areas which according to the Social Impact Assessment study are likely to be faced by the villagers if there is no proper scrutiny along the border area.

The construction of an Entry and Exit Point Cum Facilitation Centre at Tangaon is likely to affect the traders and daily commuters of that particular area as well as nearby villages like Bollongre, Dhapguri, Salibhui, Pipulbari bazar, Gimbalgre, etc who travel to and fro between Assam and Meghalaya. The businessmen/ 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 Social Impact Assessment Team.

### 6.0 Directly Affected Respondents

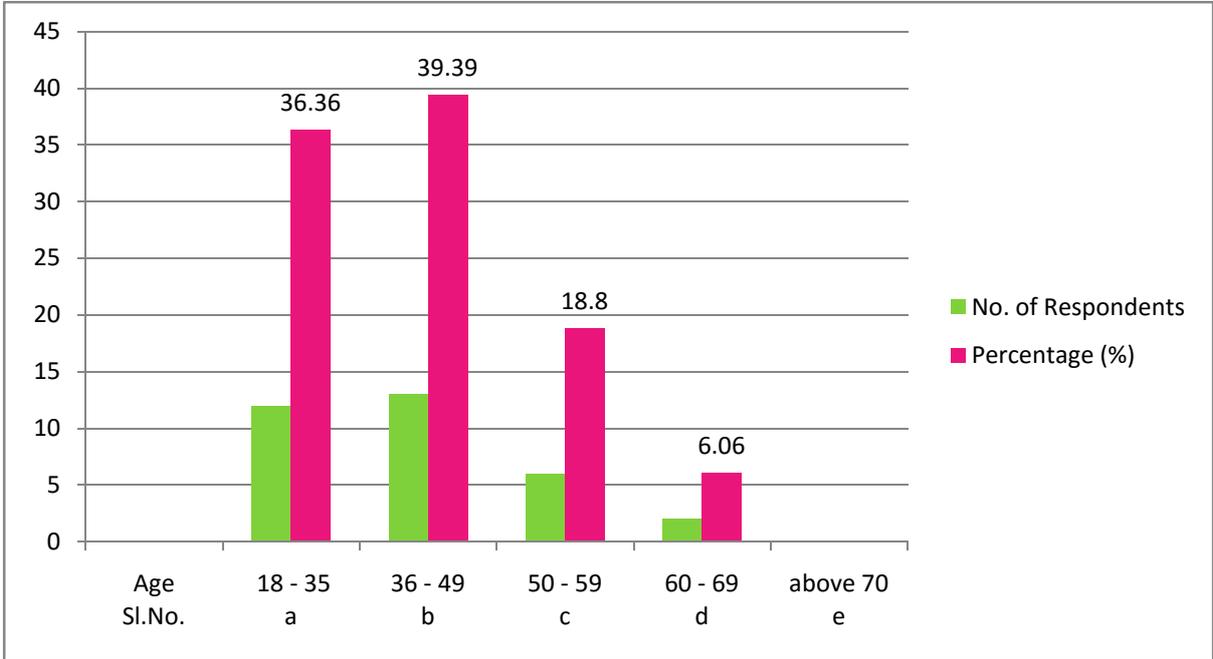
Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Resident of	Land ownership	Property Characteristic	Make
1.	Nonme G. Sangma (Nokma )	Female	Meghalaya	Own	Land	
2.	Atikul Islam	Male	Assam	Rented	Shop	Kutcha
3.	SubhasSil	Male	Meghalaya	Rented	Barber Shop	Kutcha
4.	Amina Islam	Female	Assam	Rented	Tea Stall	Kutcha
5.	Nur Mohammad Sheikh	Male	Assam	Rented	Groceries Shop	Kutcha
6.	Fazal Ali	Male	Assam	Rented	Shop (Broken down)	
7.	Rostum Ali	Male	Meghalaya	Own	Shop	Pucca
8.	Moznu Ali	Male	Assam	Rented	Shop	Semi Pucca
9.	Abdulla Mondal	Male	Assam	Rented	Tyre Repair Shop	Kutcha
10.	Porloi Hajong	Male	Assam	Rented	Tea Stall	Kutcha
11.	Mainal Haq	Male	Assam	Rented	Vegetable Shop	Kutcha
12.	Pratona Seal	Male	Assam	Rented	Tea Stall	Kutcha
13.	Mokbul Khan	Male	Assam	Rented	Artisan Shop	Kutcha
14.	Shaialam	Male	Assam	Rented	Shop (Broken Down)	Kutcha
15.	Fari Marak	Male	Meghalaya	Rented	Stone Quarry - Stone Crusher Machine	
16.	Morriez Mullah	Male	Assam	Rented	Stone Quarry - Stone Crusher Machine	

This section describes the data collected from the respondents falling under the age group of 18-70 years. From the total respondents who will be affected directly, 87% are males and 13% are females with 53% of the respondents being illiterate and the rest 47% barely educated till high school. From the respondents, it is found that 87% are engaged in small business outlets, while 13% are engaged in both business and farming and 7% from the total also engage as daily wage worker. The other sources of livelihood undertaken by the respondents are horticulture (13%) and fishery (20%). The average family size of the respondents is 5 members in each family with almost all the respondents falling under BPL category. From the total, 73% have said they have their own alternate land while 27% responded that they do not have an alternate land of their own. When asked about what their resettlement plans were, 50% responded that they have not considered as yet, 43% have responded to resettle near the present area and 7% responded in the same district. The study also took the respondents view on whether there was need for the entry and exit point cum facilitation centre, to which 79% responded positively and said that there is a need for the said project as it will check on illegal trading and also help develop the market and bring about business prospects. However 21% were of the view that the said project was not needed as it will hamper their livelihood and cause relocation. When asked about their aspirations from the project, 43% wanted a super market, while 36% had no aspirations and 21% of the respondents aspiring for development and business outlets.

### 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.

Sl.no	Age of Respondents	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
A	18-35	12	36.36
B	36-49	13	39.39
C	50-59	6	18.8
D	60-69	2	6.06
E	Above 70		



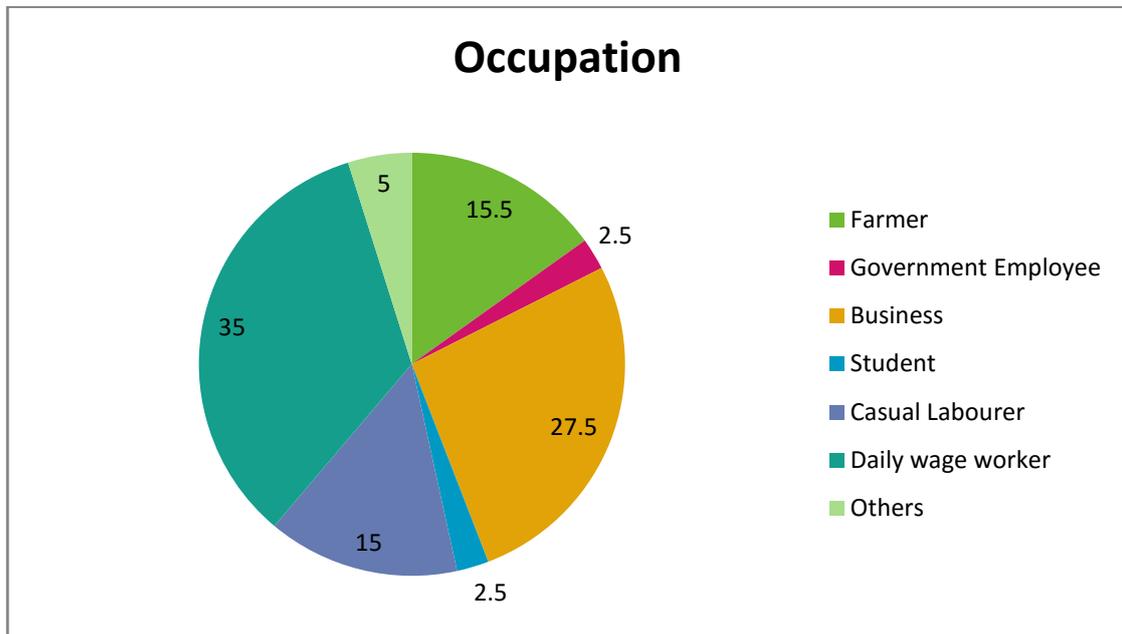
**Table 3: Gender of Respondents**

Sl.no	Gender	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Male	21	63.63
b	Female	12	36.36

Sl.no	Education	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Illiterate	13	39.39
b	Primary (class V)	2	6.06
c	Upper primary (Class VIII)	6	18.18
d	Secondary	4	12.12
e	High school	7	21.21
f	Others	1	3.03

Table 4 indicates the highest level of education of the respondents. A majority of the respondents, 39 % are illiterate, 6% have completed their primary education, 18% have completed their upper primary schooling, 12% have completed their secondary schooling, 21% have completed higher secondary education and 3% have completed their graduation and other diploma course.

Sl.no	Occupation	Percentage (%)
a	Farmers	15.5
b	Government Employee	2.5
c	Business	27.5
d	Student	2.5
e	Casual Labourer	15
f	Daily wage worker	35
g	Others	5



Sl.no	Income per annum	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Less than Rs. 25,000	15	45.45
b	>Rs. 25,001- less than Rs. 50,000	8	24.24
c	>Rs. 50,001- less than Rs. 75,000	3	9.09
d	>Rs. 75,001- less than Rs. 1,00,000	3	9.09
e	>Rs. 1,00,001	4	12.12
f	Not earning	0	0

Table 6 shows that 45 % of the respondents earn less than Rs. 25,000 per annum, 24 % earn more than Rs. 25,000 per annum and less than Rs. 50,000 and 30 % of respondents earn more than Rs. 50,000.

## 6.2 Utility and Accessibility of Inter-State Travel

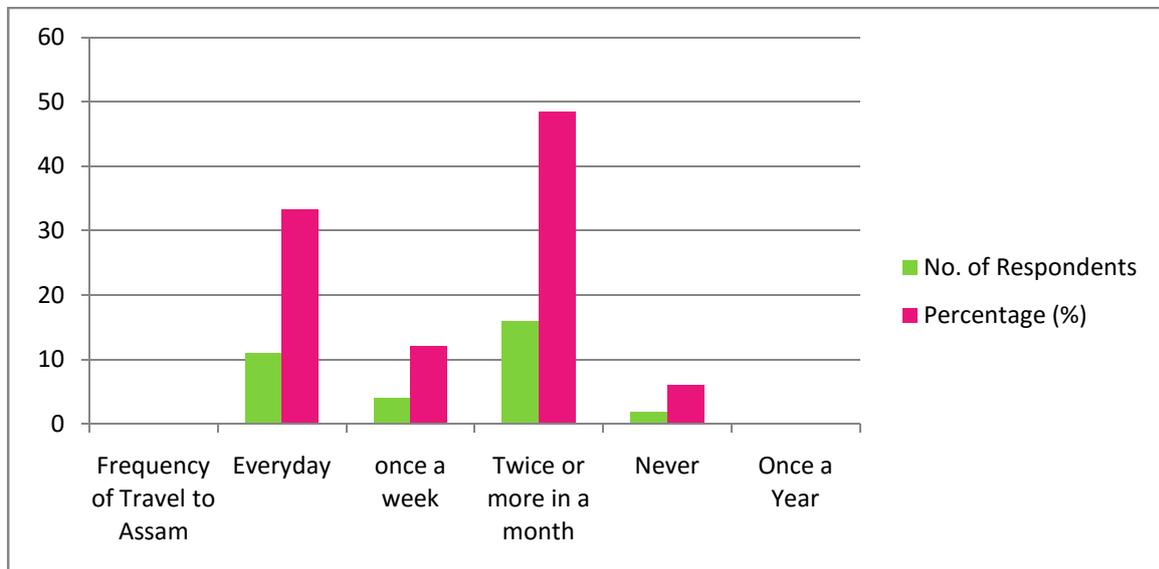
The research team assessed the frequency of travel by the respondents. The research team also attempted to understand the issues and concern of the respondents while travelling to Assam as well as had concerns when people from outside the state enter Meghalaya.

<b>Table 7: Respondent's Travel to Assam</b>			
Sl.no	If respondent travel to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	31	93.93
b	No	2	6.06
c	never	0	0

Table 7 indicates that majority of the respondents, 93.93 % travel to Assam, while only 6.06 % do not travel to Assam. The reason for the majority travelling to Assam is the close proximity to the border and access to the main market i.e. Pipulbari bazaar which lies adjoining the Assam border.

**Table 8: Frequency of Travel to Assam**

Sl.no	Frequency of Travel to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Everyday	11	33.33
b	Once in a week	4	12.12
c	Twice or more in a month	16	48.48
d	Never	2	6.06
e	Once in a year	0	0



Sl.no	Primary purpose of Visit to Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Marketing	27	54
b	Casual labourer	3	6
c	Medical accessibility	4	8
d	Accessibility to Education	0	0
e	Trading	11	33.33
f	Daily wage	5	15.15
g	Others	0	0

Table 9 shows that of those respondents who have travelled to Assam, the primary purpose is mainly to market and trade (54%), casual labourer (6%), medical accessibility (8%), trading (33.33%) and daily wage work (15.15%).

Sl.no	Mode of transportation	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Public transportation	28	60.86
b	Private transportation	7	15.21
c	By foot	11	23.91
d	Never	0	0

Table 10 shows that 60.86% of the respondent use public transportation like local sumo, buses, etc., 15.21% use private vehicles and 23.91% travel on foot to Assam.

<b>Table 11: Route Used by Respondents</b>			
Sl.no	Route used by Respondent	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Village/ interior roads	20	45.45
b	Main State Highway	24	54.54
c	Others	0	0

Table 11 shows that the respondents travelling to Assam use both the village/interior roads and main state highway.

<b>Table 12: Problem Faced When Returning from Assam</b>			
Sl.no	Problem faced when returning from Assam	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	1	3.03
b	No	32	96.96
c	Never	0	0

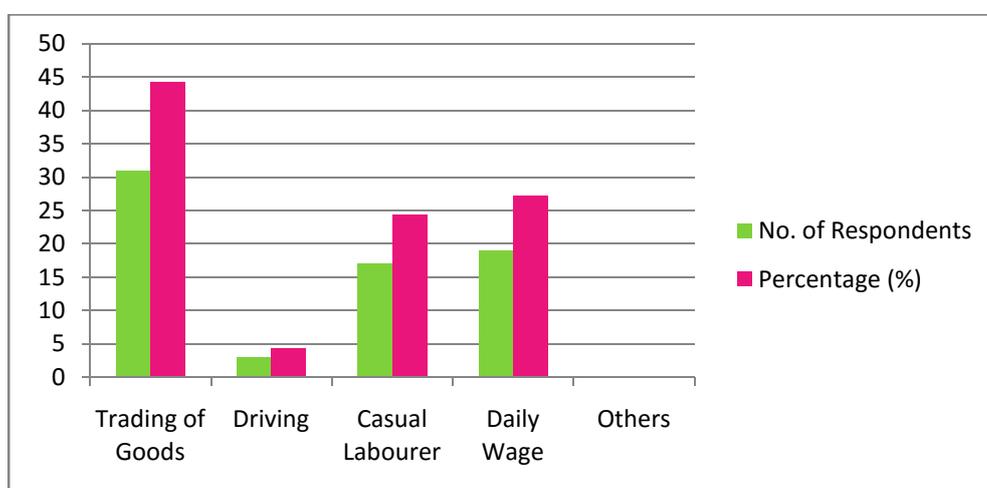
Table 12 shows that majority of the respondents 96.96% travelling to Assam to carry out various activities have never faced any problems.

<b>Table13: People Coming from Assam</b>			
Sl.no	Do people come from Assam?	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	33	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	31	44.28
b	Driving	3	4.28
c	Casual Labourer	17	24.28
d	Daily wage	19	27.14
e	Others	0	0

**Table 15: Payment of Fee by Outsider for Trading in Tangaon Village**

Sl.no	Payment of fee for trading	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	10	30.30
b	No	17	51.51
c	No Answer	6	18.18

People from Assam trading in Tangaon 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 which is collected by the Market Committee in Assam and also by the Garo Hills Autonomous District Council. This fee is collected from every trader, even from the traders of Meghalaya.

**Table 16: Who Collects the Fee from the Outsider?**

Sl.no	Who collects the fee from outsider?	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Market Committee Assam	11	33.33
b	Garo Hills Autonomous District Council	4	12.12
c	Nokma (Headman)	1	3.03
d	No response	17	51.51

Table 16 shows that the fee is collected by the Market Committee of Assam and Garo Hills Autonomous District Council as the market lies adjoining the border with Meghalaya. The Nokma (Headman) fee is also given in places where stone mining is being carried out.

**Table 17 : In Flow and Out Flow of Goods**

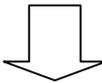
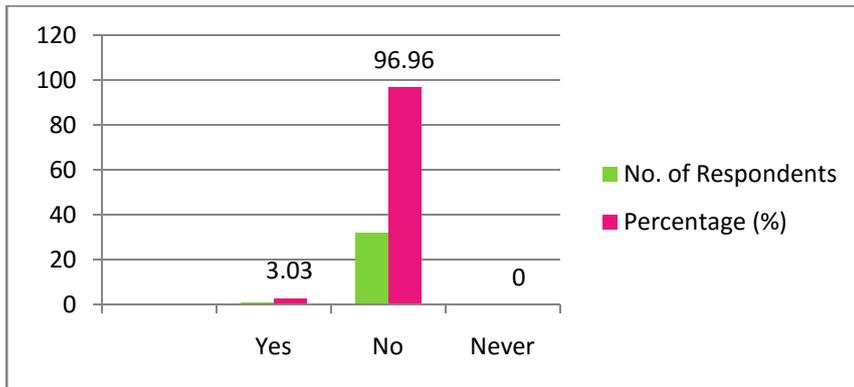
Sl. No.	In Flow 	From	Out Flow 	From
1.	Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assam</li> </ul>	Beetle nut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tangaon</li> <li>Adjoining areas</li> </ul>
2.	Poultry		Banana	
3.	Dry Fish		Cashew Nut	
4.	Groceries		Stone chips	
5.	Hardware materials		Timber	
6.			Turmeric	
7.			Arecanut	

Table 17: The findings show that the major produce of the area is stone chips, arecanut, cashew nut, Jack fruit, turmeric, ginger and banana. The main exports are however stone chips, arecanut and cashew nut and are exported to Assam and Bangladesh. The inflow of goods from Assam varies from vegetables, rice, dal, fish and other groceries to hardware

**Table 18: Problems from Assamese People**

Sl.no	Problem Faced with the Assam people	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	1	3.03
b	No	32	96.96
c	Never	0	0



**Table 19: Concerns About People Coming from Outside of the State**

Concerns about people coming from	Percentage (%)
-----------------------------------	----------------

Sl.no	outside of the state	
a	Theft	42.22
b	Influx	11.11
c	Inter- marriage	33.33
d	Safety	2.22
	Others	0

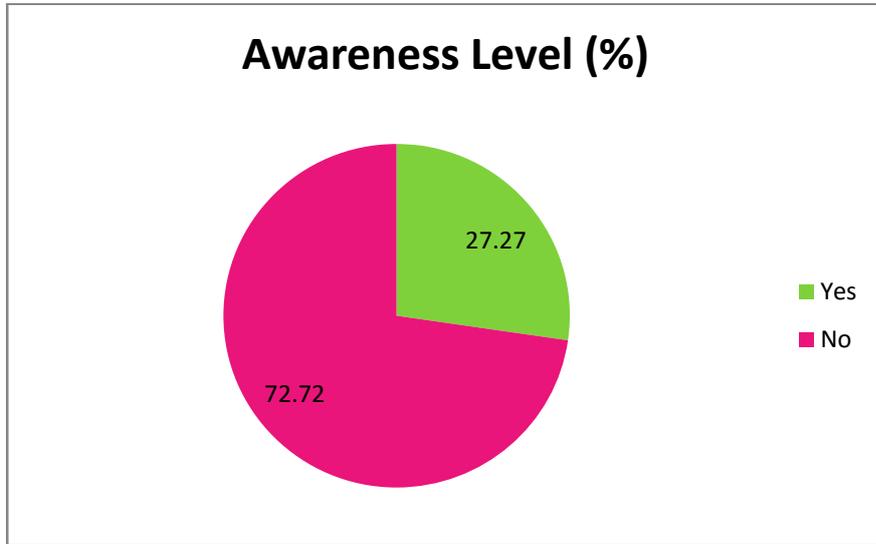
Table 18 shows the concern of the respondent when the people from other state visit or stay in the area. 42% of the respondents stated that theft was the main concern, the others being Inter marriage (33%), Social Mischief (11%), Influx (11%) and other concerns like safety and loss of land.

### 6.3 Phase Wise Assessment of Proposed Construction Project

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

**Table 20: Awareness Level On the Setting Up of a Facilitation Centre**

Sl.no	Awareness level	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	9	27.27
b	No	24	72.72



**Table 21: Respondent Views On the Functioning of Entry and Exit Point**

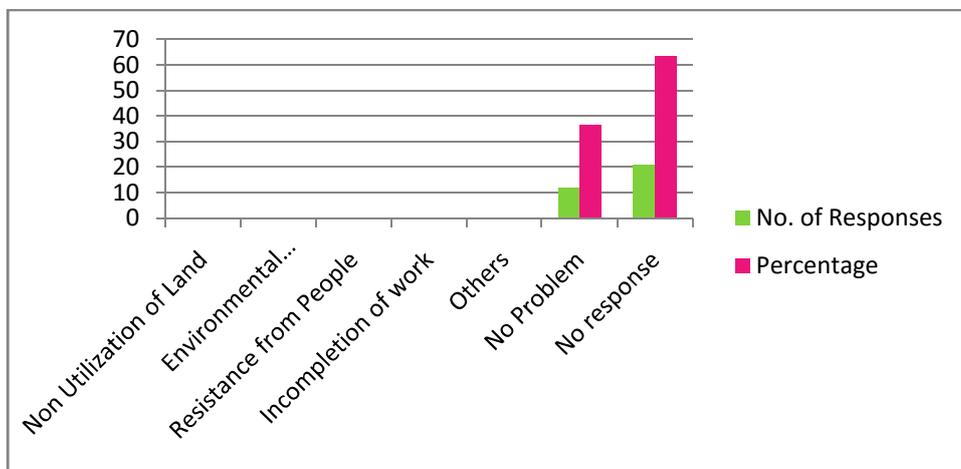
Sl.no	Respondent views on the functioning if an Entry and Exit Point	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Check on illegal migration	31	34.06
b	Check on illegal flow of trades and goods	29	31.86
c	Check on criminal intention	30	32.96
e	Others	1	1.09

**Table 22: 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	33	100 %
b	Bad	0	0
c	Okay	0	0
d	No response	0	0

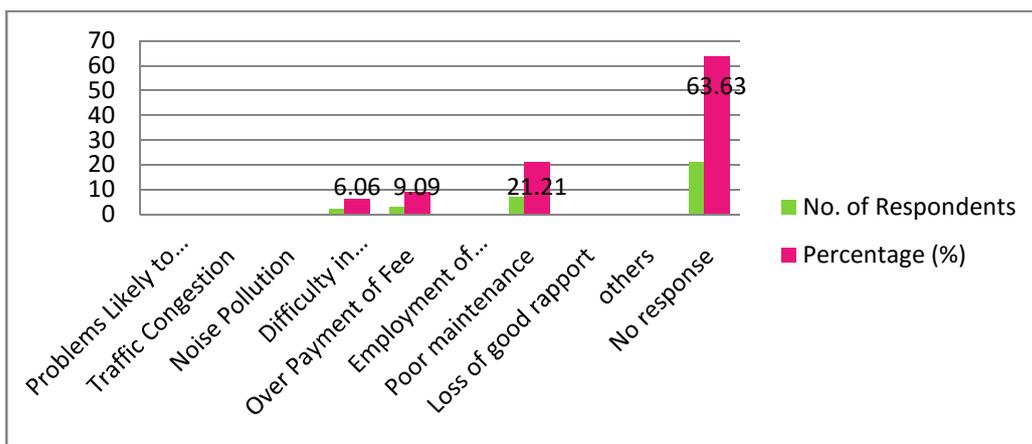
**Table23: Problem Likely to Come Up During the Construction Phase**

Sl.no	Problem likely to come up during the construction phase	No of Responses	Percentage (%)
a	Non Utilisation of land	0	0
b	Environmental pollution	0	0
c	Resistance from People	0	0
d	Incompletion of work	0	0
e	Others	0	0
f	No problem	12	36.36
g	No response	21	63.63



**Table 24: 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	6.06
d	Over Payment of fee	3	9.09
e	Employment of outsider	0	0
f	Poor maintenance	7	21.21
g	Loss of good rapport from both side	0	0
h	Others	0	0
i	No response	21	63.63



the main problem after construction. 9 % stated that over payment of fee may be the likely problem while 6 % were of the view of difficulty in registration of arrival and departure. Possibilities may be there where local people of Meghalaya state will be over checked and restriction will be more after the project is constructed.

Sl.no	Change in the market flow	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	It will make it better	28	84.84
b	It will make it worse	0	0
c	No change	5	15.15
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. 85% of the respondents said that the construction of an entry and exit point in the area will be better since it will address to the border issue between Assam and Meghalaya. Another 15% of the respondents said that no change will happen after the proposed construction.

Sl.no	Change in relationship between people on both side	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	It will make it better	18	54.54
b	It will make it worse	2	6.06
c	No change	13	39.39
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.55% of the respondent said that that the proposed construction will make the relation better, while 39% stated that there will be no change, however six percent (6%) were of the view that it will make it difficult as mobility may be restricted.

Sl.no	Change in community way of living	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	Yes	1	3.03
b	No	30	90.90
c	No change	2	6.06
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, 91% felt that there will be no effect on the community way of living after the proposed construction is completed and 6% said that there won't be any change. However, only 3% of the respondents stated that the project will affect the community life.

Sl.no	Change in safety of the people	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
a	It will make it better	17	51.51
b	It will make it worse	0	0
c	No change	14	42.42
d	Don't Know	2	6.06

Table 27 shows the response made by the respondents when asked about their concerns on their safety in the village after the construction of the proposed project. 51% said that the proposed construction will strengthen and improve the safety of the people in the village. 42% of the respondents said that there will be no change in the safety of the people in the village and 6% did not respond.

## 7. Data Collection from The Public Hearing Held in Tangaon Village



Photo 6: Public Hearing at Tangaon village

The Meghalaya Institute of Governance had conducted a Public hearing on the 28<sup>th</sup> of June, 2016 on the Integrated Facilitation Centre-Entry/ Exit point in Bollongre Community Hall (Ramdengagre SSA School) at 11:00 a.m as part of the Social Impact Assessment study under the Right to Fair Compensation and

Transparency in Land

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

The programme was chaired/facilitated by Shri Daniel. He thanked all the district officials, village elders and the team from MIG /MBDA. With not much delay he had asked Shri P R Sangma to take over the speech and begin with this programme.

**Shri P R Sangma BDO of Selsella block, WGH** said that he had visited the same place for an assessment of IFC with MIG team a year back and now he is here again to take up their opinions to the state government. He briefed on the misconception on entry and exit point that it isn't only for the police check post but it is mainly for the immigrants, illegally residing in Garo Hills. Not only that most of the immigrants from the border area of Garo hills has been into many criminal activities, to control over these atrocities he let the villagers think over as in why government is pushing IFC to set up in the state. He said that if any crimes or a bad situation happens in and around Garo Hills Assam borders, no one is able to catch the culprits. Bringing the IFC will help the background check of the individuals, purpose of visits etc.

He further stressed on the benefits for the community in terms of development and progress in any pending official work and how setting up IFC would bring many government departments in one roof. “So we need to protect our wealth and help the people of Garo hills”, he added.

**Yvette G Momin, Tourist Officer (West Garo Hills)** added to what Shri P R Sangma said. She said that it will indeed bring all the departments under one roof including Tourism Department which will help in guiding the community to work together in identifying the places for tourist attractions and means to earn extra livelihood out of that. Giving an example she said that guide tour, homestay etc. are the best! In fact, setting up the IFC will make it so much easier for statistical measure of number of tourist visitors in every district for their record.

### **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 findings to the public, community, villagers.

### **Voices of the village members –**

**1.Shri Genjing M Marak**, one of the community elders read out the petition of A’ king Nokma to Deputy Commissioner of West Garo Hills.

- a. Rs 1 Lakh per bhiga to be given to Nokma for the proposed land acquisition.
- b. Four members from her family must be appointed in this facilitation centre (chowkidar or caretaker).



Photo 7: Public Hearing at Tangaon

2. Nokma's Son-in-Law **Shri Witting Ch. Marak** wants job as chowkidar.

3. **Shri Matias A. Sangma, a young man** requested the officials not to appoint non-tribal at this office and give the opportunities to the local people.

4. **Shri Subhas**, one of the non-tribal residents of Bollonggre village said that he is a hairdresser and that under this proposed land is his small shop. If they break this down what will he do for a living?

5. One of the village elders mentioned that besides IFC they need schools (middle school,) colleges, Medical centre etc. He said that he would not mind giving any sites of the land for opening school for the villagers.

6. **Smt Grebalina Ch. Marak** came forward mentioning about the hardships their children faced travelling to distant places just for schools, colleges and those they can't afford for the travelling bus fares. She insisted BDO officer to look onto that matter as well.

7. One of the members of Asha SHG said that she is well aware of the delivery cases and that on her record there is no one died during delivery in this year.

8. **Shri Genjing Marak** mentioned about safe drinking water facilities in the village. During summer season it is so dry and that they don't have any source to fetch water in the area.

9. Another village elder shared his experience that one department came in pretext of opening middle school. So he gave his farm ready for the school however that department never came back.

#### **Suggestions / Comments from the Officials.**

1. The Director NRM (GH) MBDA Shri Daniel Ingty interacted with the villagers and found that most of the villagers are into arecanut and cashewnut plantation, stone quarries, wood cutters, coal business, rubber plantation etc. Besides all that the Nokma of Bollonggre earns maximum number of income from the shops that she had given out for rent (non-tribal). Listening to their stories, Shri Daniel Ingty has suggested few business prospects to the community.
  - a. Fish breeding in the village and sell it to the nearest state of Assam.
  - b. Businesses trading like cashewnut, arecanut, coal etc. are the usual business however, instead of requesting for chowkidar and care taker in IFC it would be the

best if they focus on the business strategy like homestay, farming, opening new industries /factories in the market area etc. He requested everyone to work together and cooperate in bringing the IFC as soon as possible.

- c. P R Sangma, Block Officer will try his best in looking into the matter of bringing middle schools to the village.

### **Conclusion:**

With lot of positive interactions, discussion, comments and feedbacks the villagers of Bollonggre are ready to accept construction of facilitation centre cum entry and exit point. The symbol of accepting this proposal was ended raising their hands.

### **Pictures from the Public Hearing:**

Photo 8: Public Hearing at Tangaon, West Garo Hills District.



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

Photo 9: Bollonggre community showing the sign of accepting Facilitation center at their village.



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

Photo 10: Public Hearing at Tangaon, West Garo Hills District



Shri Nenjeng M Marak



Smt Nonme G Sangma, Nokma of Bollonggre

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



Shri Subhas, Hairdresser



Member of Asha SHG

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

## **8. Major Findings and Recommendation**

### **8.1 Findings**

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

- A majority of the respondents felt that after the proposed construction there will be no change in the relationship of the people between 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.
- In their trade relations, the respondents have pointed out that they have not faced any problems with the Assamese people who come to trade. The coming of the proposed Facilitation Centre – entry and exit point may disrupt these peaceful 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 commodities which are brought by these traders into Phulbari and the other markets in Meghalaya.

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

- The findings show that the majority of the respondents are Daily wage workers and casual labourers and own small retail business outlets and farmers. Since majority of the people living near Tangaon are farmers and small business vendors, it is important to keep in mind that the proposed project does not affect and diminish the income or capacity to earn additional income of these labourers, farmers and small traders of the area.
- 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.

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 should function effectively and efficiently on checking illegal immigration, illegal flow of goods and trades, and criminal intention.

Check on smuggling, illegal flow of goods and illegal collection from unwanted quarters hence will improve the relation of honesty and reliability between residents, traders and officials and help in economic growth.

- Through interview and conversations, it is also found that smuggling of timber, stones and also cattle are being carried out and sent to Assam and across to Bangladesh, thereby affecting the environment and economy of the area.

With regards to border issues the following were observed:

- Residents of Tangaon village and adjoining areas who travel to Assam use the main state highway, N.E.C road and village interior road for trading, marketing, and other purposes like medical accessibility, visiting family members, etc. It is important hence that the proposed project 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 fee, and especially for the ones from the concerned area.
- The findings and observation bring to light that majority of the people from adjoining Assam areas come into their village and adjoining areas mainly to work as casual labourers and daily wage workers and for trading of goods, therefore providing cheap labour, access to goods and services. The many number of stone quarries are also observed to employ large number of labourers from across the border and there are many who also run such quarries receiving large benefits and in turn giving meagre rents to the land owners.

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 these 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 to

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

- A majority of the respondents feel that poor maintenance will be the primary problem to arise after the completion of the proposed project.

Proper maintenance hence of the entry and exit point should be made to prevent any like of unforeseen problem.

## 8.2 Recommendations

- In order to address the needs 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 when using this point.
- 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.
- 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. Reduction of restriction on regular user especially farmers. 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 would to a certain degree create local employment.
- 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.

## 9. Social Impact Management Plan

The SIA study team has committed efforts to ensure that the impacts of the proposed project are maintained within the acceptable standards. As such it may propose the following measures to mitigate impacts from the proposed project and thus ensure that the impacts on the standard of living, environment landscape of the people is minimal.

### Socio-Economic Mitigation

- The project affected people are expectant that the construction of the Entry and Exit Point will bring with it development to the area. As such provision of basic infrastructures like electricity and potable water, employment opportunities for non skilled workers would be of great service to the people. Work in collaboration with relevant government representative 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 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 labour.
- Compensate land and property owners for acquired land and/or measurable disturbance.
- The aspiration of the landowner is that of land compensation and that her two sons be given a job 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. The authority as may deem fit may provide compensation to those directly affected shop owners based on their property characteristics which 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 Tangaon and adjoining villages of Meghalaya are dependent on agricultural and other commodities coming from Assam. Hence there is a possibility that once the Facilitation Centre is installed the goods coming from Assam will go up in price. In order to address to this fear, the functionaries responsible at the Facilitation Centre should allow vehicles carrying these 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.
- Shri Daniel Ingty during the public hearing had suggested few business prospects to the community.
  - a. Fish breeding in the village and sell it to the nearest state of Assam.
  - b. Businesses trading like Cashewnut, arecanut, coal etc. are the usual business however, instead of requesting for chowkidar and care taker in IFC it would be the best if they focus on the business strategy like homestay, farming, opening new industries factories in the market area etc. He requested everyone to work together and cooperate in bringing the IFC as soon as possible.

### **Environment, Health and Safety Mitigation**

- Employ trained and qualified machine handlers and drivers.
- Ensure work concerning construction is conducted by trained workers with strict adherence to safety standards.
- Avoid developing in areas of weak soil structure to avoid land slide

- Control soil erosion through timely clearing of excavations from project area;develop erosion control structure and excavate new areas only after finishingwork at opened segments among other measures.
- Develop afforestation programmes in collaboration with the community members.

## **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 Tangaon and adjoining Villages, the proposed project has a marginal effect on the community as a whole and the proposed project is seen as an initiative to improve the trade between the two states and increase the economy and open up economic opportunities for the people of the adjoining areas where the project is to be set up with certain functionaries in place and 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 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 beneficial economically to the people of the area.



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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.

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

No.RDA.88/2015/11

Dated Shillong, the 4<sup>th</sup> 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 Tangaon 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. 88/2015/12 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.

**Memo. No.RDA.88/2015/11-A**

**Dated Shillong, the 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.**

Copy to :-

1. The Director, Printing and Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong. A typescript copy of the Notification No.RDA. 88/2015/12 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. 88/2015/12, 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](http://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, Lumpynggad 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.



सत्यमेव जयते

**Meghalaya Institute of Governance (MIG)**

Lumpynggad Cottage, Bishop Cotton Road  
Shillong- 793001, Meghalaya

Email: migshillong@gmail.com

No: MIG158/2016/388

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 17834.78 Sq.mt (Exit Point and Exit Point) at Tangaon village, West Garo Hills District for the purpose of setting up proposed Facilitation Centre –Entry and Exit Point.

In connection with this, a Public Hearing will be held at Bollongre Community Hall, Tangaon in West Garo Hills district at 11:00 a.m. on the 28<sup>th</sup> 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: MIG158/2016/388

Dated: 16<sup>th</sup> 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 Tangaon, West Garo Hills District.

  
Executive Director,

Meghalaya Institute of Governance,  
Shillong.

## Annexure-4

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	Type of Houses	No. Of house
1.	Smt. Nonme Sangma, Nokma of Ramdengagre A'king Land	Ramdengagre (Tangson)	Nokma a'king			Teak Neem Bannana Non-sal	1 no. (matured) 4 nos. (matured) 5 nos. (matured) 1 no. (matured)	11B-0X-0L	Nil	Nil
2.	Sri. Rustom Ali, c/o Smt. Nonme Sangma.	Ramdengagre (Tangson)	Nokma Document						Semi-pucca	1.No.
Total Area of Land - 11B-0X-0L										

*[Signature]*  
 Assistant Settlement Officer  
 W. Land Acquisition  
 Ponnasree District Office  
 Garo Hills District

11-0-0 waste land at Tangson  
 Ramdengagre A'king  
 proposed site for Inft  
 Mouza No III-2c, Nokma

Plot No. 11

Attendance sheet of members present during public hearing on Social Impact Assessment for entry and exit point held on 28.6.2016 at Bollongure Community Hall.

Sl No	Name	Designation	Contact no.	Signature
1	DANIEL JINGTY	Director NRM OSD. of MICE	9436113894	
2	Pittington R. Sangma	BDO, Scheller Block.	8575351493	
3	YVETTE P.C.G. - MOMIN	TOURIST OFFICER WEST GARO HILLS	9089621131	
4	BEAUTIFULWEN SHILLA	RESEARCH ASSOCIATE (MLG)	8014003775	
5	PRASHAKAR BORO	PROGRAMME ASSOCIATE (MLG)	9615786691	
6	SILANACHI KIM SANGMA	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT	9088621266	
7	NONME G. SANGMA	VILLAGE A-KING NOKMA	-	
8	UKEN Sangma	DAILY WAGER (ELDEST SON OF NOKMA)	-	
9	Yingjeng Sangma	DAILY WAGER	8011380928	
10	NOJENG SANGMA	DAILY WAGER (HUSBAND OF NOKMA)	-	
11	Spainlong Sangma	Programme Associate M.T.G.	-	
12	NONJAK SANGMA	DAILY WAGER	-	
13	WANRABOK SYENLIEH	PROGRAMME ASSOCIATE (MLG)	7085173298	
14	DAJENG CH MARAK	DAILY WAGER	-	
15	NAHSENG CH. SANGMA	DAILY WAGER	7421875226	
16	NINGJENG CH. MARAK	DAILY WAGER	9605019481	
17	Genjing Marak	FARMER	7035768874	
18	alasting marak	FARMER	8486063370	
19	RAJU BORO	SIA UNIT	8974488885	
20	Liebond K Sangma	SIA UNIT	8014619482	
21	Sillingchi .G. Momin	SIA UNIT	9862678710	
22	Galding Ch Marak	DAILY WAGER	-	
23	MIJAN G SANGMA	FARMER	-	
24	DIJAK SANGMA	DAILY WAGER (DAUGHTER OF NOKMA)	-	

	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
25	WIJAK SANGMA	DAILY WAGER	—	
26	NINGJA SANGMA	DAILY WAGER	—	
27	Litta Sangma	STUDENT	7896531345	
28	Ko... Sangma	BUSINESS	7896924219	K A Sangma
29	Gatjing Sangma	Business	—	G. Sangma
30	Limestone Ch. Sangma	Asst. Teacher	8974638208	
31	Willih & Marak	VEG SEED	9436713698	
32	Arem. Marak	FARMER	—	A Marak
33	Ebath Marak	FARMER	—	A Marak
34	Grebollina. Mk	Daily wagen	—	G. Marak
35	Grik Chitra Marak	Student	—	G. Marak
36	Sime Marak	Daily wagen	—	S Marak
37	Sanday Sangma	Student	—	Sangma
38	Rinji Sangma	Daily wagen	—	
39	Rabji G. Sangma	Daily wagen	—	
40	Nalji G. Sangma	Daily wagen	—	
41	Haitina Marak	Daily wagen	8014330037	Haitina
42	Gritje. Sangma	"	8414071155	
43	Willapson. Ch. Marak	"	8014959934	
44	Binath Ch. Marak	"	8258097170	
45	Jinal & Sangma	"	8014587578	
46	Wintin Ch. Marak	"	9477146101	W. Marak
47	Rongjan Sangma	Daily wagen	985646392	R. Sangma
48	Mizor. W. Sangma	Business (SHOP)	8486443277	M. Sangma
49	Subash Seal	Business (SHOP)	—	
50	Arumatho Mk	Farmer	—	

	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
51	Tembo Mk	Daily wazer	—	TM Mk
52	Rujeng Marak	Farmer	—	
53	Nanara Sangma	Farmer	—	N.S.
54				
55				
56				
57				
58				
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62				
63				

**MEGHALAYA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNANCE**

**Interview schedule for the members of Village Authority/Village Council**

**TOPIC FOR SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

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

**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 Tangaon, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	<b>D</b>	Dairy Farming	
	<b>E</b>	Others	
<b>23</b>	<b>Income per annum</b>		
	<b>A</b>	Less than Rs. 25,000	
	<b>B</b>	> Rs. 25,001- less than Rs. 50,000	
	<b>C</b>	> Rs. 50,001- less than Rs. 75,000	
	<b>d</b>	> Rs. 75,001- less than Rs. 1,00,000	
	<b>e</b>	> Rs. 1,00,000	
<b>24</b>	<b>What do you feel about the construction of an Entry and Exit point?</b>		
	<b>a</b>	Good	
	<b>b</b>	Bad	
	<b>c</b>	Okay	
<b>25</b>	<b>How will the the market flow on setting up of E&amp;E point ?</b>		
	<b>a</b>	It will make it better	
	<b>b</b>	It will make it worse	
	<b>c</b>	No change	
<b>26</b>	<b>How will it affect the relations between the people on both sides of the EnE</b>		
	<b>a.</b>	It will make it better	
	<b>b</b>	It will make it worse	
	<b>c</b>	No change	
	<b>d</b>		
<b>27</b>	<b>What according to you are the reasons for such feeling?</b>		
	<b>a</b>		

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	<b>b</b>		
	<b>c</b>		
<b>28</b>	<b>What according to you are the ways in which an entry and exit point should function?</b>		
	<b>A</b>	Check on illegal immigration	
	<b>B</b>	Check on illegal flow of trades and goods	
	<b>C</b>	Check on criminal intent	
	<b>D</b>	Others	
<b>29</b>	<b>Will the construction of an E&amp;E Point affect community life of the people in the village?</b>		
	<b>a.</b>	Yes	
	<b>b.</b>	No	
	<b>C</b>	No Change	
<b>30</b>	<b>Will the construction of an E&amp;E Point affect the safety of the people in the village?</b>		
	<b>A</b>	It will make it better	
	<b>b.</b>	It will make it worse	
	<b>c.</b>	No change	
<b>31</b>	<b>What according to you are the problems that may come up during the construction work?</b>		
	<b>A</b>	Non utilization of land	
	<b>B</b>	Environment problem	
	<b>C</b>	Resistance from people	
	<b>D</b>	Incompletion of work	
	<b>e</b>	Others	

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32	<b>What according to you is the problem that may arise after the construction of E&amp;E point?</b>		
	a	Traffic congestion	
	b	Noise pollution	
	c	Difficulty in registration for arrival and departure	
	d	Over payment of fee	
	e	Employment of outsider	
	f	Poor maintenance	
	g	Loss of good rapport on both side	
	h	Others	
33	<b>What according to you are the ways to address the problems?</b>		
	a.		
	b		
34	<b>What are your aspirations from the said project?</b>		
	a		
	b		
	e		

Thank you for your time

Annexure 8: Questionnaire for Directly affected Respondents

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

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

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

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	<b>a</b>	Hindu	
	<b>b</b>	Muslim	
	<b>c</b>	Christian	
	<b>d</b>	Indigenous	
<b>11</b>	<b>Household Details</b>		
	<b>a</b>	Total family size	
	<b>b</b>	Male	
	<b>c</b>	Female	
	<b>d</b>	Children (below 18 yrs)	
	<b>e</b>	Elderly (above 64 yrs)	
	<b>f</b>	Differently abled	
	<b>g</b>	Any other household income	
<b>12</b>	<b>Do you have a ration card?</b>		
	<b>a</b>	Yes	
	<b>b</b>	No	
<b>13</b>	<b>Your ration card is categorised as</b>		
	<b>a</b>	APL (Pink)	
	<b>b</b>	Antodaya(L.Green)	
	<b>c</b>	Annapoorna(Yellow)	
	<b>d</b>	BPL (D.green)	
<b>14</b>	<b>What kind of house do you own?</b>		
	<b>a</b>	Kutchha	
	<b>b</b>	Semi-kutchha	
	<b>c</b>	Pucca	

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15	<b>Does your house / Shop fall under the proposed site area</b>			Yes	No	
	Remarks					
16	<b>Do you have a land of your own?</b>					
	a	Yes				
	b	No				
<b>Part B : Impact Assessment in the Proposed Land ( Directly Affected )</b>						
<b>Type of Land</b>						
17	a	<b>Barren Land</b>				
	b	<b>Agricultural land</b>	<b>Subsistence</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	<b>Both</b>	
	c	<b>Settlement area</b>				
	d	<b>Forest</b>				
	e	<b>others</b>				
<b>Property Characteristic</b>						
18			<b>Pucca</b>	<b>Semi Pucca</b>	<b>Katcha</b>	
	<b>House</b>					
	<b>School</b>					
	<b>Shop</b>					
	<b>Place of Worship</b>					
	<b>Wall</b>					
	<b>Trees</b>					
	<b>Others Specify</b>					

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19	<b>Relation to Property</b>						
	<b>a</b>	<b>own</b>					
	<b>b</b>	<b>Rented</b>					
<b>Land Ownership</b>							
20	<b>a</b>	<b>Tradit ional</b>					
	<b>b</b>	<b>Lease d</b>					
	<b>c</b>	<b>Free Hold</b>					
	<b>Remarks</b>						
<b>Number of years you have resided in this area ?</b>							
21	<b>a</b>	<b>0-5</b>	<b>0-10</b>	<b>0-20</b>	<b>0-30</b>	<b>0-40</b>	<b>0-50</b>
	<b>Remarks</b>						
22	<b>Do you have an alternate land of your own ? **</b>						
	<b>Yes</b>			<b>No</b>			
	<b>If Yes where ?</b>						
	<b>Do you intend to resettle their ?</b>						
	<b>If No what are your plans for resettlement ?</b>						
	<b>Resettlement Preference</b>						
	<b>a</b>		<b>In the same district</b>				
	<b>b</b>		<b>near the present home</b>				

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	<b>c</b>	<b>Not considered yet</b>		
	<b>d</b>			
<b>23</b>	<b>Do you feel the need for the construction of E&amp;E ?</b>	<b>Yes</b>		<b>No</b>
	<b>If Yes, Why ?</b>			
	<b>If No, Why ?</b>			
<b>24</b>	<b>How do you think the coming of E&amp;E will effect your day to day activity ?</b>			
<b>25</b>	<b>what according to you are the benefit that you may acquire from this said project?</b>			
<b>27</b>	<b>What are your aspirations from the project?</b>			
<b>28</b>	<b>Project Impact (Observation)</b>			
	<b>a</b>	<b>Relocation</b>		
	<b>b</b>	<b>Loss of Jobs/ employment</b>		
	<b>c</b>			
	<b>d</b>			
	<b>e</b>			
	<b>f</b>			
<b>Part C: IMPACT ASSESSMENT (DirectlyAffected)</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Are you aware about the construction of Entry and Exit point in your Village?</b>			
	<b>a</b>	<b>Yes</b>		

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

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

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

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

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	<b>a</b>	It will make it better	
	<b>b</b>	It will make it worse	
	<b>c</b>	No change	
<b>24</b>	<b>How will it affect the relations between the people on both sides of the EnE</b>		
	<b>a.</b>	It will make it better	
	<b>b</b>	It will make it worse	
	<b>c</b>	No change	
	<b>d</b>		
	<b>e</b>		
<b>25</b>	<b>What according to you are the reasons for such feeling?</b>		
	<b>a</b>		
	<b>b</b>		
<b>26</b>	<b>What according to you are the ways in which an entry and exit point should function?</b>		
	<b>a</b>	Check on illegal immigration	
	<b>b</b>	Check on illegal flow of trades and goods	
	<b>c</b>	Check on criminal intent	
	<b>d</b>	Others	
<b>27</b>	<b>Will the construction of an E&amp;E Point affect community life of the people in the village?</b>		
	<b>a.</b>	Yes	
	<b>b.</b>	No	
	<b>c</b>	No Change	
<b>28</b>	<b>Will the construction of an E&amp;E Point affect the safety of the people in the village?</b>		

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	<b>a</b>	It will make it better	
	<b>b.</b>	It will make it worse	
	<b>c.</b>	No change	
<b>29</b>	<b>What according to you are the problems that may come up during the construction work?</b>		
	<b>a</b>	Non utilization of land	
	<b>b</b>	Environment problem	
	<b>c</b>	Resistance from people	
	<b>d</b>	Incompletion of work	
	<b>e</b>	Others	
<b>30</b>	<b>What according to you is the problem that may arise after the construction of E&amp;E point?</b>		
	<b>a</b>	Traffic congestion	
	<b>b</b>	Noise pollution	
	<b>c</b>	Difficulty in registration for arrival and departure	
	<b>d</b>	Over payment of fee	
	<b>e</b>	Employment of outsider	
	<b>f</b>	Poor maintenance	
	<b>g</b>	Loss of good rapport on both side	
	<b>h</b>	Others	
<b>31</b>	<b>What according to you are the ways to address the problems?</b>		
	<b>a.</b>		
	<b>b</b>		
<b>32</b>	<b>What are your aspiration from the said project?</b>		
	<b>a</b>		
	<b>b</b>		