

MEGHALAYA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BUDGET SESSION

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Thursday, the 26th February, 2026.

MGNREGA

Dr. MIZANUR KAZI

1. Will the Minister in-charge Community & Rural Development be pleased to state :-

(a) The steps taken to ensure adequate employment opportunities for rural workers under VEC Schemes?

(b) Whether all eligible workers are getting the mandated 100 days of employment under MGNREGA during the years 2024-25 & 2025-26?

Shri SOSTHENES SOHTUN

(Minister in-charge Community & Rural Development)

(a) Sir, several steps have been initiated by the State Government for ensuring adequate employment opportunities under MGNREGA to the rural households. These are :

- i. Timely approval of Labour Budget
- ii. A Shelf of Projects (SoP) is made available to each VEC as per their needs defined in the Annual Action Plan (AAP).
- iii. Timely allotment of works to the VECs by Block offices as per demand.
- iv. Field visits and interaction with VECs at the Block-level and awareness across the State.
- v. Monthly review meetings to monitor performance.

(b) Yes, Sir, MGNREGA being demand-driven, employment is provided based on demand.

(c) If the reply at (b) above is in the affirmative, the details thereof, Block-wise?

(c) Sir, the Block-wise details of households availed 100 days employment during Financial Year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

(d) The measures taken to ensure timely payments?

(d) Sir, the measures taken to ensure timely payment of wages are :

- i. Timely submission of electronic Muster Rolls (eMRs) by the VECs to the Block upon closure of eMRs.
- ii. Timely signing of FTOs within the T+8 days.
- iii. Timely delivery of Digital Signatures Certificates to Blocks signatories.
- iv. Frequent reviews by the State whenever delays are observed.

(e) Whether there is any grievance redressal system for workers who face issue with job allocation or payment delays?

(e) Sir, several grievance redress systems are put in place for addressing the issues on job allocation and payment delays. These are :-

- i. Through CM CONNECT platform.
- ii. Complaints can be registered on CPGRAMS portal.
- iii. A dedicated State helpline (toll free) has been established at the State Rural Employment Society (SRES) to redress the complaints/ grievances telephonically.
- iv. The office of the Ombudsperson at the District level and Appellate Authority of Ombudsperson at the State level.
- v. Complaints are also addressed when reported in the print media.
- vi. A State Grievance Redressal Rule was notified in 2009 subsequently amended in 2010 and 2018 wherein several layers of Grievance Redress channels are set up at the Block, District and State level at SRES- Implementing Divisions.

Small Scale Industries

Dr. MIZANUR KAZI

2. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Commerce & Industries be pleased to state :-

(a) The supportive measures for Small Scale Industries and Handicrafts to generate employment in the State?

Shri SNIAWBHALANG DHAR
(Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Commerce & Industries)

(a) Yes, Sir, the supportive measures for Small Scale Industries and Handicrafts to generate employment in the State are as follows :

A. Under the Meghalaya Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2012.

1. State Capital Investment Subsidy.

(a) State Capital Investment Subsidy on cost of Factory Building & Plant & Machinery for Micro Enterprise @ 35 % (thirty five percent) subject to a ceiling of ₹7.00 lakh.

(b) State Capital Investment Subsidy on cost of Factory Building & Plant & Machinery for Small Enterprises @ 30 % (thirty percent) subject to a ceiling of ₹75.00 lakh.

2. Subsidy on the cost incurred for Feasibility Study and Project Reports.

100 % subsidy on the cost incurred on preparation of Feasibility/Project Report subject to a maximum of ₹50000.00 for Micro Enterprise and ₹1.00 lakh for Small Enterprises.

3. Development Subsidy.

(a) Subsidy @ 75 % on charges payable to statutory bodies for any permission or registration and (b) Subsidy @ 75 % on procurement of know – how from a well established and approved Research and Development Organization subject to a total ceiling of ₹3.00 lakh.

4. Interest Subsidy.

Subsidy @ 4 % on interest paid to Banks/ Financial Institutions with a ceiling of ₹1 lakh per annum on term loans (excluding working capital loans) availed by an entrepreneur for setting up of Micro & Small Enterprises for a period of 5 (five) years from the date of disbursement of loan.

5. Subsidy on Power.

Subsidy @ 30 % on power tariff for loads up to 2 MW for a period of 5 (five) years from the date of commercial production for manufacturing process only subject to a ceiling of ₹25.00 lakh per annum.

(a) Subsidy @ 50 % on the cost of Generating Sets including Non-Conventional/Renewable Energy Generating Sets, subject to a ceiling of ₹20.00 lakh.

(b) 100 % subsidy on drawal of power line of 20 KV and above including cost of transformer(s) subject to a maximum limit of ₹10.00 (ten) lakh provided that the location has been approved by the Government.

(c) 50 % subsidy on the cost incurred on service connection (excluding internal wiring) subject to a maximum of ₹2.00 lakh.

6. Subsidy on cost incurred on Quality Control Measures.

Subsidy @ 50 % on cost of Laboratory Equipment for the purpose of quality control and ISI/BIS certification subject to a maximum of ₹5.00 lakh.

7. Reimbursement of Stamps Duty & Registration Fees :

Subsidy @ 75 % of the applicable Stamp Duty & Registration Fees in execution of deeds of conveyance/mortgage pertaining to loans from Financial Institutions and Banks within the State of Meghalaya subject to a maximum of ₹3.00 lakh.

8. Enterprises owned by Women & Physically Challenged persons :

Additional subsidy @ 10 % on the cost of Factory Building and Plant & Machinery subject to a ceiling of ₹5.00 lakh.

9. Sales Tax/VAT Remission :

The State Government shall provide 99 % Sales Tax (MVAT) remission to eligible Industrial Units on sale of finished goods/by products within the State for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of commencement of commercial production. Accordingly, the unit shall pay 1 % of the tax amount payable in accordance with tax return under MVAT to the State Government. Similarly, for sale of goods/by-products between interstate the unit shall be eligible for remission of 99 % of the CST amount as applicable and shall pay only 1 % of the tax amount under CST to the State Government for sale of finished goods / by-products to any registered dealer/customer and submit "C" form wherever applicable. All new & existing units undergoing expansion of 25% or more shall be eligible for exemption for the further period of 5 years.

In case GST becoming applicable during the tenure of this Policy, the above said concession shall be extended to State GST only.

10. Refund of Central Sales Tax (CST):

100 % subsidy on the amount of CST actually paid on purchases of such machinery and equipments which are genuinely required as is installed upto the date of commissioning of the unit subject to a ceiling of ₹25.00 lakh. In case GST becoming applicable during the tenure of this Policy, the above said concession shall be extended to State GST only.

11. Border Area Subsidy:

Additional subsidy @ 15 % on cost of Factory Building and Plant & Machinery set up in Border Areas within 10 kms from the international border subject to a ceiling of ₹50.00 lakh.

B. Under the Meghalaya Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2024.

1. State Capital Investment Incentive.

Micro and Small Industrial Units shall be eligible for availing the subsidy @ 30 % (thirty percent) on cost of plant and machinery (for the manufacturing sector) or for construction of building and installation of other durable physical assets (for services sector) with a maximum limit of ₹10 crore for Priority Sector Units and ₹8 crore for others.

2. State Interest Subvention Incentive.

All eligible units in the priority sector can avail of State Interest Subvention Incentive at the annual rate of interest of 5% and all eligible units in the non-priority sector can avail of at the annual rate of interest of 4% for a maximum of 7 consecutive years under this Scheme. However, disbursement of the eligible amount under this incentive shall begin only after the commencement of commercial production.

3.SGST Reimbursement

(i) For Priority Sectors, all eligible units will be granted SGST reimbursement equal to 100% of the Net payment of SGST, i.e., SGST Paid Less Input Tax Credit, for a maximum period of 15 years from the date of commencement of commercial production/operation or till the validity of the policy whichever is earlier up to a ceiling of 150% of the eligible value of the investment made in Plant & Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or construction of building and other durable physical assets (for services sector). However, SGST paid on exported goods or services will not be counted towards eligible incentive amounts under this component.

(ii) For Non-priority Sectors, all eligible units will be granted SGST reimbursement equal to 100% of the Net payment of SGST, i.e., SGST Paid Less Input Tax Credit, for a maximum period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production/operation or till the validity of the policy whichever is earlier up to a ceiling of 100% of the eligible value of the investment made in Plant & Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or construction of building and other durable physical assets (for services sector). However, SGST paid on exported goods or services will not be counted towards eligible incentive amounts under this component.

4.State Capital Investment Incentive to Industrial Units owned by Physically Challenged persons and other special category individuals.

(i) Micro units shall be eligible to avail an additional incentive @10% on the cost of Factory Building and Plant for Manufacturing and other durable physical

assets & Machinery the Provided majority shareholder is a physically challenged persons and other special category individuals and is domicile of Meghalaya.
(ii) Small Units shall be eligible to avail an additional incentive @5% on the cost of Plant & Machinery subject to a ceiling of ₹50 lakh provided the majority shareholder is a physically challenged persons and other special category individuals and is domicile of Meghalaya.

5. Transportation Subsidy.

Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for subsidy on the actual expenditure incurred on inland transportation of raw materials sourced from within the State of Meghalaya and finished products produced in Meghalaya subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹15 lakh per annum for a period of 4 years for Priority Sector and ₹10 lakh for a period of 3 years for Non-Priority Sectors.

6. Green Subsidies.

Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for the subsidy @ 50% of cost of Rainwater Harvesting System installed subject to a maximum limit of ₹2 lakh.

9. Reimbursement of expenses incurred on Water Audit by an Industrial Unit.

Eligible units shall be eligible for a reimbursement @ 75% of expenses incurred on Water Audit to a maximum of ₹1 lakh provided it results in a saving of at least 25 % in consumption of water by the respective Industrial Unit.

10. Subsidy on Power.

Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for subsidy @ 50 % on the cost of Power Generating Sets including Non-Conventional/Renewable Energy systems purchased for captive use, subject to a ceiling of ₹10 lakh for Conventional Sets and ₹25 lakh for Non-Conventional / Renewable Energy systems.

11.Reimbursement on Capital Investment on Drawl of Power Line.

Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for reimbursement of 100% on drawl of 11 KV and above power line including cost of transformer(s) subject to a maximum limit of ₹10 lakh.

12.Subsidy on Power Service Connection Charges.

Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for subsidy of 50% on Power Service Connection Charges (excluding internal wiring) subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹2 lakh.

13.Employee-relatedReimbursement.

Micro and Small Units shall be eligible for reimbursement of 100 % of employer's contribution to Employee Provident Fund (EPF) for a period of 3 years for employees and additional 1 year for women employees from the commencement of commercial production / operations for employees who are domiciles of Meghalaya.

(b) The total number of Small and Medium Scale Industries under Dadenggre (C) Subdivision and the type of assistance provided to them during the years 2023-24, 2024-25 & 2025-26?

(b) There are no Small and Medium Scale Industries under Dadenggre (C) Subdivision. The type of assistance provided to Small and Medium Scale Industries therefore do not arise

Compensation Distribution due to Natural Calamities

Dr. MIZANUR KAZI

Shri TIMOTHY D. SHIRA
(Minister in-charge Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare)

3. Will the Minister in-charge Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare be pleased to state :-

(a) The current status of compensation distribution for farmers affected by the natural calamities from 2016 to 2025 in West Garo Hills District?

(a) Sir,

Sl. No.	Total No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Sanctioned	Year
1.	7084	3,32,57,668.00	July 2016
2.	2089	1,26,63,945.00	April 2017
3.	3230	2,59,29,255.00	August 2017
4.	3783	2,39,62,770.00	March 2018
	Total	9,51,13,638.00	

For the years 2019-2025, the list has been verified but the amount is yet to be sanctioned.

(b) The detailed list of beneficiaries under West Garo Hills District along with the names of the beneficiaries, amount sanctioned, bank account details and status of disbursement indicated against each beneficiary, Block-wise?

(b) Sir, information is being collected.

Appointments of Contractual

Dr. MIZANUR KAZI

Shri PRESTONE TYNSONG
[Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Home (Police)]

4. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Home (Police) be pleased to state :-

- (a) The total number of contractual appointments which have so far been done, till date?
- (b) The total number of such appointments for different posts, District-wise?
- (c) The total amount of fixed salary being given in different posts, Category-wise and District-wise?

(a) Sir, the total number of contractual appointments which have so far been done till date is 21 (Twenty one).

(b) & (c)
Sir, is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

AB & UB Constables

Dr. MIZANUR KAZI

Shri PRESTONE TYNSONG
[Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Home (Police)]

5. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Home (Police) be pleased to state :-

- (a) The total number of posts for AB & UB constables that fell vacant since 1st April, 2021 till date, Year-wise and District-wise?
- (b) The total number of regular appointments that have been made?
- (c) The total amount of gross salary given thereof?

(a) Sir, is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Sir, the total number of regular appointments that have been made is 1089.

(c) Sir, the total amount of gross salary given is as per scale advertised during recruitment for the various posts.

- (d) The total number of contractual appointments that have been made? (d) Sir, the total number of contractual appointments that have been made is 21.
- (e) The total amount of salary being given to such appointees? (e) Sir, the total amount of salary being given annually to appointees at para (d) above is ₹72,60,000.00/- (Rupees Seventy two lakh, sixty thousand only).

Outdoor Stadium at Gambegre

Dr. MIZANUR KAZI

**Shri WAILADMIKI SHYLLA
(Minister in-charge Sports & Youth
Affairs)**

6. Will the Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs be pleased to state :-

- (a) The date, on which the construction of Outdoor Stadium at Gambegre under Rerapara Block was sanctioned? (a) Sir, on 28th February, 2018.
- (b) The total sanctioned amount of the Project? (b) Sir, the total sanctioned amount is ₹6,20,06,000/-.
- (c) The name of the contractor to whom the work was awarded? (c) Sir, Smti. Hetlish A. Sangma.
- (d) The status of the physical progress? (d) Sir, 80%.
- (e) The total amount paid to the contractor till date? (e) Sir, ₹2,98,75,455/-.

Tura Medical College

Dr. MIZANUR KAZI

**Shri WAILADMIKI SHYLLA
(Minister in-charge Health &
Family Welfare)**

7. Will the Minister in-charge Health & Family Welfare be pleased to state :-

(a) When was the Tura Medical College sanctioned?

(a) Sir, the Tura Medical College Project was sanctioned by the Government of India in FY 2017-2018 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Establishment of New Medical Colleges Attached with Existing District/Referral Hospitals" for 100 MBBS annual intake.

(b) The total amount which was received from the Government of India and in which year?

(b) Sir, the Government of India sanctioned ₹170.10 crore in FY 2017-2018.

(c) The status of the construction of the infrastructure?

(c) Sir,

Project	Component	Physical Progress
Medical College	Academic Block (S+4)	83%
	Girl Hostel - 2 Blocks (G+3)	70%
	Boys Hostel-2 Blocks (G+3)	65%
	Type -5 (4 Units) -2 Blocks (G+1)	99%
	Dean Residence -1 Block (G+1)	99%
	Type 2 - 3 Blocks (G+3)	40%
	Type 3-2 Blocks (G+3)	25%
Hospital	Type 4-2 Blocks (G+3)	30%
	Electrical Sub Station	90%
	STP Cum ETP	60%
	WTP	60%
	Boundary Wall	33%
	Retaining Wall	90%
	External Developments	15%
	150 Bedded (Instead of 80 Bed)	25%
	150 Bedded	10%
Developments Work	10%	

(d) The total amount that has been paid to the contractor (s) so far?

(d) Sir, total amount paid to the contractor (TCIL) is ₹238.15 Crore.

(e) When the Academic Session will be started in this Medical College?

(e) Sir, it will depend on the availability of the teaching faculty appointment and approval from the National Medical Commission (NMC).

(f) Whether there has been any attempt to run the Tura Medical College under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode?

(f) Sir, Yes, the PPP mode was explored earlier. However, the Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Meghalaya, is presently taking steps to operationalize the institution as a Government Medical College.

(g) Whether now it will be Government Medical College or will still run under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode?

(g) Sir, the Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Meghalaya, is presently taking steps to operationalize the institution as a Government Medical College.

Shillong Municipal Board

Shri ADELBERT NONGRUM

**Shri SNIAWBHALANG DHAR
(Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Urban Affairs)**

8. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Urban Affairs be pleased to state the detailed number(s) of resources and revenue generation of Shillong Municipal Board for the last five years as below :-

(i) The total number of Parking Lots, Public Latrines, Markets, Municipal lands, Plant & Machineries, Municipal garbage and Water Tankers, etc.?

(i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)
Sir, is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

- (ii) The total number of households and Government buildings who are paying Property Tax and revenue generated?
- (iii) The total number of commercial establishments within Shillong Municipal Board and revenue generated from these establishments?
- (iv) The Grants received from State and Central Governments?

Meghalaya Taxi Aggregator Operational Rules, 2020

Shri ADELBERT NONGRUM

**Shri SNIAWBHALANG DHAR
(Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Transport)**

9. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Transport be pleased to state :-

- (a) The total number of taxis aggregator license that have been granted under "Meghalaya Taxi Aggregator Operational Rules, 2020"?

(a) Sir, there are 3 (three) Taxi Aggregator licenses that have been granted under the Meghalaya Taxi Aggregator Operational Rules, 2020.

The 3 (three) operators is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

- (b) Whether the company Rapido obtained the "Taxi Aggregator License" from the Department?

(b) No, Sir.

Note is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

- (c) The total number of two-wheelers commercial permit that have been issued by the Department?

(c) Sir, 20 (twenty) numbers of two-wheelers commercial permits have been issued by the Department.

(d) The timeline and procedures for issuing of the allotment order for two-wheeler commercial permit from the Regional Transport Authority and State Transport Authority?

(d) Sir, there is no prescribed timeline for issuance of the allotment order under the Meghalaya Taxi Aggregator Operational Rules, 2020. However, the allotment order was issued at the earliest to the applicants upon fulfilment of all prescribed criteria.

(e) The total number of Board Officials that consist in the Regional Transport Authority and State Transport Authority along with the name and designation of all the Officials in the Board?

(e) Sir, the total number of Board Officials constituting the State Transport Authority is 11 (eleven) with Headquarter at Shillong.

Members is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

The total number of Board Members in the Regional Transport Authority, East Khasi Hills, District is 3 (three).

Members is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

(f) The penalty and punishment of the unregistered company/group/individual for the violation of the Rule 3 Sub Section (1)(A) under the "Meghalaya Taxi Aggregator Operational Rules, 2020"?

(f) Sir, any violation of the provisions of Rule 3(1)(A) of the Meghalaya Taxi Aggregator Operational Rules, 2020 shall attract action under the applicable provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, including imposition of fines, detention or seizure of vehicles and suspension or cancellation of licenses.

In cases where operations are carried out through an aggregator platform without a valid license, the concerned company shall be held liable along with the drivers or vehicle owners for such violations, in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the Rules framed thereunder.

Two-wheelers found operating as commercial vehicles without valid permits were penalized under Section 192A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Accordingly, a fine of ₹10,000 was imposed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

(g) The criteria to acquire the Taxi Aggregator license?

(g) Sir, the criteria to acquire the Taxi Aggregator license is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

(h) The authority and the process of fixing the fare, charges for commercial two-wheeler in the State?

(h) Sir, in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Section (2) of Section 67 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, the Government of Meghalaya through the Transport Department has notified the rate of fare for journey by two-wheeler passenger vehicles.

Accordingly, the Transport Department, is the competent authority for fixing the fare charges for commercial two-wheeler in the State.

Process of fixing the fare charges for commercial two-wheeler in the State :-

The fare charges for commercial two-wheelers are fixed by the State Government through a formal notification issued under Section 67(2) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 after considering the prevailing fuel price, vehicle operating expenses and commuters' convenience.

Examination Centres "Outside Shillong"

Shri ADELBERT NONGRUM

Shri CONRAD K. SANGMA
(Chief Minister)

10. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Government ensure that the job examination centres "Outside Shillong" have invigilators present throughout the entire exam, mobile phones banned in the examination hall in light of several complaints which appear in the newspapers?

Yes, Sir.

Paying off Salaries to the Employees

Shri RUPA MARAK

Shri PRESTONE TYNSONG
(Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
District Council Affairs)

11. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge District Council Affairs be pleased to state :-

(a) Whether the Meghalaya Government has bailed out the GHADC through Financial assistance in paying off salaries to the employees?

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) If the reply at (a) above is in the affirmative, the total number of months that salary could be paid and pending?

(b) Sir,

- (i) Total Salary Pending : 44 months
Salary Paid : 14 months (February, 2022-March, 2023)
Salary pending : 30 months (April, 2023-September, 2025)
- (ii) Currently Salary is being paid w.e.f. October, 2025 till date.

(c) The total amount required for paying off salaries for one month to the employees?

(c) Sir,

In 2022 (3% DA) : ₹6.40 Crore/month
In 2022 (4% DA increased) : ₹6.85 Crore/month
In 2026 (DA and increment) : ₹7.14 Crore/month.

(d) If the reply at (c) above is in the affirmative, whether the amount paid is borne by the Government of Meghalaya or is it done as an advance payment from the revenue entitled by the GHADC?

(d) Sir, the salary amount has been paid as an advance from the Council's revenue entitlement or Share of Royalty.

(e) The total amount of the revenue paid from the entitlement and as an advance, Year-wise?

(e) Sir,

- (i) Entitlement -
2025-26: ₹11,00,00,000
- (ii) Salary Paid as Advance -
2022-2023: ₹ 87,34,58,047
2025-2026: ₹15,13,88,693
- (iii) Ex-MDC Pension Paid as Advance -
2013-2024: ₹1,99,80,000
-
- Total Paid as Advance: ₹104,48,26,740

Autonomous District Council

Shri RUPA MARAK

**Shri PRESTONE TYNSONG
(Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
District Council Affairs)**

12. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge District Council Affairs be pleased to state :-

(a) Whether there is any plan to extend the tenure of the Garo Hills Autonomous District Council (GHADC)?

(a) Sir, the Government does not have any plan to extend the tenure of the Garo Hills Autonomous District Council (GHADC).

- (b) If the reply at (a) above is in the affirmative, the reasons thereof? (b) Sir, does not arise in view at (a) above.
- (c) If the reply to (a) above is in the negative, when is the new Executive Committee expected to be formed? (c) Sir, the new Executive Committee is to be reconstituted by 18th April, 2026.

Indoor Stadium at Tura

Shri RUPA MARAK

**Shri WAILADMIKI SHYLLA
(Minister in-charge Sport, & Youth
Affairs)**

13. Will the Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs be pleased to state :-

- (a) When was the Indoor Stadium at Tura being constructed at Sunny Hills locality sanctioned? (a) Sir, it was sanctioned on 31st March, 2016.
- (b) The total sanctioned amount of the Project? (b) Sir, the total sanctioned amount was ₹6 Cr.
- (c) Whether any revised estimate has been sanctioned? (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) If the reply at (c) above is in the affirmative, the amount sanctioned? (d) Sir, the revised Sanctioned Amount is ₹25.29 Cr.
- (e) The Physical and Financial status of the Project? (e) Sir, as per initial Sanction, Physical Progress and Financial Progress is 100%.
- (f) When the Project will be completed? (f) Sir, the Project will be completed by October 2026.

Indoor Stadium at Garobadha

Shri RUPA MARAK

Shri WAILADMIKI SHYLLA

(Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs)

14. Will the Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs be pleased to state :-

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) When was the Indoor Stadium at Garobadha sanctioned? | (a) Sir, it was sanctioned in the year 2013-2014. |
| (b) The total sanctioned amount of the Project? | (b) The Project was sanctioned at a cost of ₹8,23,86,000/-. |
| (c) Whether any revised estimate has been sanctioned? | (c) No, Sir. |
| (d) If the reply at (c) above is in the affirmative, the amount sanctioned? | (d) Sir, not applicable. |
| (e) The Physical and Financial status of the Project? | (e) Sir, 83% Physical progress and 82% Financial progress. |

Outdoor Mini-Stadium

Shri RUPA MARAK

Shri WAILADMIKI SHYLLA

(Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs)

15. Will the Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs be pleased to state :-

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) When was the construction of Outdoor Mini-Stadium at Damalgre sanctioned? | (a) Sir, the Project received Administrative sanction in the Financial Year 2017-2018. |
| (b) The total sanctioned amount of the Project? | (b) Sir, the Project was sanctioned at a cost of ₹5,50,00,000/- only. |
| (c) The Physical and Financial progress till date? | (c) Sir, at present, the Project stands at 52% Physical progress and 33% Financial progress. |
| (d) The name of the contractor? | (d) Sir, the name of the contractor is Shri Bimal Kumar Agarwal. |

Meghalaya's Power Sector

Shri PAUL LYNGDOH

Shri METBAH LYNGDOH
(Minister in-charge Power)

16. Will the Minister in-charge Power be pleased to state :-

(a) The long-term vision for Meghalaya's Power Sector as articulated in the Power Policy, 2024?

(a) Sir, the long-term vision for the Meghalaya power sector, as articulated in the **Meghalaya Power Policy 2024**, is centered on building a **reliable, financially sustainable, environmentally responsible, and consumer-centric power system** that supports the State's economic growth and social development while leveraging its significant hydro potential.

Below is a detailed outline of the vision framework:

1. Energy Security & Self-Sufficiency

A key long-term objective is to ensure that Meghalaya progressively achieves:

- **Adequate and reliable power availability** for all consumers.
- Reduction of dependence on costly short-term market purchases.
- **Optimal utilization of the State's vast hydroelectric potential.**
Diversification of the generation mix, including solar and other renewables.
- The vision is to transition from periodic power deficit and market exposure toward greater stability and predictability in supply.

2. Harnessing Hydro Potential

Meghalaya possesses substantial untapped hydro resources. The policy envisions:

- Accelerated development of large, medium, and small hydro projects.
- Public sector-led development with strategic partnerships where necessary.
- Environmentally sustainable project planning.
- Long-term power banking and export opportunities with other States.

Hydropower is positioned not only as an energy source but as a long-term economic asset for the State.

3. Renewable Energy & Energy Transition

The policy aligns with national clean energy goals while recognizing Meghalaya's unique strengths:

- Promotion of **solar rooftop systems**.
- Encouragement of distributed renewable energy (DRE).
- Integration of renewables with grid stability measures.
- Support for energy storage and hybrid systems where feasible.

The long-term vision includes transitioning toward a cleaner energy mix without compromising grid reliability.

4. Financial Sustainability of Utilities

Recognizing the financial stress in the power sector nationally, the policy emphasizes:

- Reduction of AT&C losses.
- Strengthening billing and collection efficiency.
- Rationalization of power procurement strategy.
- Cost-reflective tariff frameworks in coordination with the State Commission.
- Reduction of regulatory assets and accumulated liabilities.

Financial discipline is seen as critical for long-term sector viability.

5. Modernization & Digitalization

The policy highlights modernization as essential for efficiency and transparency:

- Smart metering and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI).
- Strengthening SCADA/DMS systems.
- Grid automation and real-time monitoring.
- Data-driven decision-making.
- Improved load forecasting and demand management.

Digital transformation is intended to improve reliability, accountability, and operational control.

6. Strengthening Transmission & Distribution Infrastructure

To support growth and renewable integration, the vision includes:

- Upgrading substations and transmission corridors.
- Strengthening rural electrification networks.
- Reducing technical losses.
- Ensuring redundancy and grid resilience.
- Enhancing system reliability during extreme weather conditions.

7. Consumer-Centric Approach

The policy underscores service quality:

- Reliable and uninterrupted power supply.
- Faster grievance redressal.
- Transparent billing systems.
- Simplified processes for new connections.
- Support for industrial growth and MSMEs.

Power is positioned as a driver of inclusive development.

8. Human Resource Development

Long-term sustainability requires:

- Skill upgradation of engineers and staff.
- Capacity building in modern grid technologies.
- Institutional strengthening.
- Improved safety standards.

Workforce capability is recognized as central to reform implementation.

9. Alignment with National Reforms

The policy aims to align Meghalaya with:

- National Electricity Policy objectives.
- Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO).
- Market-based economic dispatch mechanisms.
- Energy transition commitments.

Overall, Vision Statement

The Meghalaya Power Policy 2024 envisions a **modern, financially viable, renewable-driven, technologically advanced, and consumer-oriented power sector**, capable of supporting the State's economic aspirations while maintaining environmental sustainability and grid reliability.

From renewable energy perspective the RPO projection is :

SL No	Year	Wind RE	Hydro RE	DRE	Other RE	Total
1	2024-25	0.67%	0.38%	0.75%	27.35%	29.15%
2	2025-26	1.45%	1.22%	1.05%	28.24%	31.96%
3	2026-27	1.97%	1.34%	1.35%	29.94%	34.60%
4	2027-28	2.45%	1.42%	1.65%	31.64%	37.16%
5	2028-29	2.95%	1.42%	1.95%	33.10%	39.42%
6	2029-30	3.48%	1.33%	2.25%	34.02%	41.08%

Ref: Pg No. 20, Table 14. Meghalaya Power Policy 2024.

The long-term vision under the Meghalaya Power Policy 2024, from the renewable-energy standpoint, is to significantly expand solar and other non-conventional energy sources, promote decentralized generation, and develop at least **100 MW of solar capacity by 2030** through State-led and private investments

(Page No. 62 & Page No. 44-48 Meghalaya Power Policy).

(b) Whether this vision address the specific needs of Rural, Hilly, and Border Areas of the State?

(b) Sir, yes, the long-term vision articulated in the Meghalaya Power Policy 2024 explicitly takes into account the unique geographical, topographical, and socio-economic characteristics of the State, including the specific needs of rural, remote, hilly, and international border areas, particularly those adjoining Bangladesh.

Meghalaya's terrain presents significant technical challenges - dispersed load centers, difficult access, high rainfall intensity, landslide-prone corridors, forest cover constraints, and low load density in rural habitations. The Policy framework has been designed with these structural realities in mind.

Firstly, with regard to rural and remote electrification, the Policy prioritizes strengthening of the distribution network in low-density areas through:

- Construction of 33 kV and 11 kV feeder extensions in difficult terrain,
- Installation of additional distribution transformers to reduce LT line length and voltage drop,
- High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) implementation in select pockets to minimize technical losses,
- Deployment of aerial bunched cables in forested and theft-prone areas,
- Dedicated feeders for critical loads such as health centres and water supply schemes.

Voltage profile improvement and reduction of technical losses in long rural feeders are being addressed through network reconfiguration and capacitor bank installations.

Secondly, for hilly and geographically isolated areas where grid extension is technically complex or economically unviable, the Policy provides for decentralized and distributed renewable energy solutions, including:

- Small hydro projects suited to local hydrology,
- Solar-based micro-grids,
- Standalone solar systems for remote habitations,
- Hybrid systems with battery storage where required for reliability.

These interventions are intended to enhance supply reliability without imposing disproportionate infrastructure costs.

Thirdly, in relation to international border areas, particularly those along the Bangladesh boundary, the Policy recognizes both strategic and operational considerations. These include:

- Strengthening of 33 kV and 132 kV backbone infrastructure in border districts,
- Ensuring redundancy in supply to avoid prolonged outages in sensitive zones,
- Improved substation capacity augmentation to meet future load growth,
- Enhanced system monitoring through SCADA integration where feasible, Coordination with central agencies for infrastructure development in border blocks.

Given that many border villages have dispersed habitation patterns and challenging access routes, special attention is being given to feeder reliability, preventive maintenance scheduling, and improved response time mechanisms.

Fourthly, disaster resilience is a key technical component of the Policy. Considering Meghalaya's heavy rainfall and susceptibility to landslides, the Policy includes:

- Strengthening of tower foundations in vulnerable locations,
- Use of weather-resistant conductor systems,
- Periodic patrolling of transmission corridors,
- Adoption of GIS mapping for asset monitoring,
- Preventive maintenance strategies to reduce outage frequency and duration.

Fifthly, financial sustainability measures under the Policy are calibrated to recognize the higher cost of supply in rural and hilly regions. Cross-subsidy mechanisms, State support, and regulatory oversight ensure that affordability for rural consumers is not compromised despite higher per-unit infrastructure costs.

Lastly, the Policy aligns rural and border electrification efforts with national schemes such as RDSS and other central assistance programs to ensure infrastructure strengthening without placing disproportionate financial stress on the State utilities.

In summary, the vision under the Meghalaya Power Policy 2024 is not uniform or generic in approach. It is geographically responsive, technically adaptive, and structurally aligned to the State's rural, hilly, and border realities. Infrastructure strengthening, decentralized solutions, resilience planning, and financial balancing mechanisms collectively address the specific needs of these regions.

(c) The measurable outcomes that are proposed to translate this vision into improved service delivery for consumers?

(c) Sir, the Meghalaya Power Policy 2024 is not only a vision document but is structured around measurable and monitorable outcomes to ensure tangible improvements in service delivery for electricity consumers across the State. The following key performance indicators (KPIs) and measurable targets are proposed to translate the vision into practical results:

1. Reliability of Supply (SAIDI & SAIFI Reduction)

One of the primary outcomes is improvement in system reliability.

The Policy envisages:

- **Reduction in SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index)** - lowering the average outage duration per consumer annually.
- **Reduction in SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index)** - minimizing the number of interruptions per consumer.
- Feeder-wise outage monitoring through SCADA and feeder metering.
- Time-bound restoration protocols, particularly for rural and hilly areas.

Targeted improvement in these indices directly translates to fewer power cuts and faster restoration.

2. Reduction in AT&C Losses

A major measurable outcome is reduction in **Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses**, which impacts both financial health and supply quality.

The Policy proposes:

- Feeder and distribution transformer metering for energy auditing.
- Smart metering for high-value and urban consumers.
- Reduction of technical losses through network strengthening.
- Improved billing and collection efficiency.

Lower AT&C losses lead to:

- Improved financial sustainability,
- Reduced need for regulatory burden,
- Better capacity to invest in infrastructure upgrades.

3. Voltage Quality & Technical Performance

The Policy aims to improve voltage profile and technical parameters by:

- Installation of additional distribution transformers.
- Implementation of High Voltage Distribution Systems (HVDS).
- Reactive power management through capacitor banks.
- Feeder segregation where necessary.

Measurable outcomes include:

- Reduction in consumer voltage complaints.
- Improved transformer loading ratios.
- Lower distribution transformer failure rates.

4. Infrastructure Strengthening Targets

Specific infrastructure augmentation targets include:

- Addition of new 33/11 kV substations.
- Capacity augmentation of overloaded substations.
- Expansion of 132 kV and 33 kV transmission lines.
- Replacement of obsolete conductors and equipment.

Performance can be measured through:

- Reduction in overloaded feeders.
- Increased transformation capacity (MVA addition).
- Improved load handling during peak demand.

5. Renewable Integration & Capacity Addition

The Policy provides measurable outcomes in renewable deployment:

- Installed capacity addition from hydro and solar.
- Rooftop solar installations (MW targets).
- Reduction in dependence on short-term market purchases.

This improves supply predictability and reduces procurement cost volatility.

6. Smart Metering & Digitalization

Implementation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) provides measurable benefits:

- Percentage of consumers under smart metering.
- Reduction in billing cycle time.
- Elimination of estimated billing.
- Improved consumer data transparency.

Digital monitoring also enables feeder-level accountability and real-time system visibility.

7. Consumer Service Standards

The Policy aligns with Regulatory Commission standards for:

- Time-bound release of new connections.
- Defined timelines for transformer replacement.
- Standard complaint resolution timeframes.
- Reduction in pending service requests.

Performance tracking through consumer grievance portals ensures accountability.

8. Financial Sustainability Indicators

Measurable improvements include:

- Reduction in gap between Average Cost of Supply (ACS) and Average Revenue Realized (ARR).
- Reduction in regulatory assets.
- Improvement in collection efficiency percentage.
- Reduction in power purchase cost per unit through better planning.

Financial strengthening directly improves the utility's ability to invest in consumer service quality.

9. Rural & Border Area Service Benchmarks

For rural and remote areas, measurable indicators include:

- Village-level reliability benchmarks.
- Reduction in long rural feeder outages.
- Improved response time in hilly terrain.
- Expansion of decentralized renewable systems where grid extension is impractical.

10. Safety & Operational Metrics

The Policy also includes:

- Reduction in accident rates.
- Improved preventive maintenance schedules.
- Reduction in equipment failure frequency.
- Increased training hours for technical staff.

Overall Measurable Outcome

The overarching measurable objective is to deliver:

- More reliable power supply,
- Improved voltage stability,
- Faster complaint redressal,
- Financially stable utilities,
- Transparent and consumer-responsive service delivery.

These indicators ensure that the long-term vision of the Meghalaya Power Policy 2024 is translated into quantifiable improvements that directly benefit the electricity consumers of the State.

Progress of Road Construction in Mawlai Constituency

Shri **BRIGHTSTARWELLMARBANIANG**

Shri **PRESTONE TYNSONG**
[Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Public Works (Roads)]

17. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Public Works (Roads) be pleased to state the status/progress of road constructions/improvement/repairing as under :-

(a) Mawlai By-pass to Airport?

(a) Sir,

i. The construction of road from Shillong City to Umroi Airport under Ri – Bhoi District in the State of Meghalaya (L = 14.279 Km) under NESIDS start from 2nd Km of Mawlai By-Pass to Umjathang. This road is still in progress and the overall progress is 94%.

ii. The construction of a road from Shillong City to Umroi Airport (Phase - II) (14th - 20th Km) (L=5.219 Km) under CRIF start from Umjathang to 16th Km of Shillong By-Pass. This road is still in progress and the overall progress is 95%.

(b) Nongkohlew to New Shillong?

(b) Sir, the present status / progress of the work at site for the construction of the road from Nongkohlew to New Shillong under the scheme “**Construction of a two lane road from West Corridor New Shillong Township Mawpat to connect VIP Airport Road at Nongkohlew (L = 11.100 Km)**”. This road is still in progress and the overall progress is 7%.

(c) Mawtawar to New Shillong via Mawpat?

(c) Sir, at present, there is no proposal for the construction of a road from Mawtawar to New Shillong via Mawpat village.

(d) Lummawnei to Nongpathaw?

(d) Sir, this road has recently been approved vide AA No. PWD/PWD-R/00247/2526/CON/18 Dt. 11.11.2025 under the nomenclature **“Improvement and Resurfacing of Mawlai Umthlong Mawdun - Nongpathaw road (L=12.00 Km)”** for an amount of ₹445.33 (L). The tendering is under process.

(e) Mawlai Nonglum Cemetery to Mawlai Syllaikariah?

(e) Sir, the scheme under the nomenclature **“Construction of R.C.C. Motorable road at Mawlai Umjaiur – Dong Umshing, Block I & III. (2) Link road to Nonglum Dong Lad Skul i.e. R.C.C. Motorable road and slab covering and (3) Construction of C.C. Motorable road from Long Round Road to Dong Lad Skul (Mawlai Nonglum, (Length = 504.00)”** for an amount of ₹2,89,80,446.00 and the sanction is awaited.

(f) Office of the Dorbar Shnong, Mawsiatkhniam to PHC Mawsiatkhniam (300 meters)?

(f) Sir, the scheme under the nomenclature **“Rehabilitation of Saint Mother Theresa/VIP road(L-0.325Km) at Mawsiatkhniam village (Strengthening of the existing pavement by providing one layer of WBM III including PMC and Seal Coat) Ch:0.00-325M”** and the sanction is awaited.

(g) Mawlai Stand Bus to Kynton Massar (Jingkieng Umsohlang)?

(g) Sir, the road from “Mawlai Stand Bus to Kynton Massar Jingkieng Umsohlang” falls under the sanctioned scheme **“Upgradation/Resurfacing of Selected Roads in Shillong City – Providing Semi-Dense Bituminous Concrete including construction of road side drains, Road Marking, Road Sign Boards”** for amount of ₹49,59,00,000.00. The work is in progress for other areas in Shillong City and work for this particular stretch shall be taken up soon.

- (h) Interior road at Mawlai Umshing? (h) Sir, the DPR for the work of “Internal road at Mawlai Mawkynroh Umshing” is under process.
- (i) Interior road from Pata, Mawdatbaki to Mawroh? (i) Sir, a joint inspection with the Executive Members of Dong Pata shall be arranged for identifying availability of land for “Construction of Link Road from Mawlai Mawdatbaki Dong Pata to Mawlai Mawroh”.

Marten Dumping Ground

Shri BRIGHTSTARWELL MARBANIANG

**Shri SNIAWBHALANG DHAR
(Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Urban)**

18. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Urban Affairs be pleased to state the overall management of waste in the State and the status of Marten Dumping Ground at Mawlai?

Sir, the status of Solid Waste Management in Urban Towns of Meghalaya as well as Marten Dumping ground in Mawlai is as per Statement placed on the Table of the House.

Plants Planted through MGNREGS

Shri RUPERT MOMIN

**Shri SOSTHENES SOHTUN
(Minister in-charge C&RD)**

19. Will the Minister in-charge Community & Rural Development be pleased to state :-

- (a) The total number of plants planted through MGNREGS during the years under 2022-2023 & 2024-2025 in Resubelpara, Kharkutta and Bajengdoba C&RD Blocks?
- (a) Sir, the total number of plants planted in the 3 (three) C&RD Blocks in North Garo Hills District is as under :-
- i. **Under Resubelpara C&RD Block** 5,200 saplings were planted during Financial Year 2022-23 and 2,43,600 during Financial Year 2024-25.
 - ii. **Under Kharkutta C&RD Block** 2,000 saplings were planted during Financial Year 2022-23 and 55,429 during Financial Year 2024-25.

- iii. Under Bajengdoba C&RD Block,
1,30,050 saplings were planted during
financial year 2022-23 and 1,73,850
during financial year 2024 -25.

(b) The success story of the
plantation in each of the Blocks
mentioned at (a) above?

(b) Sir, the success story on
plantation in each of the Blocks is as per
Statement placed on the Table of the
House.

Repairing of Existing Internal Roads

Shri HEAVING STONE KHARPRAN

Shri PRESTONE TYNSONG
[Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Public Works (Roads)]

20. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-
charge Public Works (Roads) be
pleased to state whether the
Government will take up the repairing
of existing internal roads of the
following villages :-

(i) Diengpasoh?

Yes, Sir, the Shillong Diengpasoh Road
has recently been widened under the
scheme "**Improvement including
widening to Two Lane Standard of the
Balance Length of Shillong -
Diengpasoh Road from 14.00 Km to
21.20 Km upto Shillong By-pass
(Length= 7.200 KM)**" amounting to ₹
5586.633 (L) and at present the road is in
a very good condition, under State Scheme.
Further, estimates have been prepared for
taking up of other remaining roads and the
same has been submitted under the
following nomenclatures-

(a) Constn. i/c MBT of internal road at
Diengpasoh Dong Sharum (L=500.00M)
amounting to ₹98.141 (L).

(b) Constn. i/c MBT of internal road at
Diengpasoh Lumsohpriam (L =1.68 Km)
amounting to ₹461.58 (L).

(ii) Mawlynrei?

Yes, Sir, the repair work for the main road has been taken up under the scheme **“Improvement including widening and Metalling & Blacktopping of Nongrah - Mawlynrei Road (L = 5.25 Km) - Portion from 1500.00M - 4615.00M.”** amounting to ₹407.08 (L) under State Scheme.

Also, additional roads in Mawlynrei is presently being taken up from the work under the nomenclature **“Widening including strengthening of an existing Nongrah — Mawlynrei Road (L = 5.25 Km). Portion from 2nd Km of Nongrah — Mawlynrei Road towards GTC Gate Mawlynrei (L = 0.435 Km)”** which was sanctioned vide A.A. letter No. PWD/PWD-R/12464/2425/CON/291, Dated 25.03.25 for an amount of ₹89.24(L) for which the work is nearing completion. The estimate for the remaining roads will be prepared in due course of time.

(iii) Kut?

Yes, Sir, the works for internal road at Kut were recently taken up under the scheme **“Improvement including Metalling and Blacktopping of internal roads at Puriang Kut Village (L=1.40 Km)”** amounting to ₹150.88(L).

(iv) Tynring?

Yes, Sir, the works for the roads at Tynring were recently taken up under the scheme **“Resurfacing of Tynring Village Road, all internal village road including construction of pucca road side drain in selected location (Length = 5.670 Km)”** for an amount of ₹362.95 (L).

Construction of Roads

Shri HEAVING STONE KHARPRAN

Shri PRESTONE TYNSONG

**[Deputy Chief Minister in-charge
Public Works (Roads)]**

21. Will the Deputy Chief Minister in-charge Public Works (Roads) be pleased to state :-

(a) Whether there is any plan by the Government to construct roads under the following places, viz. :-

- (i) Mawryngkneng to Mawpyrshong?
- (ii) Kut to Nongjrong?
- (iii) Mynriang to Thadrang?

(a) Sir, connectivity is a vital issue and can be taken up as and when budgetary conditions permit.

(iv) Nonghali Health Sub-center to Nonghali Khliehshnong?

Sir, the estimate for the scheme **“Improvement including Metalling, Blacktopping of internal road at Nonghali village (L = 1.830 Km)”** amounting to **₹4,12,79,000.00** (Rupees Four Crore Twelve Lakh Seventy Nine Thousand) only is under process in the Department.

(v) Mawkhanu to Khappud?

Sir, the estimate for the scheme **“Construction including MBT of internal road at Diengpasoh Lumsohprium (L = 1.68 Km) village (L = 1.830 Km)”** amounting to **₹ 4,61,84,000.00** (Rupees Four Crore Sixty One Lakh Eighty Four Thousand) only is under process in the Department.

(vi) Sohryngkham to Mawshbuit through Umkhen River?

Sir, the proposal to construct a road from Sohryngkham to Mawshbuit village and at present is under consultation, discussion and negotiation is being taken up by the Department with the Dorbar Shnong of Sohryngkham village to ensure the availability of land.

(b) If the reply at (a) above is in the negative, the reasons thereof?

(b) Sir, does not arise in view at (a) above.

Sanctioning of Projects Proposal

Shri HEAVING STONE KHARPRAN

Shri WAILADMIKI SHYLLA
(Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs)

22. Will the Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Affairs be pleased to state when will the Government consider to sanction the following Projects proposals :-

(i) The Project for laying of artificial turf, construction of fencing and covered gallery at Madan Apkhaw, Sohryngkham Lulong?

(i) Sir, the matter is under examination.

(ii) The construction of fencing and covered gallery at Sohryngkham Neng playground?

(ii) Sir, the matter is under examination.

(iii) The construction of fencing at Mawdngong, Sohryngkham Mawdieja playground?

(iii) Sir, the matter is under examination.

(iv) The construction of fencing covered gallery at Thadlyndit, Sohryngkham Mawutieng playgrounds?

(iv) Sir, the matter is under examination.

(v) The construction of fencing, covered gallery, parking, laying of artificial turf at Mawryngkneng playground?

(v) Sir, the estimate has been prepared at a cost of ₹8.79 Cr. Land documents are awaited.

(vi) The construction of fencing at new playground, Puriang?

(vi) Sir, the matter is under examination.

(vii) The construction of fencing playground at Kut?

(vii) Sir, the matter is under examination.

People's College at Sohryngkham

Shri HEAVING STONE KHARPRAN

Shri LAHKMEN RYMBUI
(Minister in-charge Education)

23. Will the Minister in-charge Education be pleased to state whether the Government have any plan to create People's College at Sohryngkham?

No Sir, as of now Government does not have any plan for setting up of People's College at Sohryngkham.

New Integrated Child Development Services Centers

Shri HEAVING STONE KHARPRAN

Shri CONRAD K. SANGMA
(Chief Minister)

24. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the status of proposed of New Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Centers at :-

(i) Umpling Dongumbah?

• Sir, construction of Anganwadi building under Umpling Dongumbah Anganwadi Centre has not started yet.

(ii) Umpling Dongshaneng respectively?

• Sir, further, the Anganwadi Centre at Umpling Dongshaneng could not be taken up as the village could not provide the land for construction of the same.

STEM Bus

Shri HEAVING STONE KHARPRAN

Shri CONRAD K. SANGMA
(Chief Minister)

25. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Sustainable Transport and Efficient Mobility Society (STEM) Bus be considered from :-

(i) Shillong to Diengpasoh?

(ii) Shillong to Mawlyndep-Sohryngkham?

Sir, as of now Mawlyndep (Sohryngkham) and Diengpasoh are not yet being serviced by STEMS School buses due to inadequate student registration from these areas.

Appointment of Chairman

Shri HEAVING STONE KHARPRAN

**Shri CONRAD K. SANGMA
(Chief Minister)**

26. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the criteria for appointment of Chairman of Meghalaya Public Service Commission?

Sir, the appointment of the Chairman, Meghalaya Public Service Commission is made in accordance with clause(1) of Article 316 of the Constitution of India, read with Regulation 4 of the MPSC Regulations, 1972.