

Social Compliance Audit Report

October 2022

Pakistan: Second Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program (Tranche 4)

Subproject 3. ADB – 401 E. Social Audit Report of Ten Existing Facilities involving procurement of goods for addition & augmentation of 500 kV and 220 kV transformers at the existing Grid Stations, for removal of NTDC system constraints

Prepared by the Environment & Social Impact Cell of the National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC) for the Asian Development Bank.

Social Audit Report of Existing Facilities

Project No. 48078-006:

MFF Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program II Tranche 4

Date: October 2022

Subproject 3. ADB – 401 E. Social Audit Report of Ten Existing Facilities involving procurement of goods for addition & augmentation of 500 kV and 220 kV transformers at the existing Grid Stations, for removal of NTDC system constraints. These are:

- 1 500kV Sheikhpura Lahore GS, (Sheikhpura)
- 2 500kV Faisalabad West GS, Faisalabad
- 3 500kV New Multan GS, Multan
- 4 500kV Rahim Yar Khan GS, Rahim Yar Khan
- 5 500kV Guddu GS, Guddu
- 6 500kV Dadu GS, Dadu
- 7 500kV Rawat GS, Rawat
- 8 500kV Sheikh Muhammadi GS, Peshawar
- 9 220kV Bahawalpur GS, Bahawalpur
- 10 220kV Daharki GS, Daharki

Prepared by:

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Bank Development
AP	Affected Person
DISCO	Power distribution companies in Pakistan
ESIC	Environment and Social Impact Cell
GOP	Government of Pakistan
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GS	Grid Station
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
kV	Kilo Volt
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework.
MFF	Multi Financing Facility
MVA	Mega Volts Ampere (Capacity)
NTDC	National Transmission and Despatch Company
PC-1	Planning Commission-1
PMU	Project Management Unit
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
PTEIP	Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program
RP	Resettlement Plan
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
TA	Telegraph Act
TL	Transmission Line
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Acre of land: Acre is a unit of measurement for land and 2.471 acres are equal to one hectare of land.
Affected Family: All members of a household, living under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, adversely affected by the Project or any of its components. It may consist of a nuclear family or an extended family group.
Affected Person: Any person affected by the project-related changes in use of land, water, natural resources, or income losses.
Beneficiary Community: All persons and households situated within the government-owned or acquired property who voluntarily seeks to avail and be part of the Project and represented by a community association that is duly recognized by the community residents, accredited by the local government, and legally registered with the appropriate institutions.
Bi-annual or Semiannual Safeguard Monitoring Report (SASMR): is the project's social safeguards compliance and RP implementation monitoring report submitted by EA/IA to ADB on a bi-annual or semiannual basis in accordance with the requirement of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009. The SASMR is prepared by EA/IA for validation by independent monitoring agency/ or a consultant (in case of IR category A project) on a semiannual basis. For IR category B projects, EA/IA is required to submit only SASMR on a semiannual basis.
Compensation: Payment in cash or in kind for an asset or a resource that is acquired or affected by a project at the replacement cost at time the asset needs to be acquired.
Cut-off date: The completion date of the final updated census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedures that establish the eligibility for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance by the project displaced persons. In the absence of such procedures, the borrower/client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility.
Displaced persons (or Affected Person): In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Economic displacement: Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Eminent domain: The right of the state using its sovereign power to acquire land for public purposes. National law establishes which public agencies have the prerogative to exercise eminent domain.
Entitlement: Resettlement entitlements with respect to a particular eligibility category are the sum of compensation and other forms of assistance (e.g., cash compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation) provided to displaced persons in the respective eligibility category.
Expropriation: Process whereby a public authority, usually in return for compensation, requires a person, household, or community to relinquish rights to land that it occupies or otherwise use.
Encroachers/ squatters: People who have trespassed onto private/ community land to which they are not authorized. If such people arrived before the entitlements cut-off date, they are eligible for compensation for any structures, crops or land improvements that they will lose.
Host population: Community residing near the area where the Project beneficiaries are resettled as part of the Project.
Income restoration: Re-establishing productive livelihood of the displaced persons to enable income generation equal to or, if possible, better than that earned by the displaced persons before the resettlement.
Land Acquisition: The process whereby a person is compelled by a government agency to alienate all or part of the land a person owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of the government agency for public purpose in return for a consideration.

RP Compliance Report: Means each report prepared and submitted by the independent/external resettlement monitoring expert to ADB prior to grant of access to the project site or any part of a project site to a Works contractor that describes progress with implementation of, and compliance with, RP requirements. A subproject may have several RP compliance reports if it is implemented using a sectional and tiered approach, as described in relation to transmission lines. RP compliance report differs from a bi-annual safeguards monitoring report. The latter is also prepared by an external monitoring expert to provide an update on overall progress in safeguards implementation at the project level.

Meaningful consultation: A process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

Mouza/ Village: A demarcated territory, for which a separate revenue record (Cadastral map) is maintained by the Revenue Department.

Physical displacement: Relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

Relocation assistance: Support provided to persons who are physically displaced by a project. Relocation assistance may include transportation, food, shelter, and social services that are provided to the displaced persons during their relocation. It may also include cash allowances that compensate displaced persons for the inconvenience associated with resettlement and defray the expenses of a transition to a new locale, such as moving expenses and lost workdays.

Replacement Cost: Replacement cost involves replacing an asset at a cost prevailing at the time of its acquisition. This includes fair market value, transaction costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs, and any other applicable payments, if any. Depreciation of assets and structures or deductions for salvaged building material should not be taken into account for replacement cost. Where there are no active market conditions, replacement cost is equivalent to delivered cost of all building materials, labor cost for construction, and any transaction or relocation costs.

Rural area: as per the definition in the People's Local Government Ordinance, any area other than an urban area.

Section: any geographic part of the project site, smaller than the site (e.g., substation and/or transmission line right-of-way). The site may have several sections.

Severely Affected Household: Affected households who will permanently lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, and/or will be physically relocated.

Urban area: as per the definition in the People's Local Government Ordinance, an area defined as such under the Ordinance.

Vulnerable Groups: Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The policy defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people.

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1. Introduction

1 The Government of Pakistan (GoP) signed a loan agreement with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for financial support for the construction of the Power Enhancement Projects in Pakistan. The multi-tranche financing facility for the Second Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program (MFF II or the Program) will expand and reinforce Pakistan's power transmission system, enabling the system to provide a reliable and quality service capable of meeting increasing customer demand and supporting economic growth. MFF II comprises four tranches and Projects located in different areas of the country.¹ The National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC) of Pakistan will be executing agency of the program. The NTDC has established a project management unit (PMU) to implement the MFF II. The PMU's day-to-day project management includes procurement, project execution, financial management, including ensuring the safeguards compliance and monitoring and reporting in the program's implementation.

1.1 Program Background

2 The program is being implemented through number of tranches with each Tranche constituting a project, which, in turn, is divided into several sub-projects involving the construction/upgradation of power grid stations (or sub-stations) and installation of power TLs. Tranche 4 will help evacuate power to load centers in central Pakistan through the construction of 500 and 220 kV transmission lines in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Sindh, and reducing the existing system constraints through an augmentation of the existing 500/220 kV grid stations (GS) in Punjab and Sindh.

1.2 Subproject Background

3 Due to the increased power demand of DISCOs (DISCO- power distribution companies in Pakistan) during the recent years, existing 500/220 kV and 220/132 kV transformers of NTDC's system become overloaded. In view of the present loading position and the increasing trend of the power demand in near future, the requirement to enhance the capacity of the existing NTDC's system has been established.

4 To address this need, under Tranche 4, **Subproject 3, ADB 401E: Procurement of goods for addition, and augmentation and extension of the existing ten sub-stations** is prepared, which will provide immediate relief to the overall NTDC system to meet the power demand of distribution companies. This subproject was initially proposed under Tranche 1 financing in 2016, but later was shifted to Tranche 4 and the Subproject 3, under the Program.

5 This Social Audit Report (SAR) discusses the findings of the assessment conducted for any potential Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) impact of the proposed procurement of goods for the existing substations under the Subproject 3 of Tranche 4. The names and locations of the ten substations subject of this Social Audit Report are listed in Table 1.1. below. In addition, NTDC through its Environment and Social Impact Cell (ESIC) has also conducted assessment and confirmed (Appendix-B&C) that no land acquisition is involved for these ten substations under the Subproject 3.

1.3 Subproject Locations

6 The names and location coordinates of the substations are listed in **Table 1-1**. The substations' locations in Sindh and Punjab are shown in **Figure 1-1**. The nearest villages and settlements are located in distance 500 meters to 1,5 km away from the all substations.

7 NTDC officially confirmed the lands for all ten substations are acquired and possessed by NTDC (Annex B). All ten substations and lands thereafter have been owned by WAPDA and handed over to NTDC by 2021. NTDC PMU will include the WAPDA/NTDC's ownership

¹ <https://www.adb.org/projects/48078-002/main>.

documents for these substation as annexes to this SAR, in updating this SAR.² The project has no physical works but will only procure goods and the procured goods will be installed in the existing substation, and within the boundaries of the same existing substations.

1.4 Scope of Subproject 3

8 As mentioned above, the Subproject 3 will comprise of the procurement of goods for addition, augmentation, and extension of ten existing substations listed in Table 1.1. for removal of NTDC system constraints.

1.4.1. Details on equipment to be procured and further utilization

9 The equipment to be procured mainly include the followings and will be utilized for installation of these equipment in substations:

- 750 MVA 500/220kV ATB for 500kV Faisalabad West (one bank)
- 600 MVA 500/220kV ATB for 500kV Sheikhpura (one bank)
- 450 MVA 500/220kV ATB for 500kV Dadu and 500kV New Multan (two banks)
- I.250 MVA 220/132kV ATF for 500kV Guddu and 500kV RYK (3 Nos.)
- II.250 MVA 220/132kV ATF for 220kV Jamrud G/S (2 Nos.)
- 500 kV Circuit Breakers
- 220 kV Circuit Breakers
- 132kV Circuit Breakers
- 500 kV Isolators
- 220 kV Isolators
- 132kV Isolators
- 500 kV Current Transformers
- 500 kV Current Transformers
- 500 kV Current Transformers
- 220 kV Voltage Transformers
- 132 kV Current Transformers
- 132 kV Voltage Transformers
- 444 kV Surge Arrestors
- 198 kV Surge Arrestors
- 120KV Surge Arrestors
- 500kV, 220kV and 132kv Post Insulators
- Procurement of 500 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV Control, Relay, AC/DC Panels along with Design Installation, Testing & Commissioning for
- (a) I. Extension of 1x750MVA 500/220kV Autotransformer at 500kV Faisalabad West
- (b) II. Extension of 1x450MVA 500/220kV Autotransformer at 500kV Dadu
- (c) III .Extension of 1x250MVA 220/132kV Autotransformer at 500kV RYK
- Connectors, String Assemblies, Aluminum Tubes and associated Hardware

10 Annex C provides the detailed list of equipment to be procured and installed in these substations:

² Due to major floods in Pakistan and NTDC and WAPDA's engagement in disaster relief and management activities, the copies of the ownership document could not be accessed in preparation of this SAR.

1.5 Social Audit Objectives

11 The objective of this social audit is to assess and identify any potential social, indigenous peoples, and resettlement impact related to proposed funding and activities of the Subproject 3 in these ten grid substations (GS) and propose social and resettlement mitigation and compensation measures in case of identification of any resettlement impact following ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) and laws of Pakistan. The audit was designed to help the executing agency and implementing agency in achieving safeguard compliance with their obligations under the Project LARF (updated in 2022), ADB SPS (2009), all the applicable national, provincial, and local laws and regulations.

1.6 Social Audit Activities

12 The general activities carried out during all the audit visits in the period of January to September 2022 and included:

- Review of the available design to identify the subproject boundaries for each grid station.
- Conducting meeting with the management of GS, ESIC and PMU.
- Walk through the subproject sites and facilities.
- General review of the existing site conditions and status of any potential LAR impact.
- Closing meeting with the management of GS, ESIC and PMU to review the available design and previous land acquisition documents and discuss the preliminary outcome of the audit.

Table 1.-1: Names, Location and Geographic Coordinates of the Subprojects

#	Grid Station Name	Northings	Eastings
1	500kV Sheikhpura GS, Sheikhpura, Punjab Province	31°39'23.16"N	74° 2'8.43"E
2	500kV Faisalabad West GS, Faisalabad, Punjab Province	31°24'9.68"N	72°46'17.26"E
3	500kV New Multan GS, Multan, Punjab Province	30°14'50.17"N	71°36'48.29"E
4	500kV Rahimyar Khan GS, Rahimyar Khan, Punjab Province	28°44'56.27"N	70°27'56.36"E
5	500kV Guddu GS, Guddu, Sindh Province	28°25'51.53"N	69°41'37.45"E
6	500kV Dadu GS, Dadu, Sindh Province	26°43'2.77"N	67°44'38.49"E
7	500kV Rawat GS, Rawat, Punjab Province	33°47'8.36"N	73°19'3.41"E
8	500 kV Sheikh Muhammadi GS, Peshawar KPK Province	33°55'4.61"N	71°32'3.92"E
9	220 kV Bahawalpur GS, Bahawalpur, Punjab Province	29°31'42.43"N	71°58'15.98"E
10	220kV Daharki GS, Daharki, Sindh Province	27°97'84.54"N	69°67'362.09"E

Figure 1.-1: The Subproject Locations in Sindh, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtoonkhaw



2. Findings of sub-stations visits

13 This section discusses the findings for the substations listed in **Table 1-1** during the social audit visit. The social safeguard findings of each visited sub-stations sites were recorded as follow:

2.1 500kV Sheikhpura GS, Sheikhpura, Punjab Province

14 The social audit visit was carried out on 10-March-2022 by ADB Senior Safeguard Officer from Pakistan Resident Mission and TA Consultant, MFF II, Tranche 4 Readiness.

15 Mr. Izat Ali is Resident Engineer at the subproject and the social audit was facilitated by Hafiz Wasim Sajid, Assistant Manager Maintenance.

16 The substation is located at Sheikhpura-Sharqpur road, about 7km from Sheikhpura at village Murada. As per the site management, the GS was constructed back in 1992 by WAPDA Authority. About 80 acres of private agricultural land was acquired by WAPDA in 1988 and compensated as per the requirements of Pakistan Land Acquisition Act (LAC 1894). The land belonged to 27 landowners, and all were fully compensated for the total amount of PKR 4.8 million.

17 The procurement and use of goods under the Subproject 3 will not cause any LAR impact as the procured goods will be installed in the existing substation, and installations will be within the boundary walls of the existing substations.

18 The GS has about 150 staff for the operations in three shifts. Most of them are residing in the residential camp of the GS.

19 The water requirements of the GS as well as in the residential area of the GS are met from on-site tube wells, and based on consultations, the depth of the groundwater is about 18 meters.

20 The social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-1** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-1**. The Involuntary Resettlement Checklist used during the audit visit is in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.-1: Findings from the Site Visit to Sheikhpura GS

No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	About 80 acres of private land was acquired by WAPDA in 1988. The land belonged to 27 landowners, and all were fully compensated for the awarded amount of PKR 4.8 million.
2	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed extension/augmentation work at SS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C hence, no RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements .
3	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as IPs. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
4	Labor and Working Condition	A total of 150 employees hired by NTDC and working in the shifts.
5	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
6	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
7	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in CC offices.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	The complaints register or a box is not available at the station to receive and resolve the local people's any concerns. SDO agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of GS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the village settlements are located in the around 1 km from the substation, however the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
9	GRM	A GMR will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4t. The GRM is described in Section 3 of this SAR.
10	Legacy Issue	No inheritance issues related to past land acquisition and compensation of landowners is reported related to substation. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified.
11	Access roads	There is existing access road to the substation which is the Sheikhpura town road. Photo of access road is in Figure 2.1. below.

Figure 2.-1: Photographs from the Site Visit to Sheikhpura GS



Entrance to Sheikhpura GS



Access Road from Sharqपुरa Road



Discussion with SDO (in front of scope of extension work and office building)



Northeast side of the SS



Groundwater Extraction Well at SS



Availability of the space for extension work of 500 kV S/S Sheikhpura



Technical Building at GS



GS Administrative Block



Staff Bus Owned by GS



Market in GS staff camp

2.2 500kV Faisalabad West GS, Faisalabad, Punjab Province

21 The social audit visit was carried out on 18-January-2022 by, TA Consultant, MMF Tranche 4 Readiness.

22 Mr. Ehsan Elahi is the Resident Engineer at the GS and the auditor was facilitated by Waqar Baloch, SDO, EHV Construction through Supervision Consultant (Mr. Haq Nawaz, Senior Construction Engineer, NESPAK).

23 The GS is located on Bhawana-Pansera Road, about 45 km west of Faisalabad in Punjab.

24 The GS and associated transmission lines are being constructed with financing from JICA. As confirmed by the NTDC, all land impacts have been compensated a per requirements of JICA policy and Pakistan LAC of 1984. Approximately 49.5 acres (20.02 ha) of private land was acquired by NTDC in 2018. The land belonged to 19 landowners, and all were fully compensated for the awarded amount of PKR 85.38 million.

25 The GS is newly constructed and some of the construction works like equipment installations are still underway (Figure 2.2. site photos). Social safeguards monitoring reports has not been available for sharing and could not be located in open resources.

26 The GS has started operations from February 2022.

27 Before the construction of the GS, the land was used as construction camp for 500 kV Faisalabad West TL and before the camp it was used for agricultural purposes.

28 The GS has about 150 staff (both, NTDC and construction contractors (CC)' staff) for the. The GS has no residential camp and NTDC considers to develop in future within the existing facility but the decision and selection of the site within facility is not yet finalized.

29 The Social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-2** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-2**.

30 An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was used during the audit visit provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.-2: Findings from the Site Visit to Faisalabad West GS

No.	Findings	Description
1	LAR Impacts	The proposed extension/augmentation work at GS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station.
2	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	Due to findings above, the goods to be procured for subproject's proposed extension/augmentation will be installed within the existing boundaries of the substation. The subproject is categorized C for IR and ADB IR policy is not triggered here. No RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements.
3	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
4	Labor and Working Condition	Several local people have been employed by NTDC. Total 150 employees hired by NTDC and Contractor are working there. None of child was working there.
5	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
6	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
7	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in CC offices.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, GS management does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. Sub-divisional Officer (SDO) agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of GS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A GMR will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM is described in Section 3 of this SAR. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the population centers are located in the surrounding of the GS none of the staff is visiting them.
9	Legacy Issue	No legacy issue is reported related to substation. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified.
10	Access road	Access road exists to the substation which is a part of the town road.

Figure 2.-2: Photographs from the Site Visit to Faisalabad West GS



View of Transformer Bay and Switchyard



GS Office Building



Contractor's Office



Sub Divisional Officer (SDO) is giving briefing on Meeting with SDO in 500 kV, 220kV & 132kV Grid Station (Faisalabad West)



Signboard displaying in the front of 500 kV, 220kV & 132kV Grid Station (Faisalabad West)



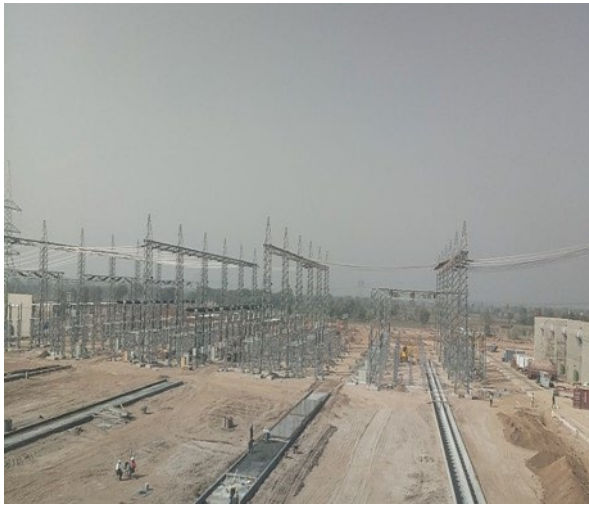
Meeting with SDO in 500 kV, 220kV & 132kV Grid Station (Faisalabad West)



View of the front site towards Painsra – Bhawana road of 500 kV, 220kV & 132kV Grid Station (Faisalabad West)



Another view of front site towards Painsra – Bhawana Road of 500 kV, 220kV & 132kV Grid Station (Faisalabad West)



View of the construction work and availability of the space for extension work of 500 kV, 220kV & 132kV Grid Station (Faisalabad West)



View of the ongoing construction work in the 500 kV, 220kV & 132kV Grid Station (Faisalabad West)

2.3 500kV New Multan GS, Multan, Punjab Province

31 The social audit visit was carried out on 08-June-2022 by TA Consultant, MMF Tranche 4 Readiness.

32 Mr. Mohsin Raza is Resident Engineer at the GS. The auditor was facilitated by Mr. Naveed Javed, Technical Manager, Waleed, Assistant Manager Protection and Instrumentation, Zeeshan Abid, Sub station Operator (SSO) 2, and Amir Khan, SSO1

33 The GS is located in Sadiqabad Area in Multan city in a 2 km long street off National Highway, N-5.

34 As per the site management, the substation was constructed in 1982 as 220 kV. In 1986 it was upgraded to 500 kV SS. The operations are continued since then.

35 Before the construction of the GS in 1982, the land was used for agricultural purposes. About 80 acres of private agricultural land was acquired by WAPDA in 1988 and compensated as per the requirements of Pakistan Land Acquisition Act (LAC 1894).

36 The substation is constructed in an area of 102 acres that includes the warehouse and staff residential camp as well. The surrounding villages are Shah Hussain which is 1.5 km away from the main gate. Toward the west side and on the North side is village Methlay wala located 2 km away from the GS.

37 The procurement and use of goods under the Subproject 3 will not cause any LAR impact as the use of goods for the substation will be within the boundary wall of the existing station.

38 The GS has about 250 staff for the operations in three shifts. Out of this total, 70% are residing in the residential camp of the GS.

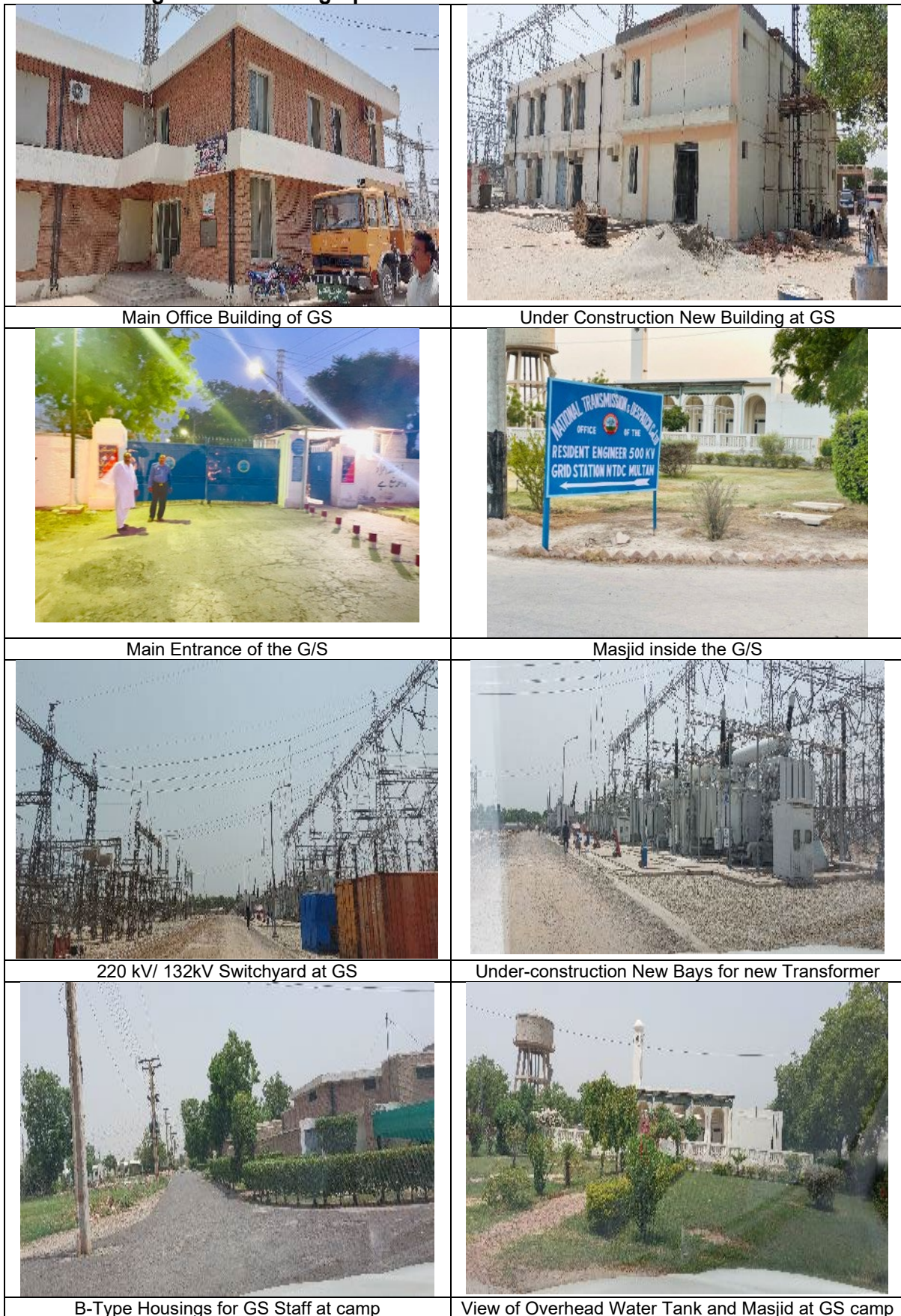
39 The water requirements of the GS as well as in the residential area of the GS are met from on-site tube wells. As per the anecdotal information, the depth of the groundwater is about 10 meters.

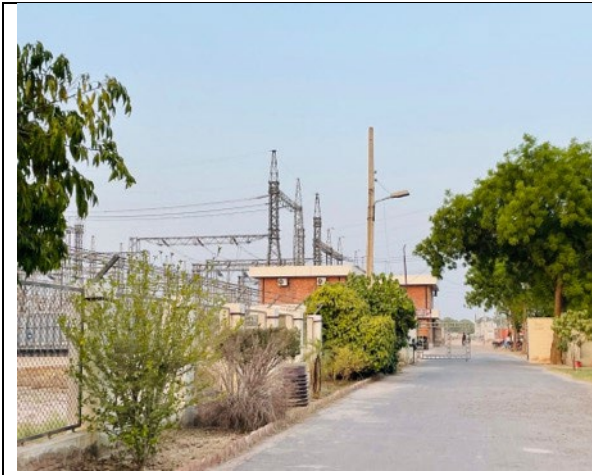
40 The Social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-4** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-4**. The Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was followed during the audit visit provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.-3: Findings from the Site Visit to New Multan GS

	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The grid was constructed in early eighty in an area of 102 acres on the agricultural land. The land was acquired by WAPDA and compensation payment record was not transferred to NTDC by WAPDA. NTDC/ESIC confirmed that none of the complaint received till today from the landowners regarding the non-payment.
2	Legacy Issue	No inheritance mutation issue is reported related to the GS. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed extension/augmentation work at GS (under T4) do not cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C. Hence, no RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (Ips) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as Category C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	Several local people have been employed by NTDC. However, total 250 employees hired by NTDC and 70% are residing in the staff camp while 30% of the employees are from the neighboring area. The contractor staff is also working but their registration was not available. None of the labor below 18 years is working there.
5	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
6	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
7	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, GS management does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. Technical Manager agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of GS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GMR will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4 No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the villages are located in the around 1 km from the substation, the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
8	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
9	Access road	There is existing access road to the substation which is the Sheikhpura town road.

Figure 2.-3: Photographs from the Site Visit to New Multan GS





Initiation of switchyard area of G/S



Inside View of G/S



View of Switchyard area



Discussion with the TM during visit to Switchyard area



Meeting with the control panel staff of G/S



Visiting the switchyard with the TM and contractor

2.4 500kV Rahim Yar Khan GS, Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab Province

41 The social audit visit was carried out on 09 June 2022 by TA Consultant, MMF Tranche 4 Readiness.

42 Mr. Jawad Amjad is Resident Engineer at the subproject and the auditor was facilitated by Mr. Khalil Ahmed, Assistant Manager Maintenance, Zeeshan Shahid, SSO2 and Amir Hussain Substation Assistance (SSA).

43 The subproject is located near Zahir Pir Town at National Highway, N-5. It is served as power hub connecting the central and southern region of NTDC power network.

44 As per the site management, the GS was constructed between 2009 and 2015 in the area of 157 acres. The private agricultural land was acquired by WAPDA and compensated as per the requirements of Pakistan LAC 1984.

45 The equipment to be procured will be installed at existing substations within the open vicinity of the grid station. No extra land acquisition is involved and there are no social impacts are expected during the installation works. The extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station comprised on 157 acres. Field investigation reveals that the project does not have any LAR impacts even none of the impacts are reported on the squatters and encroachers therefore, it is categorized as of IR category C. In case any unanticipated impact is reported during construction stage, the impacts will be addressed as per approved Updated LARF (2022) of the project.

46 The operations were started in 2018 and Grid Station contains 500kV, 220kV & 132kV HV system. One and half breaker scheme is used for 500kV & 220 kV and double bus single breaker scheme is used for 132 kV system.

47 Before the construction of the subproject, the land was used for agricultural purposes.

48 The GS has about 136 staff for the operations in three shifts. About a half of them are residing in the residential camp of the GS.

49 The water requirements of the GS as well as in the residential area of the GS are met from on-site tube wells. As per the consultations, the depth of the groundwater is about 15 meters.

50 The social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-4** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-4**.

51 An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was used during the audit visit provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.-4: Observations from the Site Visit to Rahimyar Khan GS

No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The grid was constructed in February 2018 in 157 acres on the agricultural land. The land was acquired compensation paid by WAPDA. NTDC/ESIC confirmed that none of the complaint received from the landowners regarding the non-payment.
2	Legacy Issue	No legacy (inheritance mutation) issue is reported related to the Sub-Station. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed extension/augmentation work at SS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C and no RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements.
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	Several local people have been employed by NTDC. Totally 136 employees hired by NTDC and around 50% are residing in the staff camp while 50% of the employees are coming from the neighboring area (local people). The contractor staff is also working but the number was not available. None of the labor below 18 years was observed working there.
6	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
7	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures. NTDC does some monitoring but based on site visit and consultations, no systematic monitoring is in place. Therefore, under Subproject 3, Tranche 4, monitoring and reporting requirement for the substations shall be included in the contractual obligations of the Contractor and SCS.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, GS management does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. Assistant Manager Technical agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of GS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GMR will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM is described in Section 3 of this SAR. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the villages are located in the around 1 km from the substation, however the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
9	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
10	Access road	There is existing access road to the substation which is a part of the town road.

Figure 2.-4: Photographs from the Site Visit to Rahimyar Khan GS



Entrance and access road to Rahimyar Khan GS



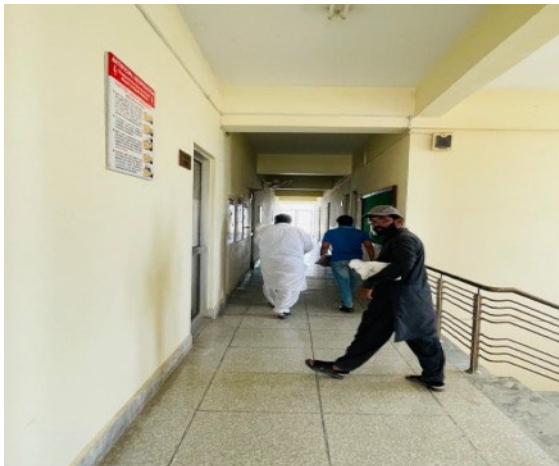
GS Boundary Towards National Highway N-5 (access road)



View of Switchyard



View of Switchyard with Transformer Bay



Visiting Admin office and control panels



Meeting with the Technical staffs



Main Office Building at GS



N-5 highway (access road) view in front of G/S



View of residential camp of the G/S



Boundary wall is under construction and agricultural area is visible in the surrounding



Surrounding population center and agricultural area is visible in the back side of G/S



Open area along with the entrance road to switchyard is visible inside the G/S

2.5 500kV Guddu GS, Guddu, Sindh Province

52 The Social audit visit was carried out on 08 June 2022 by TA Consultant, MMF-2 and Tranche 4 Readiness.

53 Mr. Ishaq Bughti is Resident Engineer (RE) at the GS and facilitated social audit with the coordination of Sheraz Ali, Assistant Engineer, Protection & Installation (P&I), Ali Muhammad, Assistant Manager Transmission line & Khalid Mehmood Sub Engineer (Civil).

54 The GS is located on Guddu Barrage Road, in Guddu, Sindh. As per the site management, the GS for 220kV and 132kV, was constructed in 1970 in area of 28.5 acres and remained under control of Generation Company (GENCO) till 2021. The 220kV and 132kV grid was handed over to NTDC on 30-September-2021. The 500kV grid within the same substation boundary was constructed in 2014 and since then it is under possessed by NTDC.

55 Before the construction of the subproject, the land was an agricultural land. Records on land acquisition and compensations not available since the substation was built in 1970. However, the site land 28.5 acres are possessed by the NTDC and all procured goods will be utilized and installed in the existing substation and within the boundaries of the existing substation. Therefore, there will be no LAR impact .

56 The facilities associated with 220kV and 132kV grid such as switchyard, transformer and control panel were found in very bad shape due to wear and tear over the years. The replacement parts are now not available and the technology is now outdated. These are proposed to be replaced by the goods procured under this Subproject 3 (subject of this SAR).

57 The GS has about 35 staff for the operations in three shifts. No residential facility is available at the GS. The RE said no new staff was given with the handover of the 220 kV and 132 kV grid from WAPDA to NTDC on 30 September 2021. He is managing operations of GS with the old staff of the 500kV grid and staff are working without breaks and longer hours.

58 The social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-5** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-5**.

59 An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was followed during the audit visit provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.-5: Findings from the Site Visit to Guddu GS

No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The grid was constructed in 1970 in 28.5 acres land. The compensation payment was done by WAPDA and payment record was not transferred to NTDC. NTDC/ESIC confirmed that none of the complaint received from the landowners regarding the non-payment.
2	Legacy Issue	No legacy (inheritance) issue is reported related to the Sub-Station. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed extension/augmentation work at SS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C and no RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements.
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	The GS has about 35 staff for the operations in three shifts. No residential facility is available at the GS. The RE said no new staff was given with the handover of the 220 kV and 132 kV grid from WAPDA to NTDC in September 2021 . He is managing operations of GS with the old staff of the 500kV grid and staff are working without breaks and longer hours.
6	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
7	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, SS does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. R.E agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of SS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GMR will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM is described in Section 3 of this SAR. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the villages are located in the around 1 km from the substation, however the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
9	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
10	Access road	There is access road to the GS (photos in Figure 2.5) as part of Guddu Barrage Road.

Figure 2-5: Photographs from the Site Visit to Guddu GS



Entrance of Main office Access Road Guddu Barrage Road



Another View of main entrance from Main Guddu Barrage Road



View of main entrance from Main Guddu Barrage Road



220 kV Switchyard at the GS



220 kV Switchyard at the GS

Area for scope of work of G/S



Area for scope of work of G/S



Access to the Control Room Building

Visiting Control Panels along with R.E



Visiting Switchyard of 132 KV

Visiting Switchyard area of 220 KV



Office entrance and in parallel 500kV switchyard is visible



Meeting with R.E and other officials of G/S



View of open area of G/S



Entrance to the office of Chief Executive Officer



Old office building of G/S

Meeting with Resident Engineer, Guddu GS

2.6 500kV Dadu GS, Dadu, Sindh Province

60 The social audit visit was carried out on 02-June-2022 by TA Consultant, MMF-2, Tranche 4 Readiness.

61 Interview was conducted with Mr. Liaqat Ali Jamali, Resident Engineer, Mr. Nadeem Akhtar, Assistant RE, Mr. Asghar Ali, Maintenance, Muzammal Ali, Inspector and Muhammad Ali, Lab Assistant.

62 The GS is located on National Highway, N-55 near Dadu city, Sindh. As per the site management, the GS was constructed between 1983 in the area of 101.33 acres including residential camp. Before the construction of the GS, the land was used for agricultural purposes. The land was acquired by WAPDA and compensation amount Rs.3841017 was paid to all 19 landowners by WAPDA, although payment record was not transferred to NTDC in 2021. However, since 1983 the substation and the land were owned by WAPDA and was transferred to NTDC.

63 The procurement and use of goods under the Subproject 3 will not cause any LAR impact as the goods to be procured will be used for installation within the boundary wall of the existing station.

64 The GS has about 160 staff for the operations in three shifts. 70% of them are residing in the residential camp of the GS.

65 The water requirements of the GS as well as in the residential area of the GS are met from on-site tube wells. Based on consultations, the depth of the groundwater is about 22 meters.

66 The Social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-6** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-6**.

67 An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was followed during the audit visit provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.-6: Findings from the Site Visit to Dadu GS

Ser. No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The grid was constructed in 1983 in 101.33 acres land. The land was acquired by WAPDA and compensation amount Rs.3841017 was paid to all 19 landowners by WAPDA, although payment record was not transferred to NTDC. NTDC/ESIC confirmed that no claim or complaint received from the landowners regarding the non-payment.
2	Legacy Issue	No legacy (inheritance) issue is reported related to the GS. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed extension/augmentation work at GS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is category C for IR safeguards, and no RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements .
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as IPs. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	The GS has about 160 staff for the operations in three shifts and 70% of them is residing in the residential camp of the GS.
6	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
7	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, GS does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. The RE agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of GR and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GMR will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM is described in Section 3 of this SAR. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the settlement is located in the around 1 km from the substation, however the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
9	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
10	Access road	There is existing access road to the substation which is the part of the town road (photos in Figure 2.6).

Table 2.6: Photographs from the site visit to Dadu GS



Entrance to Dadu GS



Internal Road (Main Access)



Main Office Building at the GS



Main Office Building at the GS



View outside the G/S at access road



View of open area and access road in front of the G/S



Meeting with R.E and SDO at the GS



A view of the G/S from the entrance – access road



View of switchyard at the G/S & Scope of work



View of 500 kV switchyard



Workshop building of G/S



View of 132 kV switchyard at G/S



Entrance at control panel



View in the front of office buildings

2.7 Rawat Grid Station

68 The social audit of Rawat Grid station is conducted with consideration of the findings of the social audit conducted and reported in the SDDR of the G/S approved by ADB in March 2016,³ satellite review of the site locations, consultations with NTDC and GS management, and photos from the site. The social audit included also reviewing the GS map, diagrams and the sites for augmentation work within the boundary of GS. This review and copies of maps helped in physically examining the sites for augmentation work and concluding that the subproject did not have any LAR and IPs impacts.

69 The proposed works in Rawat GS augmentation of 500/200 kV transformer was initially proposed under tranche 1 of MFF but was not processed. The proposed works under tranche 4 will enhance the capacity of existing grid station through extension and augmentation of existing 500/220 kv T/Fs of 450 MVA with 750 MVA and 220/132 kv transformers of 160 MVA capacity with 250 MVA capacity at Rawat, district Rawalpindi.

70 Consultative meeting with Mr. Muhammad Ayub, Superintendent Engineer and three executive engineers (Pir Tariq Sai, Malik. Nawab Khan & Mr. Tassawar Abbas) was held on 14th March 2016 to discuss the scope of the sub project, history of grid station, previous up gradation work and new extension and augmentation work planned for Rawat substation, land acquisition and compensation aspects matters of previous and proposed extension and augmentation work and IP aspects.

71 After completing the discussions with GS officials, the due diligence team conducted a site visit to the GS, had a transect walk inside the GS that have huge area under it including sites control rooms, storage area and area for future expansion, bays, transformers and switchyard and other technical electric equipment installed in GS.

72 The 500KV Grid Station, Rawat is located in the southwest area of Rawalpindi at a distance of about 20km on the main G.T Road. Total area of the grid station is approximately **137.5 acres**. Initially in 1991, a 500KV Grid Station Rawat was commissioned as 220 KV Grid Station. Later on in 1997 it was upgraded to 500 KV and further extensions were carried out at all voltage levels from time to time. The land was acquired in 1991 by WAPDA. Records on number of affected persons and compensation amounts could not be accessed in preparation of this SAR, as the lands was acquired WAPDA in 1991 and records not available. NTDC confirmed the substation and its land possessed by NTDC, there is no free from any affected person, and the lands there is no outstanding compensation issues related to the land of the existing in GS as confirmed by NTDC.

73 The procurement and use of goods under the Subproject 3 will not cause any LAR impact as the use of goods for the substation will be within the boundary wall of the existing station possessed by NTDC. Hence, the project does not involve any land acquisition and resettlement.

74 The Social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-7** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-7**.

75 An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was followed during the audit visit provided in **Appendix A**.

³ The 500 kV Rawat- augmentation of 500/200 kV transformer was initially proposed under tranche 1 of MFF2 but was taken out from the scope of Tranche 1 and now it is being proposed under Tranche 4.

Table 2.7: Findings Related to Rawat GS

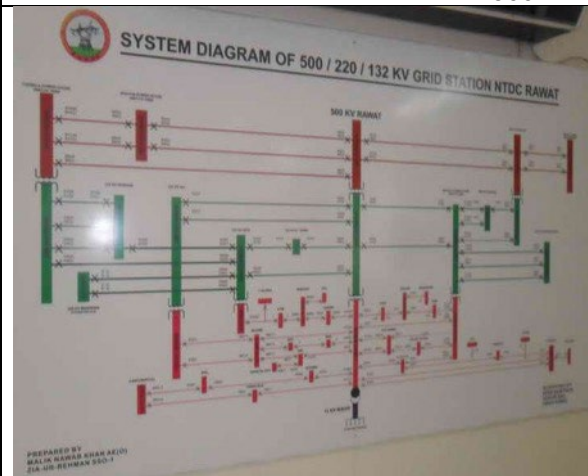
No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The substation activities are related to procurement of equipment for installation within existing boundaries of the GS hence, no land acquisition is involved there.
2	Legacy Issue	No legacy (inheritance) issue is reported related to the Sub-Station. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed procurement/extension/augmentation work at SS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C hence, ADB IR policy will not trigger here.
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (Ips) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	The GS has its own staff for the operations and are working in three shifts. No proper Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is provided for the worker even no training activities are conducted for the workers. The GS has about 150 staff (both NTDC and construction contractors (CC) staff). The GS has no residential camp and NTDC considers developing a camp in future within the existing facility but no plan and decision, and no selection of the site within facility is made.
6	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
7	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, SS does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. NTDC/ESIC agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of SS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GMR will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM is described in Section 3 of this SAR. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the settlements are located in the around 1 km from the substation, however the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
9	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
10	Access road	There is existing access road to the substation.

Table 2.7: Photographs from the site visit to Rawat GS

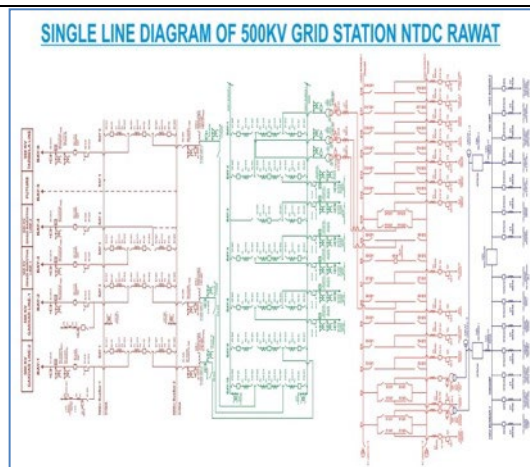
	
<p>Access road to substation;</p>	<p>Meeting with SE 500 KV Grid Station Rawat</p>
	
<p>Visit to GS control room and interconnection network</p>	
	
<p>Control Panel of the G/S</p>	<p>Switchyard of the G/S and site for scope</p>



A view of 500 KV Grid Station Rawat



System Diagram of 500/200/ 132 KV Grid Station NTDC Rawat



Single line diagram of 500KV Grid Station NTDC Rawat

2.8 Sheikh Muhammadi Grid Station

76 The social audit visit was carried out on 02 September 2022 by TA Consultant, MFF-2 and Tranche 4 readiness.

77 Tanveer Ahmad, EN, Abdul Wadood, Surveyor and Abdul Sawab Surveyor at the GS facilitated social audit with the coordination of Assistant Engineer & Sub Engineer (Civil).

78 The GS is located near Indus highway about 13 km from Peshawar. The GS was commissioned on December 8, 1995. It has 900MVA transformation capacity connected to the grid out of the installed capacity of 1350 MVA feeding major portion of KPK. There are three (03) 450MVA-500/220kV autotransformer banks, three (03) 160MVA - 220/132kV, one (01) 250MVA - 220/132kV autotransformers and two (02) 10/13MVA132/11kV power transformers at this GS that are owned and maintained by NTDC. There is one (01) 500kV, four (04) 220kV and eight (08) 132kV transmission circuits linking this station to others. The GS is connected to Tarbela hydro power station through 500kV single circuit four bundled transmission line and to Ghazi Barotha hydro power station, Shahi Bagh 220kV and Daud Khel 220kV GS. For 500kV and 220kV switchyard, one and half breaker scheme whereas for 132kV switchyard, double bus single breaker scheme is used.

79 The Grid Station comprised on 87.5 acres of land acquired in 1988 by WAPDA. Records on land acquisition and compensations not available since the substation was built in 1988. However, the substation and its land are possessed by the NTDC and all the procured goods will be utilized and installed in the existing substation and within the boundaries of the existing substation. Therefore, there will be no LAR impact.

80 The GS has about 250 staff for the operations in three shifts.

81 The social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-8** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-8**.

82 An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was followed during the audit visit provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.8: Findings Related to Sheikh Muhammadi GS

No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The substation activities are related to procurement of equipment within existing boundaries of the GS hence, no land acquisition is involved there.
2	Legacy Issue	No legacy (inheritance) issue is reported related to the Sub-Station. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified.
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed procurement/extension/augmentation work at SS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C and no RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements.
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (Ips) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	The GS has its own staff for the operations and are working in three shifts. No proper Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is provided for the worker even no training activities are conducted for the workers.
6	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
7	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, SS does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. NTDC/ESIC agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of SS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GRM will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM including the engagement of the contractor to follow in the site is described in Section 3 of this SAR. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the settlement is located in the around 1 km from the substation, however the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
9	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
10.	Access road	The substation has an existing access road.

Figure 2.8: Photographs from the site visit to Sheikh Muhammadi GS



Meeting with the EN of G/S

#picture of the meeting



Main entrance of 500kV Sheikh Muhammadi Grid Station

#main gate picture



A view of Switchyard of 500kV Grid station



A view of 250 MV of 220/132kV at T-7

2.9 Bahawalpur Grid Station

83 The Social audit visit was carried out on 30 August 2022 by TA Consultant, MFF-2 and Tranche 4 readiness.

84 Muhammad Arif, SDO at the GS facilitated the social audit visit.

85 The GS is located near Industrial state at Bahawalpur bypass at D.G Khan-Bahawalpur Road, Bahawalpur. The Grid Station comprised on 65 acres of land and is in operation since **2005**. The land was and the substation was owned by WAPDA since substation construction in 2005 before it was handed over NTDC by September 2021. The land acquisition record is not available as reported by ESIC/NTDC. The procurement and use of goods under the Subproject 3 will not cause any LAR impact as the use of goods for the substation will be within the boundary wall of the existing station.

86 The GS has about 68 staff for the operations in three shifts. The social issues observed during the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-9** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-9**. An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was used during the audit visit is in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.9: Findings Related to Bahawalpur GS

No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The substation activities are related to procurement of equipment within existing boundaries of the GS hence, no land acquisition is involved there.
2	Legacy Issue	No legacy (inheritance) issue is reported related to the Sub-Station. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified.
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed procurement/extension/augmentation work at SS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C hence, and no RP is required as per ADB SPS 2009 and OM F1 requirements.
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (Ips) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	The GS has its own staff for the operations and are working in three shifts. No proper Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is provided for the worker even no training activities are conducted for the workers.
6	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
7	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, SS does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. NTDC/ESIC agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of SS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GRM will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM including the engagement of the contractor to follow in the site is described in Section 3 of this SAR.

No.	Findings	Description
		No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the settlement is in the around 1 km from the substation, however the GS staff have not been conducting consultation activities with local people.
9	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
10	Access road	There is existing access road to the substation (photos in Figure 2.9).

Figure 2.9: Photographs from the site visit to Bahawalpur GS



Access road and outside view of the Bahawalpur G/S

View of office building inside the 220kV Bahawalpur G/S



220 kV Switchyard of the Grid Station



132kV Switchyard of the G/S



Open area in the G/S



Control Room and discussion with the staff of G/S

2.10 Daharki Grid Station

87 The Social audit visit was carried out on 28 August 2022 by TA Consultant, MFF-2 and Tranche 4 Readiness. Ranjeet Kumar, SDO at the GS facilitated the social audit visit.

88 The GS is located near Ghotki around 10 km from Daharki city. The GS comprised on 2 acres of land and is in operation since 2009 The land was and the substation was owned by WAPDA since substation construction in 2005 before it was handed over NTDC by September 2021. The land acquisition record is not available as reported by ESIC/NTDC.

89 The installation of to be procured goods will not cause any LAR impact as the use of goods for the substation will be within the boundary wall of the existing station.

90 The GS has about 25 staff for the operations in three shifts. The social audit findings from the audit visit are presented in **Table 2-10** and pictorial evidence are provided in **Figure 2-10**. An Involuntary Resettlement Checklist was used during the audit visit is in **Appendix A**.

Table 2.10: Observations Related to Daharki GS

No.	Findings	Description
1	Land Acquisition	The substation activities are related to procurement of equipment to be installed within existing boundaries of the GS hence, no land acquisition is involved there.
2	Legacy Issue	No legacy (inheritance) issue is reported related to the Sub-Station. Substation management reported no land claims issues have been received and reported. During the site visit, the MFF II, Tranche 4 safeguard specialist consultant asked the local people on presence of any land claims and legal issues, who also confirmed no such issues are identified.
3	Involuntary Resettlement Categorization	The proposed procurement/extension/augmentation work at SS (under T4) is not going to cause any LAR impacts as the extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station. Hence, it is categorized as of IR category C hence, ADB IR policy will not trigger here.
4	Indigenous People Categorization	As per ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples (Ips) or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as Ips. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. Therefore, the project is assessed as being Category as C for IP safeguards and hence no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required.
5	Labor and Working Condition	The GS has its own staff for the operations and are working in three shifts. No proper Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is provided for the worker even no training activities are conducted for the workers.
6	Gender and Development	There is no gender balance as none of the woman is working in the substation.
7	Social Safeguard Compliance	There is no designated team for taking social safeguard measures.
8	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM) and Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)	No complaints have been reported so far. However, SS does not have a GRM, nor a complaint register or a box available to local people for any concerns to be resolved. NTDC/ESIC agreed to fix a complaint box outside the entry gate of SS and collect any complaints on daily basis for resolution. A more robust GRM will need to be established as safeguard requirements of Tranche 4. The GRM including the engagement of the contractor to follow in the site is described in Section 3 of this SAR. No SEP was available at the GS. Although, the population centers are in the surrounding of the SS none of the staff is visiting them.
9	Emergency Response	There is no emergency response plan at the GS. However, emergency telephone numbers were found displaced in offices.
10	Access road	There is existing access road to the substation (figure 2.10).

Figure 2.10: Photographs from the site visit to Daharki GS

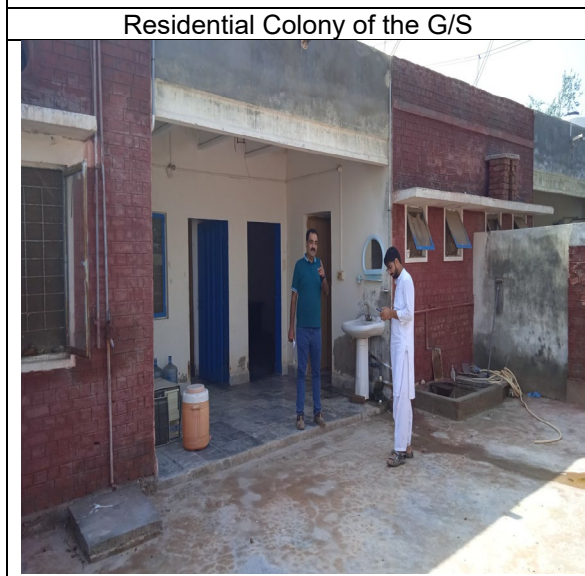


Access road and main entrance of 220kV Daharki Grid Station



Outside view of the Grid Station





Discussion with the NTDC staff

Storeroom of the G/S

3. Institutional arrangements, grievance redress mechanism

91 **Institutional responsibility.** NTDC, as the executing agency, is responsible for the compliance with ADB SPS requirements in this subproject's implementation. For safeguard tasks, PMU is assisted by the Environment and Social Impacts Cell (ESIC) placed under the Chief Engineer at PMU. PMU will assign subprojects managers, and additional individual consultants to be recruited from Tranche 1 funds, to support T4 subprojects implementation. In addition, the company National Engineering Services Pakistan (NESPAK) will be engaged to provide construction supervision consultant (CSC) services including in assisting the PMU in monitoring and reporting social and resettlement safeguards compliance.

92 **Grievances redress mechanisms (GRM):** A 2-tiers project-level GRM is already in place and functioning since January 2021 under the MFF2 tranches. The complainants can file complaint/grievance by using grievance form available at Contractor's local offices (entry point at local level, or the PMU assigned subproject managers office, or at NTDC website. Grievances can be received by the Contractor on the site (who will register in Grievance Logbook and send to GRC-PMU), and/or PMU assigned subproject managers office, or PMU through email or mailed at office address.

93 The **first tier of GRM is at PMU** to resolve all grievances and complaints for 21 days. The GRC members at PMU include:

- (i) Project Director (or his representative). NTDC as Convener of GRC-PMU.
- (ii) Respective Subproject's manager assigned by PMU
- (iii) Deputy Manager (Social or Environment), NTDC as Secretary of GRC-P.
- (iv) Representative of Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) as member.
- (v) Representative from CSC.
- (vi) Any notable personality from the area to be nominated in consultation with the community, on case-by-case bases.

94 The **second tier of GRM is NTDC HQ level** to resolve the complaints within 21 days that are not resolved in first tier. The GRC members at HQ level are:

- (i) General Manager Project Delivery North (As relevant) as Member being the Convener of GRC-HQ
- (ii) Respective Subproject's manager assigned by PMU
- (iii) Additional Director General ESIC as Member
- (iv) Gender Focal Point or NTDC female manager as Member
- (v) Representative of the Land Directorate as Member
- (vi) Representative of the Legal Department as Member

95 The GRM shall be easily accessible, gender-sensitive, culturally appropriate, widely publicized, and well-integrated in the project's management system. PMU shall ensure, with support of CSC and Contractor, that project community residents are informed about the GRM.

96 If the complaints cannot be resolved through the project GRM, and/or complainants are still not satisfied with the decision of GRCs at any of these two tiers, they can access court of law under sections 18-22 of LAA. The project-level GRM does not impede any AP's access to the country's legal system of complaint resolution. The AP can approach the courts at any time in accordance with the applicable laws of Pakistan.

4. Monitoring and reporting

97 The subproject's social safeguard compliance will be monitored internally by PMU with the support from the subproject Managers and Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) and reported on semiannual basis to ADB for review and approval for duration of the subproject's implementation. Monitoring shall identify any emerging resettlement issues, grievances and appeals, and assess and propose if any corrective actions plan is required.

According to findings of monitoring, PMU submits the semi-annual social safeguards internal monitoring reports (SASMRs) for ADB's approval.

5. Conclusion and Recommendations

98 It is concluded that the Subproject 3 of Tranche 4 (for procurement of goods for addition, augmentation and extension work for ten existing grid stations) does not have any land acquisition and resettlement impacts and will not cause any physical and economic displacement as defined in ADB's SPS 2009. The project also does not have presence of indigenous peoples. The due diligence team also reviewed the NTDC's written confirmation that all proposed augmentation/extension works will be undertaken within the boundaries of the existing grid stations for which lands already have been acquired since 1980s, 1990s and 2018, which do not have any outstanding compensation or resettlement issues. Since there are no impacts, no affected persons (APs) are therefore affected. The IR checklists prepared in the field also confirm no LAR impacts in all ten GS components of the Subproject 3.

99 The subproject is categorized as category C both for involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples safeguards as per ADB's SPS 2009. No further safeguards documentation work is needed unless there is any change in the impact's situation which NTDC (if it happens so) will inform ADB in advance for appropriate actions as will be required by project LARF (updated 2022), ADB's SPS 2009 and laws of Pakistan.

100 PMU shall ensure the following safeguard measures will be in place before any construction activities commence, and followed during the project implementation:

- i. Following the MFF 2 and established GRM, the PMU shall ensure that all ten SS will have in place a grievance redress mechanism and responsible staff from PMU and contractors will be assigned and make the GRM functional during the entire project implementation.
- ii. Contractor will share the schedule of GS augmentation/extension work to PMU and communities around the SS. PMU will provide semi-annual social safeguard internal monitoring report to ADB for approval.
- iii. Adhere to the project design and proposed augmentation and extension work and inform ADB about any changes in the design and resulting LAR situation prior to and during implementation/construction work.
- iv. In case of any emerging or unanticipated LAR impact during implementation, prepare resettlement plan (RP) following the Project LARF (2022), ADB's SPS 2009 and laws of Pakistan and obtain ADB's approval prior to its implementation.
- v. In case a RP has to be prepared at any stage of the project implementation, engage external monitoring agency or an individual to verify and certify implementation of RP before startup of civil works. Further monitoring (internal as well as external) will be undertaken in line with monitoring frequency as specified in the RP.
- vi. The measures in Table 4.1. below should be implemented in its spirit for ensuring the social safeguards compliance.

101 Below are the notes from NTDC/ESIC on no land acquisition and resettlement impacts are expected for the Subproject 3.

ADB MFF-2 Tranche-4, Subproject 3: Social Audit Report

The Subproject 3 (ADB-401E) under Tranche-4 includes procurement of goods for (i) addition, augmentation, and extension of ten existing substations listed below; and (ii) construction of a new substation for removal of NTDC system constraints. This social audit is for the component (i) addition, augmentation, and extension of ten existing substations listed below (extension and augmentation of existing 220kv and 500kv grid station):

Sr. No	Name of projects	Scope of Work
1	500kv Grid Station Multan	Addition of 3 rd 450MVA, 220kv T/F at 500kv Multan
2	500kv Lahore (Sheikhupura Grid Station)	Addition of 5 th 600MVA, 500/220KV Lahore (Sheikhupura)
3	500kv Faisalabad G=West Grid Station	Addition of 3 rd 750MVA, 500KV T/F at 500kv Faisalabad West
4	500KV Rahim Yar Khan Grid Station	Addition of 3 rd 250 MVA, 220/132KV T/F at 500 R.Y Khan
5	500kv Grid Station Guddu	Augmentation of 2x160MVA Transformers with 2x250MVA at Guddu
6	500kv Grid Station Dadu	Addition of 3 rd 450 MVA 500/220kv T/F at 500kv Dadu
7	500kv Rawat GS	Procurement of equipment for extension works
8	500kv Sheikh Muhammadi GS	Procurement of equipment for extension works
9	220kv Bahawalpur GS	Procurement of equipment for extension works
10	220kv Daharki GS	Procurement of equipment for extension works

During the preparation of safeguard documents for the subprojects of Tranche-4 of MFF-2 the consultants and ESIC NTDC staff visited all sites during January to September, 2022 of the grid stations under the subproject 3 and detailed consultations were carried out with all stakeholders. During the preparation of Social Audit Report for the above-mentioned subprojects Consultant/ESIC visited all 10 sites for data collection. Throughout the consultation with NTDC staff working on the grid station it was transmitted that the mentioned subprojects were commissioned in early 1980s when WAPDA was working as a one unit. After splitting the WAPDA into DESCOs and NTDC in 1996-97 the land record of the subprojects was not handed over to NTDC. ESIC has tried the best to find out the information relating to the land acquisition for the mentioned subprojects, but no information was available at present. As described in the scope of work the equipment need to be installed at existing substations within the open vicinity of the grid stations. No extra land acquisition is involved and there are no social impacts are imagined during the commencement of work.

6. Social Safeguard Measures

102 PMU shall ensure the following social safeguard measures will be in place before any construction activities start, and followed during the project implementation (Table 4.1).

Table 5. 1: Social Safeguard Measures and tentative timeline

No.	Activity	Description	Responsible	Timeline
1	Mobilization of Social Staff	Each GS should have a designated staff responsible for monitoring and ensuring the social safeguard measures.	PMU, CSC, Contractor	Within 2 weeks from contract award
2	Increase the GS staff awareness about the Social Safeguard	Grid station staff must have the awareness about the social safeguard. An orientation session must be launched to train the staff including on grievance management, and key requirements of ADB SPS and laws of Pakistan.	CSC, Contractor	Within 3 months from contract award
4	Stakeholders' consultations	In project and SAR preparation stage, initial consultation and information dissemination measures was carried out between the NTDC, , management and engineers of the substations, and Tranche 4 (MFF II) Resettlement Consultant. This Resettlement Consultant also met some local people and asked questions about any possible land claim issues, and shared information about the project and GRM.	PMU, Tranche 4 (MFF II) Resettlement Consultant	In project and SAR preparation stage
4	Social safeguard Monitoring	Contractor shall ensure monitoring of its staff activities and reflect the outcomes in its monthly and quarterly progress reports, through a special chapter on social issues, any grievances, and any unanticipated impact, issues with complaints, health and safety of communities, and proposed actions to be taken.	PMU, supported by CSC	Continuously
4	Meaningful Consultation	Meaningful consultation must be conducted on regular basis with the local population, ensure their concerns and any grievances are properly addressed and reported in the periodic report. Consultation with women from communities shall be arranged in culturally appropriate manner to ensure women participate and heard.	PMU, supported by CSC	Continuously
5	Provision of Job	The job must be provided to local people on priority basis ⁴ Contractual clauses on this requirement will be reflected in the Contractor's contract.	PMU, via Contractor	With construction start
6	Gender and development	The educated women of the area must be given job.		With construction start
7	Grievance Address Mechanism (GRM)	Ensure the GRM as per the MFF2 LARF are in place and followed in each GS to receive and facilitate resolution of grievances from any affected person or the local community. The GRM procedure must be communicated to the local community through consultation meetings.	PMU, supported by CSC and Contractor	Continuously

⁴ Contractor in consultation with PMU as per contractual causes to be added in the contract, shall employ local people, especially those from vulnerable households.

Appendix A. Involuntary resettlement categorization forms

A.1 500kV Sheikhpura GS, Sheikhpura, Punjab Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 18th March 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		The procured equipment will be installed at existing substations within the open vicinity of the grid station. No extra land acquisition is involved and there are no social impacts are imagined during the commencement of work. The extension work will remain within the boundary wall of the existing station comprised on 80 acres of land.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			The project was commissioned in early 80s when WAPDA was working as a one unit. After splitting the WAPDA into DESCOS and NTDC in 1996-97. The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary

A.2 500kV New Multan GS, Multan, Punjab Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 10th June 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√		NA	Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			Approximately 102 acres of land was acquired by WAPDA in early 1980. The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.3 500kV Rahim Yar Khan GS, Rahim Yar Khan

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 10th June 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			Approximately 157 acres of land was acquired by NTDC in 2018. The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.4 500kV Guddu GS, Guddu, Sindh Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 10th June 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			Approximately 28.5 acres of land was acquired by WAPDA in 1970. The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.5 500kV Dadu GS, Dadu, Sindh Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 02 June 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			Approximately 101.33 acres of land was acquired by WAPDA in 1983. The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.6 500kV Rawat GS, Rawat, Punjab Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 26 August 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			The land and the substation possessed by NTDC
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.7 500kV Sheikh Muhammadi GS, Peshawar, KPK Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 02 September 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?				
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.8 220kV Bahawalpur GS, Punjab Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 26 August 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.9 220kV Daharki GS, Daharki, Sind Province

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 28 August 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing SS
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

A.10 500kV SS, Faisalabad West

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist, Date 18th January 2022

Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Within the boundary of the existing station. The subproject includes procurement of goods that will be installed in the existing substation
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			Approximately 49.5 acres (20.02 ha) of private land was acquired by NTDC in 2018. The land belonged to 19 landowners, and all were fully compensated for the awarded amount of PKR 85.38 million . The land and the substation possessed by NTDC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: NA				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary

Appendix B: Confirmation Letter from NTDC on no resettlement impacts

NTDC officially confirmation letter that the lands for the grid stations are acquired and possessed by NTDC (Annex B). This subproject was initially proposed for financing under Tranche 1 in 2016, but later was shifted to Tranche 2 under the Program.



NATIONAL TRANSMISSION & DESPATCH COMPANY LIMITED

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Office of the
General Manager (Projects)
Environment & Social Impact Cell
140-WAPDA House, Lahore.

No. PMU/E&SIC/NTDC/ 460.

Dated : 17-03-2016

Ashfaq Ahmed Khokhar
Sr. Social Safeguard Officer
Pakistan Resident Mission
Asian Development Bank

Subject: - **MEMORANDUM**

Reference: 1. Meeting held with ADB Mission dated 15-03-2016

It is presented that the NTDC has proposed the augmentation and extension for 16 subprojects under MMF-II, Tranche-I for ADB funding. Augmentation and extension work will be done with in existing vicinities of grid sites. The land is already acquired and possessed by NTDC. The construction activities will remain with in the boundary wall of existing grid stations. During construction activities there will be no impacts on livelihood of nearby communities and residential areas.

In this regard, it is submitted that due to augmentation and extension work at existing grid stations, there will be no social and environmental impacts on living of neighboring locality and inhabited areas.


(KHALID MEHMOOD)
Manager (ESIC), NTDC

Appendix C. Details of Packages of ADB Tenders (T4) for Gridstation Equipment

Details of Packages of ADB Tenders (T4) for Grid station Equipment as on 24-8-2022

- (i) Procurement of Transformers and allied equipment against new PC-I, System Constraints
(ii) Procurement of equipment for 220kV Jamrud Grid Station
(iii) Procurement of equipment for extension works at Dharki, RYK and Bhawalpur

Sr. No.	Tender No.	Lots	Qty	Unit	Description		
1	ADB-401E-01-2022	Lot-I	1	No.	750 MVA 500/220kV ATB for 500kV Faisalabad West (one bank)		
		Lot-II	1	No.	600 MVA 500/220kV ATB for 500kV Sheikhpura (one bank)		
		Lot-III	2	No.	450 MVA 500/220kV ATB for 500kV Dadu and 500kV New Multan (two banks)		
		Lot-IV	5	No.	I.250 MVA 220/132kV ATF for 500kV Guddu and 500kV RYK (3 Nos.); II.250 MVA 220/132kV ATF for 220kV Jamrud G/S (2 Nos.)		
			6	Sets	500 kV Circuit Breakers		
			36	Sets	220 kV Circuit Breakers		
		Lot-V	8	Sets	132kV Circuit Breakers		
			16	Sets	500 kV Isolators		
			95	Sets	220 kV Isolators		
		Lot-VI	18	Sets	132kV Isolators		
			18	Nos	500 kV Current Transformers		
			12	Nos	500 kV Voltage Transformers		
		Lot-VII	132	Nos	220 kV Current Transformers		
			56	Nos	220 kV Voltage Transformers		
			33	Nos	132 kV Current Transformers		
			9	Nos	132 kV Voltage Transformers		
			12	Nos	444 kV Surge Arrestors		
		Lot-VIII	63	Nos	198 kV Surge Arrestors		
			9	Nos	120KV Surge Aresstors		
			279	Nos	500kV, 220kV and 132kv Post Insulators		
		2	ADB-401E-02-2022	Procurement of 500 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV Control, Relay, AC/DC Panels along with Design Installation, Testing & Commissioning for			
				I.Extension of 1x750MVA 500/220kV Autotransformer at 500kV Faisalabad West			
				II.Extension of 1x450MVA 500/220kV Autotransformer at 500kV Dadu			
				III.Extension of 1x250MVA 220/132kV Autotransformer at 500kV RYK			
				IV.Extension of 2x250MVA 220/132kV Autotransformer at 500kV Guddu			
				V.220kV Jamrud Grid Station (New)			
				VI.Extension Works at 500/220kV Sheikh Muhammadi Grid Station			
VII.Extension Works at 220kV Daharki Grid Station							
VIII.Extension Works at 500/220kV RYK Grid Station							
IX.Extension Works at 220kV Bahawalpur Grid Station							
3	ADB-401E-03-2022	Lot-I			Connectors, String Assemblies, Aluminium Tubes and associated Hardware		
		Lot-II			I.Power and Control Cables; II.AAC, Copper Conductors and Shield Wire		
		Lot-III			500kV and 220kV &132KV Columns and Beams		
		Lot-IV			I. Power Transformer 132/11kV 10/13MVA (1 Nos) and II. 11.5/ 0.415 kV, 200kVA Pad Mounted Transformer (2 Nos.)		
		Lot-V			Earthing Material		
4	ADB-401E-04-2022	Lot-I			Procurement of Telecom Equipment along with Design, Installation, Testing & Commissioning		

NBP Exchange Rate (30/05/2022): 1 USD=200.45

Appendix D: NTDC Order on establishing the Grievance Redress Mechanisms



NATIONAL TRANSMISSION & DESPATCH COMPANY

**Deputy Managing Director
(Asset Development & Management)**

No. DMD(AD&M)/PMU/NTDC/ 29/2-20

Dated : 17/01/2020

1. The General Manager (Project Delivery/ GSC) North, Lahore
2. The General Manager (Project Delivery/GSC) South, Hyderabad
3. The General Manager (Power System Planning), Lahore
4. The Chief Engineer (PMU), Lahore
5. The Chief Financial Officer, Lahore
6. The Chief Legal Officer
7. The Chief Internal Auditor
8. The Director General (Land), Lahore

Subject: **NTDC POLICY & PROCEDURES REGARDING GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)**

In pursuance of safeguards required by the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB) and other International Financial Institutions (IFIs), a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) along with Complaint & Grievance Form is prepared which will serve as a Policy Document for all NTDC Projects funded by IFIs. A copy of GRM booklet is attached for your guidance and implementation.

DA/As above

(Engr. Wajahat Saeed Rana)
Dy. Managing Director (AD&M)

CC:

1. PS to MD, NTDC, 414-WAPDA House, Lahore.
2. Master File.