

# Resettlement Plan

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October 2022

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

Subproject 5. Turnkey contract for In/Out of 220kV Double Circuitry (DC) Transmission Line (TL)  
220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan (approx. 105 km)

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



## **Draft Resettlement Plan**

**Project No. 48078-002**

**October 2022**

### **Power Transmission Enhancement Program (PTEIP II) Multi-tranche Financing Facility MFF2, Tranche 4**

#### **Subproject 5. Turnkey contract for In/Out of 220kV Double Circuitry (DC) Transmission Line (TL) 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan (approx. 105 km)**

**Prepared by:**

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## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Bank Development
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DPC	Displace Person Committee
EMA	External Monitoring Agency/Agent
ESIC	Environment and Social Impacts Cell
FMC	Facility Management Consultant
GOP	Government of Pakistan
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GS	Grid Station
kV	Kilo Volt
LAA	Land Acquisition Act 1894
LAC	Land Acquisition Collector
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework.
RP	Resettlement Plan
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MFF	Multi-tranche Financing Facility
MVA	Mega Volts Ampere (Capacity)
NTDC	National Transmission and Despatch Company
PTEIP	Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program
RFT	Running Feet
SAR	Social Audit Report
SDDR	Social Due Diligence Report
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
SS	Sub Station
TA	Telegraphic Act, 1885
TL	Transmission Line
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

### Definition of terms in context of this RP:

<b>Acre of land:</b> Acre is a unit of measurement for land and 2.471 acres are equal to one hectare of land.
<b>Affected Household:</b> All members of a household (or single-person household as the case may be), living under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who will be economically and/or physically displaced by the project involuntary resettlement impact, and/or in other way adversely affected by the Project or any of its components. It may consist of a single-person household (as the case may be), a nuclear family or an extended family group.
<b>Affected Person:</b> Any person affected by the project-related changes in use of land, water, natural resources, or income losses.
<b>Beneficiary Community:</b> 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.
<b>Bi-annual or Semiannual Safeguard Monitoring Report (SASMR):</b> is the RP implementation and overall social safeguards compliance monitoring reports 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 Program's LARF (Updated 2022) and the subprojects LARPs/RPs, and/or other safeguard documents. The SASMR is prepared by EA/IA for validation by independent monitoring agency/or a consultant (in case of IR category A project and/or when so is required by ADB) on a semiannual basis. For IR category B projects, to submit only SASMR on a semiannual basis.
<b>Compensation:</b> Payment in cash or in kind for an asset or a resource that is acquired or affected by a project at the time the asset needs to be replaced.
<b>Cut-off date:</b> 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.
<b>Construction Tier:</b> means the specific construction phase for construction of tower foundation (tier 1), installation of tower erection (tier 2) and stringing (tier 3).
<b>Displaced persons or Affected Persons:</b> 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.
<b>Economic displacement:</b> 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.
<b>Eminent domain:</b> 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.
<b>Entitlement:</b> Resettlement entitlements 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.
<b>Expropriation:</b> 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.
<b>Encroachers/ squatters:</b> 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.
<b>Host population:</b> Community residing near the area where the Project beneficiaries are resettled as part of the Project.
<b>Income restoration:</b> 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.



<b>Land Acquisition:</b> 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.
<b>Resettlement Plan (RP):</b> means the resettlement plan for the site or a section thereof, including any update thereto, prepared by the Employer and cleared by ADB (in case permanent land acquisition for the projects/subproject is not required).
<b>RP Compliance Report:</b> 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 compliances 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.
<b>Meaningful consultation:</b> 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.
<b>Mouza/ Village:</b> A demarcated territory, for which a separate revenue record (Cadastral map) is maintained by the Revenue Department.
<b>Physical displacement:</b> 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.
<b>Relocation assistance:</b> 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.
<b>Replacement Cost:</b> 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.
<b>Rural area:</b> as per the definition in the People's Local Government Ordinance, any area other than an urban area.
<b>Section:</b> 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.
<b>Severely Affected Household:</b> Affected households who will permanently lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, and/or will be physically relocated.
<b>Urban area:</b> as per the definition in the People's Local Government Ordinance, an area defined as such under the Ordinance.
<b>Vulnerable Groups:</b> Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. These includes households below the poverty line, 1 the elderly, disabled member(s), those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people.

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1 The poverty line shall be identified based on by the current poverty threshold set in Pakistan per person and affected household accordingly, and at the time of preparation and updating of each LARP/RP.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Background:** The National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC) of Pakistan is implementing the 2nd Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program (PTEIP 2) with funding from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) through the 2<sup>nd</sup> Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF 2). The objective of the program is to improve Pakistan's power transmission infrastructure and its management through new transmission lines (TLs) and grid stations through various tranches of MFF2. 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.

2. **Scope of Tranche 4: Subprojects, contract packages and lots:** Tranche 4 of MFF 2 comprises of five subprojects as follows:

**Subproject 1:** ADB 201A: 220 kV TL Jamshoro – Mirpur Khas substation (67 km);

**Subproject 2:** ADB 401D: 220kV Jamshoro TM Khan 220 TL to Hala Road 220 Substation (20 km);

**Subproject 3:** ADB 401E: Procurement of goods for extension, addition, and augmentation and extension of the existing subs-stations (SS);

- (i) (500kV Rawat SS,
- (ii) 500kV Dadu SS,
- (iii) 500kV Faisalabad West SS,
- (iv) 500kV Lahore (Sheikhpura) SS,
- (v) 500kV New Multan SS,
- (vi) 500kV Sheikh Muhammadi SS,
- (vii) 220kV Guddu SS,
- (viii) 220kV Dharki SS, and
- (ix) 220kV Bahawalpur SS);
- (x) 500kV Rahim Yar Khan GS, Rahim Yar Khan

**Subproject 4:** Procurement of goods for the construction of 220kV Jamrud grids station and approximately 20 km of the associated 220V Jamrud-Sheikh Muhammadi transmission line in the south-wester area of Pakistan

- (i) 220kV Jamrud grids station; and
- (ii) approximately 20 km of the associated 220V Jamrud-Sheikh Mohammadi transmission line

**Subproject 5:** Procurement of goods for construction of two 220kV transmission lines of approximately 255 km interlinking of 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan and Bahawalpur grid stations in the south-eastern area of Pakistan, and expansion of transmission;

- (i) Construction of two 220kV transmission lines of approximately 255 km interlinking of 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan, and
- (ii) Bahawalpur grid stations, and expansion of transmission;

**Subproject 6:** Procurement of goods for operation and maintenance of NTDC assets to reduce the substations breakouts

- (i) Procurement of goods/spare parts for operation and maintenance of NTDC assets.

3. This draft Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared for the above-mentioned Subproject 5: 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan (105 km), under Tranche 4, following the requirements of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) on Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards and in line with laws of Pakistan. It is based on the proposed TL route, detailed site visits and social impact assessment including a 100% census of affected households (AHs), inventory of losses (IOL), defining the value of AHs' losses based on the replacement cost and current market value, public consultations carried out with AHs and a socioeconomic survey (SES) of the AHs and the project area. The NTDC shall update this draft RP based on the detailed engineering design (DED) and final route of the TL, one month after mobilization of the turnkey Contractor and completion of DED and TL route. The proposed subproject passes through a district of Ghotki and Rahim Yar Khan of Sindh and Punjab provinces, and 4 *Tehsils* (sub-districts): (i) Daharki, (ii) Saqiabad, (iii) Obauro, and (iv) Rahim yar Khan. It crosses over five water distributaries, 14 main roads including a grand trunk road (G.T road) and 21 link roads to 84 villages and two Railway lines.

4. **Design Alternatives to minimize the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) Impacts:** Subproject 5 involves the construction of the total 105 km TL. Through design alternatives, design approach was opted to completely avoid the resettlement impacts on residential structures, commercial structures, farmhouses and community structures like school, Masjids and graveyards.

5. **Project design and construction approach:** The project design is at draft stage and this draft RP is prepared based on the draft design of the project. It will be updated in light of the final DED. The width of the proposed TL's right of way (ROW) is 30m, i.e., 15m on either side from the center of TL and 9m height, while in case of tower spotting (footings) the required area considered is 15m x 15m (i.e., 225 m<sup>2</sup>). The height of towers (220 kV) ranges from 30m to 40m as per design of the project (Ref. WAPDA Power Wing 1963 – Design instructions 21 – Minimum clearances for overhead lines). The subproject involves installation of 105 km long new TL and 315 towers in total, due to which, there will be caused permanent restriction of private land use rights under the towers' footings (0.311 acres in total) and temporary land impact in 254.33 acres of private land and loss of crops, and trees, and 47.79 acres are barren lands, which are in detail discussed in the next paragraph. The subproject's construction works will consist of installation of TL (i.e., excavation/foundation; towers erection and stringing lines).

6. **Scope of resettlement impact:** The impact assessment survey of the subproject was conducted by a team of resettlement specialist and surveyors in consultation with NTDC's Environment and Social Impacts Cell (ESIC) and the design and engineering staff of NTDC from 5 August to 6 September 2022. Although permanent acquisition of land is not involved in this subproject, but access to private land under the tower's footings will be permanently restricted and shall be compensated at current market value in commensuration with full replacement cost as required under ADB's SPS 2009 (SR 2, para 10). There will be in total 224 affected households (AHs) and 1344 Affected Persons (APs counted with family members of AHs) due to the following impacts and number of AHs with multiple count: (i) loss of access to 0.311 acres of private land (owned by 62 AHs) due to permanent land use restriction under the towers footings, (ii) temporary impact on 207.89 acres of agricultural land (owned by 187 AHs) due to towers foundation and erection works, (iii) temporary land impact on about 254.33 acres of agricultural land (owned by 154 AHs) due to TL stringing and (iv) 110 AHs due to felling of 455 trees. In total, the TL will cause temporary impact on 561.74 acres of private lands of which 254.33 are agricultural cropped area and 47.79 acres are barren lands. Details are provided in the table ES-1 below:

Table ES-1. Overall Summary of RP Impacts of GS and Combined TLs

Sub-project Component and Impacts	Units	Quantity Affected	Total AHs	Actual AHs	Remarks
<b>A. Tower Footing</b>					
Land	Acres	0.311	62	62	Loss of access to land due to the land permanently restricted under towers footings.
<b>B. Private agricultural land</b>					
<b>Tier 1 - Tower Base/Foundation</b>					
Area cropped	Acres	83.43	77	15	Actual AHs are 15 and 62 AHs are with multiple impacts of restricted land under tower footing and crops.
Access route	Acres	17.14	8	3	
Trees	Nos	82	23	0	All are multiple count due to impacts on trees and crops.
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>100.57 acres</b> (including the 0.311 acres restricted land)	<b>101</b>	<b>18</b>	The actual AHs are 28 and 77 AHs are with multiple impacts of crop and trees
<b>Tier 2 – Tower Erection</b>					
Area cropped	Acres	90.18	91	14	Actual 14 affected by erection+77 affected by foundation & erection works.
Access route	Acres	17.14	11	0	All 11 are multicount and affected by foundation and erection activities.
Trees	Nos	23	9	0	Actual 0 + 9 all having multiple impacts of crop and trees
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>107.32 Acres</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>14</b>	The actual AHs are 14 and 97 are with multiple impacts of crops and trees
<b>Tier 3 – Stringing</b>					
Area cropped	Acres	237.19	245	154	Actual AHs are 154 + 91 AHs for foundation and erection included in this total.
Access road	Acres	17.14	11	0	All 11 are multicount and affected by foundation and erection activities.
Trees	Nos	350	78	0	All 78 AHs are having the multiple impacts of crop and trees.
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>254.33 acres</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>154</b>	Actual 154 + 180 AHs have multiple impact.
<b>C. Barren Lan</b>					
Tower spotting	Acres	13.91	06	06	
Installation of TL	Acres	33.88	15	09	
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>		<b>47.79</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>C. Summary of LAR Impacts by Type</b>					
<b>1. Private agricultural land</b>					
Area cropped-tower foundation, erection, and stringing	Acres	83.43+90.18+237.19 = 410.8	413	<b>183</b>	Actual 40 + 40 having multiple impacts of crop.
Access road	Acres	17.14+17.14+17.14=51.42	30	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>513.64</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>186</b>	Actual AHs are 40; 443 AHs are multicount
<b>a. Barren Land</b>					
Tower spotting and installation of TL	Acres	13.91+33.88 = <b>47.79</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	
3.Restricted land under tower footage	Acres	0.311	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	Actual AHs are 15.
<b>4. Trees</b>					
Trees	Nos	82 + 23 + 350 = 455	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>4. TOTAL</b>		<b>455</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	

Sub-project Component and Impacts	Units	Quantity Affected	Total AHs	Actual AHs	Remarks
Private agricultural land + barren land+ Restricted land under tower footing	Acres	513.64 + 47.79+0.311 = <b>561.74</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>224</b>	The actual AHs are 224, and 365 AHs are with multiple impacts of crops and trees and tower footage (actual acres)

7. **Subproject categorization:** The subproject does not involve physical displacement of any APs from housing and/or 10% or more of the crops cultivated r land/productive assets of any AH. Thus, the subproject is assessed as category B for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) safeguards following SPS (2009).<sup>2</sup> The LAR impact is not deemed significant as will not physically displace any APs and neither will require major permanent land acquisition or sever impact to APs. The project impact is deemed significant if 200 or more persons experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive (income generating) assets.<sup>3</sup> The subproject is classified as C for Indigenous People's (IPs) safeguards as no IPs or similar groups of people (as defined in ADB's SPS 2009) have been found in the project area during the AHs' census survey and impact assessment. People living in the project areas do not recognize themselves as IPs.

8. **Cut-off-Date:** The impact assessment and census of AHs was completed on September 06, 2022. Hence, September 6, 2022, has been formally established as the cut-off date for this subproject. The cut of date has been formally communicated to the AHs and residents in the project areas during the public consultations meetings and focus groups discussions carried out during the census and socioeconomic survey. Any persons, APs or AHs entering or encroaching the subproject's ROW or building/altering structures and/or other livelihoods thereto, will not be entitled for any compensation and entitlements by the subproject.

9. **Socioeconomic information and profile:** Socio-economic section of this RP is developed based on the information collected from the field for the census of 100% AHs including all 224 AHs were available. According to socio-economic survey (SES) and census of 224 AHs (which are comprised on 1344 family members or APs), 51.15% of the APs are males and 49.85% are females. The average AHs' size is 6 persons. According to the complete census survey of the AHs, there are only 40 AHs whose income falls below the government fixed poverty line. They have been considered as vulnerable<sup>4</sup> in this RP and shall be provided additional assistance allowance in accordance with the provision of the updated LARF (2022) and this RP. No other vulnerable AHs/APs due to other vulnerability

<sup>1</sup> Resettlement plan, including assessment of social impacts, is required. ADB Operations Manual: Safeguard Policy Statement (F1): OM

<sup>2</sup> Currency rate 1 USD equal to 215.90 PKR as average at preparation of this draft RP, the first week of September 2022.

Section F1/OP Issued on 1 October 2013. Project is assessed as Category C for Indigenous People Safeguards following ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009). No indigenous people or any ethnic minority groups live in the project area and ADB SPS requirements on indigenous people safeguards are not triggered, and no actions will be required.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Vulnerability was calculated on the bases of AHs' incomes data collected through 100% census and social-economic surveys of all affected households conducted in 5 August to June 6 September, 2022, which show these 8 AHs (Table 3.2 in main text of this draft RP) are having their monthly income below the poverty level (Rs.20,000/month), i.e., minimum wage rate fixed by the government for the financial year 2021-2022.

factors like the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children, disabled persons and indigenous people, have been identified during the census.

**10. Information disclosure, consultations, and participation:** Consultation meetings with stakeholders including AHs started since the preparation of this draft RP for this subproject in August 2022. In total, 8 consultation meetings (consisting of 68 participants) were carried out with the affected persons and people from local communities in the project area. The information related to the subproject, its components and possible resettlement impacts and the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) were shared with the participants during the consultation meetings. In this context, the AHs shared their point of view regarding (i) compensating the loss of their crops and trees, (ii) most concerns about fair valuation of their losses for compensation, (iii) interest in provision of jobs for local people, (iv) concerns on impact of TL's electromagnetic induction increase during the rainy days, (v) requested the ROW clearance for installation of towers and TL should be minimized at the best possible extent, (vi) installation should be done after harvest of crops, and compensation should be made before the start of civil work. The project team responded to the questions of the participants in summary as follows (details are given in table 4.3 of the main body of this draft RP): (i) the project design will avoid resettlement impact on settlements and houses, including through using the towers with higher heights within the settlement areas; (ii) there will be a project-level GRM for any complaints and question the APs may have; (iii) PMU (NTDC) will ensure compensation payment for losses of AHs including for crops and trees at replacement cost; (iv) AHs will be informed well ahead of time to harvest their standing crops and trees and compensation payments will be done before start of civil work. NTDC will put efforts that civil work will start once the crop is harvested; and (v) External monitor will be engaged to verify the payment of compensations to AHs. The consultant team assured the AHs on behalf of NTDC that the copy of the draft and final RP will be translated into local language, disclosed in website of the ADB and NTDC, and also its summary will be shared with them during the following ongoing consultations with AHs.

**11. Grievances redress mechanisms (GRM):** A 2-tiers project-level GRM (at field and NTDC headquarter) is already in place and functioning since January 2021 under the MFF2 tranches. The GRM shall be easily accessible, gender-sensitive, culturally appropriate, widely publicized, and well-integrated in the project's management system. GRM shall receive, record and resolve the grievances within the allocated time of 21 days (in each of the two GRM tiers) and complainants shall be informed about the resolution efforts and actions taken by the Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs). However, if AHs 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. Details on GRM, its composition and functions are provided in section 5 of this RP and Annex XVIII.

**12. Entitlement Matrix:** The compensation and rehabilitation entitlements are summarized in the Entitlement Matrix in ES-Table 2:

ES Table – 2: Entitlement Matrix for Compensation

Asset	Specification	AHs	Compensation Entitlements
Arable Land		Farmers/ Titleholders/ legalizable users	<p>A. If land is not acquired: fully rehabilitate/restore land to its formal condition/use/quality following the completion of civil works.</p> <p>A. If land is acquired: cash compensation at replacement cost based on market value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS), free of taxes, registration, and transfer costs.</p> <p>C. Permanent land use restriction under the tower footings. NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved RP verified by EMC and cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no- objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings. 5</p>
		Leaseholders/ Sharecroppers (Registered or not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No compensation for land provided that the land is rehabilitated/ restored to its former quality following completion of works.</li> </ul>
		Agricultural workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for all damaged crops and trees.</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for all damaged crops and trees</li> </ul>
Temporary impact on arable or non-arable land outside of the subproject's ROW	Land required temporarily during civil works	All owners of rented land/lease holders (with and without title)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lease agreements to be signed between the AHs and the contractor for the period of occupation of land.</li> <li>Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land, as mutually agreed by the parties.</li> <li>Restoration of land to original state; and</li> <li>Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land.</li> </ul>

5 NTDC has submitted proposal, for formal approval of compensation of land restricted under the tower footings (as by national law, Telegraph Act (1885), the land under TLs shall not be acquired and compensated, before Board of Directors of NTDC, which is still pending at the time of preparation of this draft RP. Provisions and budget of this draft RP includes compensation of lands under the tower footings based on market value and replacement cost. If NTDC Board decision will be still pending at updating and implementation of this RP, NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved LARPs/RPs RP verified by EMC and cleared by ADB.

Arable Land where access is restricted and/or land use will be affected <sup>9</sup>	All adverse effects on land use independent of severity of impact.	Farmers/ Titleholders/le galizable users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land for land compensation with plots of equal value and productivity to the plots lost, if available or</li> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost based on market value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS, free of taxes, registration, and transfer costs, or</li> <li>Rehabilitation allowance equivalent to market value of the affected land plot (tower footings)</li> </ul>
		Leaseholders/ Sharecroppers (Registered or not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewal of lease/ sharecropping contract in other plots of equal value/ productivity of plots lost, or</li> <li>Cash equivalent to market value of gross yield of affected land for the remaining lease/ contract years (up to a maximum of 3 years).</li> </ul>
		Agricultural workers lose work (formal or informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash indemnity corresponding to their salary (including portions in kind) for the remaining part of the agricultural year.</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 rehabilitation allowance equal to market value of 1 gross harvest (in addition to crop compensation) for land use loss.</li> </ul>
	Additional provisions for severe impacts (10% or more of land loss)	Farmers/ Titleholders Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 severe impact allowance equal to market value of gross harvest of the affected land for 1 year (inclusive of winter and summer crop and in addition to standard crop compensation)</li> </ul>
		Sharecroppers (Registered or not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 severe impact allowance equal to market value of share of harvest lost (additional to standard crop compensation)</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 severe impact allowance equal to market value of gross harvest of the affected land for 1 year (inclusive of winter and summer crops in addition to standard crop compensation)</li> </ul>
	Land under tower footings <sup>10</sup>	All AHs (including informal users of land/ squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation allowance (compensation at market rate plus 15% CAS for the restricted land) will be provided, if provided if land use under towers is permanently restricted. NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved LARPs/RPs RP verified by EMC and</li> </ul>



			<p><del>cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no-objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings.</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For tower footings, compensation at market rate plus 15% CAS for the restricted land as livelihood restoration allowance.</li> </ul>
Residential/ Commercial Land		Titleholders/ legalizable users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land for land compensation through provision of a plots comparable in value/ location to plot lost or</li> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost based on market value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS), free of taxes, registration, and transfer costs.</li> </ul>
		Renters/ Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 allowance - 3 months OPL (at OPL/month as assessed at the time of payment of compensation) *</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodation in available alternate land/or a self-relocation allowance (Rs. 15,000 in 2015 prices).<sup>11</sup></li> </ul>
Houses/ Structures	Inclusive of corridor of impact (COI) area for TLs (40 m from the centerline of the TLs)	All relevant AHs (Informal users of land and squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at full replacement cost for affected structure and other fixed assets free of salvageable materials, depreciation, and transaction costs.</li> <li>In case of partial impacts full cash assistance to restore remaining structure in addition to compensation at replacement cost for the affected part of the structure.</li> </ul>
Crops	Crops affected for TLs: inclusive of COI between the TL towers, and access roads	All AHs (informal users of land and squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent impacts: Cash compensation for crops at full market rate for 1 gross harvest of the affected land for 1 full year (inclusive of winter and summer crops).</li> <li>Temporary impacts (TLs): Crop compensation in cash at full market rate equal to the total number of lost and forgone gross harvests (inclusive of winter and summer crops) from the affected land for the whole duration of installation and restoration works, with payments based on the 3-tier3-tier schedules. Any additional damage may be assessed and paid based on actual losses after completion of the 3rd tier installation works.</li> </ul>
Trees	Trees affected.  For TLs: inclusive of COI between	All AHs (including squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lost timber/ wood trees, cash compensation will be at market value of tree's wood content.</li> </ul>

	the TL towers, and access roads		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fruit Trees: Cash compensation for fruit trees is different for productive, not yet productive trees and seedlings as given below:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fruit bearing trees: compensation at replacement cost for lost income based on the net market value of one year's income multiplied by the number of years needed to grow a fully productive tree.</li> <li>Not-yet-fruit-bearing trees: regardless of their age these trees will be compensated at replacement cost of productive inputs for the number of years needed to grow a tree to the productive age.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Seedlings for all trees: compensation for the market value of the seedling (\$1 to \$3 according to type of tree as per LARF).</li> <li>Any additional damage may be assessed and paid based on actual losses after completion of the 3d tier/phased compensation and installation works until restoration is complete.</li> </ul>
Business/ Employment	Temporary or permanent loss of business or employment	All AHs (Including squatters, agriculture, and other workers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business owner: (i) Cash compensation equal to one-year income if loss is permanent; (ii) cash compensation for the period of business interruption if loss is temporary.</li> <li>Workers/ employees: Indemnity for lost wages for the period of business interruption up to a maximum of 3 months (<i>at current OPL/month as assessed at the time of payment of compensation</i>)</li> </ul>
Relocation	Transport and transitional livelihood costs	All AHs need relocation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of sufficient allowance to cover transport expenses and livelihood expenses for one month as assessed at the time of compensation</li> </ul>
Community assets	Mosques, footbridges, roads, schools, health center	Affected community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation/ substitution of affected structures/ utilities (i.e., mosques, footbridges, roads, schools, health centers).</li> </ul>
Vulnerable APs livelihood	Vulnerable AHs as per definition of terms of this 2 <sup>nd</sup> Updated LARF (2022).	All vulnerable AHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lump sum one-time livelihood assistance allowance (at current OPL/month as assessed at the time of payment of compensation) on account of livelihood restoration support. The allowance will be paid equal to three months minimum wage fixed by the government for the financial year 2021-22. This will be PKR. 20,000 X3= 60,000/AH. This rate shall be updated as of the time of LARF update year (2023)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent employment during construction or operation, wherever feasible.</li> </ul>
Unidentified Losses	Unanticipated impacts	All AHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LARF and project/component specific LARP prepared in accordance with SPS 2009 will apply to any unanticipated LAR impacts.</li> </ul>
*To update based on CPI at the time of payment. Any older referenced OPL will be also CPI adjusted.			

13. **Resettlement budget and financing plan:** The total estimated resettlement budget has been calculated as Rs. **36.652** million (0.17 M US\$).<sup>6</sup> This amount includes the costs of compensation payment for (i) restricted land use under tower footings is Rs 0.778 million; land compensation rates for this draft RP are obtained from the district revenue office which are based on the current year's market rates that are publicly disclosed in the District Collector's office for buying and selling of land in the area (see source in Annexure V), (ii) crops loss compensation is Rs. 27.038 million, (iii) trees loss compensation is PKR. 1.7 million including sapling cost is Rs.0.02 million (iv) vulnerability allowance is Rs. 3 million, (v) monitoring cost is PKR.1.59 million, and (vi) contingencies cost at 5% is PKR 1.67 million. The costs of affected assets have been determined based on the current market rates of 2022, and on poverty rate for financial year 2022-2023 obtained from the concerned government departments and replacement costs principle as per requirements of SPS (2009), Updated LARF (2022) and this RP. The compensation rates for all types of affected assets and assistance allowances shall be updated to the market rates of the year when the RP will be updated. Finances for compensation, allowances, and administration of RPs preparation and implementation will be provided by the NTDC from its own resources. In order to ensure that sufficient funds are available for LAR tasks, the NTDC will have to allocate 100% of the cost of LARPs/RPs budget plus 5% of contingencies.

14. **Institutional arrangements:** NTDC is the project executing agency (EA) and responsible for compliance with safeguard requirements of SPS, updated LARF (2022), this RP and corresponding loan and project agreements. Compliance is achieved through the Project Management Unit (PMU) responsible for over-all and day-to-day project implementation including RPs, Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) if any, and Social Due Diligence Reports (SDDR) as relevant and preparing of semi-annual social safeguards internal monitoring reports (SASMRs) for ADB's approval. For these functions, PMU is assisted by the Environment and Social Impacts Cell (ESIC) placed under the Chief Engineer at PMU. There will be subprojects managers assigned by PMU, and additional individual consultants to be recruited from Tranche 1 funds. In addition, Messer's NESPAK will also provide construction supervision services (CSC). PMU/ESIC will be assisted by CSC in updating of RPs/LARPs/SDDRs and any CAPs, their implementation and internal monitoring. Further details on institutional arrangement and roles and responsibilities are provided in the section of this RP on the "Institutional Arrangements".

15. **Implementation schedule:** This draft RP will be updated on the basis of DED and final route of the TL which will be completed by the turnkey contractor one month after mobilization. Expected time for DED and final TL routes is January-February 2023. The updated final RP will

<sup>6</sup> Currency rate 1 USD equal to 215.90 PKR as average at preparation of this draft RP, the first week of September 2022.

be implemented after endorsement of NTDC and approval of ADB. Compensations and assistance allowances to AHs will be paid based on the following 3-tier approach and construction stages: (i) tier 1 – before site access for tower foundations and access roads and start of works; (ii) tier 2 – before tower erection works; and (iii) tier 3 – before stringing works. Payment of compensations to AHs (and assistance allowances to eligible AHs) will be made through issue of cheques to AHs, at each three tiers of compensation payment and corresponding construction stages (construction towers foundation, towers erection and stringing works), that will be provided by the Contractor. The AHs shall open bank account (with assistance of PMU) for monetization of the received cheques. The payment to AHs shall be verified and reported by an independent External Monitoring Agency (EMA) prior to access to the site (at tier 1) and before commencements of construction works in each subsequent two stages (towers erection and stringing works). Compensation payments and monitoring schedule, in line with 3-tier approach and three construction phases is provided in Table 10.1 of section 10 of this RP.

**16. Monitoring and Reporting:** PMU shall have a monitoring and evaluation system in place to support systematic monitoring of the implementation of the RP. The RP implementation tasks will be monitored internally by PMU (with the support from Messer's NESPAK as construction supervision consultants-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. External monitoring of RP implementation will be carried out by an independent EMA. The EMA will evaluate and verify the outcomes of the internal monitoring reports of NTDC. Monitoring indicators will include compensation and entitlements payments to AHs, grievance management, consultations and information disclosure, and other indicators according to the final RP, and any safeguard non-compliance issues. The payment to AHs shall be verified and reported by the EMA, and ADB to approve the EMA's monitoring report, prior to access to the site and commencement of construction works (at tier 1) and before commencements of construction works in each subsequent tier 2 and 3 (towers erection and stringing works). After complete implementation of the RP and payment of all compensation and entitlements to AHs as per the 3-tiers approach, RP Compliance Implementation report will be prepared by NTDC for approval of ADB. The EMA shall verify the internal monitoring reports of NTDC and prepare the external RP Compliance Report for approval of ADB. In case of identification of any safeguard non-compliance issues or any new resettlement impacts, or outstanding grievances, the EMA shall prepare corrective action plan through consultation with PMU and ADB, and the respective APs. The internal and external monitoring reports and RP Compliance report, and any CAP will be disclosed in websites of ADB and NTDC.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

17. **Project Background:** The National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC) of Pakistan is implementing 2nd Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program (PTEIP 2) with funding from Asian Development Bank (ADB) through the 2<sup>nd</sup> Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF 2). The objective of the program is to improve Pakistan's power transmission infrastructure and its management through new transmission lines and grid stations through various tranches of MFF2. 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 transmission lines (summary of tranches and subprojects are given in Annexure XVII).

18. **Scope of Tranche 4: Subprojects, contract packages and lots:** Tranche 4 of MFF 2 comprises of five subprojects as follows:

**Subproject 1, ADB 201A: 220 kV TL Jamshoro – Mirpur Khas substation (67 km);**

**Subproject 2, ADB 401D: 220kV Jamshoro TM Khan 220 TL to Hala Road 220 Substation (20 km);**

**Subproject 3, ADB 401E: Procurement of goods for extension, addition, and augmentation and extension of the existing subs-stations (SS);**

- (i) (500kV Rawat SS,
- (ii) 500kV Dadu SS,
- (iii) 500kV Faisalabad West SS,
- (iv) 500kV Lahore (Sheikhpura) SS,
- (v) 500kV New Multan SS,
- (vi) 500kV Sheikh Muhammadi SS,
- (vii) 220kV Guddu SS,
- (viii) 220kV Dharki SS, and
- (ix) 220kV Bahawalpur SS);
- (x) 500kV Rahim Yar Khan GS, Rahim Yar Khan

**Subproject 4 Procurement of goods for the construction of 220kV Jamrud grids station and approximately 20 km of the associated 220V Jamrud-Sheikh Muhammadi transmission line in the south-wester area of Pakistan**

- i) 220kV Jamrud grids station; and
- ii) approximately 20 km of the associated 220V Jamrud-Sheikh Muhammadi TL

**Subproject 5: Procurement of goods for construction of two 220kV transmission lines of approximately 255 km interlinking of 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan and Bahawalpur grid stations in the south-eastern area of Pakistan, and expansion of transmission;**

- i) Construction of two 220kV transmission lines of approximately 255 km interlinking of 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan, and
- ii) Bahawalpur grid stations, and expansion of transmission;

**Subproject 6: Procurement of goods for operation and maintenance of NTDC assets to reduce the substations breakouts**

- (i) Procurement of goods/spare parts for operation and maintenance of NTDC assets.

19. This draft Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared for the above-mentioned Subproject 5: part 220kV Daherki – Rahimyar Khan TL (105 km), under Tranche 4. This draft RP is prepared as per requirements of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) on Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards and in line with laws of Pakistan and reconciliation of gaps between ADB policy and Pakistan laws, and as per provisions of the second Updated Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) approved for MFF2 by NTDC and ADB in 2022. This draft RP shall be updated based on the detailed engineering design (DED) and final route of the TL. The updated final RP shall be implemented after NTDC endorse and ADB approves it.

20. **Scope of Subproject 5:** The subproject covers construction of 220kV TL Daherki to Rahimyar Khan. According to the design documents prepared at this draft RP preparation stage, the TL will be in total 105 km and include installation of 315 towers in total. The construction will consist of TL installation works (i.e., excavation/foundation; towers erections and stringing works). The 315 towers will be constructed at a distance (span) of about 275 m - 300m each.

21. **Contract award and construction milestones:** The procurement process from bidding documents, request for proposals to award of contract are expected to be completed until November 2022 and the contract became effective in December 2022. Following that the DED will be finalized in February 2023. The initial TL route survey will be jointly conducted by the Contractor and NTDC engineers in December 2022 to January 2023. Out of total 315 towers to be installed, 45 towers will be located on private barren lands while the remaining 270 towers will be located on private agricultural cropped lands. There will be in total of 224 affected households (AHs) and 1344 affected persons (APs) with family members of total 224 AHs.

22. **Design Alternatives to minimize land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts:** Subproject 5 involves the construction of the total 105 km TL. Measures followed in minimizing resettlement impacts. In order to minimize LAR impacts, the following actions were undertaken by NTDC and the consultant team:

- a. Impact on commercial structure, settlements/villages including community assets like Masjid, graveyard, and school were avoided, while selecting the route alignment for installation of transmission lines;
- b. Efforts were made to select an alignment, where demolishing of both private and public structures/ infrastructure could be avoided;
- c. Efforts were made to shift the alignment away from the settlements for the smoothly functioning of household activities; and
- d. Impacts on the agriculture land and trees were minimized.

23. **Project design and construction approach:** The project design is at draft stage. Construction and installation of the TL will be carried out in three phases. Phase 1 comprises of construction of towers foundations (footing/bases); Phase 2 comprises of erection of towers; and Phase 3 comprises of stringing of wires between the towers. This draft RP is prepared in accordance with the (a) updated LARF (2022) of MFF2; (b) draft engineering design and proposed route of TL, (c) 100% census of AHs and inventory of losses, socioeconomic survey of AHs and the project area, replacement costs<sup>7</sup> and current market value of affected assets, (d) public

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<sup>7</sup> or evaluation of replacement costs, the current market rates of loss items obtained by the Resettlement Consultant under the Tranche 4 and NTDC, from the relevant departments such as regional land department, agricultural department from crops, and horticultural department for trees, have been obtained (see reference sources in Annexures 3, 4 and 5), which the Resettlement Consultant under the Tranche 4 have been discussed with the APs during the surveys and consultations in preparation of this draft RP. However, in updating this draft RP, detailed

consultations with AHs and communities, and site visits. This draft RP will be further updated and finalized once the subproject TL's DED and the final route will be finalized. Except for the land permanently restricted under towers footings, the subproject land impacts are temporary and AHs will lose only crops and trees. As per SPS and loan agreement covenants, all losses of AHs will be fully compensated prior to their displacement in all three phases of construction works (construction of towers foundations, towers erection and stringing line). All impacts including permanently restricted land will be compensated at replacement cost in full compliance with Updated LARF (2022) and ADB's SPS (2009).

24. **Width of Right of Way (ROW):** The width of ROW for TL is 30m, i.e., 15m on either side from the TL axis or centerline. The height of the ROW for the TL will be 9 meters. In case of tower spotting the ROW is 225m<sup>2</sup> (i.e., 15m x 15m). The height of towers (220 kV) ranges from 30m to 40m (Ref. WAPDA Power Wing 1963 – Design instructions 21 – Minimum clearances for overhead lines). The ROW will be physically demarcated at the time of detailed design survey. No structures construction and trees height will be allowed in the ROW after completion of the project even compensation is paid for the trees fall under the proposed ROW, i.e., 30 meters. The acreage between tower spaces and footings were determined on ROW basis.

**Figure 1.1: Route of 220 kV Transmission Line, Daharki – RahimYar Khan**



methodology for valuation of the affected assets compensations shall be prepared and applied in calculation of replacement costs. The valuation methodology shall indicate the sources of market rates compensation for each type of losses obtained from the respective government agencies, and also the types of surveys to be conducted for verification and consultations with APs on compensation rates.

## 2.SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

25. The assessment of project resettlement impacts and loss of AHs are discussed in this section of this draft RP. The section is subdivided into; i) impact survey and cut-off date, scope of land acquisition and resettlement impact, number and type of APs including the vulnerable AHs.

### 2.1. Impact assessment and draft RP preparation methodology

26. Resettlement impact assessment activities for preparing this draft RP involved the following studies and field investigations:

- a. **Site visits and public consultations:** Data collection for draft RP is based on the site visits and public consultations carried out in August – September 2022 by the resettlement specialist and surveyors' team together with design and engineering officials of NTDC and PMU in the field;
- b. **Census of AHs:** A 100% census of all 224 AHs was carried out based on the draft design to identify all AHs and APs (family members of AHs);
- c. **Impacts Assessment and Inventory:** This task was based on the detailed measurement survey (DMS) which identified the nature and magnitude of resettlement impact. The DMS included all losses including land (agricultural and barren lands), crops, and trees.
- d. **Determination of Compensation Rates.** The impact assessment also included a survey of market rates for estimating compensation rates for AHs' losses including the land permanently restricted under towers footage and identify income sources of the AHs. Compensation rates have been determined based on current market value rates for 2022 provided by the revenue department for restricted land, agriculture department for affected crops, by horticulture department for fruit trees rate, and by forest department for forest trees.

Calculation of compensation rates for permanent land use restriction for this draft RP is obtained from the district revenue office which are based on the current year's market rates that are publicly disclosed in the District Collector's office for buying and selling of land in the area (source is indicated in Annexure V). The rates shall be updated to the market rates of the year when the RP will be updated and implemented.

- e. **Socioeconomic Survey:** The socio-economic survey of all AHs has been conducted during the preparation of this draft RP. The information gathered is about AHs': (i) composition and demography; (ii) ethnicity; (iii) education; (iv) livelihood patterns; (v) land ownership patterns; (vi) income levels and expenditure patterns; (viii) views on the subproject and resettlement and rehabilitation options; (viii) specific impacts on the poor, indigenous people if any, women, and other vulnerable groups. The data has been gender segregated to identify specific gender related issues. The socio-economic survey was also used to investigate the AHs' socioeconomic condition, identify the project impacts on them, and to establish a benchmark for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the subproject's RP.
- f. [For evaluation of replacement cost compensation including in relations to the provisions stated in above-stated points \(d\) and \(e\), the current market rates of loss items obtained by the Resettlement Consultant under the Tranche 4 and NTDC, from the relevant](#)



departments such as regional land department, agricultural department from crops, and horticultural department for trees, have been obtained (see reference sources in Annexures 3 and 4), which the Resettlement Consultant under the Tranche 4 have been discussed with the APs during the surveys and consultations in preparation of this draft RP. However, in updating this draft RP, detailed methodology for valuation of the affected assets compensations shall be prepared and applied in calculation of replacement costs. The valuation methodology shall indicate the sources of market rates compensation for each type of losses obtained from the respective government agencies, and also the types of surveys to be conducted for verification and consultations with APs on compensation rates.

- g. **Impact Assessment:** The consultant team assisted NTDC's field staff and ESIC in assessment of resettlement impact and AHs' losses. Also, the assistance was taken by the headman, other notable of the village and in some cases "*Tapedar*" (revenue patwari) were also consulted to find the losses on ownership of assets that can be impacted and included in this draft RP, which will be updated based on the final DED once the contractor is mobilized. The concerned revenue staff of NTDC will measure the damaged crop area along with kind of crops and inventory of the lost trees and their ownership.
- h. Before assessment of crop and trees damages for this draft RP, the NTDC field staff obtained the concerned land ownership records from the district revenue office and market price for other affected assets such as crops and trees, from other government departments, to estimate compensation for affected losses at replacement cost for each individual AH. NTDC field staff received the crop rates from concerned Agriculture Department and wood/timber tree rates from the forest department. The rates of fruit trees are obtained from the horticulture wing of the agriculture department. The rates for any affected structure (if impacted by the DED, as during this RP preparation, impact to structures is not identified) shall be received from the Building and Works department.

27. In preparation of this draft, in total 8 consultations have been conducted with AHs and members of local communities in the project area. Detailed of public consultation is added in chapter 4 and annexure XVI.

28. **Cut-off Date:** Compensation and entitlements (where applicable) eligibility of AHs will be conditioned to the "cut-off date" that is set on the day of the completion of the AHs' census surveys and DMS (Detailed Measurement Survey). The field surveys were conducted from August - September 2022. As per design the data of AHs was verified and detailed round of consultation was carried out with AHs in August – September 2022. The "cut-off date" is set as 6 September 2022. The cut-off date has been announced through the consultations held at various locations of the TL with AHs and local residents. Any person who will settle in the vicinity of the subproject area and build or modify their assets after the cut-off date, will not be eligible for compensation and/or assistance allowances (for eligible AHs) under this subproject and RP.

## **2.1 Scope of land acquisition and resettlement impacts**

29. As mentioned above, total length of the TL is 105 km and total towers to be constructed are 315 of which 270 towers will be located in the private agricultural cropped lands (4.57 acres) and 45 towers will be located on private barren land (0.76 acres). Permanent land acquisition is not involved in this subproject except for the tower footings where in total 0.311 acres of land for all 270 towers will be permanently restricted (e.g., 4.6 m per tower). The works for towers

foundations, towers erection, and stringing of wires will result to (i) permanently restricted land use under the towers footings in **0.311 acres (0.267 acre agricultural and 0.044-acre barren land)**, (ii) temporarily affecting a total of 561.74 acres of land comprising of **254.33 acres is private agricultural crop lands**<sup>8</sup> and 47.79 acres of completely barren land, and (ii) felling of 455 trees. 254.33 acres of agricultural land affected temporary (owned by 154 AHs) due to towers foundation and erection works, (iii) about 0.311 acres land permanently restricted under tower footage. The details of the resettlement impacts based on DMS and estimated compensation rates are provided in Annexes III-XIV. Below are description of the proposed TL and towers installation approaches.

- **Towers' foundations:** (i) for straight towers: 23 meters x 23 meters = 529 m<sup>2</sup> (0.131 acres), and (ii) for angle towers: 23.5 meters x 23.5 meters = 552.25 m<sup>2</sup> (0.136 acres). This formula is based on the variation on different types of towers, and it may escalate up to 25 meters x 25 meters (625 m<sup>2</sup> or 0.154 acres) depending upon the landscape and terrains. For 220 KV towers, the area under the tower is not permanently restricted. Only the tower footings will have permanent land restrictions. The area of damages was considered 100% more than the size of tower. The formula for towers foundations' land impact is based on the size of tower multiplied by 2: 625 x 2 = 1,250 m<sup>2</sup> (or 0.309 acres) x 270 towers in private agricultural lands. That makes a total 83.43 acres of cropped areas.
- **Towers erection:** During erection of the 270 towers in the private agricultural lands, additional 100 m<sup>2</sup> of cropped areas are factored in each tower for equipment and workers movement. Resulting to 1,350 m<sup>2</sup> (0.334 acres) x 270 towers resulting to 90.18 acres.
- **Approach roads/routes:** The approaches are designed with 4 meters width and the length varies tower to tower. None of the standard is existing regarding the length of the access route as confirmed by the Manager TL Design, only Contractor knows during the execution. However, as per field situation, i) 350m length of access route is assessed in the field resulting to 1,400 m<sup>2</sup> (0.346 acres) X 22 towers = 7.61 acres, ii) 155 m length of access route is assessed resulting 620 m<sup>2</sup> (0.153 acres) X 16 towers = 2.45 acres, iii) 65m length of access route is assessed resulting 260 m<sup>2</sup> (0.064 acres) X 68 towers = 4.35 acres, and iv) 40m length of access route is assessed resulting 160 m<sup>2</sup> (0.039 acres) X 70 towers = 2.73 acres, while none of the access route is required for 139 towers as the access route is already available. That is total 17.14 acres of cropped areas.
- **Tower footings:** Each tower footing will permanently restrict 4 m<sup>2</sup> thus for 270 towers, the total area of permanently restricted land is 240 m<sup>2</sup> (0.311 acre): Photos 1 and 2 demonstrate typical towers for the project and land affected under towers footings.

<sup>8</sup> The 0.267 restricted agricultural land makes 0.10% of 254.33 acres private agricultural crop lands restricted, indicating the minor insignificant permanent land restriction on productive land and hence sever impact is not expected. Other details on productive land and trees impact scale in % shall be collected and provided in updated RP.

- **Stringing:** The route of the TL is passing through the cropped lands and barren lands. The total cropped area to be damaged during the stringing of wires is 237.19 acres excluding 17.14 acres of access road. As per the NTDC's design and construction unit, the ROW of the 220 kV TL is considered 30 meters from tower to tower. Hence, the damages were assessed based on this standard.  
Figure 1.2.



30. The subproject will impact in total 224 AHs and 1344 APs (AHs' members). In total, forty of the total 224 AHs are vulnerable<sup>9</sup> as determined based on the full census of AHs due to poverty (have income less than PKR 25,000 minimum wage rate as defined poverty line in Pakistan as of 2022-23 financial year). The poverty level of these 40 AHs have been identified based on the analysis of data of AHs' incomes collected during the social-economic surveys of AHs conducted for this draft RP (Table 3.2). A total of 455 private trees were found which will need to be cut down. Summary of resettlement impact is given in Table 2.1. Further, tables 2.2. to 2.4 provide details by types of impacts.

**Table 2.1: Summary of LAR Impacts**

Sub-project Component and Impacts	Units	Quantity Affected	Total AHs	Actual AHs	Remarks
<b>A. Tower Footing</b>					
Land	Acres	0.311	62	62	Loss of access to land due to the land permanently restricted under towers footings.
<b>B. Private agricultural land</b>					
<b>Tier 1 - Tower Base/Foundation</b>					
Area cropped	Acres	83.43	77	15	Actual AHs are 15 and 62 AHs are with multiple impacts of restricted land under tower footing and crops.
Access route	Acres	17.14	8	3	
Trees	Nos	82	23	0	All are multiple count due to impacts on trees and crops.
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>100.57 acres</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>18</b>	The actual AHs are 28 and 77 AHs are with multiple impacts of crop and trees
<b>Tier 2 – Tower Erection</b>					
Area cropped	Acres	90.18	91	14	Actual 14 affected by erection+77 affected by foundation & erection works.
Access route	Acres	17.14	11	0	All 11 are multicount and affected by foundation and erection activities.
Trees	Nos	23	9	0	Actual 0 + 9 all having multiple impacts of crop and trees
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>107.32 Acres</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>14</b>	The actual AHs are 14 and 97 are with multiple impacts of crops and trees
<b>Tier 3 – Stringing</b>					
Area cropped	Acres	237.19	245	154	Actual AHs are 154 + 91 AHs for foundation and erection included in this total.
Access road	Acres	17.14	11	0	All 11 are multicount and affected by foundation and erection activities.
Trees	Nos	350	78	0	All 78 AHs are having the multiple impacts of crop and trees.
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>254.33 acres</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>154</b>	Actual 154 + 180 AHs have multiple impact.
<b>C. Barren Lan</b>					
Tower spotting	Acres	13.91	06	06	
Installation of TL	Acres	33.88	15	09	
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>		<b>47.79</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>C. Summary of LAR Impacts by Type</b>					

<sup>9</sup> Vulnerability was calculated on the bases of household's income data collected through 100% census of all affected households conducted in August and September 2022. These AHs are having their monthly income below the poverty level as defined by the surveys (Rs.25,000/month), i.e., minimum wage rate fixed by the government during the financial year 2022-23.

Sub-project Component and Impacts	Units	Quantity Affected	Total AHs	Actual AHs	Remarks
<b>1. Private agricultural land</b>					
Area cropped-tower foundation, erection, and stringing	Acres	83.43+90.18+237.19 = 410.8	413	183	Actual 40 + 40 having multiple impacts of crop.
Access road	Acres	17.14+17.14+17.14=51.42	30	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>513.64</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>186</b>	Actual AHs are 40; 443 AHs are multicount
<b>b. Barren Land</b>					
Tower spotting and installation of TL	Acres	13.91+33.88 = 47.79	21	15	
3.Restricted land under tower footage	Acres	0.311	15	15	Actual AHs are 15.
<b>4. Trees</b>					
Trees	Nos	82 + 23 + 350 = 455	110	0	
<b>4. TOTAL</b>		<b>455</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	
Private agricultural land + barren land+ Restricted land under tower footing	<b>Acres</b>	513.64 + 47.79+0.311 = 561.74	<b>589</b>	<b>224</b>	The actual AHs are 224, and 365 AHs are with multiple impacts of crops and trees and tower footage (actual acres

#### a. Affected Crops

**Table 2.2 Affected Cropped Area by the Sub-project**

TL work description	Area (Acres)	Crop owners/ AHs	Remarks
(I) Private agricultural land			
a) Foundation	100.57	85	67 AHs are multicount who are losing their crop at foundation stage
b) Erection	107.32	102	88 AHs are multicount who are losing their crops at foundation stage.
c) Stringing	254.33	256	91 AHs of foundation and erection are included.
Grand Total (a), (b)& (c)	462.22	154	40 AHs are actual whose crop is affected.

31. The cropping pattern of the affected area was also computed to assess the value of various crops being grown in the project area as given in Table 2.3.

**Table 2.3: Affected Area by Crop Type**

Type of crops	Crop area in acres	Cropping pattern (%)
Sugarcane	27.19	8
Jawar	35.65	11
Loosen	23.85	7
Wheat	56.28	17
Cotton	191.49	57
Total	334.46	100

#### b. Affected Trees

32. Table 2.4 provides the breakdown of the total 274 private trees that will need to be cut due to installation of the TL. There are 274 wood/timber trees (71 AHs) that include Acacia (kikar),

Sissoo (sheesham), neem, and Eucalyptus. A total of 173 fruit trees (41AHs) such as Mangoes, and dates will be cut.

**Table 2.4: No of Private Wood/ Timber Trees along the T/L Route Alignment**

Description of Wood Trees	Up to 6 inches (Width)	Between 7-12inch (Width)	Between 13-30 inch (Width)	Total Tress
Sheesham (Tali)	0	102	0	102
Eucalyptus (Safida)	0	43	0	43
Kikar	0	129	0	129
Neem	0	0	8	8
Total	0	274	8	282

**Table 2.5: No of Private Fruit Trees along the T/L Route Alignment**

Description of Trees	Age: Up to 4 Year	Age: Between 5-8 Year	Age: Between 9 and Above Year	Total Trees
Bananas	0	0		0
Mangoes	0	155		155
Dates	0	18		18
Total	0	173		173

### c. Vulnerable People

33. As per the AHs' census survey, the subproject has the impact on 40 AHs (of total 224 AHs) which are identified as vulnerable due to poverty (see factors for vulnerability in definition of terms hereto).<sup>10</sup> These 40 AHs have income lower than the government fixed minimum wage rate, i.e., PKR.25,000/month for the year 2022-23 (Table 3.2). As per AH's census and social-economic surveys, no AHs identified vulnerable due to other vulnerability factors like those without legal title to assets, landless, children, women and indigenous people) according to definition of this RP and Updated LARF (2022). The other categories like those without legal title to assets, landless, children, women and indigenous people were not identified during socio economic and census survey. The list of vulnerable AHs along with their estimated vulnerability cash allowances is in Annex-XV.

### d. Indigenous People

34. The resettlement and the survey team visited the subproject areas, and conducted consultations with the project staffs, consultants, AHs and locals in the subproject areas to know the presence of any IPs communities. It was found that no IP as defined in ADB SPS 2009 live in the subproject area. The Subproject does not impact any IP as no such people are present in the project area,

### e. Gender Issues

35. In the subproject area, less than half of the population is women. Most of them are involved in the household activities. There will not be any impact on women related activities due to the implementation of this project.

<sup>10</sup> In total, forty of the total 224 AHs are vulnerable as determined based on the full census of AHs due to poverty (have income less than PKR 20,000 minimum wage rate as defined poverty line in Pakistan as of 2022-23 financial year). The poverty level of these 8 AHs have been identified based on the analysis of data of AHs incomes collected during the social-economic surveys of AHs conducted for this draft RP.



#### **f. Impact Severity**

36. There is none of the AHs who will lose 10% or more of their productive assets/lands, crop areas or fruit trees. There are not any formal or informal tenants or any lease holders involved in the land under the subproject. Besides, less than 1% of the AHs are losing land restricted under tower footage.

#### **g. Temporary leasing of land for contractor's camps**

37. Temporary leasing of land outside of the project's ROW will be required for the contractor during project implementation phase to establish the construction camps office, contractor's office, workshops of equipment, vehicles and borrow/spoils deposit. For these purposes, lands will be taken by contractor through negotiation with the landowners in the form of lease under the supervision and approval of the PMU. However, the rental fee is to be based on applicable market rates (replacement cost) for land leases the rental fee. This implies that the land for the facilities of the contractor would be taken through a voluntary agreement which the landowner may refuse if s/he is dissatisfied with the terms offered. There are sufficient suitable alternative plots for this purpose. The contractor will restore the land to its original condition before handing it back to the landowner after the completion of the contract agreement. The conditions to this extent will be made in the bidding document.



### 3 SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE PROJECT AREA

#### 3.1 General

38. This section outlines the results of the social impact assessment, the census and socio-economic survey of AHs, and other studies, with information and/or data disaggregated by gender, vulnerability, and other social groupings, including:

- a. Define, identify, and enumerate the people and communities to be affected; describe the likely impact of lands and asset's acquisition on the people and communities, taking social, cultural, and economic parameters into account.
- b. discuss the project's impacts on the poor, indigenous and/or ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups; and
- c. Identify gender and resettlement impacts, and the socioeconomic situation, impacts, needs, and priorities of women.

39. The sample size for social-economic surveys and data analyzed hereto, is 100% (or all 224 AHs) interviewed.

#### 3.2 Methodology

40. Methodology for developing socioeconomic profile of the AHs includes analysis of qualitative and quantitative data from secondary and primary sources through census and surveys of AHs. The methodology adopted for the survey included a detailed desk review of project documents, the secondary source information/data/reports include on Design Drawing, latest Population Census Reports. Similarly, primary source includes focus group discussions (FGDs) with selected households, individual interviews with key informants and transection walk in the area, which helped the survey team to physically observe the socio-economic conditions in the project area. Income analysis was conducted to assess the vulnerable AHs in term of income level below the poverty line (Rs. 25,000), i.e., minimum wage rate fixed by the government for the financial year 2022-2023. Meetings were also held with entire stakeholders including the AHs.

41. The primary data include census survey of all AHs covering the nature and magnitude of the impacts and impact on the livelihood of the AHs. As mentioned in the previous section, the field survey was conducted in between August - September 2022. A complete census of the AHs was carried out by using a pre-structured questionnaire (Annex-II). This data collected provides the socioeconomic profile of AHs and the baseline information for subsequent monitoring and evaluation studies.

42. The proposed transmission line of 105 km passes through a district of Ghotki and Rahim Yar Khan of Sindh and Punjab provinces, and 4 *Tehsils* (sub-districts): (i) Daharki, (ii) Saqiqabad, (iii) Obauro, and (iv) Rahim yar Khan. It crosses over five water distributaries, 14 main roads including a grand trunk road (G.T road) and 21 link roads to 84 villages and two Railway lines.

#### 3.3 Profile of the Respondents

##### 3.3.1 Ethnicity Groups

43. The social-economic surveys and the data analysis provided below, is based on the surveys sample of 100% (total 224) AHs. Table 3.1 shows that majority, of total 224 AHs, 188

AHs (84%) of AHs are from rural area compared to the semi urban and urban area of 22 AHs (10%) and 14 AHs (6%) respectively.

**Table 3.1: Settlement Types**

<b>1</b>	Rural	188	84
<b>2</b>	Semi Urban	22	10
<b>3</b>	Urban	14	6
<b>Total</b>		224	100

### 3.3.2 Demography and Population

44. As per field survey, the total population of 224 AHs are 1344 and among them 50.15% (674 APs) of the members are male while 49.85% (670 APs) are females.

### 3.3.3 Family Size

45. As per social survey, the average family size in the subproject area is 6 persons.

### 3.3.4 Age Structure

46. The data regarding the distribution of APs by age categories indicates that around 59% (789) of household members are up to 45 years old while the remaining 41% (555) are above 45 years of age.

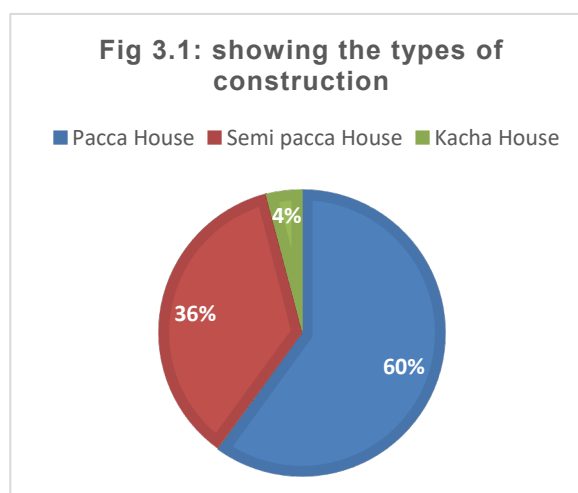
### 3.3.5 Literacy Level

47. The literacy rate has shown a gradual/uniform increase in Sindh over the last 15 years and the same positive trend was observed in the subproject area. The educational facilities in the area range from primary level schools up to universities and specialized institutions such as technical, medical and vocational institutions. As per field survey, 26% (359) respondents are reported as illiterate while 74% (985) are literate.

## 3.4 Housing and Economic Condition

### 3.4.1 Habitation

48. The AHs houses classified into three categories i.e., “pacca”, “semi pacca” and kacha as reflected in Fig 3.1. Pacca houses 60% (134 AHs) are constructed with bricks, cement and concrete having wooden and steel doors and windows. Semi pacca houses are 36% (80 AHs) made of bricks (mixed with mud) and their roofs are mostly of wood, iron sheet and partially bricks. Meanwhile, 4% (10 AHs) are reported as kacha (made of mud and roofs are covered with wood and plastered with mud). The field investigation shows that 98% (41 AHs) of the respondents live in self- constructed shelters. Also, all (100%) house properties are owned by men. None of the women in the area own house property.



### 3.4.2 3.6. Toilet Facility

49. Toilet facilities are available in houses of 94% (210 AHs), while 6% (14 AHs) engage in open defecation in fields. It has been observed that 88% (196 AHs) of households have flush latrine and 12% (28 AHs) have pit latrines.

### 3.7. Material Possessions

50. Table 3.2 presents the percentages of the surveyed AHs that possess various durable commodities and means of transportation. Televisions and mobile phones are common devices used by most of the AHs for information and communication. All surveyed AHs possess mobile phones, and 86% (192 AHs) of AHs own a television. Another indicator of household socioeconomic status is ownership 20% (45 AHs) of a computer and availability of an internet connection. A refrigerator is available in 35% (78 AHs) of the households, electric fan is available to 84% (190 AHs) while 30% (68 AHs) have a washing machine. Motorcycles are the most common means of transportation in the subproject area with 60% (135 AHs) of respondents owning a motorcycle while 20% (44 AHs) own a car.

**Table 3.1: Possession of Household Goods**

Item	Households	Item	Households	Item	Households
Mobile Phone	100%	Television	86%	Car	20%
Electric Fan	84%	Refrigerator	35%	Motorcycle	60%
Washing Machine	30%	Computer	20%	-	-

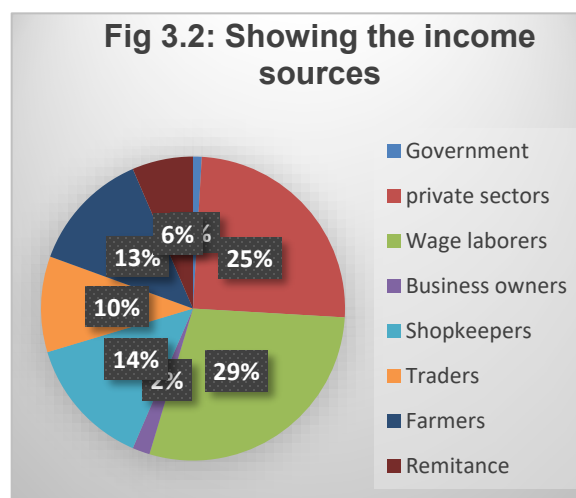
Source; Field Survey conducted during May – June 2022

### 3.4.3 3.8. Household Income Sources

51. Fig 3.2 shows that numerous incomes generating activities are practiced in the area as reported by the survey. These include employment in the government (1%) and private sectors (27%), wage laborers (31%), business owners (2%), shopkeepers (15%), traders (1%), plumbers (2%) and farmers (14%). In addition, some (7%) households receive foreign remittances.

### 3.9. Household Income

52. Survey data presented in Table 3.2 shows that the monthly average income of the respondents is Rs.47,721. However, in term of income category, 18% (40) of the AHs have their monthly income less than Rs. 25,000/-, 34% (76) earn in between Rs. 25, 001 - 35,000, 23% (51) of the AHs earns up to 75,000/month. Whereas 25% (57) of the surveyed AHs' income is above Rs. 75,000 per month. Details are given in below table;



**Table 3.2: Monthly Income Category and Households**

Sr. No.	Income Level (Rs. /Month)	Number	Percentage
1	Less than – 25,000	40	18
2	25,001- 35,000	76	34
3	35,001- 75,000	51	23
4	Above - 75,000	57	25
	Total	224	100

Source: Field Survey conducted during August – September 2022

### 3.10. Expenditure

53. These expenditures include food and non-food items like fuel, education, health, clothing, utility charges, and other miscellaneous expenditures. Table 3.3 shows that the AHs with higher incomes have more saving capacity than the low-income AHs can barely meet their expenses.

**Table 3.3: Detail of Household Expenditures**

Sr. No.	Description of Expenditure (Rs.)	Number	Percentage
1	Up to 20,005	40	18
2	25,001 – 35,000	92	41
3	35001 – 75,000	63	28
4	Above 75,000	29	13
	Total	224	100

Source: Field Survey conducted during August – September 2022

### 3.11. Accessibility to Civic Facilities

54. Access to drinking water and sanitation is believed to be essential for health, security, livelihood, and quality of life, and is especially critical for women and children. Improved water supply and sanitation interventions could thus provide a wide range of benefits like longer lifespans, reduced morbidity and mortality from various diseases, and lowered health costs. Table 3.4 lists the available social amenities in the subproject area.

**Table 3.4: Access to Social Amenities in the Sub-project Area**

Sr. No	Social Amenities	Number	Percentage
1	Electricity	204	91%
2	Sui-Gas	24	11%
3	Water Supply	38	17%
4	Sewerage/Drainage	56	25%
5	Hospital	118	53%
6	School	168	75%
7	Road	78	35%

Source: Field Survey conducted during August – September 2022

55. Table 3.4 indicates that 91% of the houses in the subproject areas have electricity. However, the people are not satisfied with the power supply owing to the frequent load shedding. Natural Gas is ranked as the top priority demand of women of the area and is available to 11% of the AHs. Potable drinking water supply is accessible to 17% with most of the people relying on groundwater, extracted either manually through hand pump or electrically through the electric pump. Similarly, 25% of the AHs have access on the sewerage and drainage system while 75%

are still looking to have this facility. People complained that their life becomes miserable especially during the rain owing to the muddy streets. Health and education facilities are available to 53% and 75% of the households respectively. Surveyed households complained of the low-quality services provided in government hospitals and schools. Hence, they are compelled to avail these services from the private sectors, which are more expensive. Road facility is available to 35% however, most of the local people are dissatisfied with the available road infrastructure, as they are in need of extensive repair.

### 3.12. Agricultural Land Holding

56. The surveyed AHs own farmland in terms of their land holdings, while the subproject has partial impact on their private land. Details are given in table 3.5.

**Table 3.5: Land Holding of the Respondents**

Sr. No.	Land Holding Size (acres)	Number	Percentage
1	< 5	68	30
2	5 – 15 acres	92	41
3	15.1 – 25	45	20
3	> 25 acres	19	9
	Total	224	100

57. The table 3.5 indicates the small landholding in the project area as 30% (68) of the AHs have land holding below 5 acres, 41% (92) AHs having 5-15 acre of land, 20% (45) AHs have the landholding up to 25 acres, while 9% (19) of AHs have a land holding more than 25 acres.

### 3.13. Gender Situation

58. Women have no recognized role in the authority structures of the villages. The traditional attitude of not sending girls to school is changing, because parents realize and understand that the basic education is necessary for each individual regardless of sex. Most of the women stay home and only travel outside the village to visit relatives, attend weddings or to access healthcare at hospitals in nearby towns. Almost, 72 women of AHs were consulted for this socio economic and census survey.

## 4 4 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

59. This chapter describes the project stakeholders' consultation and their attitude towards the construction of transmission line and the process adopted in consulting the APs and general community. It presents the views and perceptions of the AHs and local population on the subproject as expressed during consultation meetings. It also presents the disclosure activities including the project and resettlement information brochure.

### 4.1 Stakeholder's Consultations

60. Three major project stakeholders are identified: (i) government institutions involved in the project management (ii) AHs/APs at the tower locations and the TL route area; and (iii) communities along the TL route. The detail is reflected in table 4.1. In preparation of this draft RP, in total, 8 consultation and information disclosure meetings with participation of total 68 APs (representing 224 AHs along the TL route. NTDC conducted meetings also with government departments (Revenue Department, Forest Department, Agriculture Department, irrigation Department, Building & Works Department, C&W Department and NHA). All stakeholders including AHs were consulted meaningfully to get their concerns and adopt appropriate measures in the project design, resettlement planning and implementation.

**Table 4.1: Identification of stakeholders and consultation methods**

Sr. No.	Stakeholders group	Stakeholders	Consultation methods
1	Government Institutions	ESIC-NTDC; Revenue Department; Forest Department; Agriculture Department; irrigation Department, Building & Works Department, C&W Department and NHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal consultative meetings</li> </ul>
2	AHs	Landowners. As per field situation, there is no informal users/squatters identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal/informal meetings</li> <li>• Focus group discussions</li> <li>• Individual interviews</li> </ul>
3	Communities	Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal/informal meetings</li> <li>• Individual interviews</li> </ul>

### 4.2 Consultations with AHs and Other Stakeholders

61. Consultation meetings with AHs were conducted in an open environment, in which they expressed their view freely. Initial, consultations were carried out with AHs and stakeholders in August - September 2022. Consultations were held to inform AHs about the project, record their concerns/feedback and to disclose the major resettlement impact findings and compensation packages proposed. Separate meetings were held with women keeping in view the local traditions so that women could freely express their opinions and concerns regarding the project. A summary of the consultations done is shown in Table 4.1. The Consultation, Participation, and Information Disclosure (CPID) activities have been recorded and documented comprehensively, including participants lists, photographs, attendance sheet as of Annex-XVI. These consultations will be continued by the project staff throughout the project cycle.

62. To hold the meetings, APs were informed one day before to assemble in the mosque or school or on the *dera* of one village head man/representative of each mouza. In addition, announcements about meetings to discuss LAR issues were also made via the loudspeakers in

the mosque of each mouza. Also, the participants were informed telephonically as well. A series of 8 consultations (consisting of 68 participants) were carried out with the AHs/APs and other local community to share the information about the sub-project, resettlement impact and mitigation and compensation measures, and record their concerns/ feedback associated with this sub-project. In this context, the APs shared their point of view regarding payment of compensation for their affected lands, crops and trees, as most of the local people had their concerns regarding the true valuation of loss assets for compensation.

63. List of public consultations carried out in the villages of sub-project and participants' concerns is given in Table 4.2. Table 4.3. further below presents the summary of these concerns of AHs/participants of public consultations and the project teams' responses.

**Table 4.2: Summary of Consultation Meeting with AHs**

Sr/ No.	Date	Location/ Venue	No. of Participants	Major concerns and feedback
1	06-08-2022	Basti Chachar	6	- The compensation should be provided for the access route.
2	12-08-2022	Imam Bux	08	- Local movements should not be hindered during construction
3	15-08-2022	Fatehpur	09	- The compensation should be provided for the access route.
4	22-08-2022	Basti Mazari	08	- The compensation should be provided for the access route - Government should provide the drinking water schemes in the area
5	23-8-2022	Chak 31 N.P	09	- NTDC should do the measures to protect the people especially children and animal from electrocution
6	27-8-2022	Basti Koral	09	- Local movements should not be hindered during construction
7	06-9-2022	Goth Raees	09	- Skill development program should be launched for the locals
8	06-9-2022	Goth Banu Malik	10	- The contractor should be bound to hire the local labors
Total			68	

### 4.3 Summary of AHs concerns and the project teams' responses

64. The project team informed the AHs and participants of consultations, that compensation for the crops and trees will be estimated by the concerned department based on replacement costs and keeping in view the current market rates, payment will be made prior to start of civil works and unskilled labor will be engaged from local community especially vulnerable AHs. This will be ensured through a clause in the civil works contract and will be subject of internal and external social monitoring. Also, resettlement impact on settlements are avoided through changing the alignment of TL route and design alternatives. The responses to AHs/local community concerns are in table 4.3.

**Table 4.3. Summary concerns of AHs/participants of public consultations and the project teams responses**

Concerns	Redress	Remarks	Responsible organization
The government should provide the land compensation for the proposed ROW.	The landowners will continue cultivating their land in routine.	Impacts on houses or other building structures is completely avoided.	NTDC
The measures should be adopted to mitigate the impact of electromagnetic.	The towers will be installed at considerable height (9ft) to avoid the impact of electromagnetic.	The TL will not pass through the settlement area.	NTDC
How to contact in case of emergency or any complaint	A grievance redress mechanism is established in this regard	The GRM has already been established and NTDC will share the contact number with the local community to have easy access to GRM for grievance redressal.	NTDC/ESIC, Consultant
An employment in the project should be provided to local people to increase the livelihood.	Preference will be given to engage local people especially AHs in the project related jobs.	A clause for employment of local/AHs will be added in the civil works contract once the contract is signed	Contractor & NTDC
The impact of electromagnetic induction increases during the rainy days.	It is required to avoid any field activity by the local people during rainy days to prevent accidents.	A training program will be launched to deal with the emergency situation. This will be added in the scope of CSC.	CSC), contractor & NTDC
RoW clearance for installation of towers and transmission line should be minimized at the best possible extent.	All efforts and engineering practices will be adopted during final design to minimize the ROW clearance.	Design Contractors will ensure its compliance under the NTDC supervision	CSC & NTDC
Installation should be done after harvest of crops	Preference will be given to installation after harvest, but in case of any crop/ tree losses, compensation at current market rate will be given to owners of crops/ trees.	PMU (NTDC) will ensure the payment against the loss of crops/ trees. The AHs will be informed well before time to cut their standing crops and trees and compensation payments will be done before start of civil work. However, the efforts will be that civil work will start once the crop is harvested.	Contractor, CSC & NTDC
Compensation should be made before the start of civil work.	As per ADB policy no civil work will be started before the	External monitoring report will confirm the compensation	Contractor and NTDC



Concerns	Redress	Remarks	Responsible organization
	disbursement of compensation to all AHs.		
Local movement should not be hindered during the construction	Contractor will be specially advised to follow the measures to avoid such situation	CSC will ensure that local movement should not be disturbed	Contractor, CSC & NTDC
Initiation of development schemes in the area	There is required a special provision in the budget to launch such schemes	NTDC will approach to district government to preferably launch such schemes in the project area	NTDC

#### 4.4 Meetings with the Government Officials

65. A series of meetings have been held with the Forest, Agriculture and Revenue on followings:

- i. Provision of land ownership records;
- ii. Estimate compensations at replacement cost of private assets; and
- iii. Facilitation to conduct the consultation meeting with the AHs.

66. Outcome of the Meetings: The support provided by the government departments is as follows:

- i. Assist in the identification of the landowners' lands from maps;
- ii. Compensation value as per the replacement cost of the lost assets; and
- iii. Provide support to field staff during the field surveys.

#### 4.5 Gender Involvement in the Consultation Process

67. Gender inclusive and responsive and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. To explore gender related issues, female staff were included in the team. Formal meetings with women were held to explore their needs, problems and priorities related to the sub- project execution. In addition, individual interviews were also held with women from AHs to effectively involve them in the planning process.

68. Women AHs actively participated in the meetings and came up with several issues especially the lack of business and provision of facilities for women in the subproject area.

##### 4.5.1 Women's Fears and Concerns About the Project

69. A few women from AHs (among the AHs) were un-aware about the subproject. Women's concerns are mentioned below;

- i The proposed subproject will cause the loss of their productive and precious assets, but they will not be compensated as per the replacement cost of their lost assets;
- ii Special assistance should be provided to ensure timely compensation of their lost assets. The assistance will be in the form of preparation of compensation document and

- compensation delivery at their doorsteps.
- iii The movement of working women and female students will be disturbed during the construction work; and
- iv Jobs will not be provided to the local people during the construction, and their children will remain jobless.

#### **4.5.2 Responses to the Fear and Concerns Raised by Women**

70. The project team informed the female APs that according to SPS, 2009 and the approved Updated LARF (2022), the compensation will be provided as per the replacement cost of the lost assets including the market value of the loss assets and any other related costs. Regarding the local movement during the construction stage, alternate routes will be provided, and contractor will be bound to compliance through the construction management plan. Contractor will be instructed to hire local people especially members of vulnerable and severely AHs in project works as feasible.

#### **4.6 Information Disclosure**

71. The PMU through ESIC and CSC shall ensure that all resettlement information is properly and meaningfully disclosed to all the AHs in local language, their concerns are addressed, and necessary changes are made in the design for this purpose as feasible. For transparency in the RP implementation process and for further active involvement of AHs and other stakeholders, information will be disseminated through the disclosure of RP document in local language. The SPS, 2009 requires that all reports are made available to subproject displaced persons and other stakeholders and to public at large. The RP will be disclosed on the websites of NTDC and ADB.

72. The following steps will be undertaken for disclosure of RP:

- RP will be disclosed to AHs in local language.
- An information booklet containing summary of RPs, entitlement matrix with provisions on AHs compensation and assistance will be prepared and distributed to AHs/APs by CSC. This information booklet will be translated into Urdu and distribute to all AHs and other stakeholders by the project office as and when ADB approves the RP.
- Enable the AHs to read it by themselves and be aware of their entitlements, unit rates of compensation/income restoration and rehabilitation assistance and payment procedures available for various types of AHs as given in the Entitlement Matrix. In addition, the information regarding the GRM will be reflected in the booklet.
- A schedule explaining the date, time, and venue for disbursement of compensation and livelihood assistance will be prepared in local language and distributed to all AHs.

## 5 5 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

73. An integrated project level grievance redress mechanism (GRM) for environment and social concerns was established under the MFF2 to facilitate amicable and timely resolution of complaints and grievances of the AHs, including local communities regarding the social, environmental, and resettlement aspects of the project. The GRM is already in place since 1st January 2020. The Notifications of Committees are attached as (Annex-15). It is a two-tiered structure, i) Grievance Redress Committee at PMU Level and ii) Grievance Redress Committee at NTDC headquarter level. The GRM shall be gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to the stakeholders at no cost and without retribution. The stepwise process of the proposed GRM is summarized below.

74. First complaints will be resolved by GRC at PMU (GRC-PMU) while unsettled issues will be referred to the GRC at NTDC headquarter level. The PMU level GRC, with the assistance of PMC, will inform the affected persons about GRC and its mechanism during consultation and information disclosure visits by passing on the information at known places.

### 5.1 GRC at Project Management Unit

75. The first tier of GRM is PMU to resolve all grievances and complaints for 21 days. The GRC members at PMU level are:

- (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 writing by the District Administration in consultation with the community. Nominee case by case basis and will be notified before the LARP implementation.

### 5.2 GRC at NTDC Headquarter Level

76. 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

### 5.3 GRM procedure

77. The following will be the GRM procedure:

- a) AHs can file complaint/grievance by using grievance intake form available at designated office of Contractor's local offices (entry point at local level, or the PMU assigned subproject managers office, or at NTDC website. AHs can submit Intake form directly to 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. In case of verbal complaints, the Contractor/PMU staff at entry point will enter the complaint in Intake form.

- b) Intake form then received by NTDC staff will assign serial number along with date of receipt.
- c) NTDC officials at PMU will sent acknowledgment of complaint to AHs in written form within 3 days of complaint received.
- d) If complaint is submitted to any other NTDC project office, then the complaint receiving office will forward the complaint to designated PMU Subproject Manager's office after following point b and c.
- e) The GRC at PMU level will review all the complaints received and provide an opportunity be heard to AP and to all concerned parties and examine the relevant records before making the final decision.
- f) GRC members shall ensure that grievance is resolved within the designated time period.
- g) GRC will maintain database of complaints and their resolution status at both levels and report grievance resolution status updates, GRM related data in semi-annual safeguard monitoring reports, and/or quarterly monitoring reports to ADB.

**Table 5.1: Showing the Grievance redress process**

First Tier GRC at PMU level GRC-P	<p>When complaints received by Contractor's local office (entry point at local level), or PMU/Subproject Manager's office, designation focal person assigned serial number and date of receipt to the complaint.</p> <p>GFP assigned by the PMU/Subproject sends written acknowledgement to AP within 3 days by PMU designated officer</p> <p>Scrutinize the record, explore the remedies available.</p> <p>Request the AHs to produce any record in favor of his claim.</p> <p>Conduct field visit and collect additional information to check the validity of complaint.</p> <p>GRC will provide decision within 21 days of receipt of complaint.</p> <p>If AP not satisfied with the complaint resolution by GRC-P, the complaint will be forward to GRM at HQ level within 7 days</p>
Second Tier GRC at NTDC HQ level GRC-HQ	<p>GRC-HQ focal person acknowledged the AP complaint.</p> <p>Scrutinize the record of GRC-P, Investigate the remedies available.</p> <p>Request AHs to produce any record in favor of his claim if required.</p> <p>After thorough review and scrutiny of available record on complaints, visit field and collect additional information if required.</p> <p>Once investigation is completed, GRC-HQ will give decision within 21 days of receipt of complaint.</p> <p>If AP still not satisfied, he could go to the court of law. (Court of level option is available all the time for the AP, but AHs will be encouraged through first go through project based GRM)</p>

78. PMU and Contractor will install a complaint box in their offices and dedicate a telephone number for registration of complaints. PMU will also designate a staff who will be focal point to record the complaints and report to PMU and concerned offices. A comprehensive grievance redress process regarding land compensation and other compensation is described in table 5.1.

79. **Court:** If the project-level GRM will not be able to resolve the grievance or the complaining party is not satisfied with the decision, it shall be resolved as per law and court order of Pakistan which will be outside of the project GRM scope.

80. The GRC cannot impede APs access to the legal system, according to SPS, Annex 2, para 29. Thus, an AP can approach the courts at any time in accordance with the applicable legal provisions as per Section 18 of Land Acquisition Act 1894. Implementing the GRC's decision will be contractually binding on the contractor.

81. Also, if not satisfied with the resolution of the issue by project-level GRM, the complaining party can send complaint to ADB's Accountability Mechanism discussed below, after making good faith efforts to resolve the grievance with ADB's operation department.

#### **5.4 ADB's Accountability Mechanism**

82. Affected persons and people in the project areas shall also be informed about the ADB's Accountability Mechanism, and that they should at first put good faith efforts for resolving the complaints on the project level-GRM and the project implementing agencies in the country. Two or more APs (can be from the same family) can submit their complaint to the ADB's Accountability Mechanism (AM). The AM is a last resort mechanism. The project-affected persons shall first address the issue with the project-level GRM, and then they shall make good faith efforts to address the issue with the relevant ADB operations department. Complaints will not be eligible in certain cases such as:

- About actions not related to something ADB did or not do in formulating, processing, or implementing an ADB-assisted project;
- About an ADB-assisted project for which 2 or more years have passed since the loan or grant closing date;
- About matters those complainants have not made good faith efforts to address with the operations department concerned;
- About decisions made by ADB, the borrower or executing agency, or the private sector client on the procurement of goods and services, including consulting services; and allegations of fraud or corruption in ADB-assisted projects (these will be managed by other facilities).

83. The complaint may be submitted by mail, fax, email, or in-person:

Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO), Accountability Mechanism  
Asian Development Bank Headquarter, 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Metro Manila, Philippines [\(+632\) 632-4444 loc. 70309](tel:+6326324444) [\(+632\) 636 2086](tel:+6326362086) [amcro@adb.org](mailto:amcro@adb.org)

84. Alternatively, complaints may be submitted through ADB office in Pakistan, which will forward the complaint to the CRO.

## 6 6 LEGAL POLICY FRAMEWORK

### 6.1 General

85. The principles of ADB SPS (2009) and laws of Pakistan constitute the provisions of this RP. Any gaps between ADB SPS (2009) requirements and Pakistan laws have been reconciled and applied in previous ADB-assisted projects in Pakistan. Further, any gaps between the laws of Pakistan and ADB SPS (2009) are reconciled and compensations and assistance for AHs are agreed as provided in the Updated LARF (approved March 2021) for the MFF2 and specified in the entitlement matrix of this RP.

86. Key relevant laws of Pakistan are the Land Acquisition Act (LAA, 1894) and Telegraphic Act (1885) for acquiring land for public purposes such as urban development, new roads, railway lines and canals, and so on LAA, 1894 lays down procedures for acquiring private land for development Projects and payment of compensation. The rights of people whose land is to be acquired are fully safeguarded in the Act. Even for entering the private land or carrying out the surveys and investigations, specified formalities have to be observed and notifications have to be issued. Damage to crops during the surveys and investigations shall be compensated. AHs, if not satisfied, can go to the court of law to contest the compensation award of the Land Acquisition Collector (LAC).

87. For transmission lines, the Telegraph Act, 1885 (amended in 1975) regulate mitigation of LAR impacts caused by poles and towers for public facilities and TLs.

### 6.2 National Legal Instruments

#### 6.2.1 Constitution of Pakistan 1973

5 The constitution provided for parliamentary form of government with a unicameral legislature. It officially adopted Pakistan as "Islamic Republic" and the principle of parity was introduced. Its features were: System of government – Parliamentary with a prime minister as head of government. The Constitution consists of 280 articles divided into 7 the following Parts: Introductory (I), Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy (II), The Federation of Pakistan (III), Provinces (IV), Relations Between Federation and Provinces (V), Finance, Property, Contracts and Suits (VI), The Judicature (VII), Elections. Further, Article 4 (sub-clause/a of 1) reiterates the legislative right of the people by stating that: "No action detrimental to the life, liberty, body, reputation or property of any person shall be taken except in accordance with law.

#### 6.2.2 Telegraph Act (TA), 1885

88. In case of impacts caused by poles and towers for public facilities and transmission lines, the land acquisition is not regulated by the LAA but instead by the Telegraph Act, 1885 (amended in 1975). The original provision of this law was that the land occupied by telegraph poles was not to be compensated (only crops destroyed during the erection of the pole were compensated). This was based on the logic that a pole, covering only a negligible land area, does not cause substantial impacts to land users. This, however, is no longer the case once the same provision is extended to transmission towers.

89. The Telegraph Act (Section 11) confers powers to enter private lands and (Section 10) construct/maintain electric poles and lines without the need to acquire the land affected and paying compensation for it. However, the sub-section 10 (d) referred to avoid causing

unnecessary damages to the affected land and associated assets. Finally, the Section 16 provides that if any such damage occurs (i.e., damages to crops, irrigation facilities, land quality or land income). The proponent has to provide compensation for the damages.

90. To accommodate the needs of APs, under this Program, the NTDC has agreed to apply the Telegraphic Act liberally by i) compensating at market rate all land occupied by towers in urban areas; ii) by avoiding land impacts in rural areas through the use of towers with sufficient vertical clearance to allow the continuation of unrestricted farming and animal grazing; and iii) if the construction of such towers is impossible, by compensating the land occupied by tower bases land also in rural areas. In addition, the NTDC will compensate by default all crops expected to be affected by the 3 major distribution lines construction phases, i.e., i) construction of tower bases; ii) tower erection; and iii) stringing.

### 6.3 Land Acquisition Act 1894

91. The Pakistan law governing land acquisition is the LAA of 1894 and successive amendments. The LAA regulates the land acquisition process and enables the provincial government to acquire private land for public purposes. Land acquisition is a provincial responsibility and provinces have also their own province specific implementation rules like Sindh Land Acquisition Rules, 1983. The LAA and its Implementation Rules require that, following an impact identification and valuation exercise, land and crops are compensated in cash at the current market rate to titled landowners. The LAA mandates that land valuation is to be based on the last 3 to 5 years average registered land-sale rates. However, in several recent cases, the median rate over the past 1 year, or even the current rates, have been applied with an added 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge according to the provision of the law. The displaced persons, if not satisfied with compensation rate, can still receive the awarded amount under protest and, at the same time, approach a Court of Law (though Land Acquisition Collector) for compensation enhancement under LAA. Key sections relating to the land acquisition are briefly discussed in Table 6.1.

**Table 6.1: Showing the various sections relating to the land acquisition Act, 1894**

<b>Sections of Act</b>	<b>Salient Features of the Sections</b>
Section 4	Publication of preliminary notification and power for conducting survey
Section 5	Formal notification of land needed for a public purpose. Section 5a covering the need for enquiry
Section 6	The Government makes a more formal declaration of intent to acquire land.
Section 7	The Land Commissioner shall direct the Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) to take order the acquisition of the land
Section 8	The LAC has then to direct the land to be marked out and measured
Section 9	The LAC gives notice to all AHs that the Government intends to take possession of the land and if they have any claims for compensation then these claims are to be made to him at an appointed time
Section 10	Delegates power to the LAC to record statements of the AHs in the area of land to be acquired or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgage, and tenant or otherwise.
Section 11	Enables the Collector to make enquiries into the measurements, value and claim and then to issue the final "award". The award includes the land's marked area and the valuation of compensation.

Sections of Act	Salient Features of the Sections
Section 16	When the LAC has made an award under Section 11, he will then take possession and the land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government, free from all encumbrances.
Section 17	In cases of urgency, whenever the Government can take possession of any land needed for public purposes or for a Company. Such land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government, free from all encumbrances: But this section will not apply at this project.
Section 18	In case of dissatisfaction with the award, AHs may request the LAC to refer the case onward to the court for a decision. This does not affect the Government taking possession of land.
Section 23	The Collector announces the award of compensation for the owners after necessary enquiries and compensation for acquired land is determined at its market value plus 15% in consideration of compulsory nature of the acquisition for public purposes.

#### 6.4 ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009-Involuntary Resettlement Policy

92. The SPS 2009 is based on the following objectives: To avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups. The following principles are applied to achieve these objectives:

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks; Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring & evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement costs for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host



communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.

- (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status. Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- (vii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- (viii) Disclose a draft resettlement plan or the compensation matrix, eligibility criteria or rates determined for the affected land, structures, trees etc., including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
- (ix) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- (x) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- (xi) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring.
- (xii) Disclose monitoring reports.

## **6.5 Comparison of Pakistan's LAA and ADB's IR Safeguards Policy (SPS 2009)**

93. Table 5.2 below discuss the reconciliation measures between two safeguard instruments.

**Table 5.2 Reconciliation Measures to Address Gaps Between LAA and SPS**

<b>Pakistan LAA 1894</b>	<b>ADB SPS 2009</b>	<b>Reconciliation Measures to Address Gaps on ADB funded projects</b>
Compensation for land and other assets is based on average values and department unit rates that do not ensure replacement market value of the property acquired. However, LAA requires that a 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge supplement the assessed compensation.	APs are to be compensated for all their losses at replacement cost, including transaction cost and other related expenses, without deducting for depreciation.	Land valuation is to be based on the replacement value with an additional payment of 15%. The valuation for the acquired housing land and other assets is the full replacement costs. 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 will not be taken into account for replacement cost. The differential between BOR rates for compensation of land and structure losses and replacement cost rates as assessed by qualified and experienced experts will be paid by the project
No provision for resettlement expenses, income/livelihood rehabilitation measures or allowances for displaced poor and vulnerable groups.	Requires support for rehabilitation of income and livelihood, severe losses, and for vulnerable groups.	Provision will be made to pay for resettlement expenses (transportation and transitional allowances), compensate for loss of income, and provide support to vulnerable persons and those severely impacted (considered to be those losing 10% or more of their productive assets).
Lack of formal title or the absence of legally constituted agreements is a bar to compensation/rehabilitation (squatters and informal tenants/ leaseholders are not entitled to compensation for loss of structures, crops)	Lack of formal title is not a bar to compensation and rehabilitation. All APs, including non-titled APs, are eligible for compensation of all non-land assets.	Squatters, informal tenants/ leaseholders are entitled to compensation for all non-land assets like loss of structures, crops and trees and livelihood and for relocation assistance.
Land acquisition and compensation process is conducted independently by the Land Acquisition Collector following a lengthy prescribed legal and administrative procedure. There are emergency provisions in the procedure that can be leveraged for civil works to proceed before compensation is paid.	Involuntary resettlement is conceived, planned and executed as part of the project. Affected people are supported to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action in coordination with the civil works. Civil works cannot proceed prior to compensation.	Respective EAs will prepare land acquisition and resettlement plans, as part of subproject preparation based on an inventory of losses, livelihood restoration measures, Pakistan law and principles enumerated in SPS. Where gaps exist in the interpretation of Pakistan law and resettlement practices, requirements of ADB's involuntary resettlement policy will prevail. Civil works may only proceed when the RP approved by ADB is fully implemented with all APs fully compensated and validated by an ADB acceptable independent/external monitoring consultant before the start of construction work in any subproject.

Pakistan LAA 1894	ADB SPS 2009	Reconciliation Measures to Address Gaps on ADB funded projects
No convenient grievance redress mechanism except recourse of appeal to formal administrative jurisdiction or the court of law	Requires the establishment of accessible GRM to receive and facilitate the resolution of APs' concerns about resettlement and other impacts, including compensation	EAs will establish easily accessible grievance redress mechanism available throughout project implementation that will be widely publicized within respective project area and amongst the APs.

## 6.6 Reconciliation of GAPS

94. To reconcile the differences between the LAA (1894), Telegraph Act 1885 and ADB SPS, the NTDC has prepared, and NTDC and ADB approved the MFF2 LARF and this RP to reconcile the gaps in two set of systems through the following principles.

- a. The subprojects will avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate unavoidable involuntary LAR impacts causing physical and/or economic displacement and a RP will be prepared to compensate losses of all displaced persons.
- b. Displaced persons and other stakeholders will be consulted and informed as well as given an opportunity to participate in LAR planning in a form accessible and understandable to them.
- c. Each draft, final or updated RP will be submitted to ADB for review/approval, endorsed by NTDC and disclosed on the ADB website as well as to the APs by placing the hard copies of RP at places of access and providing the relevant information in a manner and language understandable to them.
- d. A grievance redress mechanism with representation of all stakeholders will be established at the time of project inception.
- e. A comprehensive assessment of social impacts, involving (i) a census of all displaced persons, and an inventory of their lost assets, and (ii) a detailed measurement survey and valuation of all lost assets as well as an assessment of lost incomes will be carried out.
- f. An eligibility cut-off date has been declared and formalized on the date of completion of social impacts assessment survey and census of APs.
- g. Negotiated land acquisition will be preferred. The ADB SPS SR2 requirements apply to such negotiated settlements. Nevertheless, if negotiated settlement fails, the land will be acquired through LAA but with replacement costs awarded for compensation to the APs.
- h. All titled and non-titled APs occupying land to be acquired by the project before the cut-off date will be eligible for compensation, relocation and rehabilitation measures, as applicable, regardless of whether the impacts are permanent or temporary, full or partial. Non-titled APs without legally recognizable claims to land will be eligible for all compensation, relocation and rehabilitation measures, except land. The full eligibility of non-titled APs with legally recognizable claims to land is recognized.
- i. Compensation of land and structures will be done at replacement cost, either through the replacement of land or structures of equivalent or higher value and quality or through cash compensation at replacement cost. Replacement cost involves fair market value, transaction costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs

- and other applicable payments without depreciation. For replacement of land or structures all transaction costs will be paid by the project or included in compensation payments to the APs. The value of structures will not be depreciated for age.
- j. For land permanently acquired, qualified valuation experts will be engaged to assess the value of all lost assets as per replacement cost basis.
  - k. In case of any conflict between applicable national laws and LAR principles, the ADB's SPS 2009 will prevail.
  - l. As agreed with APs in consultation meetings, all lost civic infrastructure and community services will be either restored or newly provided at relocation sites.
  - m. Incomes and livelihood sources lost, including but not restricted to crops and trees or interruption of business activities and employment, will be fully compensated at replacement cost.
  - n. All APs will be provided opportunities to share development benefits of the Project, if feasible.
  - o. Relocated APs will receive secure tenure to replacement land, better housing, transitional support and access to civic infrastructure and services.
  - p. APs will not be physically or economically displaced before compensation has been paid, other entitlements have been provided and an income and livelihood program is in place.

95. Schedule of construction and payment to AHs will be monitored internally by NTDC and reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis, which shall be verified by external monitoring agency (EMA) as per specifics provided in section 10 on Implementation Schedule **and 3-tiers compensation and construction approach** hereto and in Updated LARF (2022). The purpose of external monitoring is to verify compliance with SPS 2009 principles and delivery of compensation and assistance allowances to AHs before start of construction at each construction stages, and evaluation the resettlement planning and implementation effectiveness against monitoring indicators. All monitoring reports will be disclosed in websites of NDTC and ADB.

## 7 ENTITLEMENTS ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

### 7.1 Eligibility

96. As per ADB SPS (2009), second updated LARF (2022) and this RP, AHs are eligible for compensation and/or rehabilitation assistance subject to AHs categories:

- i). All land-owning AHs losing land or non-land assets, whether covered by legal title or customary land rights, whether for temporary or permanent acquisition.
- ii). Tenants and sharecroppers, whether registered or not; for all non-land assets, based on prevailing tenancy arrangements.
- iii). AHs/ parties losing the use of structures and utilities, including titled and non-titled owners, registered, unregistered, tenants and lease holders plus encroachers and squatters.
- iv). AHs losing business, income and salaries of workers, or a person or business suffering temporary effects, such as disturbance to land, crops, and business operations both permanently and temporarily during construction.
- v). Loss of communal property, lands (Shamilat) and public infrastructure.
- vi). In the event of relocation, all affected persons will receive transitional and other support to re-establish their livelihoods.
- vii). Vulnerable affected persons identified through the social impact assessment survey/ analysis, will be paid additional vulnerability assistance allowance;

97. In accordance with the ADB SPS (2009) and this RP, the compensation eligibility will be limited by a 'cut-off date' for the proposed sub-project on the day of the completion of the DMS and census of AHs survey for the impact assessment in order to avoid an influx of outsiders. The cut-off date of September 06, 2022 has been announced during the consultation meetings held with AHs and public consultations at various locations. The AHs who settled in the vicinity and/or build up structures and asserts in the subproject's resettlement impacted area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation of losses and other entitlements under the RP for this subproject. Additionally, the cut – off date was also shared with the general public who participated in the meeting.

### 7.2 Entitlement for Compensation

98. The following entitlements are applicable for AHs losing crop, trees, other assets and incurring income losses due to implementation of this subproject ADB 401-D. The current market rates are obtained from the respective departments (Annex-III & IV).

#### 7.2.1 All other Assets and Incomes

- a) **Crops** will be compensated to owners, tenants and sharecroppers based on their agreed shares. For all permanent impacts and impacts under towers, the compensation will be at full market rate for one year of harvest including both winter (locally named as '*rabi*') and summer ('*khari*f') crops. For temporary impacts (e.g., between towers and for temporary access roads), refer to EM on temporary impacts on crops.
- b) **Fruit Trees:** Compensation for fruit trees is different for productive, not yet productive trees and seedlings as given below:

- i) **Fruit bearing trees:** compensation at replacement cost for lost income based on the net market value of one year's income multiplied by the number of years needed to grow a fully productive tree.
  - ii) **Not-yet-fruit-bearing trees:** regardless of their age these trees will be compensated at replacement cost of productive inputs for the number of years needed to grow a tree to the productive age.
  - iii) **Seedlings for all trees:** compensation for the market value of the seedling (\$1 to \$3 according to type of tree)
- c) **Wood Trees:** Compensation for wood trees is different for seedlings, medium growth and fully grown trees:
- (i) **Saplings/seedlings:** defined as trees with a diameter up to 12 cm compensation at replacement cost of productive inputs. Seedlings are \$1 to \$3 according to type of tree
  - (ii) **Medium and fully-grown trees:** compensation at replacement cost of wood value of the tree to be calculated based on the volume of the wood. Medium growth trees are defined as trees with a 12-36 cm diameter and fully grown trees as those with a diameter greater than 36cm.

99. It is to ensure that the compensation is reflective of appropriate rates corresponding to actual impacts, the updated rates shall be applied, if and when the delivery of compensation gets delayed for over one year and/or significant difference of current market rate. AHs will not pay any tax and/or fees/charges from any compensation amounts and entitlements, no federal or provincial government taxes will apply.

100. Compensation shall be at full replacement cost with payments based on the 3-tiers schedule. Any additional damage may be assessed and paid based on actual losses after completion of the 3d tier installation works until restoration is complete.

101. **Compensation entitlements for permanent land restrictions under towers footings.** Permanent land use restriction under the tower footings. NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved LARPs/RPs RP verified by EMC and cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no-objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings.

102. **Compensation entitlements for temporary impacts due to construction camps and deposit of materials outside the ROW,** shall be assessed when the site for such construction camps and deposits of materials outside the ROW will be known based on the detailed design, compensation for each type of potential impacts shall be paid according to the entitlement matrix of this draft RP and the Updated LARF (2022).

103. Compensation and rehabilitation entitlements for AHs under this RP are summarized in the Entitlement Matrix (Table 7-1) based on provisions of approved LARF (2022) for MFF2, ADB SPS 2009 and reconciliation measures with Pakistan laws:

**Table 7.1: Entitlement Matrix**

Asset	Specification	AHs	Compensation Entitlements
Arable Land		Farmers/ Titleholders/ legalizable users	<p>A. If land is not acquired: fully rehabilitate/restore land to its formal condition/use/quality following the completion of civil works.</p> <p>A. If land is acquired: cash compensation at replacement cost based on market value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS), free of taxes, registration, and transfer costs.</p> <p>C. Permanent land use restriction under the tower footings. NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved RP verified by EMC and cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no- objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings. 11</p>
		Leaseholders/ Sharecroppers (Registered or not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No compensation for land provided that the land is rehabilitated/ restored to its former quality following completion of works.</li> </ul>
		Agricultural workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for all damaged crops and trees.</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for all damaged crops and trees</li> </ul>
Temporary impact on arable or non-arable land outside of the subproject's ROW	Land required temporarily during civil works	All owners of rented land/lease holders (with and without title)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lease agreements to be signed between the AHs and the contractor for the period of occupation of land.</li> <li>Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land, as mutually agreed by the parties.</li> <li>Restoration of land to original state; and</li> <li>Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land.</li> </ul>

11 NTDC has submitted proposal, for formal approval of compensation of land restricted under the tower footings (as by national law, Telegraph Act (1885), the land under TLs shall not be acquired and compensated, before Board of Directors of NTDC, which is still pending at the time of preparation of this draft RP. Provisions and budget of this draft RP includes compensation of lands under the tower footings based on market value and replacement cost. If NTDC Board decision will be still pending at updating and implementation of this RP, NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved LARPs/RPs RP verified by EMC and cleared by ADB.

Arable Land where access is restricted and/or land use will be affected <sup>9</sup>	All adverse effects on land use independent of severity of impact.	Farmers/ Titleholders/le galizable users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land for land compensation with plots of equal value and productivity to the plots lost, if available or</li> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost based on market value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS, free of taxes, registration, and transfer costs, or</li> <li>Rehabilitation allowance equivalent to market value of the affected land plot (tower footings)</li> </ul>
		Leaseholders/ Sharecroppers (Registered or not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewal of lease/ sharecropping contract in other plots of equal value/ productivity of plots lost, or</li> <li>Cash equivalent to market value of gross yield of affected land for the remaining lease/ contract years (up to a maximum of 3 years).</li> </ul>
		Agricultural workers lose work (formal or informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash indemnity corresponding to their salary (including portions in kind) for the remaining part of the agricultural year.</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 rehabilitation allowance equal to market value of 1 gross harvest (in addition to crop compensation) for land use loss.</li> </ul>
	Additional provisions for severe impacts (10% or more of land loss)	Farmers/ Titleholders Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 severe impact allowance equal to market value of gross harvest of the affected land for 1 year (inclusive of winter and summer crop and in addition to standard crop compensation)</li> </ul>
		Sharecroppers (Registered or not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 severe impact allowance equal to market value of share of harvest lost (additional to standard crop compensation)</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 severe impact allowance equal to market value of gross harvest of the affected land for 1 year (inclusive of winter and summer crops in addition to standard crop compensation)</li> </ul>
	Land under tower footings <sup>10</sup>	All AHs (including informal users of land/ squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation allowance (compensation at market rate plus 15% CAS for the restricted land) will be provided, if provided if land use under towers is permanently restricted. NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved LARPs/RPs RP verified by EMC and</li> </ul>



			<p><del>cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no-objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings.</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For tower footings, compensation at market rate plus 15% CAS for the restricted land as livelihood restoration allowance.</li> </ul>
Residential/ Commercial Land		Titleholders/ legalizable users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land for land compensation through provision of a plots comparable in value/ location to plot lost or</li> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost based on market value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS), free of taxes, registration, and transfer costs.</li> </ul>
		Renters/ Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 allowance - 3 months OPL (at OPL/month as assessed at the time of payment of compensation) *</li> </ul>
		Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodation in available alternate land/or a self-relocation allowance (Rs. 15,000 in 2015 prices).<sup>11</sup></li> </ul>
Houses/ Structures	Inclusive of corridor of impact (COI) area for TLs (40 m from the centerline of the TLs)	All relevant AHs (Informal users of land and squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at full replacement cost for affected structure and other fixed assets free of salvageable materials, depreciation, and transaction costs.</li> <li>In case of partial impacts full cash assistance to restore remaining structure in addition to compensation at replacement cost for the affected part of the structure.</li> </ul>
Crops	Crops affected for TLs: inclusive of COI between the TL towers, and access roads	All AHs (informal users of land and squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent impacts: Cash compensation for crops at full market rate for 1 gross harvest of the affected land for 1 full year (inclusive of winter and summer crops).</li> <li>Temporary impacts (TLs): Crop compensation in cash at full market rate equal to the total number of lost and forgone gross harvests (inclusive of winter and summer crops) from the affected land for the whole duration of installation and restoration works, with payments based on the 3-tier3-tier schedules. Any additional damage may be assessed and paid based on actual losses after completion of the 3rd tier installation works.</li> </ul>
Trees	Trees affected.  For TLs: inclusive of COI between	All AHs (including squatters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lost timber/ wood trees, cash compensation will be at market value of tree's wood content.</li> </ul>

	the TL towers, and access roads		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fruit Trees: Cash compensation for fruit trees is different for productive, not yet productive trees and seedlings as given below:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fruit bearing trees: compensation at replacement cost for lost income based on the net market value of one year's income multiplied by the number of years needed to grow a fully productive tree.</li> <li>Not-yet-fruit-bearing trees: regardless of their age these trees will be compensated at replacement cost of productive inputs for the number of years needed to grow a tree to the productive age.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Seedlings for all trees: compensation for the market value of the seedling (\$1 to \$3 according to type of tree as per LARF).</li> <li>Any additional damage may be assessed and paid based on actual losses after completion of the 3d tier/phased compensation and installation works until restoration is complete.</li> </ul>
Business/ Employment	Temporary or permanent loss of business or employment	All AHs (Including squatters, agriculture, and other workers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business owner: (i) Cash compensation equal to one-year income if loss is permanent; (ii) cash compensation for the period of business interruption if loss is temporary.</li> <li>Workers/ employees: Indemnity for lost wages for the period of business interruption up to a maximum of 3 months (<i>at current OPL/month as assessed at the time of payment of compensation</i>)</li> </ul>
Relocation	Transport and transitional livelihood costs	All AHs need relocation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of sufficient allowance to cover transport expenses and livelihood expenses for one month as assessed at the time of compensation</li> </ul>
Community assets	Mosques, footbridges, roads, schools, health center	Affected community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation/ substitution of affected structures/ utilities (i.e., mosques, footbridges, roads, schools, health centers).</li> </ul>
Vulnerable APs livelihood	Vulnerable AHs as per definition of terms of this 2 <sup>nd</sup> Updated LARF (2022).	All vulnerable AHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lump sum one-time livelihood assistance allowance (at current OPL/month as assessed at the time of payment of compensation) on account of livelihood restoration support. The allowance will be paid equal to three months minimum wage fixed by the government for the financial year 2021-22. This will be PKR. 20,000 X3= 60,000/AH. This rate shall be updated as of the time of LARF update year (2023)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent employment during construction or operation, wherever feasible.</li> </ul>
Unidentified Losses	Unanticipated impacts	All AHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LARF and project/component specific LARP prepared in accordance with SPS 2009 will apply to any unanticipated LAR impacts.</li> </ul>
*To update based on CPI at the time of payment. Any older referenced OPL will be also CPI adjusted.			

## 7 8 RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

104. This section provides: (i) an itemized budget for all resettlement costs; (ii) monitoring costs; (iii) justification for all assumptions made in calculating compensation rates and other cost estimates (taking into account both physical and cost contingencies) at replacement cost; and (iv) information about the source of funding for the resettlement plan budget.

105. A total amount of compensation, calculated at current market rate (replacement costs as per current market rates; for poverty level, the rate as fixed by the concerned government departments for the Financial Year 2022-2023) has been determined as PKR 34.99 million (0.16 M \$) payable to all the AHs, forty of which are vulnerable as determined based on the full census of AHs (Annexure XV). Further details on impacts, APs, AH, and payable compensation have been provided in Budget summary in Table 8.4 of this RP. Compensations for the land that will be permanently restricted under the towers' footings, is included in this draft RP.

106. Compensation payments will be implemented according to 3-tiers approach: (i) tier 1 – prior to access to sites and construction of tower foundations and access roads; (ii) tier 2 – prior to start of works for tower erection; and (iii) tier 3 – prior to start of works for lines stringing. Further details on tier-wise compensation are provided in Section 10 (Implementation Schedule) of this RP. List of AHs for cropped areas and trees is attached as Annex-VII-XII.

107. **Foundation of towers:** A total of 85 AHs will be compensated for 100.57 acres of cropped area due to the tower foundations. These will be compensated @ Rs. 56,820/acre and total compensation cost will be Rs. 5.71 million.

108. **Erection of towers:** A total of 102 AHs will be compensated for 107.32 acres of cropped area due to tower erection. These 102 AHs will be compensated @ Rs. 56,820/acre and total compensation cost will be Rs. 6.1 million.

109. **Stringing of wires:** A total of 256 AHs will be compensated for 254.33 acres of cropped area for stringing of wire. These 256 AHs will be compensated @ Rs.56,820/acre and total compensation cost will be Rs. 14.45 million.

### 8.1 Compensation

110. Based on the field survey, due to the implementation of the proposed sub-project, there will be impact on crops and trees. To determine the current market rates, the requisite data was

collected from different departments including agriculture, forest, horticulture, Directorate of Economics and Marketing. The unit rate of crops and trees is given in Tables 8.1 to 8.3

**Table 8.1: Assessment of value of crop**

Type of crops	Crop area in acres	Yield per acre (Maund)	Price/40 kg (Rs.)	Amount per acre (Rs.)	Total Amount (Rs.)
Sugarcane	27.19	475	105,000	105,000	2,854,950
Jawar	35.65	18	3200	57,600	2,053,440
Loosen	23.85	30	1800	54,000	1,287,900
Wheat	56.28	25	1500	37500	2,110,500
Cotton	191.49	15	2000	30,000	5,744,700
Total	334.46	-	-	-	12,763,590

Source: Latest rate for financial year 2021-22 obtained from the district government

**Table 8.2: Price Assessment of Trees****a) Wood Trees compensation**

Description of Wood Trees	Up to 6 inches (Width)		Between 7-12 inch (Width)			Between 13-30 inch (Width)			Grand Total	
	(No.)	(Rs)	(No.)	Rate/Tree (Rs)	Cost of Total Trees (Rs)	(No.)	Rate/Tree (Rs)	Cost of total Trees (Rs)	(No.)	(Rs)
Sheesham (Tali)	-	-	102	4000	408,000				102	408,000
Eucalyptus (Safida)	-	-	43	6000	258,000				43	258,000
Kikar	-	-	129	3000	387,000				129	387,000
Neem	-	-	0		-	8	3,000	24,000	08	24,000
Total	-	-	274		1,053,000	8		24,000	282	1,077,000

**b) Fruit trees**

Description of Fruit Trees	Up to 4 Years					5 to 8 years					9 Year and Above		Total Trees		
	1 year	2 year	3 year	4 year	(Rs)	5 year	6 year	7 year	8 year	(Rs)	(No)	(Rs)	(No)	Cost of saplings	(Rs)
Bananas	-	-					-	-	-		-	-			
Mangoes	-	-				101	23	31	-	465,000			155	23,250	488,250
Dates	-	-				6	5	4	3	144,000			18	2,700	146,700
Total	-	-				107	28	35	3	609,000			173	25,950	634,950

Source: Market rate used Rs.150 for Mango, and Rs.150 for Dates

111. The land permanently restricted under the tower footings/bases, as agreed in Updated LARF (2022), will be compensated to landowners regardless of whether the land is barren or cultivated. Since, compensation of lands under towers is not applicable under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 and the Telegraphic Act 1885, NTDC had made a request for approval by the NTDC's Board of Directors (BOD). If this approval by BOD will be still pending by preparing the Updated RP for approval by ADB, NTDC will implement this approved updated RP and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved LARPs/RPs RP verified by EMA and cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no- objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings .

112. Compensation rates for permanent land use restriction for this draft RP is obtained from the district revenue office which are based on the current year's market rates that are publicly disclosed in the District Collector's office for buying and selling of land in the area (see source in Annex V). The rates shall be updated to the market rates of the year when the RP will be updated.

**Table 8.3: Compensation of land restricted permanently under the TLs footings**

Type of Land	Tower Footing Area (Acre)	No. of Towers	Land Area (Acres)	Land Cost (Rs)
Agriculture	0.0009884	270	0.267	667,500
Barren	0.0009884	45	0.044	110,00
Total			0.311	777,500

Source: DC rate was obtained from the district revenue office prevailed in the area in RP preparation in July 2022.

### 8.3 Assistance Allowance

113. **Vulnerability allowances.** In total 40 AHs have been identified as vulnerable, who are very poor and their income is below the minimum wage rate, i.e., Rs.25,000/month fixed by Government of Pakistan for year 2022-23 (Table 3.2). They will receive one time assistance allowance lump sum amount of Rs.75,000 each AH which makes the total **Rs. 3,000,000**.

### 8.4 Resettlement Budget

114. The resettlement budget is estimated for compensation to AHs for the sub-project's identified impacts which are crops and trees, and land restricted permanently under tower footings. The total amount of resettlement activities computed to be PKR. **36.652** million (0. 17 M \$) as presented in Table 8.4.

**Table 8.4 Resettlement Budget**

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate (PKR.)	Amount (Million PKR.)	AH(multiple counting for impact types)	Remarks
A)	<b>Tower footings (Restricted Land)</b>						
	a) Agriculture land	Acres	0.267		0.667	47	
	b) Barren land	Acres	0.044		0.119	15	
	<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	Acres	<b>0.311</b>	-	<b>0.778</b>	62	
B)	<b>Affected Crops</b>						
	<b>a) Tower Installation</b>						
	i). Tower Foundation	Acres	100.57	56,820	5.71	85	
	ii). Erection	Acres	107.32	56,820	6.1	102	
	<b>b) Transmission Line</b>						
	i) Stringing activity	Acres	254.33	56,820	14.45	256	Stringing activity at TL portion
	<b>Sub Total (B)</b>		<b>462.53</b>		<b>27.038</b>	589	The actual AHs are 224
C)	<b>Affected Trees</b>						
	Wood Trees	Nos.	282	-	1.07	71	
	Fruit Trees	Nos.	173	-	0.61	41	
	Cost of sapling				0.02		
	<b>Sub Total (C)</b>		<b>455</b>		<b>1.7</b>	112	
D)	<b>Livelihood Assistance</b>						
	Vulnerable allowance (3 months payment equal to OPL PKR. 20,000/ month).	Nos.	40	75,000	3.0	40	
	<b>Sub Total (D)</b>		<b>40</b>		<b>3.0</b>	40	
E)	<b>External Monitoring Agency @ 5%<sup>12</sup></b>	-	-	-	1.59		-
	<b>Sub-total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	-	-	-	<b>33.32</b>		
	Contingencies @ 10%	-	-	-	3.3		
	<b>Grand Total (PKR. M.)</b>	-	-	-	<b>36.652</b>		
	<b>Grand Total (\$ US M.)</b>				<b>0.17</b>		

US \$= PKR. 215.99 as of 05 September 2022.

## 8.5 Source of Financing

115. According to confirmation NTDC will provide cost of implementation of RP including the cost of implementation monitoring and 5% provision for contingencies.

116. **Funds for payment of compensation to AHs:** Funds for compensation to AHs (prior to start of construction work) will be made available by NTDC from own funds to the contractor under the awarded bill of quantities (BOQ).

<sup>12</sup> It is estimate considering the experience of implemented projects of NTDC.

## 8 9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

117. NTDC through its PMU will be implementing the subprojects and is overall and responsible for compliance with safeguard requirements of SPS, updated LARF (2022), this RP and corresponding loan and project agreements. Compliance is achieved through the Project Management Unit (PMU) responsible for over-all and day-to-day project implementation including RPs, Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) if any, and Social Due Diligence Reports (SDDR) as relevant and preparing of semi-annual social safeguards internal monitoring reports (SASMRs) for ADB's approval. For these functions, PMU is assisted by the Environment and Social Impacts Cell (ESIC) placed under the Chief Engineer at PMU. There will be subprojects managers assigned by PMU, and additional individual consultants to be recruited from Tranche 1 funds. In addition, Messer's NESPAK will also provide supervision services. PMU/ESIC will be assisted by Messer's NTDC in updating of RPs/LARPs/SDDRs and any CAPs, their implementation and internal monitoring.

### 9.1 Project Management Unit

118. The PMU is established in NTDC headquarter and mandated to manage the design, procurement, safeguards, and financial activities of the investment program. The PMU is headed by a Chief Engineer and assisted by four managers (Manager ESIC, Manager Procurement, Manager Scheduling and Coordination, and Manager Finance). PMU is responsible to ensure compliance with the investment program loan agreements and each Tranche's Project Administration Manual (PAM).

#### **Contact person for RP Concern:**

Name: Mahr Khalid Mehmood, Manager ESIC

Contact Information: 03357402302

#### **a) Environment and Social Impact Cell**

119. The PMU has already established an environmental and social impact cell (ESIC) headed by a manager and with a team comprising of Deputy Manager, Assistant Manager for Environment, Assistant Manager for Social, Assistant Manager for Gender and a computer operator. ESIC is being supported by subproject's managers and CSC. The ESIC has the following function and responsibilities:

- i) Oversee over-all social safeguards compliance.
- ii) Prepare, update, implementation, internal monitoring, and disclosure of RPs.
- iii) Maintain liaison with ADB regarding social safeguards requirements and reporting.
- iv) Undertake damage assessments during project implementation.
- v) Preparation of inventory of losses.
- vi) Coordinate with contractor on the detailed measurement surveys (DMS).
- vii) Coordinate with the PMU on the valuation survey.
- viii) Maintain a computerized/electronic LAR database.
- ix) Disclosure of Draft RPs and Updated RPs to AHs.
- x) Conduct meaningful consultations with AHs.
- xi) Participate in complaint resolution through GRC.
- xii) In collaboration with PMU and Contractor, oversee payment of compensation cheques to AHs by Contractor.
- xiii) Prepare quarterly safeguards monitoring reports.
- xiv) Prepare implementation of the corrective action plan as and when required.



- xv) Coordinate with the external monitoring agency for the validation of internal monitoring reports on RP implementation.

**Contact person for RP Concern:**

Name: Mahr Khalid Mehmood, Manager ESIC

Contact Information: 03357402302

120. 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 supervision services (Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)) including in monitoring and reporting social and resettlement safeguards compliance.

**b) Construction Supervision Consultant**

121. CSC's team shall also include two Resettlement Specialists for each subproject, and engage additional safeguard specialist consultants and patwaris on project needs bases, to provide support to ESIC and PMU in planning and implementing LAR tasks such as:

- (i) Preparation and updating of social safeguards documents that include RP and Livelihood restoration plan and Corrective Action Plan when required,
- (ii) Preparation of quarterly safeguards monitoring reports and provide special monitoring reports if and when required.
- (iii) Established and maintain LAR database containing AHs information, inventory of losses, compensation amount and payments status.
- (iv) Capacity building of PMU staff and contractors/sub-contractors on LAR requirements and implementation as per loan agreements, bidding documents, updated LARF (2022) and RP;
- (v) Provide input in finalization of NTDC's SOP.
- (vi) Support PMU in ROW clearance, damage assessment, preparation of an inventory of losses, consultation with AHs and monitor distribution of compensation cheques to AHs, and
- (vii) Managing grievance resolution, analysis, social safeguards monitoring and reporting

**c) External Monitoring Agency**

122. An independent external monitoring agency (EMA)<sup>13</sup>. The main responsibility of the EMA is to verify compliance of RP implementation, including payment of compensation and entitlements, project safeguard compliance as per loan covenants, and specific requirements (if any) in the updated RP. EMA will prepare RP compliance reports at each stage of 3-tiers/phased compensation payments mechanism for submission to ADB prior to issuance of a written notice to access any site with LAR impact, and as a condition to start a corresponding tier installation works. The external monitoring report shall also include corrective actions for any non-compliance issues if found, and findings and recommendations to further improve compliance with social safeguard requirements.

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<sup>13</sup> May be a qualified external independent expert, academic institute, or NGO or panel of experts, or individual consultants) to be hired by the NTDC (PMU) to conduct the external monitoring and prepare reports.

#### **d) Coordination with other government line departments**

123. The line departments which are relevant in RP implementation includes forest departments in case of damage to any forest trees, agriculture department for valuation of crop damages, irrigation department in case of any damage to canal infrastructure eventually loss of irrigation water for the lower riparian (downstream water users) during construction of bridges, building and works department in case of damage to building structure, National Highway authority in case of the crossing of any highways or motorways, Civil and works department in case of any damage to the roads as well as the valuation of affected buildings and structures and deputy commission officer if any land is acquired for the project. PMU is responsible to contact the concerned department district officer (DO) promptly and maintain liaison during construction work.

#### **e) ADB**

124. ADB provides technical guidance to PMU/ ESIC and the consultants in preparation and implementation of LAR tasks, review and approve LARPs/RPs and semi-annual monitoring reports, and EMA reports, advise on remedial/corrective actions for any identified gaps, to ensure full compliance of MFF II loan-specific safeguard requirements and SPS 2009.

#### **f) LAR Coordination Committee**

125. Two LAR coordination committees (i.e., LAR Compensation Committee and Affected Persons Committees) have been notified by the PMU to coordinate the updating and implementation of RPs of subprojects and resolution of AHs complaints & grievances falling under the North and South Division. With the effective coordination of all concerned departments (PMU, Line departments, ESIC, CSC), the assessment and valuation of losses including the permanently restricted land will be carried out by the District Price Assessment Committee set up at the district level by the Provincial Bord of Revenue. The DPAC and the concerned Land Acquisition Collector (in case of permanent land acquisition) will determine (i) fair market value of land taken into consideration the replacement costs but for permanent restricted land the rates fixed by DPAC for other similar land will be followed to compensate the APs. This will include current market rate of land (restricted permanently) including the 15% additional amount over and above the market rate of land. Timely payment to the AHs will ensure the smooth implementation of subprojects under MFF II-T4. LARCC will have monthly meetings to ensure proper and timely implementation of approved RPs of subprojects under each Tranche of MFF II. The composition of each committee is as following.

- (i) Chief engineer PMU
- (ii) GM (North or South)
- (iii) Manager ESIC
- (iv) Chief Engineers (North or South Divisions)
- (v) Executive Engineer PMU
- (vi) Land acquisition collector of Deputy Commissioner officer (involved where land is acquired for grid station)
- (vii) District officers of concern departments (such as Agriculture, Forest, C&W, Irrigation, NHA, B&W & C&W)
- (viii) NTDC's assistant land acquisition officer (ALO).

### **g) Contractors**

126. The contractor will assist NTDC in implementation of the updated final RP endorsed by NTDC and approved by ADB, through the following:

- (i) Closely coordinate with NTDC, PMU, ESIC to finalize the route of transmission line including design and right of way (ROW) requirements.
- (ii) Assist ESIC and CSC in preparation of DED-based updated RPs for transmission lines.
- (iii) In coordination with PMU, deliver compensation payments to entitled AHs in line with ADB-approved Updated RP, secondly Updated LARF, and the subprojects updated final RPs as per the 3-tiers compensation/construction phase mechanism described hereto.
- (iv) Submit the invoice to NTDC along with confirmation of payment to AHs by the concerned commercial bank for reimbursement.
- (v) Coordinate with PMU, ESIC and CSC in assessment of and payment of compensations for residual impacts related to phasing of civil works related to tower erection and stringing.
- (vi) Strictly abide by NTDC's issuance of written notice of access to site/section of a site prior to start of civil works.
- (vii) Submit timely budget requests to NTDC for delivery of compensations to entitled AHs.
- (viii) Immediately notify NTDC and ADB of any changes in design and transmission routes and ensure that no physical works are conducted in realigned/new sites until a corresponding safeguards assessment is done and a RP addendum is prepared/approved and implemented.

### **h) Affected Persons Committees**

127. The APC committee will be formed at the sub-project level representing the participation from each village. DPCs will support implementation of and following:

- i) Interaction between the community/ AHs and the PMU
- ii) Information disclosure and consultations
- iii) Help in the completion of requisite documents for payment
- iv) Ensure the payment of compensation in accordance with the entitlement matrix/ RP.
- v) Redress complaints at local level
- vi) Any other issue related to AHs

### **i) Grievance Redress Committees**

128. A two-tiered grievance mechanism has been available at NTDC to allow the DPs to contest and get resolved any issue concerning affected assets, ownership, and compensation related matters. First tier GRC at PMU level and second tier GRC at NTDC headquarter level.

129. Grievance redress committee will be addressing conflicts and appeal procedures regarding project design, compensation assessment, eligibility and entitlements followed in the implementation of resettlement activities, and impacts of construction work including the jobs to APs and local population etc. GRCs will receive and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns and grievances. It explains how the procedures are accessible to affected persons and are gender sensitive. The details are already discussed in section 5 of this RP.

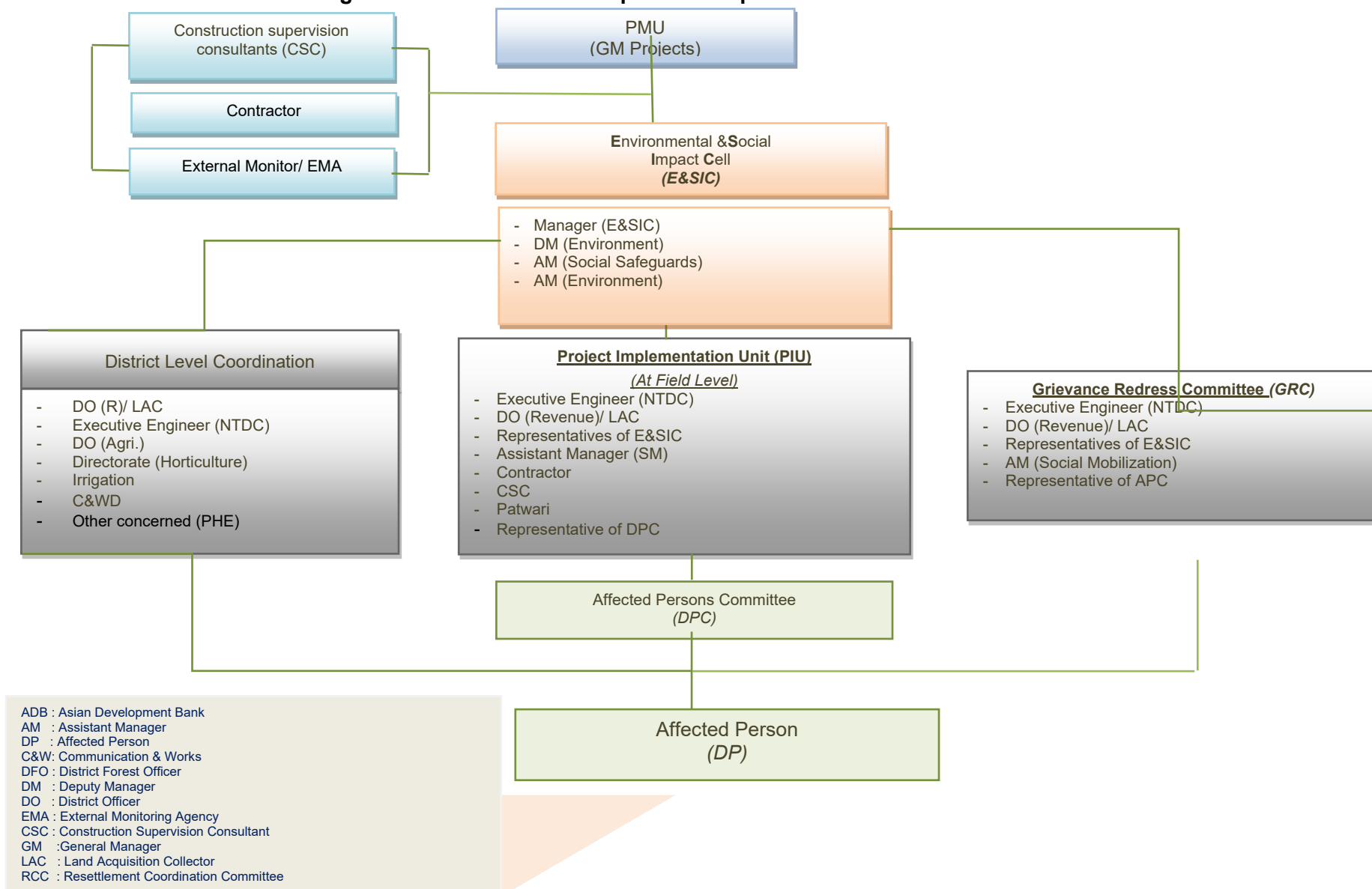
## **9.2 Organogram**

130. An Organogram showing the institutional arrangements for the implementation of RP has been illustrated through a diagram presented in Figure 9.1.

ADB (Guidance on and approval of LAR documents))

NTDC

**Figure 9.1: Institutional set-up for the Implementation of RP**



## 9 10. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

### 10.1 Implementation Process

131. The draft RP will be updated and implemented after endorsement of NTDC and approval of ADB, in accordance with the implementation procedures and mechanisms in this RP and the approved LARF (2022) of MFF2, and the schedule provided in table 10.1. The RP implementation will start after the NTDC endorses and ADB approves the final RP. NTDC PMU will plan all LAR activities to ensure that all AHs will receive full compensations and allowances before acquiring their lands, damages to assets and livelihoods, and commencement of the construction works.

132. **Update and finalization of the draft RP:** NTDC shall update and finalise the subproject's draft RP based on the final DED, final sites/alignments, complete census of AHs, land acquisition, preparing inventory of losses (IOL), entitlement matrix, and other standard sections of the RP. NTDC shall ensure the Updated final RP is implementation-ready prior to submission to ADB for approval and disclosure. The RP shall be further updated if there are changes in the subject subproject's DED, sites/alignment, or any unanticipated LAR impact identified during the project implementation. NTDC shall seek ADB's concurrence prior to final RP implementation. For linear works such as TLs subprojects, NTDC will submit for ADB's approval an updated RP with full justification and implementation schedule for phase/sectional approach for its implementation.

133. **Damage assessment and procedure for approval of compensation amount in NTDC:** During detailed designed survey by Contractor the final tower spotting shall be marked and approved by NTDC Design Department. Depending upon the length of Transmission Line Route the construction activities shall be divided into lots. The survey work shall be completed in lots. As the transmission line survey will be finalized, the data of APs shall be updated and estimated damages for foundations work shall be assessed by the revenue staff.

- a) Compensation for the temporary impacts to crops and removal of trees, the list of AHs and compensation at replacement costs shall be updated by NTDC's land acquisition officer (LAO) and finalized in consultation with the district revenue department officials using the current year unit rates fixed by the government line departments such as agriculture, Forest, and Horticulture departments.
- b) **Permanent land use restriction under the tower footings.** NTDC will implement this approved updated LARPs/RPs and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved RP verified by EMC and cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no- objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings.
- c) **Approval procedure:** Concerned revenue staffs (Patwari/Assistant Land acquisition Collector) of NTDC measures the crops damages along with the type of crops affected. Current market rates of affected crops to be obtained from the concerned government agriculture department. The concerned sub-divisional officer (SDO) of NTDC shall examine the cost of damages and submit to the Executive Engineer (EN) NTDC, for approval by the Project Director. The Project Director after necessary verifications shall approve the amount for payment to AHs<sup>14</sup> and issue list of AHs and compensation

vouchers to the contractor. Compensation for all damages (and assistance allowances if eligible) shall be prepared for each individual AH. After getting approval of the damages assessment report the case shall be submitted to NTDC Finance Section for getting approval of the compensation vouchers. The approved compensation vouchers and list of APs shall be provided to Contractor for issuance of compensation cheques to each AH. The compensation cheque will include the compensation amount, procedure for claim or encashment in chosen bank. The Contractor shall have the actual funds prior to issuance of the compensation cheque to AHs.

134. **RP implementation.** Upon receipt of the DED for each section (or whole site, as the case may be), NTDC will inform the PMU and ESIC to determine any LAR impact. ESIC (with support of CSC) will assess LAR impacts, determine compensations at replacement cost as required by ADB SPS (2009) and entitlements to APs, and update the RP within one month. The ESIC shall submit the assessed compensation rates to PMU for approval. The updated RP for the section (or whole Site, as the case may be) shall cover all LAR impacts and compensation and entitlement costs for all 3 tiers/stages and shall be submitted to ADB for approval and disclosure. Once the updated RP is approved by ADB, PMU will issue APs list and compensation vouchers to the Contractor for payment of compensations and entitlements to APs for a corresponding tier (as per process for each tier described hereto on **3-tiers/phased compensations payment mechanism for TLs**). The contractor shall pay each of AHs on the list and submit bank records (or where applicable, other documentation) within 3 weeks to the employer as proof of payment to AHs and request NTDC to reimburse actual cost as per contractual terms.

135. **3-tiers/phased compensations payment mechanism for TLs.** NTDC's draft Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) specify its "Compensation before Damages Policy". For the TLs, the following the RP preparation, implementation and compensation arrangements shall be applied in line with the 3-tier/phased construction works described hereto. Based on a sectional DED (or whole site, as the case may be), a sectional LARP (or whole site LARP, as the case may be) shall be prepared and updated taking into account all LAR impacts for all three tiers within the corresponding TL's section (or whole site, as the case may be);

- (i) **1st tier compensation and entitlements payment (towers foundations).** Prior to access the site and commencement of construction works, payments for all LAR impacts including for restriction of land use rights under tower footings, loss of crops and trees, structures and any other assets and livelihoods, which will incur due to construction of towers foundations construction shall be paid to AHs by the Contractor as per verified impacts and approved final LARP provisions. This includes payments of compensation against damages which will incur due to the construction of foundations and access roads, including additional assistance allowances for eligible APs as specified by the RP. To complete the above-mentioned,
  - (a) PMU shall issue AHs list and compensation vouchers to the Contractor for payment of compensations and entitlements to APs for this 1<sup>st</sup> tier.<sup>15</sup>
  - (b) Contractor shall pay each of AHs on the list and submit bank records (or where applicable, other documentation) within 3 weeks to the PMU as proof of

13 Compensation amount to AHs up to PKR 40,000/ is approved by the project director whereas an amount higher than PKR 40,000/ per AP is approved by the concerned Chief Engineer.

15 The TLs contracts will include specific clauses on contractual obligations of the Contractor on issuing cheque for payment of compensations to each AHs/APs, and other applicable requirements under this updated LARF and this RP. The RP budget will be included a BOQ item and provisional sum under the contract.

- payment to AHs and request PMU to reimburse actual cost within the contractual terms;
- (c) EMA shall conduct external monitoring to verify payment of compensation (and assistance allowances where applicable) to each AHs (or APs as the case may be) for this 1<sup>st</sup> tier according to the approved updated RP. This external monitoring shall verify 100% records of payments of AHs received (100% desk-based verification and plus field verification by a sample individual interviewing of 10-%15 of AHs who received payments). The external monitoring conducting and report submission to ADB shall be completed within 3 weeks upon payment of compensations to AHs.
  - (d) Upon ADB's approval of external monitoring report and issue of Non-Objection, the PMU shall issue a Notice to Proceed (NTP) to the Contactor to access the whole Site or relevant section of Site for the purpose of **foundation construction and access road only**.
- (ii) **2<sup>nd</sup> tier compensation and entitlements payment (towers erections):** Prior to commencement of towers erection works, payments of compensations for LAR impacts related to towers erection shall be disbursed to APs by the Contractor as per verified impacts and final LARP provisions, including for any residual LAR impacts if emerged during and/or after construction of towers' foundations and compensation amounts thereof. This includes payments of compensation against damages to crops, trees or any other physical infrastructure which will incur due to towers' erections, including additional assistance allowances for eligible APs specified by the RP. To complete the above-mentioned,
- (a) PMU shall issue APs list and compensation vouchers to the Contractor for payment of compensations and entitlements to APs for this 2<sup>nd</sup> tier;
  - (b) Contractor shall pay each of APs on the list and submit bank records (or where applicable, other documentation) within 3 weeks to the PMU as proof of payment to APs and request PMU to reimburse actual cost within the contractual terms;
  - (c) EMA shall conduct external monitoring to verify payment of compensation (and assistance allowances where applicable) to each AHs (or APs as the case may be) for 2<sup>nd</sup> tier according to the approved updated RP. This external monitoring shall verify 100% records of payments of AHs received (100% desk-based verification and plus field verification by a sample individual interviewing of 10-%15 of AHs who received payments). The external monitoring conducting and report submission to ADB shall be completed within 3 weeks upon payment of compensations to APs.
  - (d) Upon ADB's approval of external monitoring report and issue of Non-Objection, the PMU shall issue a Notice to Proceed (NTP) to the Contactor to access the whole Site or relevant section of Site to commence construction activities related to erection of towers only.
- (iii) **3<sup>rd</sup> tier compensation and entitlements payment (stringing of conductor):** Prior to commencement of installation works, payments for LAR impacts related to stringing works will be disbursed to AHs by the Contractor as per verified impacts and final RP provisions including for any residual LAR impact if emerged during and/or after towers' erection, and compensation amounts thereof. This includes

payments of compensation for any land impacts, restriction of land use rights, loss of crops, trees or any other physical infrastructure which will incur in the corridor of impact of the conductors (wire), including additional assistance allowances for eligible AHs as specified by the RP. To complete the above-mentioned,

- (a) NTDC shall issue APs list and compensation vouchers to the Contractor for payment of compensations and entitlements to APs for this 3<sup>rd</sup> tier;
  - (b) Contractor shall pay each of APs on the list and submit bank records (or where applicable, other documentation) within 3 weeks to the PMU as proof of payment to APs and request NTDC to reimburse actual cost within the contractual terms;
  - (c) EMA shall conduct external monitoring to verify payment of compensation (and assistance allowances where applicable) to each AHs (or APs as the case may be) for 3<sup>rd</sup> tier according to the approved updated RP. This external monitoring shall verify 100% records of payments of AHs received (100% desk-based verification and plus field verification by a sample individual interviewing of 10-15% of AHs who received payments). The external monitoring conducting and report submission to ADB shall be completed within 3 weeks upon payment of compensations to APs.
  - (d) Upon ADB's approval of external monitoring report and issue of Non-Objection, the NTDC shall issue a Notice to Proceed (NTP) to the Contractor to access the whole Site or relevant section of Site to commence construction activities related to line stringing.
- (iv) Upon completion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> tier compensation payments and LARP implementation, including for any residual impacts related, but not limited to, tower erection and stringing activities, and path access activities on a section (or the whole Site, as the case may be), NTDC shall prepare a final sectional (or the whole Site, as the case may be) RP compliance report verified by an EMA to confirm the closure of any outstanding remediation issues, for ADB's review and approval.
  - (v) EMA shall conduct external monitoring to verify payment of compensation (and assistance allowances where applicable) to each AHs (or APs as the case may be) at each 3 tiers according to the approved updated LARP and submit external monitoring report to ADB for approval (as per process and requirements described hereto on **3-tiers/phased compensations payment mechanism for TL**). This will be as a condition to move to the next tier of installation works;
  - (vi) The RP compliance report including the payment verification by EMA monitoring report will be submitted to ADB for review and acceptance. Once the RP compliance report is accepted by ADB and ADB issues No-Objection, PMU will notify PMU to issue NTP to Contractor to start works on a corresponding section of a site for a corresponding tier of installation works.
  - (vii) The whole process of assessment of LAR impacts, updating of RP compensation disbursement to AHs, preparation of reports, and approval by ADB is estimated to take about 3 months. This will be taken into consideration in the subproject's implementation schedule.



- (viii) If additional funds are required for any residual impacts and compensation and entitlements payment to AHs, PMU will request NTDC's Finance Director for release of additional funds.
- (ix) **Land restoration on the sites.** Once all the work has been completed, land reinstatement to at least pre-project works condition, reforestation, and recultivation are carried out, and NTDC shall submit to ADB for approval the under post-construction environmental monitoring report verifying lands restoration.

136. **Land restricted under towers' footings:** The land permanently restricted under the tower footings/bases, as agreed in Updated LARF (2022), will be considered for compensation to landowners regardless of whether the land is barren or cultivated. Since, compensation of lands under towers is not applicable under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 and the Telegraphic Act 1885, NTDC had made a request for approval by the NTDC's Board. This draft RP has assessed and includes budget for payment of compensation for lands under the tower footings/bases. However, implementation of payments to AHs for permanently restricted land under towers footings will be dealt with in accordance with the decision of the NTDC's Board, which shall be monitored and reported to ADB during the project and the RP implementation, and in case of any implementation challenges, corrective actions to be analyzed and developed in accordance with NTDC's Board's decision. At this stage, NTDC resubmitted the proposal to Board for approval after addressing their comments "viable options for payment of compensation to AHs whose land is permanently restricted under the tower footage".

137. This draft RP has assessed and includes budget for payment of compensation for lands under the tower footings/bases. If this approval by BOD will be still pending by preparing the Updated RP for approval by ADB, NTDC will implement this approved updated RP and pay the compensation to AHs for permanent land use restriction under the tower footings regardless barren or cultivated land. The full payment of AHs as per updated approved LARPs/RPs RP verified by EMC and cleared by ADB will serve as a ground for no- objection for commencement of civil works for tower footings.

138. Contractor will submit monthly progress reports to NTDC reflecting progress related to: (i) completion of DED sections; (ii) RP implementation; (iii) access to site/section(s) of a site; and (iv) the need for assessment of any additional residual impacts. ESIC will conduct internal monitoring including reviewing Contractors' reports and submits internal submitting semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports (SASSMR) to ADB. The internal monitoring reports of the NTDC ESIC shall be verified by EMA as described in para 135 on 3-tiers/phased compensations payment mechanism for TLs hereto.

139. **Bidding documentation and award of contracts:** Award of civil works contract is conditional on: (a) approval of ADB the updated final RP for regular contracts. However, for EPC/turnkey subprojects inclusion of the draft RP in bid and contract documents is needed along with contract provision on updating the RP once sites are fixed or DED is available (whichever comes earlier) and confirmation of RP indicative budget in subproject's cost and payment mechanism. Civil works contract provisions shall further outline<sup>16</sup> the sectional approach for RP preparation and 3-tiers compensation payments approach for RP implementation, including requirements to report on LAR planning and implementation in the monthly progress reports to be submitted by the Contractor to the NTDC and validated through FMC's safeguards specialists

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<sup>16</sup> These requirements have been already included for this package bid docs. The same for other subprojects where the contract packages are ready.

and EMA. The NTDC will ensure that Contractor's work program should be synchronised with RP update and implementation targets (RP will be updated by the NTDC) as aligned with the site access, start of installation works and 3 tiers compensation schedule, before each three stages of construction works. The NTDC shall ensure incorporating safeguard provisions and mitigation measures in Contractor's contractual obligations, including on followings:

- a) Contractor shall not start any works at any LAR affected site, and no physical or economic displacement takes place thereto in connection to each of the construction phases unless (i) all relevant provisions of the subproject's RP have been complied with and compensations have been duly paid as per the LARP/RP following 3-tiers/phased compensation payments mechanism before start of construction works at each three stages of construction works (towers foundations, towers erections, and stringing); and corresponding external monitoring report is prepared by the EMA and approved by ADB upon compensation payments at each 3 tiers compensation schedule, (ii) written Notice to commence construction works is issued by the project manager to the Contractor which shall specify the date on which access to, and possession of the LAR affected site, and/or part of it as feasible;
- b) Contractor shall provide NTDC with written notice of any unanticipated/emerging residual LAR impacts, and/or indigenous peoples impact risks if such arise during construction, implementation, or operation of the project which are not identified in the LARP/RP;
- c) Conductor ensures continual consultations with and management and resolving grievances of APs following the project GRM of the LARF/LARP and reporting thereof; and
- d) Contractor employs in the project construction works, the interested members of vulnerable and/or severely affected by involuntary resettlement AHs, as feasible based on required skills. The PMU project manager shall provide to the Contractor(s) the list of work-able persons from the identified vulnerable and severely affected AHs interested in employment in the project works.

## **10.2 Implementation Schedule**

140. Construction works will start after the AHs receive full compensations and assistance, verified by report of the EMA. NTDC PMU will prepare and submit the RP compliance implementation report, verified by report of the EMA, to ADB for review and approval before issuing no-objection for commencement of construction works in LAR affected areas. It is expected that the implementation of the final RP will take 8 to 12 months. Table 10-1 shows a tentative schedule for the RP and project implementation. The schedule shall be updated as necessary, and the schedule of construction works and RP implementation shall be streamlined.

**Table 10.1: Implementation Schedule of RP**

Action	Tentative Date	Responsible	Remarks
Prepare Draft RP and Submission to NTDC	June, 2022	NTDC/ Consultant	Done
Comments on draft RP by NTDC and ADB	September, 2022	NTDC/ADB	completed
Incorporate comments and resubmit to NTDC	September, 2022	Consultants	completed
Resubmission of draft RP to ADB after Review	September, 2022	NTDC/ Consultants	completed
Approval of Draft RP and Disclosure	October, 2022	ADB	For disclosure in ADB's website
Urdu Translation and Disclosure of draft RP	October, 2022	PMU/ E&SIC	To be disclosed at NTDC & ADB website
Establishment of PMU	Already in place at Lahore	NTDC	Done
Setting-up the ESIC	Already in place at Lahore	NTDC	ESIC will be assisted by the CSC
PMU assigns the subproject manager	December, 2022	NTDC	
Establishment Grievance Redress Committee (GRCs)	December, 2022	NTDC	PMU and subproject managers assign grievance focal persons to monitor and record the status of redress the APs/community concerns/issues.
Formation of APCs at village level	January, 2023	PMU in Coordination with ESIC	PMU with support of CSC
Deployment of CSC	December, 2022	PMU	Time period to be filled in accordance with the construction plan.
Engaging of External Monitoring Agency (EMA)	December, 2022	PMU	EMC is already on board in other tranches and will be mobilized at T4 as needed.
Date of Contract Award	November, 2022	NTDC/PMU	
Mobilization of Contractor	December, 2022	NTDC/PMU	
Finalization of Design	February, 2023	Contractor	
RP Updating and approval based on Final Design	March, 2023	NTDC	PMU through E&SIC/ CSC
ADB review and approval of updated RP	April 2023		
Tier 1. Payment of compensation to the APs for impacts related to tier-1: tower foundation works (crops, trees & allowances, land restrictions-(as per 3 tiers mechanism/Section)	May, 2023	Contractor (costs reimbursed by NTDC)	All the payments to be made as finalization of design proceeds according to construction activities by the turnkey contractor and RP updating accordingly.
Prepare and submit to ADB RP compliance report, verification by an External Monitoring Report for tier 2- tower foundation works	June, 2023	PMU and EMA	EMA will validate the internal monitoring report to be prepared by ESIC/CSC

Action	Tentative Date	Responsible	Remarks
(as per 3 tiers mechanism /section			
Review and Approval of RP compliance report, verification by External Monitoring Report for tier 1- tower foundation works	June 2023	ADB	RP implementation/External Monitoring report will verify the status of compensation payment and other livelihood assistances expected to be submitted at the mid of June 2023.
Commencement of civil works/section - tier 1	1 July, 2023	Contractor, NTDC	
Tier 2. Payment of compensation to the APs for impacts related to tier-2: tower erection works (as per 3 tiers mechanism/Section)	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of construction works	Contractor (costs reimbursed by NTDC)	All the payments to be made as finalization of design proceeds according to construction activities by the turnkey contractor and RP updating accordingly.
Prepare and submit to ADB RP compliance report, verification by External Monitoring Report for tier 2- tower erection works	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of construction works	EMA, PMU	EMA will validate the internal monitoring report to be prepared by ESIC/PMU
Review and Approval of RP compliance report, verification by External Monitoring Report for tier 2- tower erection works	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period	PMU, ADB	As per 3 tiers mechanism /section, and issue of NTP

Action	Tentative Date	Responsible	Remarks
	of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of construction works		
Commencement of civil works/section - tier 2	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of construction works		
Tier 3. Payment of compensation to the APs for impacts related to tier-3: stringing works (as per 3 tiers mechanism/Section)	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of construction works	Contractor (costs reimbursed by NTDC)	All the payments to be made as finalization of design proceeds according to construction activities by the turnkey contractor and RP updating accordingly.
Prepare and submit to ADB RP compliance report, verification by External Monitoring Report for tier 3-stringing works	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of		As per 3 tiers mechanism /section, and issue of NTP

Action	Tentative Date	Responsible	Remarks
	construction works		
Review and Approval of RP compliance report, verification by External Monitoring Report for tier 3-stringing works	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of construction works	PMU, ADB	As per 3 tiers mechanism /section, and issue of NTP
Commencement of civil works/section - tier 3	Dates to be estimated in draft RP update based on detail design when according to the detail design estimated period of construction works/sections of TL will be known for each 3 tiers of construction works		
Consultation and Disclosure	Continuously till Project completion	PMU/ ESIC/CSC	Continuous throughout the project cycle
Deployment of staff for ESIC	Already in Place at Lahore	NTDC/PMU	Time period to be filled in accordance with the construction plan
Deploy the APs in the Project related jobs.	Intermittent after commencement of civil works	Contractor/ SCS/PMU	Time period to be filled in accordance with the construction plan
Redress Community Complaints	Continuously during RP implementation	GRC/ PMU	This will be a continuous activity till Project completion.

\* All dates are tentative and subject to the approval of RP

## 11 MONITORING AND REPORTING

### 11.1 General

141. LAR tasks under the sub-project will be subjected to both internal and external monitoring. Internal monitoring will be conducted by the PMU. External monitoring will be carried out by an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) hired by PMU but acceptable to ADB. The EMA will be selected among local consultants/consulting firms or individual specialists with demonstrated experience in planning, preparation, implementation, and monitoring of RPs, and being independent and not being part of the project and LARP/RP preparation and implementation.

### 11.2 Internal Monitoring

142. Internal monitoring will be carried out by the PMU/ESIC with support of CSC. The results will be presented in the semi-annual internal safeguard monitoring reports and accordingly submitted to ADB. The internal monitoring reports include the 'process' and 'output' indicators. This information will be collected directly from the field and reported monthly by CSC to the PMU in order to assess the progress and results of RP implementation, and to adjust the work plan/activities in accordance with the RP requirements as well as implementation schedule. The following are the specific aspects to be covered under the internal monitoring report.

- a) Consultation with APs and information disclosure;
- b) Disbursement of compensation for the affected items – land, loss, permanent land use restrictions, structures, crops, tree and other assets to AHs
- c) Relocation of community structures/ public utilities
- d) Payments for loss of income
- e) Land for land compensation (if any)
- f) Gender targets for women's recruitment and training
- g) Equal employment opportunities for AHs in particular vulnerable AHs and AHs who experience severely impact
- h) Equal pay for equal work regardless of gender
- i) Prohibition of child labor
- j) Income restoration activities
- k) Status of grievance redressal

### 11.3 External Monitoring

143. External monitoring shall be conducted immediately after the payment of compensations as per approved RP at each phase of the 3-teirs/pashed compensation payments mechanism (as per Section 10 hereto). EMA shall prepare a RP compliance implementation report according to verification requirements indicated in Section 10, on "3-tiers/phased compensations payment mechanism for TLs ". This will be reviewed and subject of ADB approval as the condition prior to start civil works in LAR affected sections.<sup>17</sup> Additional external monitoring may be required subject to assessment of ADB. Indicators for external monitoring will be similarly, according to the LAR impact scope and resettlement safeguard measures in the RP, which shall be verified by the EMA. The tasks will also include:

- (i) Review and validate NTDC's internal monitoring reports.

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<sup>17</sup> The EMA reports will include the monitoring and 100% verification of compensation payments (through desk review of payment records and 10-15% sample interviews of AHs received compensations, as described in para 131 hereto) and evaluate the effectiveness of the compensation package.

- (ii) Status of RP implementation including payment of compensation to the AHs.
- (iii) Review the status of relocation of community structure/ public utilities.
- (iv) Status of redressal of APs and community complaints and time spent to resolve the community grievances.
- (v) Carry out the consultations with AHs, officials of project management and other concerned departments to share the feedback/ lessons learnt.
- (vi) Identify gaps regarding RP implementation and suggest remedial measures; and also develop a corrective action plan.
- (vii) Assess the LAR implementation efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and its sustainability.
- (viii) The EMA will also assess the status of project severely affected persons, affected vulnerable groups such as female-headed households, disabled/elderly and families below the poverty line.

144. The following indicators shall be considered in external monitoring and evaluation:

- (i) Socio-economic conditions of the AHs in baseline and the post-resettlement period;
- (ii) Satisfaction and perceptions of AHs about entitlements, compensation, disclosure and consultations, grievance management, and overall resettlement planning;
- (iii) Quality and frequency of consultation and disclosure;
- (iv) Changes in income levels, restoration of affected lands, assets and livelihoods of AHs;
- (v) Rehabilitation of different vulnerable groups;
- (vi) Disbursement of compensation and other entitlements according to entitlement Matrix of this final RP; and
- (vii) Grievance recording, processing and resolving.

145. If any resettlement non-compliances are identified, PMU shall prepare a corrective action plan for review and approval of ADB. Upon ADB's approval, PMU shall disclose it to AHs, and implemented it. Internal and external monitoring and reporting will continue until the project completion.

#### 11.4 Reporting requirements and disclosure

146. PMU/ESIC will prepare internal monitoring report on biannual basis and the EMA report will also be prepared on bi-annual basis. In case of 3-tier approach, EMA will provide CRs more frequently as per 3-tiers approach of compensation payments to ensure the no-objection of civil works commencement. The report will identify the gaps and appropriate recommendations for compliance purposes. The monitoring reports shall reflect the progress in compensation payments and implementation of the RP up to date, as well as any problems encountered and suggestions for corrective actions. ADB will review the monitoring reports and when approved, will issue a notice to proceed with the construction works.

**Table 11-1: Reporting Mechanism for the RP**

Sr. No.	Type of Report	Reporting Period	Submits	Approves
1	Internal Monitoring Report	Bi-annual Basis	CSC-PMU	ADB
2	External Monitoring Report	as per 3-tiers approach of compensation payments/construction phase	EMA	ADB
3	Final Evaluation Report	On project completion	CSC-PMU	ADB

147. All Internal and external resettlement safeguards monitoring reports will be translated into local language and disclosed to AHs, and English versions will be disclosed in the websites of ADB and NTDC.



### Annexure-1: Route Alignment of the Project



## Annex-II: Socio Economic Questionnaires

### NATIONAL TRANSMISSION AND DESPATCH COMPANY (NTDC) Second Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program (PTEIP 2) Multi-tranche Financing Facility 2 (MFF 2), Tranche-4

#### A. IDENTIFICATION

Sr. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_ Name of Respondent/DP: \_\_\_\_\_

S/o: \_\_\_\_\_ Caste: \_\_\_\_\_

Union Council: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Residential Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell No: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ years Marital Status: \_\_\_\_\_

Education: \_\_\_\_\_ Profession: \_\_\_\_\_

Category of DP: \_\_\_\_\_ DP-ID: \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Household / Family Profile of the Displaced Persons

Sr. No.	Name	Relationship with Household Head	Age	Marital Status	Education	Occupation/Income Status				Total Monthly Income (Rs.)
						Major		Minor		
						Occupation	Income Monthly (Rs)	Occupation	Income Monthly (Rs)	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

**Q.1.**How much is monthly expenses (Rs)\_\_\_\_\_



**Q.7.** Did you borrow money during the last one year?

1. Yes

2. No

**Q.8.** If yes, for what purpose

1. For Business

2. For other family needs

**Q.9.** How much amount did you borrow: (Rs) \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.10.** What was the source of loan?

1. Bank

2. Relatives

3. Friends

## **F. Social Organizations**

Specify the existing village/social organizations in your area and state their functional status?

Sr. No.	Name of Organization	Category	Registered/ Unregistered	Functions
1		Religious		
2		Educational		
3		Skill Development		
4		Social Welfare		
5		Women Organization		
6		Other		

## **Q.11 Perceptions of Respondents for Action Associated with the Project**

	Increase	Decrease
Employment opportunities	_____	_____
Marketing facilities opportunities	_____	_____
Living standard	_____	_____
Unemployment	_____	_____
Income generating activities	_____	_____
Mobility (Access to Resources)	_____	_____
Electricity	_____	_____

Other specify \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.12.** Resettlement Impacts

**Q.13.** Impact on Structure (Yes/NO) \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, Type of Structure \_\_\_\_\_

Q.14 Size of Structure (Sq. feet/rft) \_\_\_\_\_ Q.15 Cost of impacted Structure (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_

Q.16. Impact on Crop (Yes/NO) \_\_\_\_\_, Q.17.Type of Crop (acre) \_\_\_\_\_,

Q.18. Impacted Crop area (acre): \_\_\_\_\_ Q.19. Crop Compensation (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_

Q.20: Impact on Tree (Yes/No): \_\_\_\_\_ Q.21: Type of Tree (Wood/Fruit): \_\_\_\_\_

Q 22: If Wood Tree (Type of Tree): \_\_\_\_\_ Q 23: Age of the trees (NO) \_\_\_\_\_

Q24: Compensation Cost (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_ Q25: If Fruit Tree (Type of Trees): \_\_\_\_\_

Q 26: Girth of the Trees (inches): \_\_\_\_\_ Q 27: Compensation Cost (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_

Q 28: Other Impacts: \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of the Interviewer:** \_\_\_\_\_

فہرست ربط لست فصل کشائی محفل و فصل سبھی

نمبر شمار	نام جنس فصل	ریٹ فی من	پیداوار ایکڑ دن میں	پیداوار فی ایکڑ	کیفیت
1	گندم	2500		25 من	
2	کیاس	2800		15 من	
3	جوار	2800		18 من	
4	ٹماٹر	3200		24 من	
5	بھنڈی	2400		20 من	
6	لوسن	1500		30 من	
7	مکئی	6000		6 من	
8	پیاز	1600		30 من	
9	آلو	800		32 من	
10	سبزی	—			

پوری ملک

## Annexure – IV

## Evidence of Tree Rates

ردیف	15 سال کانت 9 دس	10 سال کانت 15 سال	5 سال کانت 10 سال	1 سال کان 5 سال کان	وٹ	نمبر
	15000	7000	4000	1000	شیخ	1
	11000	3000	1200	500	بیر	2
	6000	3000	1200	1000	جائن	3
	15000	6000	4000	2000	نم	4
	12000	7000	3000	1500	بیر	5
	20000	10000	6500	2500	بیر قلمی	6
	16000	11000	8000	3000	کجی	7
	17000	10000	7000	2500	مالتا	8
	12000	9000	5000	2500	لیمون	9
	15000	12000	9000	4500	زیتون	10
	15000	9000	6000	4000	سفود	11
	12000	5000	3000	1500	پیل	12
	15000	8000	5000	2500	لیسوز	13
	15000	8000	6000	3000	ابن دیسی	14
	18000	12000	7000	3500	ابن قلمی	15



## Annexure – V

**Land Compensation: Restricted Land Under Tower Footings**

**Source of rates: Current market rates obtained from the district revenue office by NTDC's land acquisition officer/revenue patwari for 2022**

Note: It is possible as ~~land-owner~~landowner is big holdings size especially in Sindh and southern Punjab there are even owners whose land holding size is more than 100 acres, so where the land holding size is big multiple towers can be installed.

S#	Name	Village	Tower No.	Affected Area (Acres)	Compensation (Rs)
1	Deen Muhammad	Goth Ibrahim	1-4	0.016	9884
2	Gul Muhammad	Goth Sumar Sameer	5-10	0.024	14,826
3	Shabir Ahmed	Goth Sumar Fageer	11-17	0.028	17,297
4	Gulab Ahmed	Goth Sumar Fageer	18 -20	0.012	7413
5	Sadir Ahmed	Goth Sumar Fageer	21 -22	0.0018	4942
6	Liaqat Ali	Goth Banu Malik	23 -27	0.004	12,355
7	Muhammad Ishaq	Goth Banu Malik	28 -30	0.002	7413
8	Khan. M Mehar	Goth Banu Malik	31 -36	0.023	14826
9	Lashkar Mehar	Goth Banu Malik	37 -40	0.016	9884
10	Jindu Lakhan	Goth Banu Malik	41 – 47	0.028	17,297
11	Bashir Malik	Goth Banu Malik	48 – 54	0.028	17,297
12	Liaqat Ali	Goth Banu Malik	55- 62	0.028	17,297
13	Mumtaz Ali	Goth Eso Rajri	63 – 70	0.028	17,297
14	Mumtaz Ali	Goth Eso Rajri	71 – 78	0.037	19768
15	Abdul Razzak	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	79 – 85	0.028	17297
16	Baddar Deen	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	86 – 93	0.037	19768
17	Wahid Laghari	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	94 – 102	0.04	22240
18	Haji Afzal	Goth Day Jayaur	103 – 110	0.037	19768
19	Abdul Qadir	Goth Day Jayaur	104	0.0009	2471
20	Shah Nawaz	Goth Day Jayaur	105 – 110	0.023	14826
0.021	Allah Bukhsh	Goth Day Jayaur	111 -118	0.037	19768
22	Rehman Laghari	Goth Day Jayaur	119 – 124	0.023	14826
23	Banglani	Goth Day Jayaur	125 – 132	0.023	14826
24	Ali Akbar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	133 – 138	0.023	14826
25	Ali Nawaz	Goth Jeevan Kobar	139 – 144	0.023	14826
26	Shahzada Kobar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	145 – 150	0.023	14826
27	Shahzada Kobar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	151 – 158	0.037	19768
28	Ismail Khan Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	159 – 165	0.023	14826



29	Ismail Khan Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	166 – 170	0.004	12355
30	Mir Khan Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	171 – 177	0.029	17,297
31	Kareem Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	178 – 183	0.023	14,826
32	Abdul Laghari Kareem	Goth Bahadur Laghari	184 – 189	0.023	14826
33	Syedal Laghari	Goth Syedal Laghari	190 – 196	0.029	17297
34	Allah Laghari Bukhsh	Goth Allah Bukhsh	197 – 206	0.04	23711
35	Manzoor Ahmed	Goth Habib Laghari	207 – 212	0.023	14826
36	Shah Muhammad	Goth Habib Laghari	213 – 218	0.023	14826
37	Ali M Laghari	Goth Ali M Sanwal	219 – 222	0.016	9884
38	Ali M Laghari	Goth Ali M Sanwal	223 – 230	0.037	19788
39	Gul M Sattu	Goth Sumar Fageer	231 – 233	0.012	29653
40	Gul M Sattu	Goth Sumar Fageer	234	0.0009	2471
41	Ali Akbar	Goth Sumar Fageer	235	0.0009	2471
42	Muhammad Klazir	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	236 – 240	0.02	4942
43	M. Shaukat	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	241 – 245	0.02	4942
44	Mir Hassan Sheikh	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	246 -251	0.023	12355
45	Abdul Lateef Bhutto	Goth Habibullah Somro	252 – 260	0.031	19768
46	Ghulam Ali	Goth Habibullah Somro	261 – 265	0.02	12355
47	Ghulam Qadir	Goth Habibullah Somro	266 -270	0.02	12355
48	Sadiq Mehar	Goth Habibullah Somro	271 – 274	0.016	9884
49	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	275 – 280	0.023	14826
50	Muhammad Mithal	Goth Faiz M Patafi	281	0.0009	2471
51	Abdul Haleem	Goth Faiz M Patafi	282	0.0009	2471
52	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	283 – 286	0.016	9884
53	Qamar Din Chacha	Goth Mazar Chacha	287 – 290	0.016	9884
54	Abdul Rehman	Goth Mazar Chacha	291 – 295	0.02	12355
55	Khair Muhammad	Goth Juman Bhutto	296 – 298	0.012	7413
56	Khair Muhammad	Goth Juman Bhutto	299 – 300	0.0018	4942
57	Baloch Khan	Goth Baloch Khan	301 -308	0.0018	4942
58	Baloch Khan	Goth Baloch Khan	309	0.0009	2471
59	Riaz Ahmed	Goth Makku Dahar	310	0.0009	2471
60	Deen Muhammad	Goth Makku Dahar	311 – 312	0.0018	4942

61	Gul Muhammad	Goth Makku Dahar	313 – 314	0.0018	4942
62	Shabir Ahmed	Goth Makku Dahar	315	0.0009	2471

## Annexure – VI

## Crop Compensation (Tower Foundation)

Sr#	Name	Village	Crop	Affected Area	Compensation
1.	Deen Muhammad	Goth Ibrahim	Cotton	2	120000
2.	Gul Muhammad	Goth Sumar Sameer	Cotton	2	120000
3.	Shabir Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	2	120000
4.	Gulab Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	2	120000
5.	Sadir Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	2	120000
6.	Khan. M Mehar	Goth Banu Malik	Cotton	0.75	22500
7.	Lashkar Mehar	Goth Banu Malik	Cotton	0.65	19500
8.	Jindu Lakhan	Goth Banu Malik	Cotton	1	30000
9.	Mumtaz Ali	Goth Eso Rajri	Cotton	1	30000
10.	Abdul Razzak	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Cotton	1	30000
11.	Baddar Deen	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Cotton	1.5	45000
12.	Wahid Laghari	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Cotton	1	30000
13.	Haji Afzal	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	1	30000
14.	Abdul Qadir	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	1	30000
15.	Shah Nawaz	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	0.8	24000
16.	Allah Bukhsh	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	0.8	24000
17.	Rehman Laghari	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	0.9	27000
18.	Banglani	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	1.32	39600
19.	Ali Akbar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Cotton	0.87	26100
20.	Ali Nawaz	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Cotton	2	60000
21.	Shahzada Kobar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Cotton	1.22	36600
22.	Ismail Khan Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Cotton	1.16	34800
23.	Kareem Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Cotton	0.3	9000
24.	Manzoor Ahmed	Goth Habib Laghari	Cotton	0.49	14700
25.	Shah Muhammad	Goth Habib Laghari	Cotton	0.28	8400
26.	Ali M Laghari	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Cotton	0.65	19500
27.	Gul M Sattu	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	0.6	18000
28.	Ali Akbar	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	0.4	12000
29.	Muhammad Klazir	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.35	10500
30.	M. Shaukat	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.32	9600
31.	Mir Hassan Sheikh	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.77	23100
32.	Abdul Lateef Bhutto	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	0.56	16800
33.	Ghulam Ali	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	0.52	15600

34.	Ghulam Qadir	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	1.2	36000
35.	Sadiq Mehar	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	1.2	36000
36.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	0.75	22500
37.	Muhammad Mithal	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	0.84	25200
38.	Abdul Haleem	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	1.13	33900
39.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	1	30000
40.	Baloch Khan	Goth Baloch Khan	Cotton	1.92	57600
41.	Riaz Ahmed	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	1.5	45000
42.	Niaz Ahmed	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	0.89	26700
43.	Muhammad Ramzan	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	0.98	29400
44.	Ch. Rusam	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	1.73	51900
45.	Shaban Rehman	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.9	27000
46.	Abdur Rehman	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.95	28500
47.	Rao Ghaffar	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	1.2	36000
48.	Abdul Jabbar	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.87	26100
49.	M. Hashim	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	1.51	45300
50.	Aghar Ali	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.99	29700
51.	Rafaqat Ali	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.78	23400
52.	Abdul Hameed	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	1	30000
53.	Farman Ali	Goth Raees Hamid	Cotton	1.4	42000
54.	Bashir Behtab	Jam Bewa Chowan	Cotton	1.78	53400
55.	Meha Chauhan	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	2	60000
56.	Ghaffar Kori	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	2	60000
57.	M. Botta	Basti Satti Dalya	Cotton	0.94	28200
58.	Muhammad Khushal	Basti Satti Dalya	Cotton	1	30000
59.	Hazoor Khan	Mouza Makan Shah	Cotton	1.7	51000
60.	Ch. Faisal	Aalo Goth	Cotton	1.9	57000
61.	Mudassar	Aalo Goth	Cotton	2	60000
62.	Rais Murtaza	Aalo Goth	Cotton	2	60000
63.	Suleman Pathan	Aalo Goth	Sugarcane	1.4	147000
64.	Gaffor Jatoi	Aalo Goth	Sugarcane	0.99	103950
65.	Rais Jameel	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sugarcane	1.3	136500
66.	Sonara Abbasi	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sugarcane	1.26	132300
67.	Usman Zaki	Zaki Nagar	Jawar	0.97	55872
68.	Umair Zaki	Zaki Nagar	Jawar	1.5	86400

69.	Malik Raznawaz	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	2	210000
70.	Muhammad Tufail	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	0.36	37800
71.	Khawaja Muneer	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	0.88	92400
72.	Din Muhammad	44/NP	Jawar	0.75	43200
73.	Abdul Majeed No. Dar	44/NP	Jawar	1.87	107712
74.	Haji Ees Muhammad	44/NP	Jawar	1.46	84096
75.	Haji Umair	Bismillah Pur	Sugarcane	1.6	168000
76.	Ijaz	30/NP	Sugarcane	1.45	152250
77.	Haji Gafoor	Sanjar Mashaikh	Sugarcane	1.33	139650
78.	Muhammad Akram	Sanjar Mashaikh	Jawar	0.48	27648
79.	Mushtaq Ahmad	Basti Ditte Khan	Jawar	0.42	24192
80.	Yaqoob	Basti Ali Pur	Sugarcane	1.43	150150
81.	Farhan	Basti Molvian	Sugarcane	0.98	102,900
82.	Gazi Amanullah	Basti Mossa	Sugarcane	1.76	184,800
83.	Muhammad Waryam	Taaj Pur	Sugarcane	1.5	157,500
84.	Ahmed Khan	Basti Yaar Muhammad	Sugarcane	1.76	184,800
85.	Basheer Mulana	Thul Ganga	Jawar	1.85	106,560
<b>Total</b>				<b>100.57</b>	<b>5,073,780</b>

## Annexure – VI

## Crop Compensation (Tower Erection)

Sr#	Name	Village	Crop	Affected Area	Compensation
1.	Abdul Haleem	Goth Ibrahim	Wheat	1.7	63750
2.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Sumar Sameer	Wheat	1.4	52500
3.	Baloch Khan	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Wheat	1.2	45000
4.	Riaz Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Wheat	0.77	28875
5.	Niaz Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Wheat	0.54	20250
6.	Muhammad Ramzan	Goth Banu Malik	Wheat	0.75	28125
7.	Ch. Rusam	Goth Banu Malik	Wheat	0.65	24375
8.	Shaban Rehman	Goth Banu Malik	Wheat	0.87	32625
9.	Manzoor Ahmed	Goth Eso Rajri	Wheat	0.6	22500
10.	Shah Muhammad	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Wheat	1.29	48375
11.	Ali M Laghari	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Wheat	1.45	54375
12.	Gul M Sattu	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Wheat	0.95	35625
13.	Ali Akbar	Goth Day Jayaur	Wheat	0.98	36750
14.	Muhammad Klazir	Goth Day Jayaur	Wheat	0.84	31500
15.	M. Shaukat	Goth Day Jayaur	Wheat	0.8	30000
16.	Mir Hassan Sheikh	Goth Day Jayaur	Wheat	0.8	30000
17.	Abdul Lateef Bhutto	Goth Day Jayaur	Wheat	0.9	33750
18.	Ghulam Ali	Goth Day Jayaur	Wheat	1.23	46125
19.	Ghulam Qadir	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Wheat	0.87	32625
20.	Sadiq Mehar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Wheat	1.44	54000
21.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Wheat	1.22	45750
22.	Muhammad Mithal	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Wheat	1.16	43500
23.	Rana Zahid	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Wheat	0.75	28125
24.	Riaz Multani	Goth Habib Laghari	Wheat	0.49	18375
25.	Bashir Wasay	Goth Habib Laghari	Wheat	0.6	22500
26.	Ch. Zulfiqar	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Wheat	0.65	24375
27.	Riaz Khan	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Wheat	0.6	22500
28.	Haji Gafoor	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Wheat	0.5	18750
29.	Allah Wasaya	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Wheat	0.69	25875
30.	Rafeeq Sial	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Wheat	0.59	22125
31.	Ameen Ali	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Wheat	0.77	28875
32.	Shahid Arain	Goth Habibullah Somro	Wheat	0.65	24375
33.	Malik Rasheed	Goth Habibullah Somro	Wheat	0.82	30750

34.	Kashif Ahmad	Goth Habibullah Somro	Wheat	1	37500
35.	Tariq	Goth Habibullah Somro	Wheat	1	37500
36.	Hameed	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Wheat	0.75	28125
37.	Akhtar Alam	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Wheat	0.84	31500
38.	Shahzad Anwar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Wheat	1.13	42375
39.	Jaffer Hussain	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Wheat	1	37500
40.	Imran Jutt	Goth Baloch Khan	Wheat	1.75	65625
41.	Yaqoob	Goth Makku Dahar	Lossen	1.5	81000
42.	Farhan	Goth Makku Dahar	Lossen	0.89	48060
43.	Rana Zahid	Goth Makku Dahar	Lossen	0.98	52920
44.	Riaz Multani	Goth Makku Dahar	Wheat	1.73	64875
45.	Bashir Wasay	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Wheat	0.9	33750
46.	Ch. Zulfiqar	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Wheat	0.95	35625
47.	Riaz Khan	Basti Taj Ali	Wheat	1.17	43875
48.	Haji Gafoor	Basti Taj Ali	Wheat	0.87	32625
49.	Allah Wasaya	Basti Taj Ali	Wheat	1.51	56625
50.	Rafeeq Sial	Basti Taj Ali	Wheat	0.99	37125
51.	Ameen Ali	Basti Taj Ali	Wheat	0.78	29250
52.	Shahid Arain	Basti Taj Ali	Lossen	1	54000
53.	Malik rasheed	Goth Raees Hamid	Lossen	1.4	75600
54.	Kashif Ahmad	Jam Bewa Chowan	Lossen	1.78	96120
55.	Tariq	Basti Pari Paya	Lossen	1.74	93960
56.	Hameed	Basti Pari Paya	Wheat	1.85	69375
57.	Akhtar Alam	Basti Satti Dalya	Wheat	0.94	35250
58.	Shahzad Anwar	Basti Satti Dalya	Wheat	1	37500
59.	Jaffer Hussain	Mouza Makan Shah	Wheat	1.7	63750
60.	Imran Jutt	Aalo Goth	Wheat	1.9	71250
61.	Yaqoob	Aalo Goth	Wheat	1.76	66000
62.	Farhan	Aalo Goth	Wheat	1.9	71250
63.	Suleman Pathan	Aalo Goth	Sugarcane	1.4	
64.	Gaffor Jatoi	Aalo Goth	Sugarcane	0.99	
65.	Rais Jameel	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sugarcane	1.3	
66.	Sonara Abbasi	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sugarcane	1.26	
67.	Usman Zaki	Zaki Nagar	Lossen	1	54000
68.	Umair Zaki	Zaki Nagar	Lossen	1.5	81000

69.	Malik Raznawaz	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	2	
70.	Muhammad Tufail	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	0.36	
71.	Khawaja Muneer	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	0.88	
72.	Din Muhammad	44/NP	Lossen	0.75	40500
73.	Abdul Majeed No. Dar	44/NP	Lossen	1.87	100980
74.	Haji Ees Muhammad	44/NP	Lossen	1.46	78840
75.	Haji Umair	Bismillah Pur	Sugarcane	1.6	
76.	Ijaz	30/NP	Sugarcane	1.45	
77.	Haji Gafoor	Sanjar Mashaikh	Sugarcane	1.33	
78.	Muhammad Akram	Sanjar Mashaikh	Lossen	0.48	25920
79.	Mushtaq Ahmad	Basti Ditte Khan	Lossen	0.42	22680
80.	Yaqoob	Basti Ali Pur	Sugarcane	1.43	
81.	Farhan	Basti Molvian	Sugarcane	0.98	
82.	Gazi Amanullah	Basti Mossa	Sugarcane	1.76	
83.	Muhammad Waryam	Taaj Pur	Sugarcane	1.5	
84.	Ahmed Khan	Basti Yaar Muhammad	Sugarcane	1.76	
85.	Basheer Mulana	Thul Ganga	Wheat	1	37500
86.	Ali M Laghari	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Wheat	0.5	18750
87.	Gul M Sattu	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Wheat	0.65	24375
88.	Khair Muhammad	Goth Juman Bhutto	Wheat	0.87	32625
89.	Baloch Khan	Goth Baloch Khan	Wheat	0.45	16875
90.	Muhammad Ramzan	Goth Makku Dahar	Wheat	0.91	34125
91.	Ch. Rusam	Goth Makku Dahar	Lossen	0.49	26460
92.	M. Hashim	Basti Taj Ali	Lossen	0.65	35100
93.	Raees Hamid	Goth Raees Hamid	Lossen	1.32	71280
94.	Faiz Muhammad	Goth Mazar Chacha	Lossen	1.22	65880
95.	Bashir Behtab	Jam Bewa Chowan	Lossen	0.87	46980
96.	Bashir Behtab	Jam Bewa Chowan	Lossen	0.75	40500
97.	Rana Jamil	Jam Bewa Chowan	Wheat	0.22	8250
98.	Meha Chauhan	Basti Pari Paya	Wheat	0.36	13500
99.	Ghaffar Kori	Basti Pari Paya	Wheat	0.67	25125
100.	Hazoor Khan	Mouza Makan Shah	Lossen	0.99	53460
101.	Suleman Pathan	Aalo Goth	Lossen	1	54000
102.	Sonara Abbasi	Dera Rais Sajjad	Lossen	0.69	37260
<b>Total</b>				<b>107.32</b>	<b>3,682,875</b>



**Annexure – VIII****Crop Compensation (Wire Stringing)**

<b>Sr#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Compensation</b>
1.	Deen Muhammad	Goth Ibrahim	Cotton	1	30000
2.	Gul Muhammad	Goth Sumar Sameer	Cotton	1.02	30600
3.	Shabir Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	1.04	31200
4.	Gulab Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	1	30000
5.	Sadir Ahmed	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	1.34	40200
6.	Khan. M Mehar	Goth Banu Malik	Cotton	1.32	39600
7.	Lashkar Mehar	Goth Banu Malik	Cotton	1	30000
8.	Jindu Lakhan	Goth Banu Malik	Cotton	0.85	25500
9.	Mumtaz Ali	Goth Eso Rajri	Cotton	0.78	23400
10.	Abdul Razzak	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Cotton	0.76	22800
11.	Baddar Deen	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Cotton	0.9	27000
12.	Wahid Laghari	Goth Shid Dino Kajri	Cotton	1	30000
13.	Haji Afzal	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	0.8	24000
14.	Abdul Qadir	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	1	30000
15.	Shah Nawaz	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	0.8	24000
16.	Allah Bukhsh	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	0.8	24000
17.	Rehman Laghari	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	0.8	24000
18.	Banglani	Goth Day Jayaur	Cotton	1	30000
19.	Ali Akbar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Cotton	0.87	26100
20.	Ali Nawaz	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Cotton	1	30000
21.	Shahzada Kobar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Cotton	1.02	30600
22.	Ismail Khan Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Cotton	1	30000
23.	Kareem Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Cotton	1	30000
24.	Manzoor Ahmed	Goth Habib Laghari	Cotton	1	30000
25.	Shah Muhammad	Goth Habib Laghari	Cotton	1	30000
26.	Ali M Laghari	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Cotton	0.9	27000
27.	Gul M Sattu	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	1.33	39900
28.	Ali Akbar	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	0.86	25800
29.	Muhammad Klazir	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.85	25500
30.	M. Shaukat	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.85	25500
31.	Mir Hassan Sheikh	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.87	26100
32.	Abdul Lateef Bhutto	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	0.76	22800

33.	Ghulam Ali	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	0.52	15600
34.	Ghulam Qadir	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	1.2	36000
35.	Sadiq Mehar	Goth Habibullah Somro	Cotton	1.2	36000
36.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	0.75	22500
37.	Muhammad Mithal	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	0.84	25200
38.	Abdul Haleem	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	1.13	33900
39.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Cotton	1.5	45000
40.	Baloch Khan	Goth Baloch Khan	Cotton	1.4	42000
41.	Riaz Ahmed	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	1.5	45000
42.	Niaz Ahmed	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	0.89	26700
43.	Muhammad Ramzan	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	0.98	29400
44.	Ch. Rusam	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	1.33	39900
45.	Shaban Rehman	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.9	27000
46.	Abdur Rehman	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	0.95	28500
47.	Rao Ghaffar	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	1.2	36000
48.	Abdul Jabbar	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.87	26100
49.	M. Hashim	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	1.05	31500
50.	Aghar Ali	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.99	29700
51.	Rafaqat Ali	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.78	23400
52.	Abdul Hameed	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	1	30000
53.	Farman Ali	Goth Raees Hamid	Cotton	1.4	42000
54.	Bashir Behtab	Jam Bewa Chowan	Cotton	0.9	27000
55.	Meha Chauhan	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	1.29	38700
56.	Ghaffar Kori	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	1	30000
57.	M. Botta	Basti Satti Dalya	Cotton	0.94	28200
58.	Muhammad Khushal	Basti Satti Dalya	Cotton	1	30000
59.	Hazoor Khan	Mouza Makan Shah	Cotton	1.5	45000
60.	Ch. Faisal	Aalo Goth	Cotton	1.11	33300
61.	Mudassar	Aalo Goth	Cotton	1.31	39300
62.	Rais Murtaza	Aalo Goth	Cotton	1	30000
63.	Suleman Pathan	Aalo Goth	Sugarcane	1	105000
64.	Gaffor Jatoi	Aalo Goth	Sugarcane	1.4	147000
65.	Rais Jameel	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sugarcane	0.99	103950
66.	Sonara Abbasi	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sugarcane	1.3	136500
67.	Usman Zaki	Zaki Nagar	Jawar	1.09	62784

68.	Umair Zaki	Zaki Nagar	Jawar	0.97	55872
69.	Malik Raznawaz	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	1.5	157500
70.	Muhammad Tufail	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	1	105000
71.	Khawaja Muneer	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sugarcane	0.36	37800
72.	Din Muhammad	44/NP	Jawar	0.88	50688
73.	Abdul Majeed No. Dar	44/NP	Jawar	0.75	43200
74.	Haji Ees Muhammad	44/NP	Jawar	1	57600
75.	Haji Umair	Bismillah Pur	Sugarcane	1.22	128100
76.	Ijaz	30/NP	Sugarcane	1	105000
77.	Haji Gafoor	Sanjar Mashaikh	Sugarcane	1	105000
78.	Muhammad Akram	Sanjar Mashaikh	Jawar	1.3	74880
79.	Mushtaq Ahmad	Basti Ditte Khan	Jawar	0.48	27648
80.	Yaqoob	Basti Ali Pur	Sugarcane	0.42	44100
81.	Farhan	Basti Molvian	Sugarcane	1	105000
82.	Gazi Amanullah	Basti Mossa	Sugarcane	0.98	102900
83.	Muhammad Waryam	Taaj Pur	Sugarcane	1.06	111300
84.	Ahmed Khan	Basti Yaar Muhammad	Sugarcane	1.5	157500
85.	Basheer Mulana	Thul Ganga	Jawar	1.1	63360
86.	Riaz Multani	Goth Eso Rajri	Jawar	1.02	58752
87.	Bashir Wasay	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Jawar	1	57600
88.	Ch. Zulfiqar	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Cotton	1.1	33000
89.	Riaz Khan	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Cotton	1.21	36300
90.	Haji Gafoor	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	1.09	32700
91.	Allah Wasaya	Goth Juman Bhutto	Jawar	1.11	63936
92.	Rafeeq Sial	Goth Baloch Khan	Cotton	1	30000
93.	Ameen Ali	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	1.3	39000
94.	Shahid Arain	Goth Makku Dahar	Cotton	1	30000
95.	Malik rasheed	Basti Taj Ali	Jawar	0.91	52416
96.	Kashif Ahmad	Goth Raees Hamid	Cotton	1	30000
97.	Tariq	Goth Mazar Chacha	Cotton	1.2	36000
98.	Hameed	Jam Bewa Chowan	Cotton	1	30000
99.	Akhtar Alam	Jam Bewa Chowan	Cotton	1.22	36600
100.	Shahzad Anwar	Jam Bewa Chowan	Cotton	1.2	36000
101.	Jaffer Hussain	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	1.12	33600
102.	Imran Jutt	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	1.08	32400

103.	Yaqoob	Mouza Makan Shah	Cotton	1	30000
104.	Farhan	Aalo Goth	Cotton	1.21	36300
105.	Maqsood	Dera Rais Sajjad	Cotton	1.3	39000
106.	Muhammad Muneer	Dera Rais Sajjad	Cotton	1.1	33000
107.	Abdul Gaffar	Zaki Nagar	Cotton	0.99	29700
108.	Gazi Amanullah	Zaki Nagar	Cotton	0.85	25500
109.	Faisal	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Cotton	1.15	34500
110.	Ghaffar	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Cotton	1.14	34200
111.	Kazim Durrani	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Cotton	0.8	24000
112.	Asif jam	44/NP	Jawar	0.76	43776
113.	Abdul Khaliq	44/NP	Jawar	0.61	35136
114.	Talib Hussain	44/NP	Jawar	0.54	31104
115.	Muhammad Waryam	Bismillah Pur	Cotton	0.88	26400
116.	Muhammad Shafi	Bismillah Pur	Cotton	1.05	31500
117.	Muhammad Nawaz	Bismillah Pur	Cotton	1.09	32700
118.	Rasheed Gujjar	Basti Korai	Cotton	1.21	36300
119.	Athar Mian	Basti Korai	Cotton	1.23	36900
120.	Soukhat Arain	Basti Korai	Cotton	1	30000
121.	Akbar Mahay	Basti Korai	Cotton	1.13	33900
122.	Amjad Warraich	M. Ali Arain	Cotton	1.2	36000
123.	Arshad warraich	M. Ali Arain	Cotton	1.2	36000
124.	Tahir Khan Korai	M. Ali Arain	Cotton	1.4	42000
125.	Aslam	31/NP	Cotton	0.91	27300
126.	Abdul Samad Laghari	31/NP	Cotton	0.56	16800
127.	Kareem Ullah	31/NP	Cotton	0.7	21000
128.	Asghar Laghari	30/NP	Cotton	0.78	23400
129.	Jam Rashid	30/NP	Cotton	0.97	29100
130.	Ajmal Baloch	Basti Mohana	Cotton	0.91	27300
131.	Ch. Zafarullah	Basti Mohana	Jawar	0.71	40896
132.	Jam Saeed	Ahmed Pur	Sugarcane	0.54	56700
133.	Ch. Tariq	Ahmed Pur	Sugarcane	0.83	87150
134.	Dr. Sajjad	Basti Kalwar	Sugarcane	1	105000
135.	Javed Korai	Ali Mardaan	Sugarcane	1.3	136500
136.	Ch. Asghar	Basti Larr Jee	Sugarcane	0.93	97650
137.	Manzoor	Basti Larr Jee	Sugarcane	1	105000

138.	Aziz	23/NP	Jawar	1.3	74880
139.	Abdulkhaliq	Doulat Pur	Jawar	1.21	69696
140.	Master Umar	Basti wasay	Cotton	1.4	42000
141.	Hassan Khalil	Basti wasay	Cotton	1	30000
142.	Bilal Kallar	Basti Mochki	Cotton	1.43	42900
143.	Ali Hassan	Muhammad Pur	Cotton	2	60000
144.	Jamshed	Sanjar Mashaikh	Cotton	1.1	33000
145.	Haji Hazoor Bux	Basti Ditt Khan	Cotton	0.87	26100
146.	Yousaf Jatoi	Basti Sialan	Cotton	0.88	26400
147.	Sardar Mastoi	Basti Mazari	Cotton	0.56	16800
148.	Ch. Suleman	Basti Malkan	Cotton	0.95	28500
149.	Habib Khan	Basti Meherabad	Cotton	0.58	17400
150.	Allah Diwaye Khan	Chowk Shahbaz Pur	Jawar	0.8	46080
151.	Sarwar Gopang	Chowk Shahbaz Pur	Jawar	1.12	64512
152.	Anwar Gopang	Basti Chachran	Jawar	0.67	38592
153.	Akmal Jatoi	Basti Chachran	Cotton	1.11	33300
154.	Rais Shabbir	52/NP	Cotton	1.3	39000
155.	Mian Hannan	51/NP	Cotton	1.4	42000
156.	Imran Khan	Basti Ali Pur	Cotton	1.23	36900
157.	Ch. Arshad	Basti Ali Pur	Cotton	1.09	32700
158.	Rao Zain Arain	Basti Molvian	Cotton	1.01	30300
159.	Haji Baghan	Fateh Pur	Cotton	1.07	32100
160.	Abid Mirza	Fateh Pur	Cotton	0.95	28500
161.	Dhani Bux Chandio	Bhutta Kot	Cotton	0.55	16500
162.	Ghulam Hussain Bahram	Basti Mossa	Cotton	0.66	19800
163.	Mir Hassan Khaskheli	Muraad Pur	Cotton	1	30000
164.	Hamza Hulio	Muraad Pur	Cotton	1.22	36600
165.	Choudhri Mian Sahab	Iqbalabad	Cotton	0.86	25800
166.	Choudhri Mian Sahab	Iqbalabad	Cotton	1.05	31500
167.	Peer Dino	Iqbalabad	Cotton	1.02	30600
168.	Hanif Khoso	Taaj Pur	Cotton	1	30000
169.	Mir Mohammad Pathan	Taaj Pur	Cotton	1.05	31500
170.	Haji Yar Muhammad Nizamani	Taaj Pur	Cotton	0.54	16200
171.	Bashir Behtab	Mahdi Pur	Cotton	0.51	15300

172.	Rana Jamil	Dhandi Pur	Cotton	1.13	33900
173.	Meha Chauhan	Dhandi Pur	Cotton	1.23	36900
174.	Ghaffar Kori	Sheikh wan	Cotton	1.02	30600
175.	Ch. Arshad	Sheikh wan	Cotton	1.11	33300
176.	Ghallon Faqeer Mahar	Chak Tesildar	Cotton	1	30000
177.	Malik Khan Muhammad Mohana	Chak Tesildar	Cotton	1.09	32700
178.	Murtaza Jamshed	Chak Tesildar	Jawar	1.03	59328
179.	Niaz	Basti Yaar Muhammad	Jawar	1	57600
180.	Rahim Bux Thethar	Basti Laghari	Sugarcane	1.03	108150
181.	Nazeer Mohana	Basti Laghari	Sugarcane	1.1	115500
182.	Ijaz	Dunya Pur	Jawar	0.9	51840
183.	Aslam Multani	Thul Ganga	Jawar	1.15	66240
184.	Zulla Awan	Thul Ganga	Jawar	1.2	69120
185.	Muhammad Boota	Mustafa Abad	Jawar	1.06	61056
186.	Malik Meeran	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.78	23400
187.	Saira	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.87	26100
188.	Mubashar Pathan	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.77	23100
189.	Rashid Hussain	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.66	19800
190.	Muhammad Yar	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	1	30000
191.	Aslam	Basti Imam Bux	Cotton	1.02	30600
192.	Rana Zahid	Basti Imam Bux	Cotton	1.22	36600
193.	Riaz Multani	Basti Allah Bux	Cotton	1.1	33000
194.	Bashir Wasay	Basti Allah Bux	Cotton	0.98	29400
195.	Ch. Zulfiqar	Basti Allah Bux	Cotton	1.09	32700
196.	Riaz Khan	Mouza Kallar	Cotton	1.02	30600
197.	Hamza Hulio	Mouza Kallar	Cotton	1	30000
198.	Choudhri Mian Sahab	Mouza Kallar	Cotton	0.85	25500
199.	Choudhri Mian Sahab	Sardar Garh	Cotton	0.8	24000
200.	Peer Dino	Basti Haji Gamo	Cotton	1	30000
201.	Jahan Khan Rind	Basti Haji Gamo	Jawar	0.78	44928
202.	Haji Farooq Nizamani	Basti Haji Gamo	Jawar	0.8	46080
203.	Abdullah Nizamani	Basti Haji Gamo	Jawar	0.68	39168
204.	Hanif Khoso	Basti Haji Gamo	Jawar	0.63	36288
205.	Mir Mohammad Pathan	Basti Chachar	Sugarcane	1	105000

206.	Haji Yar Muhammad Nizamani	Basti Chachar	Sugarcane	0.73	76650
207.	Sher Shah	Basti Chachar	Sugarcane	0.6	63000
208.	A.Qadir Panhwer	Basti Chachar	Sugarcane	0.9	94500
209.	Fayaz Panhwer	Kotla Rais Gabool	Sugarcane	0.5	52500
210.	Ghulam Nabi Abro	Kotla Rais Gabool	Cotton	1	30000
211.	Riaz Ali Abro	Moza Phullolai	Cotton	1	30000
212.	Lutufullah Nizamani	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.79	23700
213.	A.Rehman Thebo	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.7	21000
214.	Irshad Dahri	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.69	20700
215.	A.Sattar Thebo	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.98	29400
216.	Ali M Laghari	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	0.7	21000
217.	Gul M Sattu	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	1	30000
218.	Ali Akbar	Mustafa Abad	Cotton	1.23	36900
219.	Muhammad Klazir	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	1.12	33600
220.	M. Shaukat	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Cotton	1.3	39000
221.	Mir Hassan Sheikh	Basti Taj Ali	Jawar	1	57600
222.	Abdul Lateef Bhutto	Basti Taj Ali	Jawar	0.9	51840
223.	Ghulam Ali	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.8	24000
224.	Ghulam Qadir	Basti Taj Ali	Jawar	0.7	40320
225.	Sadiq Mehar	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.87	26100
226.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Basti Taj Ali	Cotton	0.65	19500
227.	Muhammad Mithal	Goth Raees Hamid	Cotton	1	30000
228.	Abdul Haleem	Jam Bewa Chowan	Cotton	1	30000
229.	Gul Hassan Kobar	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	1.02	30600
230.	Baloch Khan	Basti Pari Paya	Cotton	1.22	36600
231.	Riaz Ahmed	Basti Satti Dalya	Cotton	1.04	31200
232.	Niaz Ahmed	Basti Satti Dalya	Cotton	1.01	30300
233.	Muhammad Ramzan	Mouza Makan Shah	Cotton	1.02	30600
234.	Ch. Rusam	Aalo Goth	Cotton	1.09	32700
235.	Dr. Rasool Bux Bahram	Aalo Goth	Cotton	1.02	30600
236.	Rao Zahid Arian	Aalo Goth	Jawar	0.87	50112
237.	Abid Mirza	Aalo Goth	Jawar	0.85	48960
238.	Ghulam Hussain Bahram	Aalo Goth	Jawar	0.9	51840
239.	Mir Hassan Khaskheli	Dera Rais Sajjad	Jawar	1.2	69120

240.	Haji Farooq Nizamani	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Jawar	0.68	39168
241.	Abdullah Nizamani	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Jawar	0.75	43200
242.	Sher Shah	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Cotton	1.5	45000
243.	Lutufullah Nizamani	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Cotton	1.5	45000
244.	A.Qadir Panhwer	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Cotton	1.04	31200
245.	A.Rehman Thebo	Goth Habib Laghari	Cotton	1.2	36000
246.	Irshad Dahri	Goth Habib Laghari	Cotton	1.2	36000
247.	A.Sattar Thebo	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Cotton	1.9	57000
248.	A.Qabeer Pahore	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	1	30000
249.	Inayat Ali	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Cotton	1.09	32700
250.	Shahnawaz Khaskheli	Fateh Pur	Cotton	1.03	30900
251.	A.Bachayo Khaskheli	Bhutta Kot	Jawar	0.9	51840
252.	Peer Amjad Shah	Basti Mossa	Jawar	1	57600
253.	Dr. Rasool Bux Bahram	Muraad Pur	Jawar	1.2	69120
254.	Rao Zahid Arian	Muraad Pur	Jawar	0.76	43776
255.	Deen Ahmed	Iqbalabad	Cotton	0.87	26100
256.	Ayub Khoso	Iqbalabad	Cotton	1	30000
<b>Total</b>				<b>254.33</b>	<b>10,842,702</b>



**Annexure – IX****Compensation of Fruit Trees (Tower Foundation)**

<b>S#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Type of Fruit Trees</b>	<b>No. of affected Trees</b>	<b>Cost pf Sapling (Rs.)</b>	<b>Compensation Cost (Rs)</b>
<b>1.</b>	Muhammad Mithal	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Mango	3	450	9000
<b>2.</b>	Rana Zahid	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Mango	3	450	9000
<b>3.</b>	Riaz Multani	Goth Habib Laghari	Mango	2	300	6000
<b>4.</b>	Bashir Wasay	Goth Habib Laghari	Mango	4	600	12000
<b>5.</b>	Ch. Zulfiqar	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Mango	5	750	15,000
<b>6.</b>	Riaz Khan	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Mango	3	450	9000
<b>7.</b>	Haji Gafoor	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Mango	5	750	15,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>25</b>	<b>3750</b>	<b>75,000</b>

## Annexure – X

## Compensation of Fruit Trees (Stinging Wires)

S#	Name	Village	Type of Fruit Trees	No. of affected Trees	Sapling Cost (Rs.)	Compensation Cost (Rs)
1.	Shahid Arain	Goth Habibullah Somro	Mango	4	600	12000
2.	Malik rasheed	Goth Habibullah Somro	Mango	4	600	12000
3.	Kashif Ahmad	Goth Habibullah Somro	Mango	5	750	15000
4.	Tariq	Goth Habibullah Somro	Mango	4	600	12000
5.	Hameed	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Mango	3	450	9000
6.	Akhtar Alam	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Mango	5	750	15000
7.	Shahzad Anwar	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Mango	6	900	18000
8.	Jaffer Hussain	Goth Faiz M Patafi	Mango	3	450	9000
9.	Imran Jutt	Goth Baloch Khan	Mango	6	900	18000
10.	Yaqoob	Goth Makku Dahar	Date	4	600	32000
11.	Farhan	Goth Makku Dahar	Date	4	600	32000
12.	Rana Zahid	Goth Makku Dahar	Mango	5	750	15000
13.	Riaz Multani	Goth Makku Dahar	Mango	4	600	12000
14.	Bashir Wasay	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Mango	4	600	12000
15.	Ch. Zulfiqar	Goth Ghazi Khan Bhutto	Mango	4	600	12000
16.	Riaz Khan	Basti Taj Ali	Mango	6	900	18000
17.	Haji Gafoor	Basti Taj Ali	Mango	3	450	9000
18.	Allah Wasaya	Basti Taj Ali	Mango	5	750	15000
19.	Rafeeq Sial	Basti Taj Ali	Mango	3	450	9000
20.	Ameen Ali	Basti Taj Ali	Mango	3	450	9000
21.	Shahid Arain	Basti Taj Ali	Date	6	900	48000
22.	Malik rasheed	Goth Raees Hamid	Mango	4	600	12000
23.	Kashif Ahmad	Jam Bewa Chowan	Mango	4	600	12000

24.	Tariq	Basti Pari Paya	Mango	5	750	15000
25.	Hameed	Basti Pari Paya	Mango	4	600	12000
26.	Akhtar Alam	Basti Satti Dalya	Mango	3	450	9000
27.	Shahzad Anwar	Basti Satti Dalya	Mango	4	600	12000
28.	Jaffer Hussain	Mouza Makan Shah	Mango	3	450	9000
29.	Imran Jutt	Aalo Goth	Mango	4	600	12000
30.	Yaqoob	Aalo Goth	Mango	5	750	15000
31.	Farhan	Aalo Goth	Mango	4	600	12000
32.	Suleman Pathan	Aalo Goth	Date	4	600	32000
Total				135	<b>20,250</b>	<b>495,000</b>

## Annexure – XII

## Compensation of Wood Trees (Tower Foundation)

S#	Name	Village	Type of non-Fruit Trees	No. of affected Trees	Compensation Cost (Rs)
1.	Liaqat Ali	Goth Banu Malik	Kikkar	4	12000
2.	Mumtaz Ali	Goth Eso Rajri	Nim	4	12000
3.	Shahzada Kobar	Goth Jeevan Kobar	Talli	5	20000
4.	Ismail Khan Lashari	Goth Sultan Khan Lashari	Talli	6	24000
5.	Ali M Laghari	Goth Ali M Sanwal	Kikkar	3	9000
6.	Gul M Sattu	Goth Sumar Faqeer	Kikkar	3	9000
7.	Khair Muhammad	Goth Juman Bhutto	Talli,	4	16000
8.	Baloch Khan	Goth Baloch Khan	Talli	2	8000
9.	Muhammad Ramzan	Goth Makku Dahar	Kikkar	2	6000
10.	Ch. Rusam	Goth Makku Dahar	Kikkar	2	6000
11.	M. Hashim	Basti Taj Ali	Kikkar	2	6000
12.	Raees Hamid	Goth Raees Hamid	Talli	4	16000
13.	Bashir Behtab	Jam Bewa Chowan	Eucalyptus	5	30000
14.	Rana Jamil	Jam Bewa Chowan	Eucalyptus	4	24000
15.	Ghaffar Kori	Basti Pari Paya	Kikkar	3	9000
16.	Hazoor Khan	Mouza Makan Shah	Nim	4	12000
Total				57	219,000

## Annexure – XIII

## Compensation of Wood Trees (Tower Erection)

S#	Name	Village	Type of non-Fruit Trees	No. of affected Trees	Compensation Cost (Rs)
1.	Yaqoob	Mouza Makan Shah	Kikkar	3	9000
2.	Farhan	Aalo Goth	Kikkar	2	6000
3.	Maqsood	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sheesham	2	8000
4.	Muhammad Muneer	Dera Rais Sajjad	Sheesham	2	8000
5.	Abdul Gaffar	Zaki Nagar	Eucalyptus	2	12000
6.	Gazi Amanullah	Zaki Nagar	Eucalyptus	2	12000
7.	Faisal	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Kikkar	3	9000
8.	Ghaffar	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sheesham	3	12000
9.	Kazim Durrani	Sanjar Pur Kohna	Sheesham	4	16000
<b>Total</b>				<b>23</b>	<b>92,000</b>

## Annexure – XIV

## Compensation of Wood Trees (Stinging)

S#	Name	Village	Type of non-Fruit Trees	No. of affected Trees	Compensation Cost (Rs)
1.	Bashir Behtab	Mahdi Pur	Kikkar	6	18000
2.	Rana Jamil	Dhandi Pur	Kikkar	5	15000
3.	Meha Chauhan	Dhandi Pur	Kikkar	6	18000
4.	Ghaffar Kori	Sheikh wan	Kikkar	4	12000
5.	Ch. Arshad	Sheikh wan	Kikkar	5	15000
6.	Ghallon Faqeer Mahar	Chak Tesildar	Kikkar	6	18000
7.	Malik Khan Muhammad Mohana	Chak Tesildar	Kikkar	7	21000
8.	Murtaza Jamshed	Chak Tesildar	Kikkar	4	12000
9.	Niaz	Basti Yaar Muhammad	Kikkar	5	15000
10.	Rahim Bux Thethar	Basti Laghari	Sheesham	4	16000
11.	Nazeer Mohana	Basti Laghari	Sheesham	5	20000
12.	Ijaz	Dunya Pur	Sheesham	6	24000
13.	Aslam Multani	Thul Ganga	Sheesham	4	16000
14.	Zulla Awan	Thul Ganga	Sheesham	4	16000
15.	Muhammad Boota	Mustafa Abad	Sheesham	5	20000
16.	Malik Meeran	Mustafa Abad	Sheesham	5	20000
17.	Saira	Mustafa Abad	Eucalyptus	4	24000
18.	Mubashar Pathan	Mustafa Abad	Kikkar	6	18000
19.	Rashid Hussain	Mustafa Abad	Eucalyptus	5	30000
20.	Muhammad Yar	Mustafa Abad	Eucalyptus	5	30000
21.	Aslam	Basti Imam Bux	Kikkar	5	15000
22.	Rana Zahid	Basti Imam Bux	Eucalyptus	5	30000
23.	Riaz Multani	Basti Allah Bux	Eucalyptus	4	24000

24.	Bashir Wasay	Basti Allah Bux	Eucalyptus	3	18000
25.	Ch. Zulfiqar	Basti Allah Bux	Kikkar	4	12000
26.	Riaz Khan	Mouza Kallar	Eucalyptus	4	24000
27.	Hamza Hulio	Mouza Kallar	Sheesham	5	20000
28.	Choudhri Mian Sahab	Mouza Kallar	Sheesham	4	16000
29.	Choudhri Mian Sahab	Sardar Garh	Sheesham	4	16000
30.	Peer Dino	Basti Haji Gamo	Sheesham	4	16000
31.	Jahan Khan Rind	Basti Haji Gamo	Sheesham	4	16000
32.	Haji Farooq Nizamani	Basti Haji Gamo	Sheesham	4	16000
33.	Abdullah Nizamani	Basti Haji Gamo	Sheesham	4	16000
34.	Hanif Khoso	Basti Haji Gamo	Kikkar	4	12000
35.	Mir Mohammad Pathan	Basti Chachar	Kikkar	5	15000
36.	Haji Yar Muhammad Nizamani	Basti Chachar	Kikkar	5	15000
37.	Sher Shah	Basti Chachar	Kikkar	5	15000
38.	A.Qadir Panhwer	Basti Chachar	Kikkar	5	15000
39.	Fayaz Panhwer	Kotla Rais Gabool	Kikkar	5	15000
40.	Ghulam Nabi Abro	Kotla Rais Gabool	Kikkar	4	12000
41.	Riaz Ali Abro	Moza Phullolai	Kikkar	4	12000
42.	Lutufullah Nizamani	Mustafa Abad	Kikkar	5	15000
43.	A.Rehman Thebo	Mustafa Abad	Kikkar	5	15000
44.	Irshad Dahri	Mustafa Abad	Eucalyptus	4	24000
45.	A.Sattar Thebo	Mustafa Abad	Eucalyptus	5	30000
46.	Ali M Laghari	Mustafa Abad	Sheesham	4	16000
<b>Total</b>				<b>215</b>	<b>828,000</b>

**Annex-XV: Vulnerability Allowance**

S #	Village	Farmer Name	One time Vulnerability Allowance per AH (Rs)
01	Muhammad Ali Arian	Ghallon Faqeer Mahar	75, 000
02	Muhammad Ali Arian	Malik Khan Muhammad Mohana	75,000
03	31 N.P	Muhammad Iqbal	75,000
04	30 N.P	M. Zahoor	75,000
05	Ahmad Pur	Fateh Muhammad	75,000
06	Ali Mardan	Shabbir Alam	75,000
07	Basti Larr Jee	Yar Muhammad	75,000
08	Basti Wasay	Bashir Wasay	75,000
09	Basti Ditte Khan	Allah Wasaya	75,000
10	Basti Ditte Khan	Mushtaq Ahmad	75,000
11	Basti Meharabad	Ameer Ali	75,000
12	Chowk Shahbaz Pur	Abdul Qayum	75,000
13	51/N.P	Abbas Shah	75,000
14	Fateh Pur	Muhammad Din	75,000
15	Bhutta Kot	Abdul Ghaffar	75,000
16	Basti Mossa	Gazi Aman Ullah	75,000
17	Murad Pur	Arshad Ali	75,000
18	Murad Pur	M. Ghaffar	75,000
19	Iqbal Abad	Abdul Khaliq	75,000
20	Basti Rao Saeed	Bagga Gujjar	75,000
21	Dhandi Pur	Rasheed Gujjar	75,000
22	Sheikh Wan	Malik Jumma	75,000
23	Thul Ganga	Bacho Khan	75,000
24	Thul Ganga	Kamo Khan	75,000
25	Thul Ganga	Ajmal Baloch	75,000
26	Mustafa Abad	Ch. Zafarullah	75,000
27	Basti Imam Bux	Qadir Bux	75,000
28	Basti Imam Bux	Manzoor	75,000
29	Mouza Kallar	Ali Hassan	75,000
30	Basti Haji Gamo	Yousaf Jatoi	75,000
31	Basti Haji Gamo	Sardar Mastoi	75,000
32	Basti Chachar	Rais Shabbir	75,000
33	Mouza Pulali	Jam Bashir	75,000
34	Basti Haji Gamo	Habib Khan	75,000
35	Mustafa Abad	M. Zafrullah	75,000
36	Chowk Shahbaz Pur	M. Saleem	75,000
37	Basti Mehrabad	Malik Rasheed	75,000
38	Sanjar Mashaikh	M. Akram	75,000
39	23/NP	M. Ashraf	75,000
40	Sanjar Mashaikh	Haji Ghafoor	75,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,000,000</b>



**Attendance Sheets**

**Annexure – XVI**

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF NTDC TRANSMISSION LINE OF 220 KV  
{(Dharaki to Rahimyar Khan) & (Rahimyar Khan to Bahawalpur)}**

**Stakeholder/Community Consultation**

Location: 27.988341 69.696507 Section/ Lot: Dharaki to RYK Date: AM 6-7-8

Mouza/Village: Gati Banu Malik Tehsil: Dharaki District: Dharaki  
Eso Raji

**List of Participants (Farmers, Stakeholders, Landowners, Shopkeepers)**

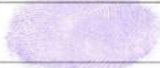
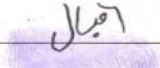
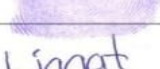
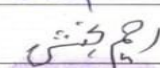
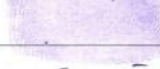
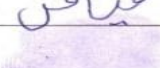
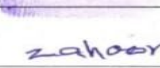


Sr. No.	Name	Profession	Signature/ Thumb
1	Liaqat Ali	Agriculture	Liaqat
2	Muhammad Ishaq	Labor	
3	Khan. M. Mehar	Labor	
4	Lashkar Mehar	Labor	
5	Jindur Lakhani	Worker	
6	Bashir Malik	Labor	
7	Mumtaz Ali	Agriculture	mumtaz
8	Abdul Razzaq	Job	Abdul Razzaq
9	Badar Deen	Agriculture	Badar Deen
10	Wahid Laghari	Agriculture	Wahid Laghari
11			

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF NTDC TRANSMISSION LINE OF 220 KV  
{(Dharaki to Rahimyar Khan) & (Rahimyar Khan to Bahawalpur)}**

**Stakeholder/Community Consultation**

Location: 28.305114 70.0033637 Section/ Lot: Dharaki - RYK Date: AM 33-34-35  
Mouza/Village: 31NP, 30NP Tehsil: Sadiqabad District: Rahimyar Khan

**List of Participants (Farmers, Stakeholders, Landowners, Shopkeepers)**

Sr. No.	Name	Profession	Signature/ Thumb
1	Murtaza Jamshed	Agriculture	
2	Gybal	Labor	
3	Niaz	Agriculture	
4	Liaqat	Agriculture	
5	Rahim Bukhsu	Agriculture	
6	Nazeer Mohana	Agriculture	
7	Fayyaz	Agriculture + Labor	
8	Gjaz	Agriculture	
9	Zahoor	Labor	
10			
11			
12			
13			

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF NTDC TRANSMISSION LINE OF 220 KV  
{(Dharaki to Rahimyar Khan) & (Rahimyar Khan to Bahawalpur)}**

**Stakeholder/Community Consultation**

Location: 28.722499 70.440968 Section/ Lot: Dharaki - RYK Date: AM 74-75  
Mouza/Village: Basti Chachar Tehsil: Khanpur District: Rahim Yar Khan

**List of Participants (Farmers, Stakeholders, Landowners, Shopkeepers)**

Sr. No.	Name	Profession	Signature/ Thumb
1	Habib ullah Khan	Agriculture	طیب اللہ
2	Samwar Cropang	Agriculture	SARWAR
3	Anwar Cropang	Agriculture	انور
4	Akmal Jatoi	Agriculture	Skmal
5	Raees Shabbis	Labor	
6	Hakeem Chachar	Agriculture	
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF NTDC TRANSMISSION LINE OF 220 KV  
{(Dharaki to Rahimyar Khan) & (Rahimyar Khan to Bahawalpur)}**

**Stakeholder/Community Consultation**

Location: 28-43293 70-154426 Section/ Lot: Dharaki - RYK Date: AM 47, 48, 49, 50

Mouza/Village: Basti Sialan Tehsil: Rahim Yar Khan District: Rahim Yar Khan  
Basti Mazari Rasool Pur  
Basti Malkan, Mehrabad

**List of Participants (Farmers, Stakeholders, Landowners, Shopkeepers)**

Sr. No.	Name	Profession	Signature/ Thumb
1	Haibat Sial	Agriculture	
2	Rafique Sial	Agriculture	رفیق
3	Fida Shah	Agriculture	
4	Ameen Ali	Agriculture + Labor	امین علی
5	Akram Arian	Agriculture	
6	Shahid Arain	Agriculture	Shahid
7	Ameer Ali	Agriculture	
8	Malik Rasheed	Agriculture	
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF NTDC TRANSMISSION LINE OF 220 KV  
{(Dharaki to Rahimyar Khan) & (Rahimyar Khan to Bahawalpur)}**

**Stakeholder/Community Consultation**

Location: 28.525018 70.24096 Section/ Lot: Dharaki-RYK Date: *ANM 56-57*

Mouza/Village: *FatehPur* Tehsil: *Rahim Yar Khan* District: *Rahim Yar Khan*  
*Bhutta kot*  
*Basti Messa*

**List of Participants (Farmers, Stakeholders, Landowners, Shopkeepers)**

Sr. No.	Name	Profession	Signature/ Thumb
1	Muhammad Aslam	Agriculture	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Magsood	Agriculture	<i>[Thumbprint]</i>
3	Akbar	Agriculture	<i>[Signature: Akbar]</i>
4	M. Muneer	Agriculture	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Muhammad Din	Agriculture Shopkeeper	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Abdullah Gujjar	Livestock	<i>[Thumbprint]</i>
7	Jam Amanat	Agriculture	<i>[Signature: Jam]</i>
8	Ghazi Amanullah	Labor	<i>[Thumbprint]</i>
9	Ghulam Yaseen	Agriculture	<i>[Thumbprint]</i>
10			
11			
12			
13			



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF NTDC TRANSMISSION LINE OF 220 KV  
{(Dharaki to Rahimyar Khan) & (Rahimyar Khan to Bahawalpur)}**

**Stakeholder/Community Consultation**

Location: 28.261883 69.965833 Section/ Lot: Dharaki - RYK Date: AM 30-31-32

Mouza/Village: Bismillahi Pun Besti Koral Tehsil: Sanjarkur, Sadiyabad District: Rahim Yar Khan

**List of Participants (Farmers, Stakeholders, Landowners, Shopkeepers)**

Sr. No.	Name	Profession	Signature/ Thumb
1	Haji Umaid	Agriculture	
2	Ch. Sadiq Ahmad	Agriculture	Sadiq A
3	Kamran	Agriculture	
4	Ch. Akram	Agriculture	
5	Haji Masood	Agriculture	
6	Ch. Ijaz Warraich	Agriculture	Ijaz
7	Amanullah Khan	Agriculture	
8	Tariq Bhatti	Agriculture	
9	Fayez Melhar	Labor	
10			
11			
12			

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF NTDC TRANSMISSION LINE OF 220 KV  
{(Dharaki to Rahimyar Khan) & (Rahimyar Khan to Bahawalpur)}**

**Stakeholder/Community Consultation**

Location: 28.685477 70.377189 Section/ Lot: Dharaki- RYK Date: AM 69, 70, 71  
Mouza/Village: Basti Imam Bux Tehsil: Rahimyar Khan District: Rahimyar Khan  
Basti Allah Bux

**List of Participants (Farmers, Stakeholders, Landowners, Shopkeepers)**

Sr. No.	Name	Profession	Signature/ Thumb
1	Qadir Bux	Labor	
2	Manzoor	Labor	
3	Imam Bux	Agriculture	
4	Azir	Agriculture	
5	Haji Shafi	Agriculture	Shafi
6	Abdul Khalig	Agriculture + Labor	
7	Master Umar	Teacher Agriculture	Umar
8	Hassan Khalil	Agriculture	Hassan
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			



## Annexure XVI: Notification of Grievance Redress



### NATIONAL TRANSMISSION & DESPATCH COMPANY

Deputy Managing Director  
(Asset Development & Management)

No. DMD(AD&M)/PMU/NTDC/ 2912-20

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. Wajid Saeed Rana)  
Dy. Managing Director (AD&M)

CC:

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

## **NATIONAL TRANSMISSION & DESPATCH COMPANY (NTDC)**



**Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)  
For  
World Bank, Asian Development Bank and Other Foreign  
Donor Funded Projects**

**Policy and Procedure**

**January 2020**

## 1. Introduction

This document provides policy and procedure, hereinafter to be referred as “The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)”, outlining a process for documenting, addressing, responding and employing methods to resolve project grievances (and complaints) that may be raised by affected persons or community members regarding major project specific activities such as, environmental and social performance, the engagement process, land acquisition and resettlement and/or unanticipated social impacts resulting from project activities that are performed and/or undertaken by Project Authority. The document describes the scope and procedural steps and specifies roles and responsibilities of the parties involved.

For the purpose of this GRM an ‘Affected Person (AP)’ means a person that is adversely affected temporarily or permanently as a result of the project undertaken by the Project Authority or works carried out there under.

Moreover, the term ‘Grievance/Complainant’ is confined to any formal communication made by an AP that expresses dissatisfaction and/or adversity about an action or lack of action, about the standard of service, works or policy, deficiency of service, works or policy of the project management and its implementation mechanism.

## 2. Principles

A GRM is proposed to address any complaints or grievances arising during the implementation period of the projects undertaken by Project Authority. Members of the public may perceive risks to themselves or their property or their legal rights or have concerns about the possible adverse environmental and social impact that a project may have. Any concerns or grievances should be addressed quickly and transparently, and without retribution to the AP or Complainant.

The primary principle is that any complaints or grievances are resolved as quickly as possible in a fair and transparent manner.

All minor complaints regarding land or property disputes that can be resolved should be resolved immediately on the site at the village level. In case the concerned parties are unable to resolve the said dispute on the site the AP may make a complaint to the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC), the details of which are provided herein below. The focus of the GRM is to resolve issues in a customarily appropriate fashion and record details of the complaint, the Complainant and the resolution.

### 1. Objectives

The objectives of the GRM are to:

- develop an organizational framework to address and resolve the grievances of individual(s) or community(s), fairly and equitably;
- provide enhanced level of satisfaction to the aggrieved;
- provide easy accessibility to the aggrieved/affected individual or community for immediate grievance redressal;
- ensure that the targeted communities and individuals are treated fairly at all times;
- identify systemic flaws in the operational functions of the project and suggest corrective measures; and

- ensure that the operation of the project is in line with its conception and transparently to achieve the goals for sustainability of the project.

#### **4. Structure of Grievance Redress Mechanism**

The project shall have multi-tier GRM with designated staff responsibilities at each level. These levels comprise the following:

##### ***Project Management Unit (PMU)/Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Level***

The Project Authority shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC-P) at PMU/PIU level to resolve all grievances and complaints of the APs and the Complainants. The GRC-P shall comprise of the following members:

- Project Director (or his representative), NTDC as Convener of GRC
- Deputy Manager (Social & Environment), NTDC as Secretary of GRC
- Representative of Land Acquisition Collectors (LAC) as Member
- Independent Consultant<sup>18</sup>(a retired Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) (or equivalent who has knowledge of the land acquisition and process to resolve issues) as Member
- Representative from Consultant (male and female)<sup>19</sup>
- Any notable personality from the area to be nominated in writing by the relevant District Administration in consultation with the community.

Note: Representative from any other Department may be called as and when required by the GRC.

PIU will install a complaint box in the office and dedicate a telephone number for registration of any complaints. PIU will also designate a staff not below the rank of an Office Assistant who shall record the complaints and immediately report it in PIU and concerned officials.

The GRC-P, through an authorized representative, will acknowledge the Complainant about his complaint, scrutinize the record, explore the remedies available and request the Complainant to produce any record in favor of his claim. After thorough review and scrutiny of the available record on complaint, visit the field and collect additional information, if required. Once the investigations are completed, the GRC shall provide with a decision within 21 days of receipt of the complaint. If aggrieved person is not satisfied, he/she will be allowed to elevate the complaint to next level of GRM for resolution of his/her grievances within 07 days after communication of decision by the GRC-P.

##### ***NTDC Headquarter (HQ) Level***

NTDC shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC-HQ) at HQ level. The committee will have following composition:

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<sup>18</sup> PIU will hire this person as its consultant.

<sup>19</sup> Once the consultant is hired. This representation can be from design, supervision, owner engineer or any other consultant depending upon the stage of project implementation.

- General Managers Projects Delivery North/South (as relevant) as member, being the convener
- Additional Director General ESIC as member
- Gender Focal Point or NTDC female manager as member
- Representative of the Land Directorate as member
- Representative of the Legal Department as member

This GRC-HQ, through authorized representative, will acknowledge the complainant about his complaint, scrutinize the record of the GRC-P, investigate the remedies available and request the complainant to produce any record in favor of his claim. After thorough review and scrutiny of the available record on complaint, visit the field and collect additional information, if required. Once the investigations are completed, the GRC-HQ shall give decision within 21 days of receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is still dissatisfied with the decision, he can go to the court of law, if he/she wishes so

Gender representation will be ensured by inducting a female member in both GRCs. The mechanism will ensure the access of APs to a GRM that openly and transparently deals with the grievances and makes decision in consultation with all concerned that are consistent with Foreign Donor's requirements and country safeguard system.

## **5. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

The intention of GRM is to resolve a complaint as quickly and at as low a level as possible to avoid a minor issue becoming a significant grievance. Irrespective of the stage of the process, a Complainant has the option to pursue the grievance through the court as is his or her legal right in accordance with law. The details of the process are given below:

### **5.1 Grievance Redress Procedure**

- a. The grievance or complaint shall be addressed to the Convener of GRC-P/HQ with copy to DMD (AD&M). This can be launched in writing, through telephone or verbally at office. If the complaint is verbal, the office will arrange to convert verbal complaint in written form.;
- b. A serial number will be assigned to it together with the date of receipt;
- c. A written acknowledgement to a Complainant shall be sent promptly and in any case within not more than 3 working days. The acknowledgement shall contain:
  - i. The name and designation of the authorized representative (if the designated representative is in another office, then the relevant address will also be included) who will deal with the grievance.
  - ii. Information that necessary action will be taken within the specified working days from the date of receipt of the grievance by the authorized representative concerned.
- d. If the office receiving the grievance/complaint is not the one designated to consider and dispose it, the receiving office shall forward it to the designated office, but after having complied with the requirements at (b to c) above;
- e. The GRC shall provide an opportunity of hearing to all the concerned parties and examine the relevant record before making the final decision;

- f. The GRC or its representative designated to consider the matter shall make every effort to ensure that grievances/ appeals are considered and disposed off preferably within the stipulated period; and
- g. The complete records of all activities shall be kept and filed into the grievance database maintained by both GRCs. The GRCs shall also be responsible to compile records of the GRM and make quarterly reports to the Foreign Donor or any other concerned Authority.

## **5.2 Follow up/Closeout**

The complaint shall be considered as disposed off and closed when:

- The designated GRC has decided/disposed off the grievance/complaint;
- Where the Complainant has indicated acceptance of the response of the GRC in writing;
- Where the complainant has not responded to the Grievance Redress staff within one month of being intimated the final decision of the grievance officer on his grievance/complaint;
- Where the Complainant fails to attend the proceedings of the GRC within the stipulated period of the disposal of the complaint; and
- Where the Complainant withdraws his/her complaint.

## **6 Exclusions**

The following allegations/complaints shall not be construed or taken up for consideration and disposal as 'Grievances':

- Anonymous complaints or frivolous cases in respect of which inadequate supporting details are provided;
- Cases involving decisions/policy matters in which the Complainant has not been affected directly/indirectly;
- Cases where quasi-judicial procedures are prescribed for deciding matters or cases that are subjudice;
- A grievance which has already been disposed off by GRC;
- Complaints of corruption should be lodged and dealt with separately.

## **7 Information Dissemination and Community Outreach**

GRM will also develop an information dissemination system to inform the APs about their rights under the statute LAA, 1894, WB's policy and approved RAP for the project. The APs will be informed about the GRM, its functioning, complaint process.

## **8 Conclusion**

This GRM is intended to be used for all World Bank, ADB and other foreign donor funded projects. It is intended that the GRM be reviewed if or when necessary to ensure that it can deal with a complex range of sub-projects in a manner that is appropriate and suits the social, cultural and legal situation in Pakistan.

## Compliant & Grievance Form

### Personal Details

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

### Complaint Details

Receiving Mode: \_\_\_\_\_ Previous Complaints: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_ Time of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

Summary of the Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Relief Sought: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### For Internal Use

Initial Complaint To: \_\_\_\_\_

Case Assigned To: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Complaint Reviewed On: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Complainant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Received By

## 10 Pictorial View of APs surveys and consultations

### Socio-Economic Survey of NTDC Transmission Line Section-1, Lot-1(Dharki to Rahim Yar Khan)



Farmer Interview at AM 6-7, Kot sabzal, Dharaki



Farmer Interview at AM 8-9, Kot sabzal, Dharaki



Field condition of Cotton crop in Dharaki



Field condition of Cotton crop in Dharaki





Field condition of Cotton crop in Ubauro



Farmer interview at AM-12-13, Dharaki



Farmer interview at AM 20-21, Dharaki



Farmer interview at AM 18-19, Ubauro, Dharaki



Shopkeeper Assessment at AM 13-14, Dharaki



Farmer interview at AM 14-15, Dharaki





Farmer Consultation at AM 33-34, Sadiqabad, RYK



Farmer Consultation at AM 30-31, Sadiqabad, RYK



Farmer Consultation at AM 6,7,8, Dharaki



Farmer Consultation at AM 69,70,71, Dharaki-RYK



Farmer Consultation at AM 56-57, Dharaki-RYK



Farmer interview at AM 47,48,49,50 Dharaki-RYK

### Annex-XVIII: Detail of Tranche 4 Subprojects and LAR Impact

Contract Package	Subprojects details	LAR Impact and Safeguards documents	Summary of LAR impacts by subprojects	
Subproject 1: 220kV Hala Road Jamshoro to Mirpur Khas New Substation TL (Sindh province)				
ADB 201A package	Turnkey contract for design, supply, installation, testing and commissioning of 220kV transmission line for looping in/out of the proposed Hala Road Jamshoro 220kV s/c transmission line at Mirpur Khas New (approximately 67 km)	Draft RP prepared based on 2 <sup>nd</sup> updated LARF (2022) and shall be updated based on final route of TL and DED.	a. Area of lands temporarily affected:	a. ~334.9 acres of private land comprising of 322.4 cropped area and 22.3 acres of barren land. No. of land parcels affected will be available after final route of TL and DED;
			b. Permanent land acquisition:	b. Not involved;
			c. Permanent land use restriction under towers footage:	c. ~0.199 acres of private
			• No. of fruit and non-fruit trees affected:	• 370 fruit trees • 925 non-fruit tries • Total1325 trees
			• Area of crops affected:	• 322.41 acres
			• No. of AHs and APs:	• 137 AHs and 822 APs family members of AHs
			• Vulnerable AHs • Severely AHs	• 9 AHs • None.
Subproject 2: 220kV Jamshoro TM Khan 220 kV D/C T/L to Hala Road 220 kV Substation				

ADB 401D	Turnkey contract for design, manufacture, supply, installation, testing & commissioning of 220kV double circuit transmission line for looping in/out one circuit of the existing Jamshoro T.M. Khan 220kV D/C T/L at Hala Road 220kV Substation (approximately 26 km in total);	Draft RP prepared based on 2nd updated LARF (2022) and shall be updated based on final route of TL and DED.	of lands temporary ed:	1.8 acres of private land comprising 0.91 acres of cropped area and 4.8 are barren land;
			anent land acquisition:	Involved;
			anent land use: ction under towers ge:	99 acres;
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No. of fruit and non-fruit trees affected:</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>481 fruit trees;</li><li>101 non-fruit trees;</li><li>Total ~582 trees</li></ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Area of crops affected:</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>~100.91 acres</li></ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No. of AHs and APs:</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>45 AHs and 315 APs family members of AHs</li></ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Vulnerable AHs:</li><li>Severe affected AHs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>8 vulnerable</li><li>None</li></ul>
Subproject 3: Procurement of goods for extension, addition, and augmentation and extension of the existing subs-stations (SS);				
ADB 401E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>500kV Rawat SS,</li><li>500kV Dadu SS,</li><li>500kV Faisalabad West SS,</li><li>500kV Lahore (Sheikhupura) SS,</li><li>500kV New Multan SS,</li><li>500kV Sheikh Muhammadi SS,</li></ol>	The Draft Social Audit Report is prepared for all 10 government-owned existing substations where procured goods will be installed. SAR to be updated to include NTDC's title documents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>IR category C</li></ul>	No legacy issues identified in regard to past land acquisitions from 1970s to 2000s.

	7. 220kV Guddu SS, 8. 220kV Dharki SS, and 9. 220kV Bahawalpur SS);			
<b>Subproject 4: Procurement of goods for the construction of 220kV Jamrud grids station and approximately 20 km of the associated 220V Jamrud-Sheikh Muhammadi transmission line in the south-wester area of Pakistan</b>				
Packaging not yet finalized	(i) 220kV Jamrud grids station; and (ii) approximately 20 km of the associated 220V Jamrud-Sheikh Muhammadi transmission line	Draft LARP prepared based on 2nd updated LARF (2022) and shall be updated based on final route of TL and DED.	<p>a. Permanent land acquisition:</p> <p>b. Cropper area</p> <p>c. Fruit and non-fruit trees:</p> <p>d. Total AHs and APs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable Ahs</li> <li>Severely affected AHs</li> </ul>	<p>a. ~27 acres and 7 marlas;</p> <p>b. Nil: all land is barren;</p> <p>c. Nil: all land is barren;</p> <p>d. 4 AHs, APs 82;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None.</li> <li>None.</li> </ul>
			<p>a. Area of land temporarily affected:</p> <p>b. Permanent land acquisition:</p> <p>c. Permanent land use: restriction under towers footage:</p> <p>d. Cropper area:</p> <p>e. Fruit and non-fruit trees:</p> <p>f. Total AHs and APs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable AHs:</li> </ul>	<p>a. ~75.32 acres of private land comprising of 50.52 cropped area and 24.8 acres of barren land.</p> <p>b. Nil.</p> <p>c. ~0.061 acres</p> <p>d. ~50.52 acres</p> <p>e. Total 727: Fruit 313, nonfruit 414;</p> <p>f. 101 AHs and 1052 APs family members of AHs;</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severely affected AHs:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 AHs.</li> <li>None.</li> </ul>
<b>Subproject 5: Procurement of goods for construction of two 220kV transmission lines of approximately 255 km interlinking of 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan and Bahawalpur grid stations in the south-eastern area of Pakistan, and expansion of transmission;</b>				
Packaging not yet finalized	(i) construction of two 220kV transmission lines of approximately 255 km interlinking of 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan, and (ii) Bahawalpur grid stations, and expansion of transmission;	Draft RP prepared based on 2nd updated LARF (2022) and shall be updated based on final route of TL and DED.	Area of land temporarily affected:  Permanent land acquisition:  Permanent land use restriction under towers' footage:	~561.43 acres of private land comprising of 513.6 of cropped area and ~47.89 acres of barren land. No. of affected land parcels will be available after the final route of TL and DED;  Not involved;  ~0.311 acres of private land;
	i) 220kV Dharki – Rahim Yar Khan,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of fruit and non-fruit trees affected:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>173 fruit trees;</li> <li>282 non-fruit tries;</li> <li>Total 455 trees;</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Area of crops affected:</li> </ul>	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of AHs and APs:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>224 AHs and 1344 APs family members of AHs;</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable AHs</li> <li>Severely affected AHs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 AHs, 240 APs;</li> <li>None;</li> </ul>
	(ii) 220 kV Rahim Yar Khan - Bahawalpur grid station		Area of land temporarily affected:  Permanent land acquisition:  Permanent land use restriction under towers' footings:	a. ~628.95 acres of private land comprising of 549.43 cropped area and 79.52 acres of barren land. No. of affected land parcels will be available after the final route of TL and DED;  b. Not involved;

				c. ~0445 acres of private land;
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fruit &amp; nonfruit trees affected:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>110 fruit trees</li> <li>301 non-fruit tries</li> <li>Total 411 trees</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Area of crops affected:</li> </ul>	~549.43 acres
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of AHs and APs:</li> </ul>	193 AHs and 1235 APs family members of AHs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable AHs:</li> <li>Severely affected AHs:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 AHs and 134 APs;</li> <li>None;</li> </ul>
<b>Subproject 6: Procurement of goods for operation and maintenance of NTDC assets to reduce the substations breakouts</b>				
Packaging not yet finalized	Procurement of goods/spare parts for operation and maintenance of NTDC assets	No need for RP/LARP/ SDDR as it is equipment for the system maintenance (not for the dedicated SS)	IR cat. C	<b>Subproject has no LAR impacts</b> as this involves only procurement of goods for operation and maintenance of NTDC assets and reduce the substations breakouts.
Overall summary of LAR impacts of all six subprojects				
All subprojects	<b>All subprojects 1-6:</b>	3 draft RPs, 1 LARP and 1 social audit report of existing facilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Area of land temporarily affected:</li> <li>b. Permanent land acquisition:</li> <li>c. Permanent land use restriction under towers' footage:</li> </ul>	a. ~1706.4 acres of private land comprising of 1536.8 acres of cropped area and 206.7 acres of barren land. No. of affected land parcels will be available after final route of TL and DED;

				b. 27 acres and 7 marlas (27.4 acres); c. 1.075 acres
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total tress affected:</li> <li>• Fruit trees:</li> <li>• Non-fruit trees;</li> </ul>	3500 1638 2023;
			• Area of crops affected:	1486.3 acres (included in temporary land affected);
			• No. of AHs and APs:	704 AHs comprising of 4850 APs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable AHs:</li> <li>• Severe affected AHs:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 82 AHs;</li> <li>• None.</li> </ul>

D/C =Double circuit, km=kilometer, kV=kilovolt, MVA=megavolt-ampere, MVAR=megavolt-ampere reactive, MW= megawatt, SAS = Substation automation system, TL = transmission