

Social Compliance Audit Report

Project Number: 42489
May 2013

UZB:MFF Water Supply and Sanitation Services Investment Program – Tranche 4

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1. Introduction

A. Multitranche Financing Facility and Loan Details

1. The Government of Uzbekistan (the Government) has requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to assist with the Water Supply and Sanitation Services Investment Program (the Investment Program). ADB decided to fund the program through a Multitranche Financing Facility (MFF) in an amount not exceeding \$300 million from ADB's Special Funds resources. The MFF will consist of several loans to finance a range of project activities under the Investment Program. Uzbekistan Agency "Uzkommunhizmat" (UCSA) is the Executing Agency (EA) of the Investment Program.

2. ADB's Board of Directors approved the MFF on 29 September 2009. Tranches 1, 2 and 3 are currently under active implementation. For Tranche 4, the Government requested ADB to finance the improvement and extension of sewerage system of Ferghana and Margilan cities.

3. ADB requires (as stated in SPS, 2009) that due diligence need to be carried out to ensure that any impact from land acquisition will be properly handled before commencement of any civil work. In addition, the Project involved existing facilities, and therefore, ADB requires (as stated in SPS, 2009) to carry out Social Compliance Audit, to check whether there have been past or on-going claims on land that have been used by the existing facilities, and whether there have been any complaint related with the operation activities of this existing facilities. The audit was done basically by reviewing the available document, and checking with concerns local government officer and participants in the public consultation, whether they aware any such complaint, claim on the land being used by the existing facilities

4. The due diligence works to address 2 safeguard requirement explained above was carried out from 1 to 15 September 2011¹ when the project at the preliminary detailed design. Public consultations were carried out in 14 and 15 September 2011. The due diligence team consist of engineer from the PPMU, social development consultant/resettlement specialist, and local cadaster staff.

2. The Project

A. Scope of the Ferghana and Margilan Sewerage Subproject

5. The proposed subproject will serve 462 379 of population by 2025 in Ferghana and Margilan cities and also in neighboring rural areas. The scope of the Tranche 4 subproject includes:

a. Physical component of sewerage system improvement in Ferghana city are:

- i. Rehabilitation of 11.7 km sewerage network, including 8.1 km of d = 300mm, 1.5 km of d = 400 mm and 2.1 km of d = 500mm;
- ii. Construction of discharge station including septic tanks and sludge treatment cesspools;
- iii. Rehabilitation of Ferghana city Vodokanal operation center;
- iv. Procurement of machinery and equipment for proper maintenance of sewerage system;

¹ Although most works for this Report was done in the end of 2011, some data was updated to cover information April 2013 (e.g. progress on implementation previous tranches, record on complaint, payment of compensation)



Figure 1. Existing sewerage collectors in Ferghana

b. Physical component of sewerage system improvement in Margilan city are:

- i. Construction of 4.86 km of sewerage network, including 4.4 km of $d=300\text{mm}$ and 0.46 km of $d=150\text{ mm}$;
- ii. Rehabilitation of 3 pumping stations – “Vodstroy”, “Atlas” and “Tashlak”;
- iii. Rehabilitation of Margilan city Vodokanal operation center;
- iv. Procurement of machinery and equipment for proper maintenance of sewerage system;



Figure 2. Pump station in Margilan

c. Physical Component of Sewerage Treatment Plant

- i. Rehabilitation of Sewerage Treatment Facilities with capacity extension up to 300 thousand m³/day
- ii. Procurement of machinery and equipment for proper maintenance of sewerage facilities

d. Non-physical outputs:

- i. Promotion of improved sanitation practices and positive hygiene behavior in local health clinics, schools and the general population in the subproject areas;
- ii. Implementation of the institutional strengthening and capacity development action plan of the sector roadmap, which includes (i) performance based service contracts and lease contracts for water supply and sanitation operations; (ii) water utility (rayon vodokanal) rationalization study; (iii) vodokanal performance benchmarking; (iv) tariff study and (v) capacity development of the responsible government agencies, the PPMU and the PIUs, and subproject vodokanals; and
- iii. Program management and project implementation support.

B. The need of The Project

6. Fergana city is the regional centre of Fergana oblast and is located in the south-east part of Fergana valley. Population of Fergana city is 237,6 thousand people. Margilan city is located to the north of the Fergana at the distance of 11 km. Population of Margilan city is 205,7 thousand people. Due to close location of Fergana and Margilan cities their sewers and networks are common and waste water are discharged to the same waste water treatment plant which located 24 km north-west from Fergana city.

7. The sewers and sewage networks in Fergana are operating since 1961. Sewers and networks are built of ceramic and reinforced-concrete pipe and for so long operating period their significant part is deteriorated and requires reconstruction. There are numerous accidents and waste waters drains in the ground and irrigation network in the sewers and networks. The ground under sewage conduits is progressively washing out, conduits are subsiding and sometimes falling. Many conduits are greatly silted. There are clogs, conduits subsidence and also sewers anterior fornix corrosion among the typical operation and maintenance problems.

8. Sewage-purification facilities are set in operation in 1973. Waste waters treatment technology is based on the traditional scheme of activated sludge using. Sewage-purification facilities include arrays, sand catchers, primary clarifiers, aerotanks and secondary clarifiers. Waste waters disinfection is implemented with liquid chlorine solution. Waste waters sludge is directed to the sludge banks for drying without additional treatment.

9. The above data shows that almost all of the equipment has come into disrepair and needs to be replaced by modern, energy-efficient. All canalization treatment facilities need to be replaced. The condition of all metal structures (stairs, railings) can be dangerous for life and health of the staff

10. Some parts of Fergana and Margilan cities are not connected to sewer system and rely on alternative sanitary methods such as septic tanks system. Some people are ready to pay and connect to sewerage system but nowadays Vodokanal have to deny them because of sewer system overloaded and STP shutdown. Rehabilitation and improvement of facilities will ensure better operation of sewer and sewerage treatment system which will lead the operation of sewer and sewerage treatment system in line with national standards of STP.

3. Government Regulation Related with Land Acquisition

A. Land code (30 April 1998)

11. The Land Code (LC) is the main regulatory framework for land related matters in Uzbekistan. The LC regulates allocation, transfer and sale of land plots, defines ownership and rights on land. It describes responsibilities of different state authorities (Cabinet of Ministers, province, district, city Hokimiyat) in land management; rights and obligations of land possessor, user, tenant and owner; land category types, land acquisition and compensation, resolution of land disputes and land protection. The LC also defines the terms of rights termination on land plot, seizure and land acquisition of land plot for state and public needs, and terms of seizure of land plot in violation of land legislation.

B. Housing Code (24 December 1998)

12. The Housing Code (HC) is a regulatory framework for housing related matters of individuals and legal entities. This law regulates seizure, compulsory purchase and compensation on housing matters. Housing Code defines ownership types of housing, rights and obligations of owners, terms of use, and maintenance of housing. The HC provides legal and regulatory framework in case of seizure and compulsory purchase of housing from individuals and legal entities.

C. Civil Code (29 August 1996)

13. The Civil Code (CC) defines the legal status of participants of civil relations, the grounds and procedure of implementation of property rights and other proprietary rights, rights on intellectual property, regulates the contractual and other obligations, as well as other property and related personal non-property relations. The CC defines general rules of property seizure, determination of property cost and rights for compensation, terms of rights termination. The CC also provides the basis for the Government to granting permanent possession of land to government authorities or government agencies.

D. Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 146 (25 May 2011)

14. This Resolution is aimed to improve the procedure of granting land plots, protect the rights of legal entities and individuals on land, and improve the architecture of settlements and the efficient use of their land for construction in accordance with the Land Code and the Town Planning Code.

15. This resolution has approved two Regulations: (i) Regulation on the procedure for granting land for urban development and other non-agricultural purposes, (ii) Regulation on the procedure of compensation for land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry.

16. The *Regulation on the procedure for granting land for urban development* and other non-agricultural purposes contains the following provisions:

- i. Order of land plot location, preparation and approval of site selection and land allocation documents without approved planning documentation;
- ii. Order of placement, selection and land allocation with approved planning documentation,
- iii. Order for rejection in the selection and land allocation for construction;
- iv. Provision(sale) of land plots for individual housing construction;
- v. Elements of urban planning documents and development regulation lines.

17. The *Regulation on the procedure of compensation for possessors, users, tenants and land owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry* includes the following:

- i. Compensation for losses of owners, users, tenants and land owners;
- ii. Compensation for losses of agriculture and forestry;
- iii. cost of irrigation and developing equal new land plot in return for seized irrigated agricultural land;
- iv. Cost of fundamental improvement of grassland and pasture;
- v. Scheme for determination of losses of land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry;
- vi. Coefficients on location of seized land plots.

18. The losses of land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry should be compensated before granting of documents certifying rights on land plot.

19. The regulation also orders that demolition of house, or building shall be done only after agreeing on compensation and providing replacement premises. The regulation orders that compensation has to be paid before starting any construction work.

20. The land possessors, users, tenants and owners, whose land plots are seized and to whom land plots are granted, in case of disagreement with defined amount of losses, can appeal to court.

21. In case of acquisition and temporary occupation of land plot or part thereof, the following would be subject to compensation:

- i. Cost of land plot, owned by individuals and legal entities;
- ii. Cost of residential houses, constructions and installations, including incomplete constructions, and also located outside of allocated plot, if its further utilization is impossible due to seize of land plot.
- iii. Cost of fruits and berries, protection and other perennial plants;
- iv. Cost of incomplete agricultural production;
- v. Lost profit.

22. Collectively, these regulations provide a sound basis for acquiring land for public purposes and for compensating land users according to the registered use of the land in Uzbekistan.

E. KMK 2.10.03-97

23. Instruction that regulates construction norms for temporary and permanent allocation of land plot to magisterial water and sewerage pipelines. This construction norm is issued by State Committee on Architecture and Construction of Uzbekistan which is the controlling authority for all type of constructions within Uzbekistan. According to this KMK permanent land acquisition will be allowed for on ground pipelines only and in case there will be underground pipeline laying down then temporary land acquisition will be applied only.

F. Comparison of Uzbek Laws, Regulations and Procedures and ADB SPS

24. Key elements of the ADB Policy are present to a certain degree in Uzbekistan laws, specifically with regard to evaluation and compensation of immovable property, except for unregistered land or structure. The principle of avoiding or minimizing resettlement is also reflected in Uzbekistan legislation. According to Land Code, land acquisition for non-agricultural purposes will only be allowed if the agricultural is of poor quality and are not covered by forests or without valuable plants. A conversion from agricultural land to non-agricultural activities is not permitted. Land can be acquired only for locating state, municipal or public utility services for common use of settlements (Article 64 of the Land Code). The main gaps between Uzbek laws/regulation and ADB policy are outlined in table1 below.

Table 1: Comparison of LAR-related Laws and Regulations in the Republic of Uzbekistan and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)

Uzbekistan Land Laws and Regulations	ADB's SPS
Land compensation only for titled landowners.	All DPs, including non-titled DPs, are eligible for compensation of all non-land assets.
Only registered houses/buildings are compensated for damages/demolition caused by a project.	All affected houses/buildings, regardless of registration, are compensated at replacement cost, free of transaction cost, and without deducting for depreciation..
Crop losses compensation provided only to registered landowners.	Crop losses compensation provided to landowners and sharecrop/lease tenants.
Land valuation based on current market value.	Land valuation based on replacement value (inclusive of transaction costs and other related expenses)
Complaints regarding quantification and assessment of compensation for the affected assets are resolved only through formal means and through the courts.	Disputes, complaints and grievances are resolved informally through community participation in the Grievance Redress Committees, local governments, and NGO and/or local community based organizations.
No provision for income/livelihood rehabilitation measure, allowances for severely affected persons and vulnerable groups, or resettlement expenses.	Requires the rehabilitation for income and livelihood, for severe losses, and for expenses incurred by displaced persons during the relocation process.

25. Comparison of the Uzbekistan LAR Policy with the ADB Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Policy indicates that key elements of the ADB Policy are present - particularly those related to valuation of immovable property. The ADB's principle of avoidance or minimization of resettlement is reflected in Uzbekistan Legislation.

26. The key policy differences are related to APs without title, or registration (businesses and structures). In order to remedy this, Uzbekistan has ensured that all land, businesses and structures will be registered prior to resettlement, at no cost to the AP, and then transferred or compensated under the relevant entitlement.

27. Some of the other areas of difference between ADB Policy and National Laws are issue of information dissemination and consultation with displaced households, lack of clarity on land compensation, lack of compensation for businesses that lose income as a result of the Project, and no provision for severely affected households.

4. The Current Social Safeguard Implementation for Previous Tranches

A. Overall Progress on safeguard Implementation

28. The overall progress on implementation social safeguard of the previous tranches is summarized in this table below:

Table 2. Summary Progress on Safeguard Implementation

	Important Featured related with Safeguard Implementation	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
1	Loan effective date	21 April 2010	10 August 2010	20 April 2012
2	Project physical intervention	8 civil works involve rehabilitation water supply and sewerage pipeline system	Rehabilitation of sewerage and water supply pipeline in Kokand, Fergana, Margilan, Rishtan and Andijan provinces	Reconstruction water supply system in Karakalpakstan, Khorezm and Djizak, and sewerage networks in Andijan city
3	Safeguard Classification	ENV: B IP: C IR: B (LARP was required for Galaasya, and was prepared)	ENV: B IP: C IR: B (LARP was required for Kokand, Rishtan, Ferghana, and 3 LARPs were prepared)	ENV: B IP: C IR: C (LARP was required for Andijan and was prepared)
4	Civil work Progress	7 civil work contracts were awarded in 2011 (5 contract will be completed before June 2013, and 1 will be completed before December 2013, 1 civil work for rehabilitation of Damkhodja Inter Regional Trunk Main will be completed before December 2014 and 1 civil work contract for rehabilitating Termez sewerage system will be completed before June 2015)	2 Contracts for Kokand water supply facilities and sewerage treatment plan, distributing system, and water supply and sewerage networks was awarded in December 2012. Civil Works will be completed before March 2015 Bid submission for civil work contracts Ferghana, Margilan, Rishtan was sent in ADB for review in May 2013 For Andijan, procurement is still at the initial stage	Development of Detail Design Documents for Djizak oblast was awarded in December 2012 and all design works will be completed in May 2013 1 Detail Design Contract (Republic of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm oblast) was awarded in April 2013 and will be completed in September 2013
5	Safeguard Implementation and Monitoring Report	ENV: Environmental Monitoring Report covering 2011- 2012 was submitted in December 2012 IR: Update LARP for Galaasya after detailed design was submitted in 2011, and found that detailed design was able to avoid land acquisition)	ENV: Environmental Monitoring Report is not yet due, contract award for Kokand was awarded only in December 2012, and field works started only recently IR: Update LARP for Kokand was submitted in September 2012, and report for fully paid compensation to affected people was submitted in December 2012 Update LARPs for Ferghana and Rishtan is ongoing	ENV: Environmental Monitoring report is not yet due IR: update LARP Andijan is not yet due.

B. Institutional Arrangement for Implementing Safeguard Requirement

29. UCSA has overall responsibility for all aspects of the program. The Program Preparation Management Unit (PPMU) within UCSA is responsible for the day to day management of the Program including LAR activities and cross-agency coordination.

30. The PPMU has been equipped with social development staff to handle all social cross cutting concerns including social safeguard, and environmental consultant to ensure the implementation on environmental related concerns including implementation and monitoring safeguard. In addition, The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has also designated staff responsible to oversee the implementation of safeguard requirement.

31. The other institutions involved in LAR activities, aside from UCSA the executing agency (EA), are Design Institute (DI), rayon (district) and municipal towns authorities, the State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State cadastre (SCLRGCS) at the provincial and district level.

32. For update LARP, the PPMU social development consultant will work with design institute and detailed design consultant and approved by PPMU to be submitted to ADB. For payment of compensation, the PPMU social development consultant will work, with PIU and rayon (district) and municipal towns authorities, the State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State cadastre (SCLRGCS) at the provincial and district level, to pay compensation to affected people. The record of payment has been kept in PIU office, and report on completing full payment of compensation is prepared by the PPMU social development consultant, approved by PPMU head, and submit to ADB. For compensation to local government on agricultural land, the payment is directly provided to SCLRGCS for developing new agricultural land.

33. The disclosure all safeguard document has been done by PIU and local communities Water Users Association (WUA) and Farmers' and Dehkans' Enterprisers' Association (FDEA) and mahalla.

C. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

34. The arrangement for GRM is in place. The PIU head at the project level is the entry point to receive any complaint. Although people/public will tend to go to Mahalla. Nonetheless, Mahalla will approach PIU which will report the case to PPMU and EA. The summary procedure is provided in Table 3 below

Table 3: Grievance Resolution Process

Level	Parties Involved
1	First, complaints resolution will be attempted at the rayon/city level of the GRC with the involvement of the PIU, leaders of the affected Mahallas and khokimiyat
2	If not resolved, APs may lodge a complaint to the oblast khokimiyat as part of the provincial LARC. The LARC will reply within 15 days.
3	If the oblast khokimiyat. decision is unacceptable to the APs, they may approach the appropriate court of law for its resolution.

Since the approval of Tranche 1 until the 31 April 2013, there have been no complaint received by GRM.

5. Public Consultations

35. Invitation for public consultation was announced through «Fargona hakikati» and «Margilon hakikati», and broadcasted on local regional television. The public consultation meeting

was held on September 14 and 15 2011 and discussions took place with representatives of government agencies and relevant community members and leaders including makhallas (neighborhood communities) of the project areas . It was held 4 public meetings, two in each city. Meetings were held in conference halls of Khokimiyats of Fergana and Margilan cities. 59 people in Fergana city and 60 people in Margilan took place at these meetings (detail public consultation documentation is attached in Appendix 3.

36. There was no concern with the potential impact related with project construction raised by the participants. Issues raised during the consultation briefly summarize below:

- Participants were concerned about rehabilitation of road after replacement of pipes.
- Although Makhalla representative reporting no complaint on the existing facilities, people were interested in the planned capacity of STP and whether they would be sufficient taking into account population growth up to 2020.
- Teacher of college has proposed to provide interaction and cooperation between Vodokanal and college to attract young specialist after graduation.
- Makhalla representatives proposed to involve local private companies for maintenance of sewerage networks
- There were also questions related to the amount of the loan and duration of civil works.

37. To ensure that there have been no complaint on the existing operation of facilities that will be improved with the interventions from the Tranche 4, the due diligence team obtain a written confirmation from local authorities including local cadastre that all existing facilities and new pipeline network for tranche 4 will not involve any land acquisition. These certifications will be help to avoid future third party claims.

6. Findings

A. Safeguard Categorization for Tranche 4

38. Construction of 4.86 km of sewerage main in Margilan will be under the road alignment and within the road buffer zone of 8 m. There are no any crops, trees, structures within this zone and it belongs to rayon roads authority. Therefore no new land required for construction of mains and no land acquisition is required. Construction of discharge station including all components will be completed within existing treatment plant and will not require any additional land

39. Rehabilitation/replacement of existing sewerage mains of 11.7 km in Ferghana city will be under the road alignment. All rehabilitation of existing sewerage treatment facilities comprising of inlet chambers, grids, distribution chambers, horizontal grits, grit dewatering bays, primary radial-flow settling tanks with pumping station, aeration tanks, final radial settling tanks, aerobic stabilizers, disposal tanks, sludge pumping stations, sludge beds, chlorination facility, blowing station, power supply facilities and other structures will all be undertaken in existing locations owned by the vodokanal or the Khokimiyat of Ferghana city. No land acquisition is envisaged.

40. All other proposed physical activities for the sewerage system will not involve any new appropriation of land, therefore there will be no land acquisition and resettlement impacts because all land required belong to either vodokanal or the city khokimiyats and within existing right-of-way.

41. In case, the civil works contract will require land for temporary use for storage and other construction works, the contractors will report to PMU. PMU will inform ADB on the situation where the land is located, and the size of the land needed, and also for how long the contractor will be needed the land. The LARP, then, will be prepared in compliance with required procedure as described in the LARF. Until LARP is prepared and approved by ADB, contractor will not allow to take any advance action, and the establishment of such storage only can be done after the proof of full payment submitted to ADB is provided

42. Based on the initial social assessment conducted in September 2011, and follow up with site visit in December 2012, there will be no potential loss of assets, livelihood, crops or trees. Therefore, the proposed Tranche 4 could be categorized as a "C" project in accordance to ADB SPS 2009.

43. Fergana is considerably new city with very diverse population. Data from household survey 2011 (quoted by the Poverty Assessment Study for this tranche 4) on the ethnic composition of the sub-project area population shows that 90,91% of questioned families were Uzbek, 0.76% were Tajik, 1,52% were Karakalpak and 2,27% identified themselves as Slavic nations (not only Russians, but also Ukrainians, Byelorussians, etc.). Remaining 4.55% belonged to many other ethnicities (Koreans, Tatars, Uygurs etc). The state statistics and the survey did not revealed any group of population which can be considered as Indigenous minority as per ADB SPS, 2009. In addition, observation shows that no areas as part of project areas occupied, or owned by ethnic minority or Indigenous people as described in ADB SPS 2009, therefore, the Tranche 4 could be categorized as a "C" project in accordance to ADB SPS, 2009.

B. Audit of the Existing Facilities and existing capacity addressing safeguard related matters

1. Land possession

44. The study and survey above shows that the existing sewerage networks were established 1961, and the sewage treatment facilities was established in 1973. All land for these facilities is under the possession of the Ferghana vodakanal. Documents confirming that this land was given in perpetuity to Fergana region Vodokanal are attached to this document (Appendix 4).

45. No document or evidence showed that there were any complaints in the past, and also current complaint regarding the possession of land or the use of these land by Ferghana vodakanal. During consultation, there was also no issue raised by participants on land possession related matter.

2. Institutional capacity to implement Social safeguard Requirement

46. In general PPMU with its management consultant especially cross cutting consultants (1 international resettlement consultant, and 4 local consultants: resettlement, environment, social development for gender and poverty, and public health) have demonstrated their capability and in implementing safeguard requirement for Tranche 1, and 2 (since Tranche 3 is still at the initial stage). The required update LARPs were carried and monitoring report have been submitted on time by PPMU. However, there is still room to improve and to further strengthen their capability, especially in presenting data and information in the report, and also to expedite the updated LARP after the completion of detail design (e.g. for Ferghana, Mardjilan, and Rishtan under Tranche 2).

7. Conclusion

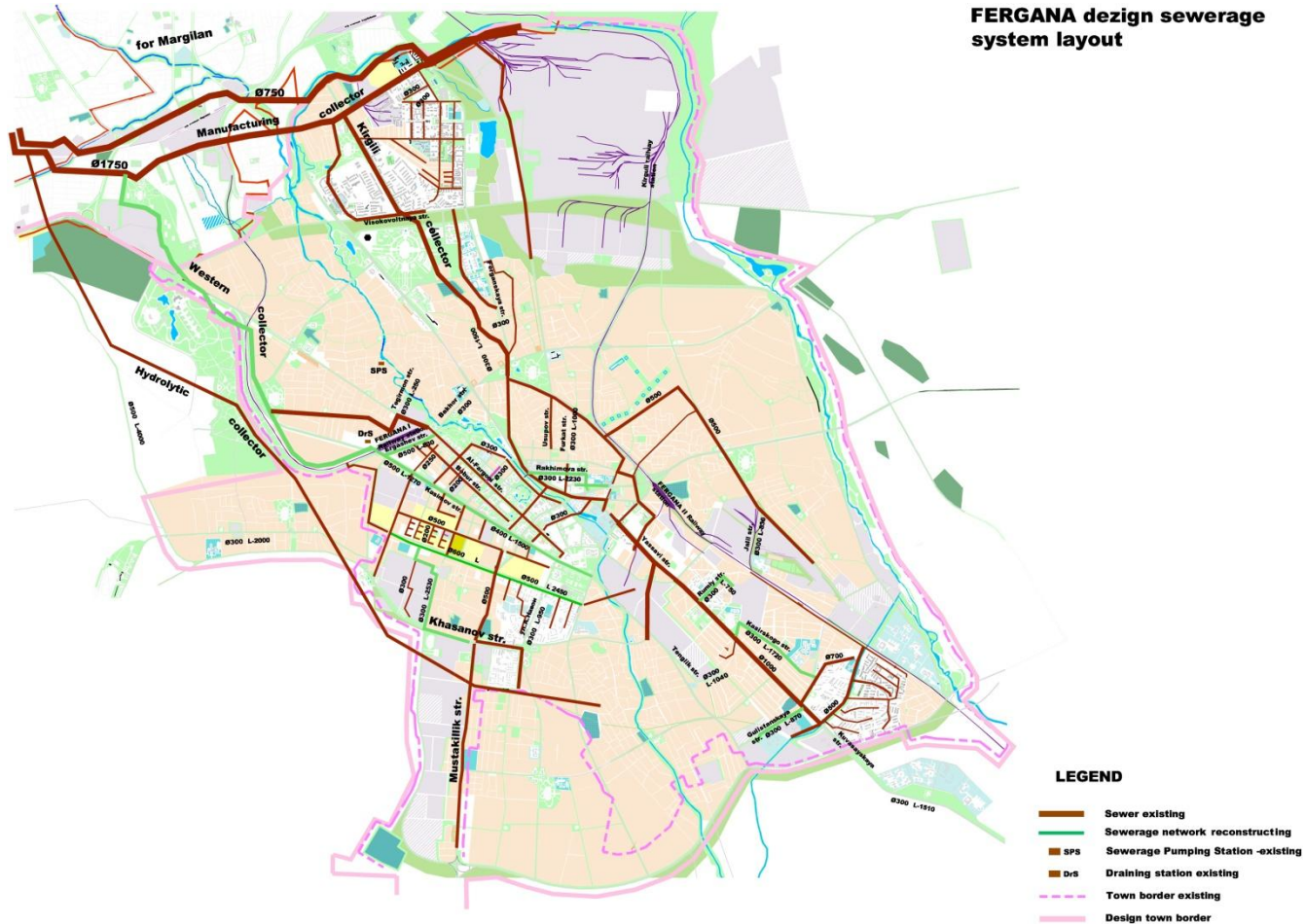
47. The Due Diligence Report confirms that the Ferghana and Margilan Sewerage **project** under Tranche 4 of the MFF Water Supply and Sanitation Services Investment Program will have no adverse social impacts associated with land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) and that the project is confirmed to be categorized as a "C" project in accordance to ADB SPS 2009.

48. The PPMU has adequate capacity to implement social safeguard requirement, although there is also still room for improvement

49. There was no past complaint and no current complaint on the land that have been used by all facilities that will be improved by the project activities under the Tranche 4. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is no third party claim under the land managed by vodakanal Ferghana for these facilities, and no corrective action is needed.

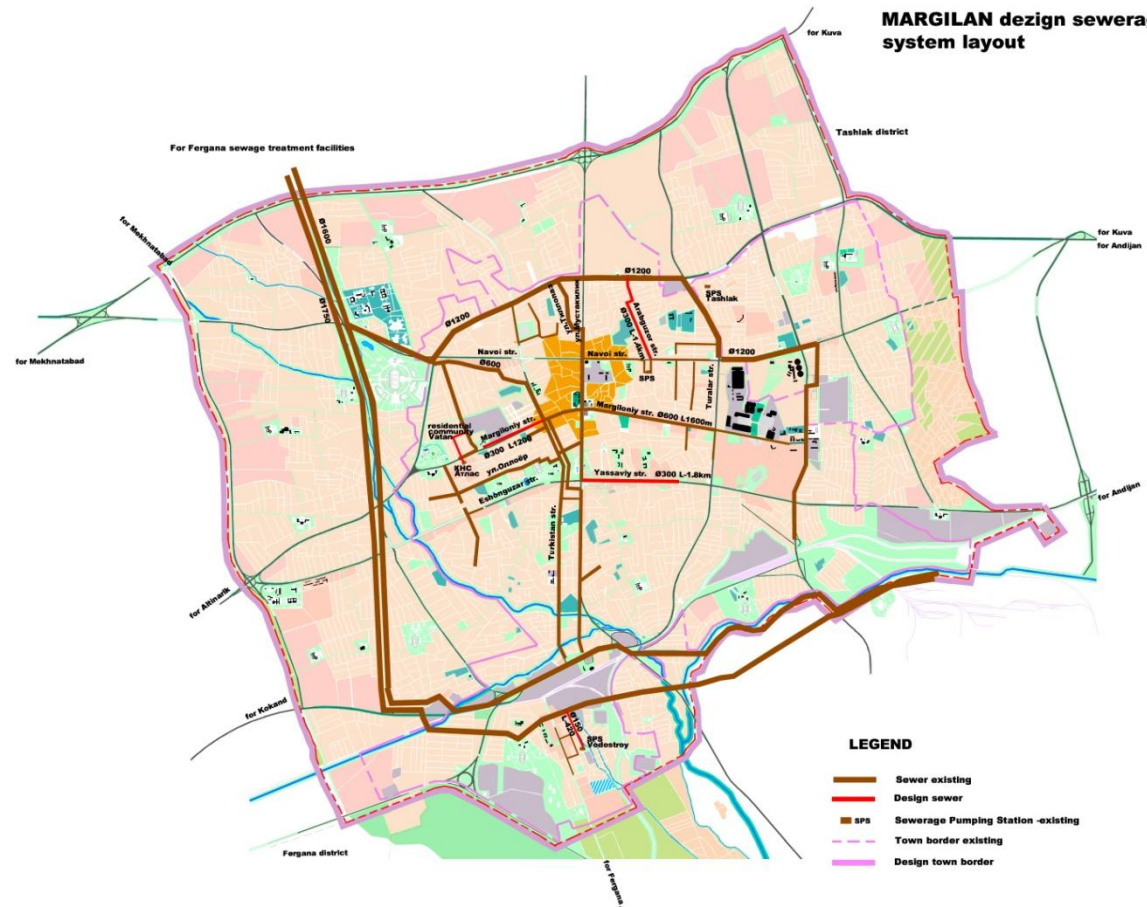
EXISTING AND PROPOSED SEWERAGE NETWORK OF FERGHANA CITY

FERGHANA design sewerage
system layout



EXISTING AND PROPOSED SEWERAGE NETWORK OF MARGILAN CITY

MARGILAN design sewerage system layout



CERTIFICATIONS OF FERGHANA AND MARGILAN CITY KHOKIMIYATS ON NO IMPACTS TO RESETTLEMENT AND LAND ACQUISITION REQUIRED UNDER PROPOSED PROJECT



Фарғона шаҳар

ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

Биз қуйида имзо чекувчилар, Фарғона шаҳар ҳокимлигининг мутахасиси Мамадалиев.А Фарғона шаҳар “Ер-мулк кадастри” бош муҳандиси Нурматов.А Фарғона шаҳар “Сувоқава” ДУК бош муҳандиси Х.Эргашев Ушбу далолатномани тузиб аниқладик. Осиё тараққиёт банки 3-транс маблағлари ҳисобидан таъминланадиган.




1. Кассирская Завкий орқали Қувасой кўчасигача Д-300 – 1720 п/м
2. Румий кўчасидан Қувасой кўчасигача Д-300 – 750 п/м
3. Хасанова 9-Автобазадан Нурматова орқали С.Темур кўчасигача Д-300 – 2530 п/м
4. Гулистон кўчасидан Қувасой кўчасигача Д-300 – 870 п/м
5. П.Махмуд кўчасидан Ёшлик - К.Рахимов кўчаси орқали Қ.Ниёзий кўчасигача Д-300 – 2230 п/м.
6. М.Қосимов кўчаси бўйлаб Д-400 – 1500 п/м
7. З.Эргашев кўчасидан Ал-Фаргоний кўчасигача Д-500 – 830 п/м
8. М.Қосимов кўчаси бўйлаб Д-500 – 1270 п/м

Оқава сув тармоқлари ўтадиган трассани ўрганиб чиқиб аниқладик:

Ушбу оқава сув тармоғи ўтадиган трасса:

1. Фермер ва таморқа хўжалиқларига тегишли бўлган экин ерларига таъсир кўрсатмайди.
2. Бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар йўқ.
3. Кесиладиган кўп йиллик дарахтлар мавжуд эмас.

Ушбунни тўғри деб:

1. Фарғона шаҳар ҳокимлигин мутахасиси:  А.Мамадалиев
2. Фарғона шаҳар “Ер-мулк кадастри” бош муҳандиси:  А.Нурматов
3. Фарғона шаҳар “Сувоқава” ДУК бош муҳандиси:  Х.Эргашев

“ТАСДИҚЛАЙМАН”
Марғилон шаҳар ҳокими ва б
Б.Мирзаев



ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

“14” сентябр 2011 йил

Марғилон шаҳри

Биз ким қуйида имзо чекиб тасдиқловчилар Марғилон шаҳар Хокимлиги етакчи мутахасиси О.Мамажонов, Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр” хизмати бошлиғи: С.Махсудов ва Марғилон шаҳар “Сувокава” ишлаб чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ мухандиси Х.Марипжоновлар туздик ушбу далолатномани шу ҳақдаким Осиё Тараққиёт Банки III Транш маблаглари хисобидан таъмирланиши режалаштирилаётган “Ташлак”, “Водстрой” ва “Атлас” оқава сув хайдаш насос станциялари кўриб чиқилганда, бу ҳудудларда қурулиш учун қўшимча ер майдони зарур эмаслиги шунингдек бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар, кесиладиган кўп йиллик дарахтлар мавжуд эмаслиги аниқланди.


Марғилон шаҳар Хокимлиги
етакчи мутахасиси :

 О.Мамажонов

Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр”
хизмати бошлиғи:

 С.Махсудов

Марғилон шаҳар “Сувокава” ишлаб
чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ мухандиси:

 Х.Марипжонов

“ТАСДИҚЛАЙМАН”
Марғилон шаҳар Ҳокими в.в.б
 Б. Мирзаев

ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

“14” сентябр 2011 йил

Марғилон шаҳри

Биз ким қуйида имзо чекиб тасдиқловчилар Марғилон шаҳар Ҳокимлиги етакчи мутахасиси О.Мамажонов, Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр” хизмати бошлиғи: С.Махсудов ва Марғилон шаҳар “Сувоқава” ишлаб чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ муҳандиси Х.Марипжоновлар туздик ушбу далолатномани шу ҳақдаким Осиё Тараққиёт Банки Ш Транш маблағлари ҳисобидан қурилиши режалаштирилаётган А.Яссавий (Мустақиллик-Тўралар) кўчасидаги $d=300$ мм, 2 км узунликдаги оқава сув тармоғи ўтадиган трасса кўриб чиқилганда, трасса фермер ва томорка хўжаликлариغا тегишли бўлган ер майдонларидан ўтмаслиги, шунингдек бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар, кесиладиган кўп йиллик дарахтлар мавжуд эмаслиги аниқланди.

Марғилон шаҳар Ҳокимлиги
етакчи мутахасиси :



О.Мамажонов

Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр”
хизмати бошлиғи:



С.Махсудов

Марғилон шаҳар “Сувоқава” ишлаб
чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ муҳандиси:



Х.Марипжонов

“ТАСДИКЛАЙМАН”
Марғилон шаҳар ҳокими в.в.б



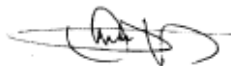
ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

“14” сентябр 2011 йил

Марғилон шаҳри

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етакчи мутахасиси :



О.Мамажонов

Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр”
хизмати бошлиғи:



С.Махсудов

Марғилон шаҳар “Сувокава” ишлаб
чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ муҳандиси:



Х.Марипжонов

“ТАСДИКЛАЙМАН”
 “ТАСДИКЛАЙМАН”
 Марғилон шаҳар ҳокими ва б

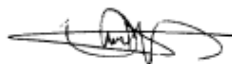

ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

“14” сентябр 2011 йил

Марғилон шаҳри

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Марғилон шаҳар Ҳокимлиги
 етакчи мутахасиси :



О.Мамажонов

Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр”
 хизмати бошлиғи:



С.Махсудов

Марғилон шаҳар “Сувоқава” ишлаб
 чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ муҳандиси:



Х.Марипжонов

“ТАСДИҚЛАЙМАН”
Марғилон шаҳар ҳокими ва б.

Б.Мирзаёнов



ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

“14” сентябр 2011 йил

Марғилон шаҳри

Биз ким куйида имзо чекиб тасдиқловчилар Марғилон шаҳар Ҳокимлиги етакчи мутахасиси О.Мамажонов, Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр” хизмати бошлиғи: С.Махсудов ва Марғилон шаҳар “Сувоқава” ишлаб чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ муҳандиси Х.Марипжоновлар туздик ушбу далолатномани шу ҳақдаким Осиё Тараққиёт Банки III Транш маблағлари ҳисобидан қурилиши режалаштирилаётган Ж.Султонов (Мустақиллик-Тиллопаз) кўчасидаги $d=150$ мм, 0,7 км узунликдаги оқава сув тармоғи ўтадиган трасса кўриб чиқилганда, трасса фермер ва томорқа хўжаликларига тегишли бўлган ер майдонларидан ўтмаслиги, шунингдек бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар, кесиладиган кўп йиллик дарахтлар мавжуд эмаслиги аниқланди.


Марғилон шаҳар Ҳокимлиги
етакчи мутахасиси :

 О.Мамажонов

Марғилон шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр”
хизмати бошлиғи:

 С.Махсудов

Марғилон шаҳар “Сувоқава” ишлаб
чиқариш корхонаси ИЧБ муҳандиси:

 Х.Марипжонов

PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS



ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ФАРГОНА ВИЛОЯТИ
ОХУНБОБОВ ТУМАНИ ХОКИМИНИНГ

КАР О Р И

30 июн 2003 йил

N433/7 Лангар кичлоти

Фаргона сувни қайта ишлаш
станцияси эгаллаб турган ер
майдонини қайта йукламадан
утказиш ҳақида.

Ўзбекистон Республикаси «Ер кодекси» нинг 6-моддасига асосан
туманда ер муносабатларини тартибга солиш мақсадида Фаргона сувни
қайта ишлаш станцияси эгаллаб турган ер майдонини қайта йукламадан
утказиш тугрисидаги тақдим этилган ҳужжатларни куриб чиқиб ҳамда,
Ўзбекистон Республикасининг «Маҳаллий давлат ҳокимияти тугрисида» ги
Қонунининг 6,25-модаларига асосан

ҚАРОР ҚИЛАМАН:

1. Фаргона сувни қайта ишлаш станцияси эгаллаб турган жами ер
майдони 86.4 га,

Шундан: Хайдаладиган майдон – 11,3 га.

Бог – 11.7 га. ✓

Узум – 0.5 га. ✓

Томорка ерлар – 3.5 га.

Урмон дарахтлари – 0.6 га.

Сув билан банд ерлар – 2.8 га.

Йул увот билан банд ер – 4.8 га.

Куча, бино ва қурилма
билан банд ерлар – 31.0 га.

Бошқа ерлар – 20.2 га.

ер майдонини қайта йукламадан утказиш ҳақидаги 2003 йил 4 июн
кунги туман комиссиясининг далолатномаси тасдиқлансин.

2. Фаргона сувни қайта ишлаш станциясига, ердан доимий
фойдаланиш ҳуқуқини берувчи давлат далолатномасини бериш туман Ер
ресурслари хизмати бўлими бошлиғи (А.Юсупов) га топширилсин.

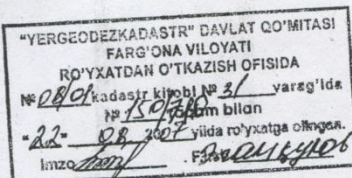
3. Туман Д.С.И. бошлиғи (А.Умаров)га Фаргона сувни қайта ишлаш
станцияси эгаллаб турган ер майдонидан амалдаги тартиблар асосида ер
солиғи ундириш вазифаси топширилсин.

4. Ушбу қарорни бажарилишини назорат қилиш туман ҳокимининг
уриббосари Б.Рустамов зиммасига юклатилсин.

Туман ҳокими:



К.Қўчқоров.





**ЕРДАН ДОИМИЙ ФОЙДАЛАНИШ ҲУҚУҚИНИ
БЕРУВЧИ ДАВЛАТ
А К Т И**

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
А К Т
НА ПРАВО ПОСТОЯННОГО
ПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ЗЕМЛЁЙ**

А № 010818 *

Ердан доимий фойдаланиш ҳуқуқини берувчи давлат акти _____

Ожунбобов туман (шаҳар) ҳокими томонидан Фарзона Лароҷия

СТАНЦИЯ

ердан фойдаланувчининг ва юқори ташкилотнинг номи

шу ҳақда берилдики, унга Ожунбобов

туман ҳокимияти 2003 й. 30 июл кими

ер берган идоранинг номи, ҳужжатнинг санаси ва рақами

133/7 қ.қ.р.и.а асосан ер

фойдаланиш чегараларининг тарҳига мувофиқ Ўзбекистон Республикасининг _____

Фарзона вилоятидаги Ожунбобов туманида 86.4

гектар ер доимий фойдаланиш учун берилди.

Государственный акт на право постоянного пользования землей выдан _____

(наименование землепользователя и вышестоящей организации)

хокимом _____ района (города)

что ему на основании _____ (наименование органа, предоставившего землю,

предоставляется в _____

дата и номер документа)

_____ области Республики Узбекистан в постоянное пользование

_____ гектаров земель в границах согласно плану границ землепользования

Ер Договор фойдаланиш учун берилди.
(қандай мақсадлар учун)

Земля предоставлена для _____ (цель, назначение)

Ушбу Давлат акти икки нусхада тузилган бўлиб, уларнинг бири ердан фойдаланувчига берилган, иккинчи нусхаси эса туман (шаҳар) ҳокимиятида сақланган.

Настоящий государственный акт составлен в двух экземплярах, один из которых выдан землепользователю, а другой хранится в хокимияте района (города).

Ушбу акт ерга эгаллик қилиш ва ердан фойдаланиш ҳуқуқини берувчи давлат акти лари қайд этиладиган Китобда № 191 рўйхатга олинган.

Акт зарегистрирован в Книге записей государственных актов на право владения и пользования землей за № _____

Ожунбобов

туман (шаҳар) Ҳокими

Ҳоким

района (города)

Ер тузувчи бош муҳандис А. Юсупов

Главный инженер-землеустроитель _____

М. У.

М. П.

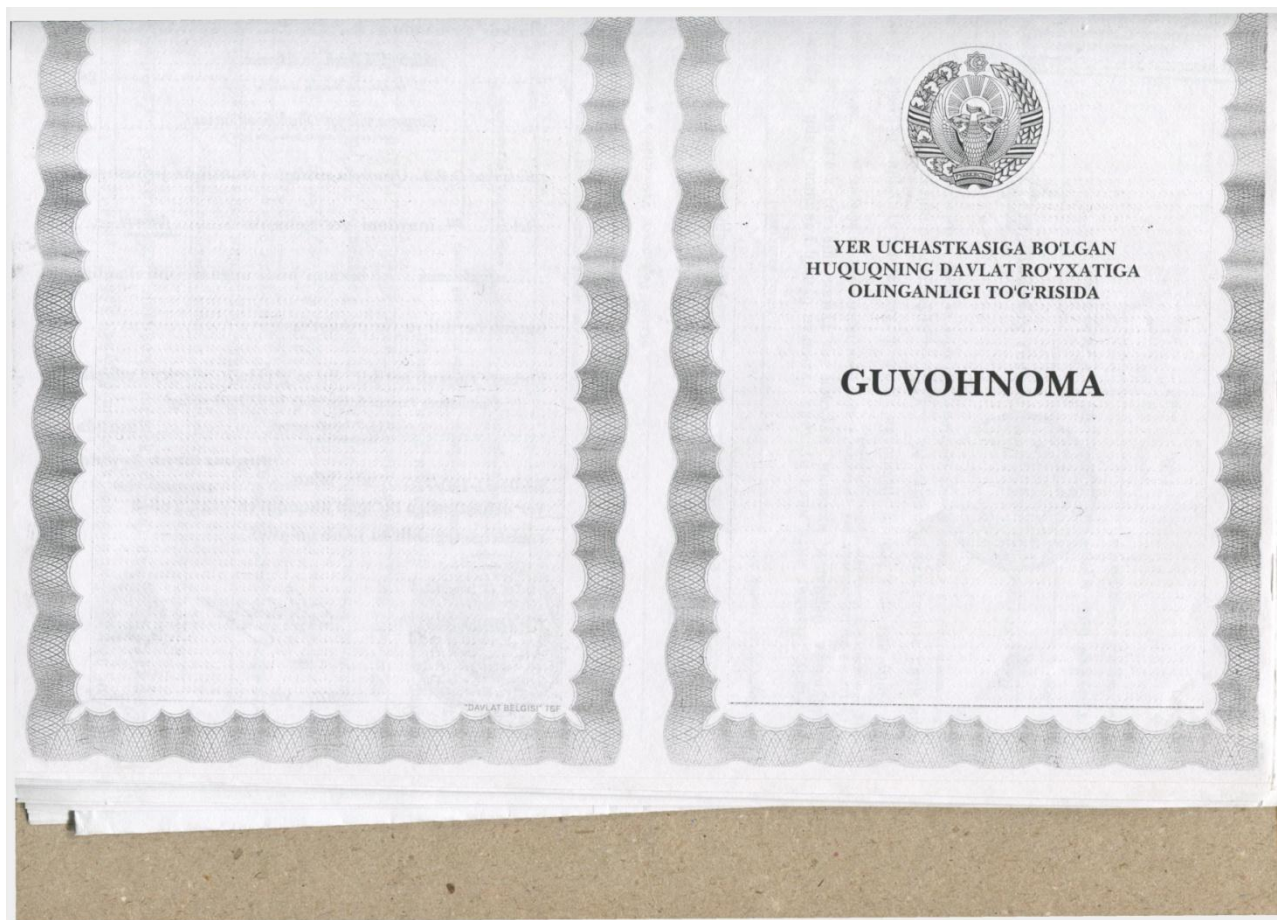
199

йил

» _____

199 _____ й.да





DECISION
OF KHOKIM OF OHUNBOBOEV DISTRICT OF FERGANA REGION OF
THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

30 July 2003

No.433/7 Langar village

Re-registration of land Fergana treatment plant

According to the "Land Code" of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the purposes of regulation reviewing the submitted documents on re-registration of land of Fergana treatment plant and according to law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on "Local state authority"

RESOLVED

1. The total land square of Fergana treatment plant is 86.4 hectares, including:

- Cropland – 11.3 h
- Garden – 11.7 h
- Vineyard – 0.5 h
- Farmland – 3.5 h
- Forest – 0.6 h
- Lake or channel – 2.8 h
- Road – 4.8 h
- Streets, buildings – 31.0 h
- Other lands – 20.2 h

To approve the confirmation on re-registration of land from 4 June 2003.

2. To charge to A.Yusupov – Head of Land recourses services department to give the state certificate on permanent use of land for Fergana treatment plant.
3. To charge to A.Umarov – head of the State Tax Inspection department of district to withdraw the land taxes on the basis of the current regulations from the land of Fergana treatment plant.
4. To charge to B.Rustamov – Deputy Khokim of district to control the performance of this decision.

K.Kuchkorov

District Khokim

THE STATE ACT ON PERMANENT USE OF LAND

No.010818

This State Act for use of land is given by Ohunboboev district Khokimiyat for permanent use of 86.4 hectares of land for Fergana treatment plant according to the Decision of Ohunboboev district Khokim No.433/7 dated 30 July 2003. The land is given from Ohunboboev district of Fergana region for permanent use.

This State Act made in two copies, one copy is given to user and the second copy is remaining deposited in district Khokimiyat.

This Certificate is registered in the State Acts for use of lands Record Book No.191.

____ K.Kuchkarov _____ Khokim of Ohunboboev district
(signature)

A.Yusupov _____ (signature) _____

Chief Land Surveyor Engineer

**CERTIFICATE
ON STATE REGISTRATION OF
TITLE UNDER THE LAND**

No.225400

This Certificate is given to Fergana regional enterprise "Suvokova" that 86.4 hectares of land located at the address – Fergana region Ohunboboev district Qorajiyda settlement is provided for permanent use and issued the cadastre number for this land. It is provide according to the Decision of Khokim of Ohunboboev district of Fergana region No.433/7 dated 30 July 2003 and under No.08/01-31-150/710 registered by Fergana regional land registration authority.

Registered

_____(signature)_____

22 August 2007