

The Project Director

Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement
Investment Programme (PICIIP)
40-B-I, Gulberg-III
Lahore.

8 September 2021

Subject: 2nd Quarterly External Monitoring Report for Social Safeguards (May-June 2021)

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed the 2nd Quarterly External Monitoring Report for Social Safeguards for the period of May-June 2021 for your kind perusal and onward submission to the Asian Development Bank.

With best regards,


Hamid Sarfraz
Managing Partner



Copy for Information:

- The Director, Monitoring & Evaluation, PICIIP
- Mr. Hashmat Ali Khan, External Monitoring Expert for Social Safeguards

Social Monitoring Report

2nd Quarterly Report
August 2021

PAKISTAN: Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project

Prepared by dev~consult, Pakistan for the Program Management Unit, Local Government and Community Development Department, Government of Punjab and the Asian Development Bank.

NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and its agencies ends on 30 June.
- (ii) In this report “\$” refer to US dollars.

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External Monitoring Report Social Safeguards

Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project - PICIIIP

Program Management Unit (PMU)
Government of Punjab
LG & CD, Department

Project Number: 46526-007
Loan Number: 3562-PAK



2nd Quarterly External Monitoring Report of the Implementation of Land Acquisition of LARP-2 Pumping Station South Zone (Lot-4) - PICIIIP-3-Water and Sanitation, Sahiwal and LARP-3 Pumping Station (Lot-3) - PICIIIP-11-Water and Sanitation, Sialkot

Reporting Period: May-June 2021

**Prepared by: Hashmat Ali Khan External Monitoring Consultant
dev~consult, Pakistan**

August 2021

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
CIU	City Implementation Unit
DPs	Displaced Persons
EA	Executing Agency
EMC	External Monitoring Consultant
GoP	Government of Pakistan
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IA	Implementing Agency
IMR	Internal Monitoring Report
LAA	Land Acquisition Act 1894
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MC	Municipal Corporation
PMU	Project Management Unit
RoW	Right of Way
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
SSC	Social Safeguard Consultant
ToR	Term of References

GLOSSARY

Displaced Household	All members of a subproject affected household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the Project or any of its components; may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.
Displaced Persons	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 livelihoods) 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.
Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind of the replacement cost of the acquired assets.
Cut-of-Date	The completion date of the census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedure that establishes 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.
Encroachers	People who have trespassed onto private/community/public 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.
Entitlement	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to displaced persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Economic Displacement	Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Involuntary Resettlement	Land and/or asset loss, which results in a reduction of livelihood level. These losses have to be compensated for so that no person is worse off than they were before the loss of land and/or assets.
Meaningful Consultation	Is 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) 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.

Physical displacement	Meaning relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions or land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Rehabilitation	Compensatory measures provided under the ADB Policy Framework on Involuntary Resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.
Replacement Cost	The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.
Squatters	Meaning those people who do not own the land but are possessing and using it for residential, commercial, agricultural or other economic purposes, and as such they usually not entitled to land compensation but sometimes provided with assistance if they are found vulnerable; they are, however, entitled to compensation for the loss of built-up structures, trees, crops and other assets.
Vulnerable Groups	Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The ADB SPS 2009 defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and inhabitants.

1 INTRODUCTION

1. The PICIIP is comprised of two phases, phase-1 includes two cities, Sialkot and Sahiwal, and phase-II extended to seven cities, namely Multan, Sargodha, Muzaffargarh, Rahimyar Khan, Bahawalpur, Rawalpindi and Rajanpur. The PICIIP aims to improve the quality of life of the residents living in the selected cities of Punjab. It will transform the intermediate cities into urban centers which are more efficient, accountable and can serve as an engine of economic growth and sustainable development as per concept note. This aim will be achieved by addressing urban development challenges at the city level including city integrated planning, improved institutional framework for urban services, and improved urban infrastructure. Additionally, two cities, Lahore and Lala Musa are also included for institutional support and capacity development.

2. The Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program PICIIP will build on the policy reforms already undertaken by the Government of Punjab (GoPb) in the urban sector. It will support GoPb's phased approach to urban development, focusing on broad urban reforms, followed by improvements in urban institutions and finally investments in infrastructure. It will address four core causes of low economic contribution and below optimum service delivery of urban centers, i) absence of strategic vision and integrated urban planning at the city level ii) ineffective and inefficient use of financial and natural resources iii) limited and unreliable financing of infrastructure and operation & maintenance iv) Capacity constraints.

1.1 About the Report

3. This 2nd external monitoring report of the social safeguards has been prepared for the i) LARP-2, Pumping Station South Zone (Lot-4 of PICIIP-3-Water and Sanitation, Sahiwal and LARP-3, Pumping Station (Lot-3) - PICIIP-11 Water and Sanitation, Sialkot. The EMR covering the period from May – June 2021 and updated status of compensation against the awards, the report also offers the analysis of payments to DPs of LARP-2 & 3 by category of impacts including the allowances, differential cost which came as a result of Independent valuation study (IVS) conducted by a state Bank accredited firm (Anderson) further, the report includes of recommendations to address the issues.

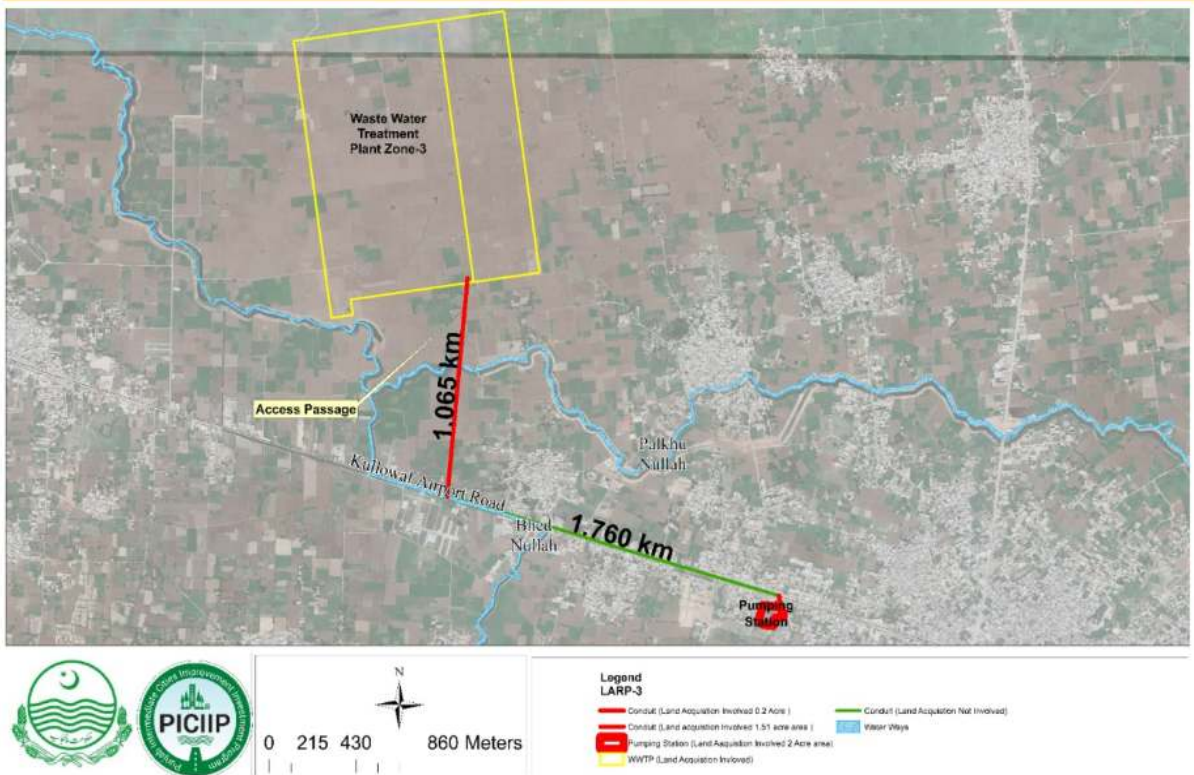
1.2 Detailed Design

4. The design of both subprojects under PICIIP is completed in May 2020 and both subprojects have already been gone under bidding and the civil works where there are LAR impacts will be commenced after disbursement of compensations to DPs including land, non-land, replacement cost and differential cost valued by the third party, the lay out of the subprojects are provided in Fig-1 and Fig II.

Figure 1: Proposed Disposal Station South Zone Sahiwal



Fig II. Pumping Station (Lot-3) - PICIIP-11 Water and Sanitation, Sialkot
 Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program (PICIIP)
Proposed Waste Water Treatment Plant Lot-3 Zone-3 Sialkot



2 MONITORING METHODOLOGY

2.1 The monitoring methodology of LARP-2

5. The monitoring methodology adopted included the review of project documents, LARP-2, approved by ADB, quarterly internal monitoring reports GRCs data and status of payment. LARP-2 is prepared for Lot-4 sewerage pumping station South zone (PICIIP-3-Water and Sanitation, Sahiwal subproject). The Lot-4 has two components, one is access route for pumping station (passing through private land of 0.418 acres), and second is the sewerage pumping station to be developed in an area of 4.505 acres. Total area of affected land for sub-project is 4.923 acres.

2.2 Monitoring Methodology of LARP-3

6. The sub-projects under the scope of PICIIP have been divided into 27 packages. Among the total packages, this LARP is prepared for Sewage pumping station of Lot-3 for contract Package-11, Water and sanitation component, Sialkot. The subproject has two components, one is access route for pumping station (passing through private land of 0.21 acre), and second is the sewage pumping station developed in an area of 2.133 acres. The project is located into two Mouzas, i) Korpur and ii) Malkha Khurd, the total land to be acquired is 2.343 acres.

2.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

7. The objective of external monitoring is to review and assess the implementation of LARPs and validate the i) implementation of approved LARPs, ii) payments to DPs and livelihood restoration of DPs and any change in their living standards, achievement of resettlement objectives, iii) effectiveness and adequacy of compensation entitlements of the project, iv) the remedial measures to avoid or minimize the project impacts and need for further mitigation measures (if any), v) institutional arrangements and capacity to implement the LARPs and recommend actions to address any issues to improve the implementation of both approved implementable LARPs.

2.4 Need for Monitoring

8. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) requires preparation and implementation of "Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans (LARPs)" which are to be monitored internally as well as externally. Internal monitoring is being undertaken by Program Management Unit (PMU) (through Project Analyst Social Safeguards) on a quarterly basis but external monitoring has stated on the quarterly basis by external monitoring consultant (EMC) who has been hired by PMU to provide external monitoring services to PICIIP. The report has been prepared in accordance with PMU and ADB's requirement of the quarterly monitoring report soon after approval of the implementable LARP-2 and 3 in the reporting period.

2.5 EMA Scope of Work/ TOR

- Provide guidance to the LG&CDD, PMU, CIUs and MCs in improving the LAR management system of PMU and internal monitoring of LARPs;
- Review internal monitoring reports of LARPs, and assess/verify the information/progress provided in these reports by conducting independent field monitoring.
- Carry out the DPs satisfaction survey (through interview or focus group discussions) for obtaining their views about the LARPs, its preparation and implementation, the timing and adequacy of compensation and consultations with DPs.

- Assess the participation of DPs in LARP implementation through the adequacy of information disclosure and consultation activities in meeting the disclosure and meaningful consultation requirements as per ADB.
- Monitor and assess whether resettlement objectives of enhancing, or at least restoring the livelihoods of all DPs in real terms relative to pre-project levels and improving the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups have been met;
- Assess if the required Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the project is existing and functional. Assess the adequacy of actions taken on grievances received and recommend measures for improvements, if required;
- Identify additional involuntary resettlement impacts caused during construction activities that were not considered in the approved LARPs and prepare corrective action plans (CAPs) as and where necessary.
- Prepare independent/ external monitoring reports based on the field monitoring, consultations
- with project stakeholders and DPs, identify any gaps or deviations in implementation and recommend timed corrective or remedial actions to address the gaps; Review and verify the effective implementation of LARPs according to requirements of the loan covenants and ADB involuntary resettlement safeguards;
- Identify lessons learned and maintain a database of independent surveys.
- Suggest remedial actions with time-based outputs.
- Consultant’s deliverables include, but are not limited to, (i) Inception Report (submitted within 10 Days after NTP), (ii) 8 Quarterly Monitoring Reports (one submitted after each quarter), (iii) Mid Term
- Report (submitted upon completion of the 1st year), Project Completion Report, (iv) Social Audit
- Reports (submitted as and when required by the project based on compensation payments).

2.6 Deliverables of EMC

9. As per the contract agreement, four types of the reports are required from the EMC. These reports are categorized as, i) Inception Report ii) Quarterly Monitoring Report, iii) Social Audit Reports and iv) Final Report. These reports will also be shared among the ADB for approval.

2.7 Resettlement Monitoring Framework

10. The following Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework has been and will be applied during the LARPs monitoring & evaluation process table 1.

Table 1: Resettlement Monitoring Framework

Sequence	Resettlement Dimensions	Indicators	Means of verification
Inputs	Establishment	Qualified staff in place	Internal monitoring reports Staff presence/ payroll
		Equipment available	Internal monitoring reports physical verification

Sequence	Resettlement Dimensions	Indicators	Means of verification
		Finances available Accounts	deposits Internal monitoring reports bank challan
Process	Information to APs	Information Disseminated	Internal and external Monitoring reports Verification from DPs
	Capacity building	Training of staff	Internal and external monitoring training reports
	Consultation and Participation	Meetings held and committees formed	Internal and external monitoring minutes of the meetings
Outputs	Compensation	Compensation paid for assets acquired	Internal and external monitoring reports
	Relocation	Community assets Relocation site prepared	Internal and external monitoring reports
	Rehabilitation	Jobs / businesses / income support provided	Internal and external monitoring reports
Impact	Results	Incomes restored	External monitoring reports
		Living standards Restored	External monitoring reports

2.8 Monitoring Indicators

11. Following are the key Monitoring & Evaluation Indicators that guide the monitoring process table 2.

Table 2: Monitoring Indicators

Monitoring Aspect	Monitoring Indicators
Delivery entitlements	No of DPs received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix.
	No of DPs received payments on time.
	No DPs Received livelihood support.
	No of DPs received the agreed allowances according to schedule.
	Restoration of social infrastructure and services.
	No of consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, and community activities?

Monitoring Aspects		Monitoring Indicators
Consultation & Grievance Redress System		No of DPs participated in consultations.
		No of DPs know their entitlements? How many know if they have been received?
		Have any DPs used the grievance redress procedures?
		No of complaints addressed /resolved.
		No of meetings held of GRCs.
Participation of DPs		No of GRCs functional.
		No. of General meetings (for both men and women).
		% of women out of total participants.
		No. of meetings exclusively with women.
		No. of meetings exclusively with vulnerable groups.
Budget and Time Frame		Level of participation in meetings (of women, men & vulnerable groups).
		Have all land acquisition and resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized for the field and office work on schedule.
		Are implementation activities being achieved against agreed implementation plan?
		Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds.
		Have funds been disbursed according to LARP schedule.
Income Restoration		Has all land been acquired and occupied in time for Implementation.
		No. of DPs covered under income restoration program (women, men & vulnerable groups).
		% of successful enterprise breaking even (Women, men & vulnerable groups).
		% of DP who have restored their income. (Women, men & vulnerable groups).
		% of DP improved their income (Women, men & vulnerable groups)
		% of DP improved their standard of living (Women, men & vulnerable groups)
		No. of DPs buying agricultural land (Women, men & vulnerable groups).
		Quantity of land owned by DPs (Women, men & vulnerable groups).
	No. of households with agricultural equipment.	
	No. of households with livestock.	

2.9 Monitoring Methodology and Strategy Adopted by EMA

12. The EMA used the following monitoring methodology and strategy after a thorough review of the monitoring Terms of References (TOR) and the scope of work/expected outputs assigned by PMU in the monitoring contract. The monitoring work assigned to EMC by PMU requires undertaking of external monitor of the implementation of LARP-2 to LARP-3 confirmation of payments made to the DPs as specified in the each approved LARP in the reporting period, any deviation observed in the field regarding implementation of LARPs and construction work, and actions taken or needed to be taken to address any gaps or deviations from the agreed LAR requirements. Among the 5 nos of LARPs required, 3 LARPs have been approved by ADB by the end of June 2021. Remaining LARPs, 4 and 5 will be submitted to ADB for approval by the 20th of August 2021.

2.10 Review of Project Information/Data

13. Monitoring methodology used included the use of qualitative and quantitative data collection tools consistent with monitoring of LARPs and monitoring indicators. Review of project information/data, including project documents such as LARP, project design, baseline surveys and internal monitoring report, field site visits, sample surveys also formed part of the overall monitoring methodology and strategy. Immediately after mobilization in November 2020, the EMC made efforts to collect data relevant to implementation of LARPs in the cities of Sahiwal and Sialkot. The following project documents and report were reviewed; Furthermore, the subproject sites were visited where sewer trunk line will be placed and the same was verified by EMC that there are no land and resettlement impacts and the same has been indicated in the approved social due diligence report (SDDR) of Sialkot.

- i. Internal Monitoring Report (IMRs)
- ii. LARP and baseline survey/ assessment reports/ data
- iii. Project design and drawing
- iv. Compensation payment data
- v. Records to find out the absentees and meager amount payment
- vi. Detail of Consultation Meetings
- vii. Details of Grievance Redressed
- viii. No of NOCs required and obtained
- ix. Project steering Committees minutes review
- x. Aide Memoire and minutes of fact finding mission conducted by ADB in March 2021
- xi. Monthly progress reports and semiannual reports
- xii. Social Due Diligence Reports

2.11 Field Visit

14. The field site visits were conducted between in May-June 2021 to develop an understanding of the project and to firm-up guidelines for the external monitoring. The visit helped to prepare key milestones and validation detailing socio-economic, number of total DPs, paid DPs, unpaid DPs, institutional arrangement, consultation and disclosure and issues related to non-compliance.

2.12 Sampling Technique

15. In order to obtain feedback of DPs, it was difficult to interview all DPs of LARP-2 and LARP-3, as this required spending enormous resource in data collection and analyses and bearing the COVID-19 SOPs, it was not possible meeting all DPs. Therefore, within given time and resources, a stratified random sampling technique was adopted to select adequate the EMC had a consultation with 59% of LARP-2 DPs, and further conducted detailed surveyed

to find out the factual position of the implementation of LARPs 2 & 3 PICIIP in the field to know how far the objectives of LARPs have been met.

2.13 Rapid Appraisal Methods

16. Rapid appraisal method was also used to quickly gather the views and feedback of DPs and other relevant stakeholders. Rapid appraisal methods those were applied included: (i) key informant interview, (ii) focus group discussion, (iii) community group interview and (iv) direct observation of DPs.

2.14 Participative Approach

17. The participatory approach adopted is as under;

- A two-ways approach was adopted and respondents were given the opportunity to express their concerns and views freely about the project;
- Community groups including marginalized sections (such as women headed households, handicapped persons, minorities and other vulnerable groups etc.) were the target of the field monitoring;
- The participatory tool like group meeting was applied to identify and listing of the current status of payment and any issue of non-compliance;

2.15 Data Processing and Analysis

18. The following steps were undertaken to ensure proper data processing and analysis

- The collected data was processed according to separate category of the indicators for analysis purposes.
- All analyzed data was tabulated for interpretation and deriving conclusions and recommendations.

2.16 External Monitoring Report

19. This external monitoring report has been prepared for LARP-2 Pumping Station North Zone (Lot-3 of PICIIP-3-Water and Sanitation and LARP-3 Lot-4 sewerage pumping station South zone (Lot-4 of PICIIP-3-Water and Sanitation, Sahiwal. The report offers review and analysis of the implementation both approved of LARPs, payments to DPs by category of impacts including the allowances and makes recommendations to address the issues.

3 LARPS IMPLEMENTATION/FINDINGS

3.1 LARP-2 Resettlement Budget & Financing

20. Total resettlement budget has been calculated to Rs. 23.14 million (US\$ 0.14 million). The compensation payment for land acquisition is Rs. 12.94 million, crop compensation is Rs.0.17 million, tree compensation is Rs. 0.026 million, building structure is Rs.0.136 million, and cost of tube well is Rs.0.87 million. Livelihood restoration measures amounting to Rs.0.52 million. Other cost categories include administrative costs Rs. 1.6 million, monitoring and evaluation Rs 3.3 million and contingencies Rs. 1.6 million. The LAR impacts of the South zone pumping station is summarized as in the below in table 3. The disbursement of BOR and balance cost reported in independent valuation study hasn't yet initiated. The modality for payment for differential and replacement were under the agenda of the last Project steering Committee held. Minutes of the meeting is Annexed A.

Table 3: Type of LAR impacts LARP-2

Sr. No.	Description	Qty./Nos	DPs	Remarks
1	Uncultivated agriculture Land (Acres)	3.923	37	Total area to be acquired for pumping station 4.923 acres in which 3.923 uncultivated agriculture and 01 acres is cultivated agriculture. Out of the total land 4.505 falls in the pumping station while the remaining 0.418 acres are required for access route. There are actual 41 DPs (40 are land owners and 01 DPs is operating a Barber shop in this sub-project area)
2	Cultivated Agriculture Land (Acres)	1.00	03	Multiple counts, DPs being affected due to impact on land, crops and trees.
3	Wood Trees	30	08	Multiple counts, DPs being affected due to impact on land and trees.
4	Tube well	01	01	The subproject has impact on one irrigation pump driven by electric motor
5	Structure	01	02	One DP is owner of the structure constructed for storing agricultural inputs and material. This structure often remains empty and is alternately used by a second person as makeshift barber shop. The owner has provided this structure free of cost to the barber.
6	Impact Severity	-	09	These DPs are losing their 10% or more productive assets

21. In terms of LARP-2 approved by ADB, the BOR compensation has been made partly by the revenue department Sahiwal against the land and non-land assets. In the reporting period 06 DPs of LARP-2 have been compensated out of the total 40 DPs. As per revenue record verified by EMC 09 DPs are dead and their inheritance documents are in process. Some of the DPs of LARP-2 informed that they not willing to receive only BOR payment separately, government should speed up their measures to finalize the modalities of differential and replacement cost, worked out by the independent valuator. These DPs stated

the Government should compensate them along with BOR compensation - so they can conveniently invest the money on alternative Agriculture land. The below table 4 indicates the BOR award cost disbursement of LARP-2. The evidences of 06 DPs pictures and receiving vouchers are captured and Annexed is B & C.

Table 4: BOR Land and Non-Land Compensation Received by DPs of LARP-2

S. no	Name	Father Name	Amount of Land	CAC %	Trees	Structure /House	Amount for Crops	Amount of Tube well	Total	Status
1	Mr. Hatim Ali	Mr. Daular Khan	23,64,942.54	4,17,342.80	18,985	81,900		3,30,000	32,131,70.34	100% Paid
2	Mr. Sarfaraz Nawaz	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz	27,555.16	4,862.68	-	-	-	-	32,417.84	100% Paid
3	Mr. Zafar Iqbal	Mr. Muhammad Hussian	1,90,766.52	33,664.68	-	-	-	-	2,24,431.20	100% Paid
4	Mr. Muhammad Zaman	Mr. Main	12,97,212.34	2,28919.82	4,244	-	-	-	15,30,376.16	100% Paid
5	Mr. Aszhar Nawaz	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz	27,555.16	4,862.68	-	-	-	-	32,417.84	100% Paid
6	Mr. Imanat Ali	Mr. Main Khan	5,44,744.40	96,131.36	2,898	-	-	-	6,43,773.76	100% Paid
									5,618,235.14	

Out of total 40 DPs 6 (15%) DPs have been compensated fully including non-land assets mentioned in the award. In the reporting period an amount PKR 5,618,235.14 (46.85%) have been received by 06 DPs out of the total PKR 1,1590,969.54.

22. **Differential Cost of LARP-2.** The Independent Valuation Study (IVS) worked out the differential of 11.36% for the land affected by the access passage comprising of 0.418 Acre and 35.93 % for the land affected by the construction of sewerage pumping station comprising of 4.505 Acres as compared to the cost determined by DPAC based on the average market rate i.e. Rs. 7,273,650/acre for the access passage and Rs. 1,561,260/acre for the sewerage pumping station. The IVS cost is as per the replacement cost, i.e., Rs. 8,100,000/acre for the access passage and Rs. 2,122,200/acre for the land of sewerage pumping station. Similarly, the differential cost of crops is Rs. 143,892 (15.56%), trees Rs. 40,367/ (64%), Shop/ room is Rs. 398 (0.49%), and Tube well Rs. 537,500 (61.40%). The total differential in the form of land and non-land assets of this subproject is Rs. 2,056,573 /- worked out as per replacement cost of the IVS. This includes all transaction costs, interests, labor, restoration costs and all applicable payments. The differential cost in the valuation of the BOR assessed compensation rates and those determined by the third party will be bridged by PMU from the project loan proceeds. This will require a minor change memo in scope which would be processed for ADB's internal approval after receiving the request from the Government.

3.2 Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan LARP-3

23. Total resettlement budget has been calculated to Rs. 102.33 million (US\$ 0.65 million). The compensation payments for land acquisition are Rs. 66.93 million, Tree compensation is Rs. 0.05 million, and building structure (shops, foundation work & boundary wall) is Rs.0.136 million. Livelihood restoration measures amounting to Rs.2.94 million. Other cost categories include administrative costs (Rs. 7.3 million, monitoring and evaluation Rs 14.6 million and contingencies Rs.7.3 million). The type of LAR impacts of LARP-3 are mentioned in Table 5

Table 5: LAR Impacts LARP- 3

S/No	Description	Qty/Nos	No of DPs	Remarks
1	Land in Acres	2.343	28	Total area to be acquired for pumping station is 2.343 acres in which 2.133 acres falls in the pumping station while the remaining 0.21 acres are required for access route. There are actual 42 DPs (28 are land owners, 2 DPs are the shop renters & 12 employees of business activities).
2	Wood Trees	6	3	Multiple counts, DPs being affected due to impact on land and trees.
3	Fruit Trees	12	5	Multiple counts, DPs being affected due to impact on land and fruit trees.
4	Boundary walls	6	5	Multiple counts, DPs being affected due to impact on land and boundary walls
5	Shops	3	3	Multiple counts, 1 DPs being affected due to impact on land of the shop, while 2 DPs are the shop renters.
6	Business (Construction materials)	1	1	Multiple counts, DP being affected due to impact on land and business of construction materials
7	Business of tannery work	1	1	Multiple counts, DP being affected due to impact on land and business of tannery work

S/No	Description	Qty/Nos	No of DPs	Remarks
8	Loss of employment	-	12	The employees will lose their job owing to the i) acquiring of shops (4 DPs), ii) place used for loading and unloading the construction material (5 DPs) and iii) placed used for tannery purpose (3 DPs).
9	Impact Severity	-	4	These DPs are severely impacted as they will lose their complete (100%) income sources.
10	Vulnerability	-	6	These DPs have been recognized more vulnerable due to their low income than the government fixed minimum wage rate, i.e., Rs.17, 500.

24. **Differential Cost LARP-3.** The Independent Valuation Study (IVS) worked out the differential of 16.34% for the land affected by the construction of sewerage pumping station comprising of 2.33 Acres as compared to the cost determined by DPAC which is based on the average market rate i.e., Rs. 25,040,000/acre. The IVS cost for land is as per the replacement cost, i.e., Rs. 30,776,895/acre. Similarly, the differential cost of trees is Rs.6,900/ (18.35%), Shop/ boundary wall is Rs. -3,518,939 (-52.48%). The total differential in the form of land and non-land assets of this subproject is Rs 5,993,719/-(9.34%) worked out as per replacement cost of the IVS. This includes all transaction costs, interests, labor, restoration costs and all applicable payments. The differential cost in the valuation of the BOR assessed compensation rates and those determined by the third party will be bridged by PMU from the project loan proceeds. This will require a minor change memo in scope which would be processed for ADB's internal approval after receiving the request from the Local Government Punjab.

3.3 LARP-3 Implementation

25. In terms of LARP-3 implementation the BOR compensation hasn't started yet, not a single DP was compensated in the reporting period. 5 DPs i) Ms. Suria Begum ii) Mr. Shehbaz Ali iii) Mr. Hafeez Ullah iv) Mr. Sikhandar Fiaz and v) Mr. Muhammad Akbar went under section 18 for enhancement of rate, while the rest of DPs are waiting for Court decision and not willing to receive compensation. The first Court date in this matter is yet not announced. Court case copy is Annexed D.

3.4 Role and Responsibility of LARPs Implementation

26. The role and responsibilities of all 5 LARPs implementation responsibilities are mentioned below in Table 6.

Table 6: Roles and Responsibilities in LARP 1 - 5 Implementation

Sr. No.	Institution	Roles and Responsibilities
1	PMU	PMU is the owner of the project therefore it is responsible to manage and ensure safeguard due—diligence and disclosure requirements including LARP and monitoring in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and government requirements especially LAA 1894.
2	Contractor	Contractor is responsible for the construction works under the social and environment conditions.

Sr. No.	Institution	Roles and Responsibilities
3	CSC	CSC is responsible for the overall supervision of the projects and ensure that LARP is implemented in a smooth and timely manner in accordance with the provisions of the LARP.
4	District Administration	Role of district administration is to provide full support and coordination to all stakeholders and keep law and order related to security measures.
5	Community	Local Community is the affectees as well as beneficiary of the sub-project. Community is responsible to resolve social conflicts and to safeguard their rights.
6	Independent Valuation Expert	Determine how the value of land and other assets can be assessed to meet ADB's policy requirement for replacement cost and also satisfy the legal requirements of Pakistan.
7	ADB	ADB is the donor of the north zone pumping station and has supervisory role.
8	Revenue Department	District Collector/Deputy Commissioner is responsible for the evaluation of the lost assets and disbursement of the compensations to DPs for their lost assets.

3.5 Need of independent Valuation Study (IVS)

27. LARF Para 78: The detailed measurement survey (DMS) and valuation of lost assets (VLA) provide an exact quantification and valuation of the assets lost due to the LAR impacts of a project. They will be carried out in collaboration with qualified appraisers of the BOR, SBP accredited valuers, certified companies, individuals and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) certified in valuation. A third-party with expertise in valuation will be engaged as an independent third party to observe and verify or undertake the DMS and VLA process. The census of DPs, ILA and LAR impact maps guide the preparation of the DMS and VLA.

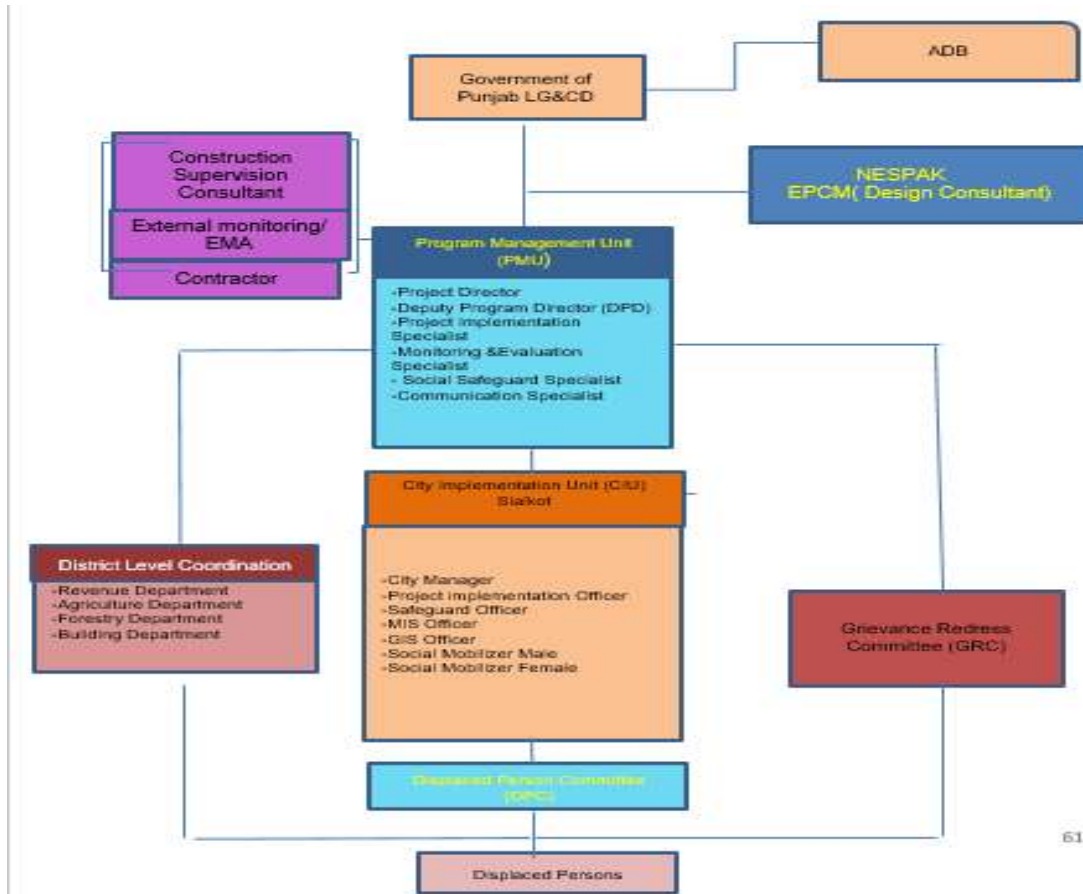
28. LARF Para 79: The DMS determines the exact size, type, and quality of each asset identified in the ILA Existing records in land and property registries are referred to, but field measurements will be carried out by the project to verify exact quantities. The DMS covers all types of land and structures and identifies their property status. It is carried out in the presence of the DPs owning and/or using the assets concerned, who confirm the results of the DMS with their signature. In case of a dispute, the project's LAR specialist and the agency tasked with the DMS seek to resolve disagreements in situ or the issue is referred to the Grievance Redress Mechanism. The DMS will also identify income losses of displaced businesses and their employees, based on official records, including contracts, tax records, and accounts. Income losses from agricultural activity will assess lost harvests, measuring the quantities of all applicable types of lost crops and trees.

29. LARF Para 80: The VLA will assess (for e.g. assessment by District Assessment Committee in Punjab) the value of all lost assets according to the principle of replacement cost and other provisions in the chapter on eligibility and entitlements of this LARF. Thus, the lost assets of DPs will be replaced either in cash or in kind. This requires that the exact quantity, type and quality of lost land, structures, businesses, jobs or crops are identified by the DMS and an accurate value constituting full replacement cost be assessed. LARF indicates the agreed definition of replacement cost as involving fair market value, transactions costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs and other applicable payments, if any, without depreciation. Each LARP will specify the procedures and explain the assessment methodologies used in the VLA for a project under this project/facility.

4 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

30. The LG&CDD is the Project Executing Agency (EA). The Program Management Unit (PMU) is responsible for the day-to-day management of the subproject (through respective CIUs). The social safeguard staff of the PMU is responsible to manage the LAR-tasks and activities including handling/resolving of any complaints or grievances of those displaced by the subproject (DPs) and fulfilling safeguard requirements. An External Monitoring Consultant (EMC) has been on board since 9th of November, 2020 for the validation of LARP implementation process. Figure III indicates the organogram of institutional set-up for the Implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan.

Figure III - Implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan



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5 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

31. The month of September 2021 is the tentative date of the implementation of LARP-2 & 3 information provided by Project Management Unit (PMU). Resettlement Plan is implemented in a participatory manner with the representations of all key stakeholders namely, the government and the displaced persons. As per this final LARP-2 & 3, the differential and replacement cost is expected to commence by the minor change in the scope of work by the a request from Local Government to ADB and for the replacement will be paid from Grant-in-Aide after the approval of Chief Minster Punjab, therefore the external monitoring reports will be submitted immediately after the completion of compensation disbursement once all DPs are compensated, formerly the EMRs will reflect and commencements of civil works can be proceeding after disbursement of 100% payments to DPs for land and non-land assets, and the balance compensation mentioned in IVS. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) was the reason behind IVS to fulfill the concerns of DPs.

6 GRIEVANCES REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

32. An integrated GRM for environment and social was established at the subproject level to facilitate amicable and timely resolution of complaints and grievances of the DPs, including local communities regarding the social, environmental, and resettlement aspects of the subproject.

33. A grievance redress mechanism is already in place since 4th of May 2020. It is three tiers structures, i) Grievance Redress Committee at Field Level, ii) Grievance Redress Committee at Commissioner Office Level and iii) Grievance Redress Committee at PMU, Local Government & Community Development Level. The GRM is a gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to the stakeholders at no cost and without retribution. The step-wise process of the proposed GRM is summarized below.

34. **Stage 1:** The affected person(s) may submit an oral or written complaint to the GRC at Field Level. The GRC will log the complaint along with relevant details in the community complaint register. The displaced person(s) can directly approach GRC. For each complaint, the GRC must investigate the complaint, assess its appropriateness/eligibility, and identify an appropriate solution. It will provide a clear response within seven working days to the complainant, PMU/CIU and Contractor (where relevant). The GRC will, as appropriate, instruct the responsible entity to take corrective actions. The GRC will review the responsible entity's response and undertake additional monitoring as needed. During the complaint investigation, the GRC will work in close consultations with the Contractors, the CSC Consultants, PMU/CIU and other relevant agencies. The responsible entity should implement the redress solution and convey the outcome to GRC within seven working days.

35. **Stage 2:** If no solution can be identified by the GRC or if the complainant is not satisfied with the suggested solution under Stage 1, the complainant can approach to stage 2 at City Level (Commissioner Office). The committee will review the case and give the solution within seven days of its submission.

36. **Stage 3:** In case of dissatisfaction of the complainant at stage 2, he/she can approach to stage 3 at PMU level. Here, the GRC is headed by the Additional Secretary Development. The GRC at PMU level will resolve the complaint/grievance and the agreed action thus determined should be implemented within twenty-one days (if additional time is needed to implement the corrective action, it should be discussed and decided during the meeting).

37. Implementing the GRC's decision will be a contractual binding on the contractor

38. EMC reviewed the GRC registers placed in both cities CIUs and find that no grievances were reported related to social safeguard in the reporting period.

7 CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

39. PMU/CIU has conducted and is conducting consultations with DPs since the LARP planning and implementation. The consultations focused on the compensation assessment, eligibility criterion and entitlements, and compensation disbursement process. These meetings are organized at the village level and mostly the disconnection of water supply, lack of access to routes and environment related issues are discussed. The consultations focused on the compensation assessment, eligibility criterion and entitlements, and compensation disbursement process. These meetings are organized at the each subproject level. In the reporting period the EMC conducted 04 no of consultation with DPs of LARP-2 & 3, in total 20 DPs participated in these sessions. The DPs seem quite aware about their entitled compensation and livelihood restoration allowances and procedures of payments. LARP-3 DPs are reluctant to receive compensation until the court come up with a decision. Attendance sheets of meeting with DPs is Annexed is E and Pictures of consultation is Annexed F.

40. The information disclosure has been well achieved by PMU through LARP-2 & 3 and project information brochures have been disclosed to all DPs and in fact translated in Urdu language for better understanding. The DPs seem quite aware about their entitled compensation and livelihood restoration allowances and procedures of payments. The Broachers in Urdu language is Annexed as G.

8 CONCLUSION

41. The EMC held several rounds of discussions with Research Associates CIUs Sahiwal and Sialkot, and social safeguard expert PMU reviewed the internal monitoring reports and the updated payment table indicating the payment status until June 2021, and undertook field verification to the sites where payments have been reported to be made or completed by PMU/Revenue Department BOR compensation pictures are attached below as evidences annexed.

42. The compensation of LARP-2 BOR has been disbursed 46.85% whereas, the compensation disbursement on LARP-3 hasn't initiated. Out of total 40 DPs 06 (15%) have been compensated fully for land and non-land assets in the reporting period. An amount of PKR 5,618,235.14 (46.85%) has been received by 06 DPs out of the total PKR 1, 1590,969.54.

43. PMU/CIUs have generally demonstrated good faith efforts conducted meeting different stakeholders i) Deputy Commissioner ii) Municipal Corporation iii) C&W iv) National Highway Authority and Revenue Department in its attempt to initiate and perusal at revenue department for BOR compensation to all the DPs and further to acquire NOCs required. However due to non-disbursement of differential and replacement cost worked out by third party valuator, some of the DPs of LARP-2 are reluctant to only receive BOR compensation.

44. The differential and replacement costs came as a result of independent valuation study hasn't initiated yet; the IA/EA is waiting for approval of LARP 4 & 5 at ADB headquarter end. Once all 5 LARPs approved the project management unit will revised PC-1 reflecting differential and replacement cost of all five LARPs.

45. All resettlement funds will be provided by the LG & CD. The EA will ensure to use these funds for the disbursement of compensation payment and other assistances. The subproject will also ensure that funds for entitlements under the LARP are fully disbursed among DPs prior to the commencement of civil work. Compensation and resettlement funds will be provided to the DPs by PMU/CIU. Compensation of resettlement to the DPs will be paid before their displacement.

46. The institutional arrangements and consultation and grievance redress mechanisms as mentioned in the approved LARPs are fully in place and generally functioning well. However needs improvement in the functioning of GRM, by involving women as GRC members so the committee is gender responsive and will report appropriately women related grievances.

47. In the reporting period the BOR compensation of LARP-2 for land and non-land assets has been received by 06 DPs including 15% compulsory acquisition charges, out of total 40 DPs 09 are dead and revenue department is in processing their inheritance documents.

9 RECOMMENDATION

48. Both CIUs offices lacks the capacity in term of staff strength to address compensation matters and needs continued support of PMU in addressing the compensation matter and safeguards monitoring reports and compliance requirements. The CIU team also needs more guidance and training in handling the safeguard matters and further requires staff related to social safeguards.

49. Keeping in view the LAR conditions of LARPs and corresponding loan agreement it is concluded that civil works on LARP-2 Pumping Station North Zone (Lot-3 of PICIIP-3-water and sanitation, Sahiwal subproject) and LARP-3 the civil works cannot be started until land award compensation, differential and replacement cost are fully paid to DPs is announced and payments to DPs are fully made (as validated by EMC)


50. EMC recommends that the concerned GRM section of the complaint register should be self-explanatory and required columns in term of action taken at every step follow up, communication to complainant about the ongoing process and status of complaint etc. The complaint register should be revised accordingly. The effort should be reflected in the forthcoming internal monitoring report

51. PMU and Local Government Punjab needs to speed up measures to approve the modalities of replacement and differential cost worked out by the independent valuator as some of the DPs of LARP-2 urged that the additional compensation came as a result of independent study should be paid parallel with BOR compensation.

52. PMU/CIU needs to conduct more consultation with DPs of LARP-3 by informing that the additional compensation in a form of replacement and differential came as a result of third party valuator will be paid as an enchased and or/ additional compensation agreed by the Punjab Government in a project steering committee.

10 ANNEXURES

Annexure – A: Minutes of Project Steering Committee



**GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD
(URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTOR)**

Subject: **MINUTES OF THE 10TH PROGRAM STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC) MEETING FOR PUNJAB INTERMEDIATE CITIES IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (PICIIIP) HELD ON 11.03.2021 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF CHAIRMAN P&D BOARD IN CR-II OF P&D BOARD, LAHORE**

(A). **INTRODUCTION:**

The 10th Program Steering Committee meeting of the instant project was held on 11-03-2021 by Chairman, P&D Board. After Recitation of the Holy Quran, the Chair welcomed all the participants and asked Program Director (PD), PICIIP to brief the forum about the agenda items. PD PICIIP briefed the forum that the current project rating by ADB is "On Track". He further briefed about the physical and financial progress of the project as well as the status of decisions of last program steering committee meeting. Agenda wise discussion and decisions are as follows:

(B). **AGENDA ITEMS:**

1. LARP Implementation Issues

It was briefed to the forum that the Contract signing / Execution of 5 projects in Sahiwal and Sialkot (Worth Rs. 8.44 B) is pending due to implementation of LARP as per requirement of ADB SPS 2009 and approved Land acquisition and resettlement framework for PICIIP. It was further briefed that Board of Revenue had approved rates of Land and Non-land assets for land acquisition in Sahiwal and Sialkot for PICIIP projects, however during the review of LARPs submitted for WATSAN schemes, ADB identified that PMU did not cater for the requirement of meeting the "replacement cost" principle for compensation payment. Thus, in line with para 78 and 79 of the resettlement framework, the PMU was requested to undertake an independent valuation study to bridge the differential between the BOR assessed compensation rates and the ADB requirement of the replacement cost. The same was agreed during the mid-term review mission (16 November – 3 December 2020). The IVS for LARP I has been conducted which revealed difference between BOR assessed cost for land and non-land assets and the market rates.

The Program Steering Committee was requested to allow differential cost payment to DPs from Loan proceed (ADB Share) through minor change by reducing the scope of indicative packages.

Moreover, the Financing of Resettlement Costs was also discussed and it was requested to the PSC to allow payment of resettlement cost to DPs through (grant in aid) as per minutes of PDWP meeting held dated 19 Oct 2020 which states that "Land acquisition and compensation for resettlement should be in accordance with the prevalent legal framework. The project authorities / Administrative Department, if necessary, may move a separate case for grant-in-aid to affectees to comply with ADB Guidelines. Accordingly, resettlement cost may not be incorporated in the PC-Is."

The Senior Project Officer (ADB) highlighted the need of amendments in Land acquisition act 1894 due to which many foreign aided projects are under clouds. He further added that ADB would like to extend assistance to resolve legal hitches in Land Acquisition Act and Rules for all foreign aided projects.

Page 1 of 4

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DECISION:

- Differential cost as per ADB approved LARPs will be paid to DPs from Loan proceeds (ADB Share) through minor change by reducing the scope of indicative packages. In this regard, minor change request may be submitted to ADB by the Executing Agency.
- PSC endorsed the decision of PDWP meeting held dated 19 October 2020 regarding the payment of resettlement cost to the DPs and directed LG & CDD to move the summary for grant in aid for this purpose.
- ADB will share proposal for amendment in land acquisition act 1894 and may provide expertise to P&D Board and Board of Revenue for possible amendments.

2. Revision of PC-II of "Engineering, Procurement & Construction Management (EPCM) "

It was briefed by PD PICIIP that revision of EPCM PC-II is required owing to the following reasons;



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2. Revision of PC-II of "Engineering, Procurement & Construction Management (EPCM) "

It was briefed by PD PICHP that revision of EPCM PC-II is required owing to the following reasons;

A. Design

- i. Chief Minister has approved in meeting held dated 19 January 2021 on demand of MPAs, inclusion of 9 Neighbourhood Councils in PICHP scope as per revised Boundary of Metropolitan Corporation Sahiwal. Previously there were 12 NCs and after addition of 9 NCs, the total no. of NCs is 21. Accordingly, revision of Master Plan of Sahiwal is proposed to be added in the scope of EPCM consultant.
- ii. As per Planning Commission Office Memorandum No. 1(765)PP&H/PD/2007, the consultancy charges of 2-4% for Design Works and 3-5% for Supervision Works may be allocated. The proposed variation in EPCM Consultancy contract is still 3% of the total cost of the project.
- iii. Development of GIS based Project Progress Monitoring System (PPMS) has been incorporated in consultancy scope to ensure efficient monitoring of infrastructure works
- iv. Detailed engineering design of Model Roads in Sahiwal, Parking Sheds for SWM Machinery at Sahiwal & Sialkot and Upgradation of Punjab Local Government Academy at Lala Musa is added in the scope of consultancy

B. Supervision

- i. Resident supervision of Model Roads in Sahiwal & Parking Sheds for SWM Machinery and data centers at Sahiwal & Sialkot is added in the scope of consultancy
- ii. Overall supervision period of the project is increased due to mobilization of supervision teams on Parks projects in both cities. Essential staff (RE, ARE, QS & Inspectors) were deputed at sites and their person-months consumed (17 PM out of 20 PM have been consumed so far).
- iii. The supervision of WATSAN projects was delayed due to non-preparedness of WATSAN projects. Keeping in view the scope enhancement as well as geographical spread of the WATSAN projects, the supervision staff is increased.

C. Provisional Sums and Contingency

- i. Independent valuation study for LARP is added in EPCM consultancy contract to be outsourced and paid through provisional sum.

Page 2 of 4

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- ii. The normal contingency amount is around 3% of the total project cost, therefore the same has been enhanced with this proportion.

PSC was requested to allow the submission of revised PC-II of EPCM consultancy for PDWP approval in light of the above said reasons.

DECISION:

- It was decided that considering the above-mentioned facts, LG& CD Department may submit the revised PC-II for Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management Consultancy for PDWP approval.

3. Need of Restructuring of Engineering Wing

It was briefed by the Program Director, PICHP that Mid Term Review mission for PICHP has shared concerns over the capacity of PMU's existing engineering and infrastructure team. It was suggested by the mission that PMU should re-hire a few positions and add additional staff in this team to effectively monitor related activities in PMU/CIUs and the project as a whole. In this regard there is need of replacement of the Chief Engineer for timely and efficient execution of infrastructure project under PICHP. A summary was moved for Chief Minister in this regard which has been reverted. The Senior Project Officer (ADB) also

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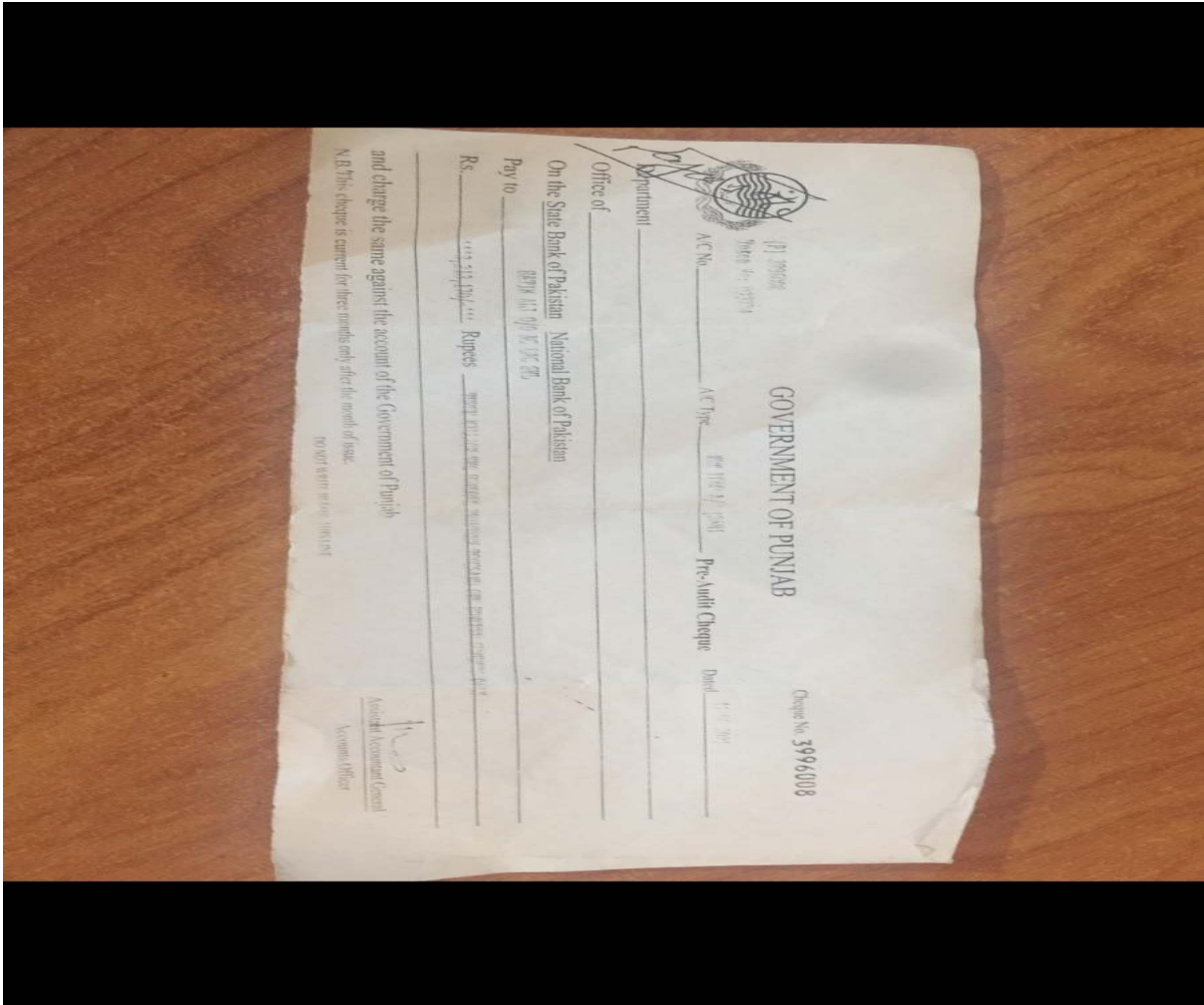
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Annexure – B: Pictures of LARP-2 DPs Receiving BOR Compensation



Annexure – C: Evidences of Vouchers Received By LARP-2 DPs



HBL

HABIB BANK
حیب بینک

Deposit Slip
Customer Copy

Branch:	Date: 07/07/2021
Account Title: <u>حکومت پنجاب</u> <u>MUHAMMAD ZAFAR</u>	
IBAN: PK H A B B 0 0 1 8 4 1 7 9 1 3 9 6 0 1 0 3	
Currency: <input type="checkbox"/> PKR <input type="checkbox"/> USD <input type="checkbox"/> EURO <input type="checkbox"/> GBP <input type="checkbox"/> JPY <input type="checkbox"/> Others	<input type="checkbox"/> Intercity <input type="checkbox"/> Within city <input type="checkbox"/> Same Branch
Credit Card No.	
<input type="checkbox"/> CASH نقد	AMOUNT
BANK / BRANCH: <u>حکومت پنجاب</u>	CHEQUE INSTRUMENT NO. <u>3997895</u>
	AMOUNT: <u>1530376/-</u>
TOTAL AMOUNT	
Total Amount in Words: <u>One Million Five Hundred Thirty Thousand Three Hundred Seventy Six only</u>	Commission (if any)
Depositor's Name: <u>محمد زعفران</u>	Other Bank Cheque Deposit:
Contact No. <u>03057111609</u>	Branch: 1841-EAK EASTERN CHENK, SA
Depositor's CNIC No. <u>75029200198-3</u>	From Account: XXXXXXX
Depositor's Account No. (For non-HBL / Walk-in Customers. Also attach CNIC Copy)	Account Name: H47HNEB0018417913960103
Depositor's Account No. (For HBL Customers / Account Holders)	Amount: *****1,530,376.00 PKR
Received By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Charges: *****00 Date: 2021-07-09
Depositor's Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Teller: GB63 Time: 12.40.20.240000
	(As per Terms & Conditions on reverse) (Not official unless validated)
	6888825

A and T, 261

3419

Issued to Sahib Salawal

Book No.

Treasury,

SADAK TREASURIES

68

Month of

19

VOUCHER No.

68/3419

Head of Service Chargeable.

G-11215

Deposit.

Sulaiman

List of Payments.

Original Date of Number.

29/10/2021

Date of Deposit.

29/10/2021

Name of Depositor

LAC SWC

= 12095739

Amount originally Deposited, Rupees

۱۹ سہ ماہیہ
بابت ٹریسوریزٹ مندرجہ

آئی کی تاریخ
مکینہ

Received this 29 day of 10/2021
the sum of Rupees 12095739/-
being the amount payable to
11/19.2

on account of the Deposit described above.

Examined and enter.

Accountant, Treasury.

Rupees.

Treasury Officer.

Claimant's Signature.

Stamp if required.

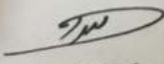
Passed for payment.


Rs. = 643773/-


Commissioner / Judge, Magistrate or Collector.
Area Collector

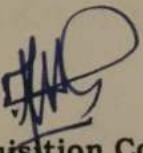
**LAND ACQUISITION AREA 111/9-L
TEHSIL AND DISTRICT SAHIWAL**

Sr. No.	27 ✓		
Name and Parentage	Asghar Nawaz S/o Muhammad Nawaz		
Area/Land Owned	Kanal	Marla	Sarsahi
	0	2	8 ✓
Amount of Land	Rs.27,555.16		
Amount with 15% acquisition	Rs.32,417.84	(27555.16 + 4862.68)	
Amount of House etc.	Nil		
Amount of Trees	Nil		
Amount of Crops	Nil		
Amount of Tubewell	Nil		
Bank Liabilities	Nil		
Total Amount of Award	Rs.32,417.84 ✓		
Remarks			


Patwari Halqa


Girdawar Halqa


Revenue Officer Halqa


Land Acquisition Collector
Sahiwal

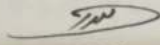
Amount Received By:

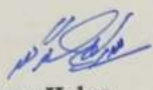
Signature/Thumb Impression: _____




**LAND ACQUISITION AREA 111/9-L
TEHSIL AND DISTRICT SAHIWAL**

Sr. No.	32		
Name and Parentage	Imanat Ali S/o Mian Khan ✓		
Area/Land Owned	Kanal	Marla	Sarsahi
	2	17	1
Amount of Land	Rs.5,44,744.40		
Amount with 15% acquisition	Rs.6,40,875.76	(544744.40 + 96131.36)	
Amount of House etc.	Nil		
Amount of Trees	Rs.2,898/- ✓		
Amount of Crops	Nil		
Amount of Tubewell	Nil		
Bank Liabilities	Nil		
Total Amount of Award	Rs.6,43,773.76 ✓		
Remarks			

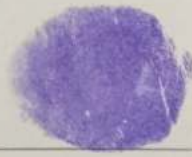

Patwari Halqa


Girdawar Halqa


Revenue Officer Halqa


Land Acquisition Collector
Sahiwal

Amount Received By:

Signature/Thumb Impression:  _____

CNIC No. _____


نمبر	رقم سند / اول	رقم	مبلغ	تاریخ	شرح
1	0-2-8	78/3419	3213170	3213170	تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم کی رقم
2	6-0-0				تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم
3	1-0-0				تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم
4	1-0-0	67/3419	224431	224431	تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم

Evidences of Revenue Department Register Payment to DPs

	0-2-8				تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم
	0-2-8	74/3419	32417		تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم
	0-2-8				تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم
	0-2-8	74/3419	32417		تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم
	0-1-5				تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم
	0-1-5				تعمیراتی کاروں کے لیے رقم

تاریخ	موضوع	شماره	محل	تاریخ	موضوع
1530376	66/3419	6-16	فهرست ولایات		
		0-7-5	عظم در احوال		
		0-2-8	زیبایی بیوه قهرمان		
		0-2-8	الطاف خوانان در احوال		
		0-0-7	آینه جلوه فریب		
		4-2-5	ستان بیوه محول		
			نیم سر ولایت اولاد		
			دستگاه خیرات شهر		
			تخلیه در امور		
			لوگو		
			موضوع		

Annexure – D: Court Case Copy Relevant to LARP-3



*Office of the
Assistant Commissioner/
Land Acquisition Collector
Sialkot*

No. AC/SKT/ *1073* 121
Dated: *6-04-21*

To

The Senior Civil Judge,
Sialkot.

Subject: REFERENCE UNDER SECTION 18 OF THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT – 1894
AGAINST AWARD DATED 07-01-2021 IN RESPECT OF MOUZA MALKHA
KHURD & KOR PUR TEHSIL & DISTRICT SIALKOT.

Respected Sir / Madam,

Please find enclosed herewith a petition (In original) alongwith its enclosures filed by
petitioner:

Suria Begum Wd/o Muhammad Yousaf etc residents of Kuluwal Tehsil Sambrial District Sialkot
VERSUS
Province of Punjab etc

2. Reference u/s 18 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 against the Award dated 07-01-2021 regarding Mouza Kor Pur & Malkha Khurd Tehsil & District Sialkot submitted by the petitioner received in this office on 17-02-2021 which is self explanatory, Para-wise comments / reply to the petition is also enclosed herewith for kind perusal.

3. In view of the above, it is requested that petition may kindly be entertained according to law.

*Amir
Badej*
Assistant Commissioner /
Land Acquisition Collector
Sialkot

CC

1. The District Collector, Sialkot.
2. The Program Director, Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program (PICIIP), LG&CD Department, Govt. of Punjab, Lahore.
3. The Infrastructure Engineer (PICIIP), Sialkot.
4. The District Attorney, Sialkot.

o/c

Annexure – E; Consultation Data with DPs of LARP-2 and 3

Consultation no- 1 LARP-2 Sahiwal Dated 13th May 2021

Sr No	Name	Venue	Sub project / LARP no
1	Mr. Muhammad Zaman	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
2	Mr. Ghulam	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
3	Mr. Altaf Nawaz	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
4	Mr. Mustaq Nawaz	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
5	Mr. Sarfaraz Nawaz	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
6	Mr. Asfaq Nawaz	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2

Consultation no- 2 LARP-2 Sahiwal Dated 13th May 2021

Sr No	Name	Venue	Sub project /LARP no
1	Mr. Hatim Ali	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
2	Mr. Muhammad Hussian	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
3	Mr. Muhammad Zafar	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
4	Mr. Ijaz Ahmed	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
5	Mr. Ibrar Hussian	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
6	Mr. Ijaz Sultan	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2

Consultation no- 3 LARP-2 Sahiwal Dated 15th June 2021

Sr No	Name	Venue	Sub project/LARP No
1	Mr. Amanat Ali	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
2	Mr. Imtiaz Hassan	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
3	Mr. Muhammad Anwar	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2
4	Mr. Noor Sikandar	Chak no 111/9-L	LARP-2

Consultation no- 4 LARP-3 Sialkot Dated 16th June 2021

Sr No	Name	Venue	Sub project
1	Mr. Hafeez Ullah	Village Malka Kurd	LARP-3

2	Mr. Abdul Naeem	Village Malka Kurd	LARP-3
3	Mr. Abu Bakar Hafeez	Village Malka Kurd	LARP-3
4	Mr. Shahbaz	Village Malka Kurd	LARP-3

Annexure - F: Pictures of Consultation with DPs

Consultation with LARP-2 DPs

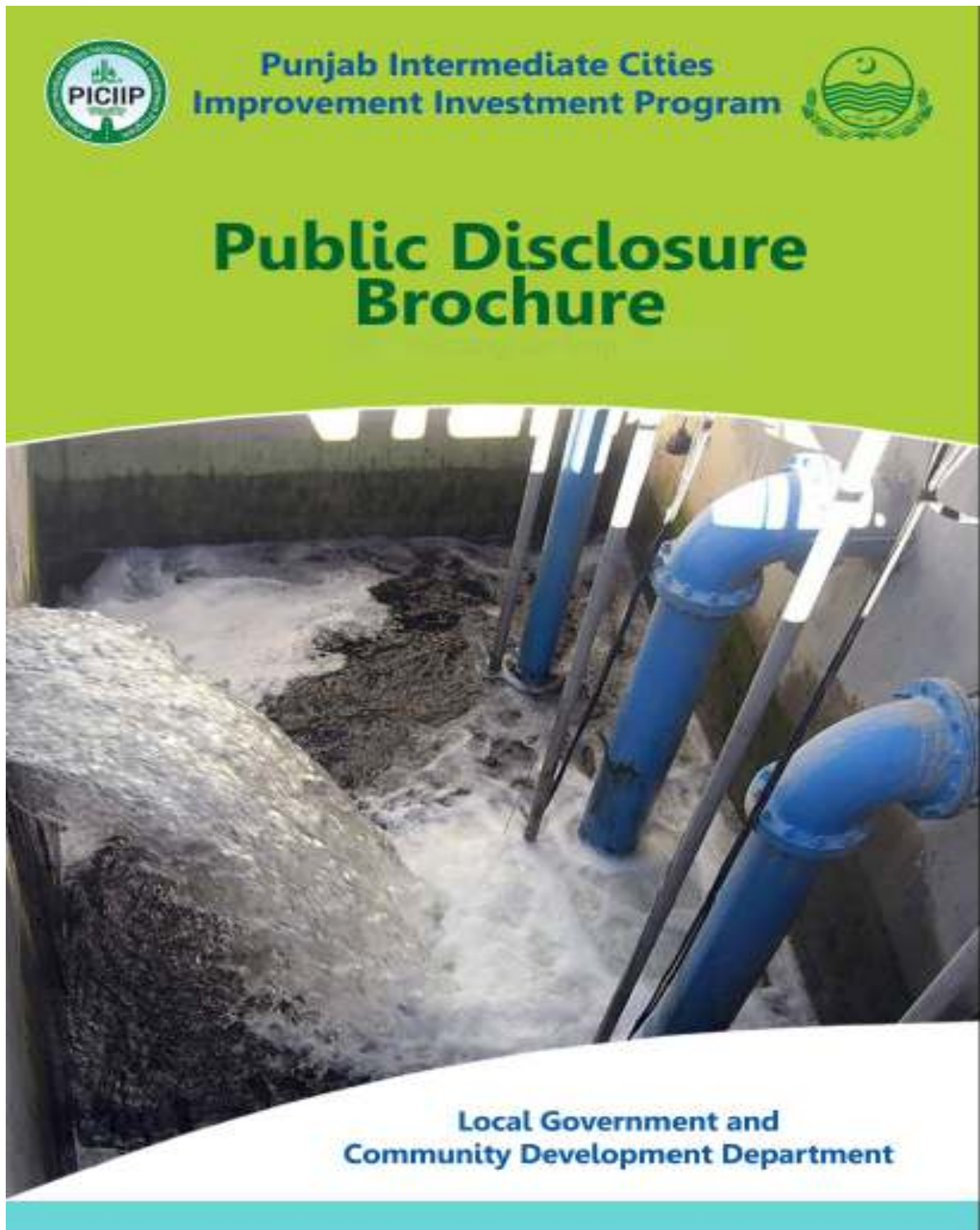


Consultation with LARP-3 DPs



Consultation with Revenue Department Sahiwal





DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH FOR PUMPING STATION NORTH ZONE (LOT-3) - PICIIP-3-WATER AND SANITATION, SAHIWAL

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- The Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program will build on the policy reforms already undertaken by the Government of Punjab (GoPb) in the urban sector. It will support GoPb's phased approach to urban development, focusing on broad urban reforms, followed by improvements in urban institutions and finally investments in infrastructure. The sustainable urban development in cities will be achieved with the help of Asian Development Bank at the provincial level and in the selected intermediate cities.
- At the city level, the agenda of sector reforms will be implemented through CIU's and MC's for following reform and initiatives which will be further refined and approved by Govt. of Punjab during the subproject implementation. The agenda is as follows: i) The formulation of city development plans & master plans, asset management systems ii) Separation of asset ownership from service delivery through the use of existing or establishment of new corporate entities iii) Strengthened business processes and capacity of utilities and Local Government and iv) Investments in prioritized urban infrastructure.

LAND ACQUISITION & RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

- A total of 5.0569 acres of private agriculture land will be affected due to Lot-3 implementation. Out of the total area, 4.652 acres falls in the pumping station while the remaining 0.4469 acre will be affected due to access route to pumping station. Proposed project have impacts on the two pump-house rooms (irrigation pumps), i) is for the existing pump and ii) is for abandoned pump. No more pumping station/machinery exists, but the room is still there and is being used as a store. (as required). Loss of 48 trees (46 wood and 02 fruit trees), and one electric Tube well. Due to the acquisition of the 5.0569 land there are 8 persons will be affected but some of them have the multiple impacts such as few of them lose their land as well as structures or trees. Among the total 8 DPs, none will lose more than 10% of their agricultural land and to be considered as severely affected.
- The proposed subproject will have impact on the cropping area of 5.0125 acres belong to 8 land owners. The assessment was made by the Punjab Agriculture Department. Major crops grown are wheat, and maize. Others crops like vegetables and fodder are also cultivated. A summary of impacts with ownership status is illustrated in table 1.

Table 1: Type of LAR impacts

Sr. No	Description	Qty/Nos.	No of DPs	Remarks
1	Agriculture Land in Acres	5.0569	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the total area, 4.652 acres falls in the pumping station while the remaining 0.4469 acres required for access route. These 8 are the actual DPs of the sub-project.
2	Crop Area	5.0569	8	
3	Wood Trees	46	1	
4	Fruit Trees	2	2	
5	Tube well	1	1	The subproject has the impact on one irrigation pump driven by electric motor
6	Building Structure	2	2	These are pump houses, i) is for the existing pump and ii) is for abandoned pump. No more pumping station/machinery exists, but the room is still there and is being used as a store. (as required).
	Total	-	8	

ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

- Compensation and entitlements have been determined on the basis of ADB SPS 2009, approved LARF and requirement of Para 81 of the LARF. Table 2 provides an Entitlement Matrix for different types of losses assessed during the census survey. Inventory of the Losses and socio-economic survey. It also covers the provisions for any unanticipated impacts arising during subproject implementation. Compensation and other assistances will be paid to DPs prior to dislocation and dispossession from acquired assets. In case, the payment is delayed more than a year from the date of valuation, the values will be indexed annually before payment to DPs.

Sr. No	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled DP	Compensation Policy
1	Permanent impact on the agriculture land	Land required permanently for the north zone pumping station	8DPs (Legal and legalizable owner(s) of land).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at full replacement cost (FRC) including fair market value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge of transaction costs, applicable fees and taxes and any other payment applicable assessed through Independent Valuation Study (IVS). The PMU will pay the interest of the remaining loan amount in case any DP get the loan from Bank on his affected land.
2	Temporary impact on arable or non-arable land	Land required temporarily during civil works	All owners of rented land/lease holders (with and without title)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lease agreements to be signed between the AHTs and the contractor for the period of occupation of land. Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land, as mutually agreed by the parties. Restoration of land to original state. Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land.

Sr. No	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled DP	Compensation Policy
3	Impact on crop	All types of affected Crops	6 DPs (Owner including non-tilled land user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at current market rate for a one-year harvest of affected crops (for two cropping seasons, i.e. wheat for winter and Maize for Summer) proportionate to size of land plot, based on crop type and highest average yield over past 3 years.
4	Loss of Trees	Affected trees	3 DPs (2 owners of the fruit trees and one owner of the timber tree including non-tilled land user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for timber trees at current market rate of timber value of species at current volume, plus cost of purchase of seedlings and needed inputs to replace trees. Compensation for mature fruit-bearing trees computed on the market rate of the yearly crop yield multiplied by the number of years required to grow such a tree to the same production level, and for immature trees that are yet to bear fruit compensation based on the gross expense needed to reproduce the tree to the same age when it was cut.
5	Residential, farm house, commercial, public, community structures, pump house	Partial or complete loss of structure	2 DPs (Owner of the building/room) including non-tilled land user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for affected pump house taking into account functioning viability of remaining portion of partially affected structure for its restoration to original use) at full replacement cost computed at market rate for materials, labor, transport and other incidental costs, without deduction of depreciation. Right to salvage materials from lost pump house. Any improvements made to a pump house by a leaseholder will be taken into account and will be compensated at full replacement cost payable through apportionment between owner and the tenant as agreed during the consultation meetings.
6	Loss of Irrigation Pumps/Bore hole	Affected Tube well owner	One DP, Tube well Owner (including non-tilled land user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation as per replacement value of the borehole, expense incurred during the installation of electric pump and other fixed item associated with the pumping station especially the bore pipe. Transportation cost for unloading the machinery and electric motors etc. The delivery pipe along with the electric motor will be removed only while the bore will be demolished along with the filter pipe and cost is covered with the compensation cost paid by the subproject.
7	Vulnerable Groups	Loss of Land with low income level	All DPs having income below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new plot. Assistance with administrative process of land transfer, property title, cadastral mapping and preparation of compensation agreements.
		Loss of Structures	All Vulnerable DPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time subsistence allowance to vulnerable DPs for income loss to mitigate impact on income for the duration of interruption in source of income for a period of 33 months based on monthly minimum wage rate 2020-21 Rs. 17,500 X 3 = \$2,500/- of Govt. Preference for provision of subproject-based work/ employment, if available. Provision of training, job-placement, additional financial grants and micro-credit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/legal support to establish DP in alternative income generation activity.
		Temporary land acquisition	All Vulnerable DPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance in construction of new structure. Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new structure. Assistance with administrative process of registration of property and preparation of compensation agreements. Assistance with transition to relocation site.
			All Vulnerable DPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential treatment to avoid or mitigate as quickly as possible.
8	Livelihood Restoration	Loss of Livelihood	8 DPs/Land Owners (including non-tilled land user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Division of acres in land and resources suitable to disabled and elderly (5%). All eligible DPs and locals (preference given to DPs) will be provided employment opportunities in the appropriate work opportunities created by construction of North zone pumping station (Lot-3 of RIDP-3). Hiring of DPs and locals will be ensured through inserting a contract clause in the construction contract that will be monitored by PM/MDU and verified by EMA. The DPs and locals will also preferably get the job opportunity at the project office if eligible in case the technical skill is required. The status of hiring of DPs and locals will be reported in subproject's monthly/quarterly progress and monitoring of LARP implementation reports. Cash compensation for livelihood restoration will be paid based on officially designated minimum wage rate, i.e. Rs. 17,500 as fixed by the Federal Government for the year 2020-21. The amount for three months will be equal to RS. 17,500 X 3 = \$2,500. Also, the training in the form of skill development will be provided to DPs. Provision of support for investments in productivity enhancing inputs, such as land leveling, terracing, biological, erosion control, silt/bedding



پنجاب انٹرنیشنل ٹریڈ اسپروومنس اتوریٹمنٹ پروگرام



عوامی آگاہی کتابچہ



لوکل گورنمنٹ اینڈ کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ

برائے پیپنگ اسٹیشن شمالی زون-3 PICIIP (لاٹ 3) واٹرا اینڈ سینی ٹیشن سائیہ وال

تفصیل منصوبہ

دی پنجاب انٹرمیڈیٹ سٹیڈیز، ڈیولپمنٹ اتھورٹی (PICIIP) کی ذمہ داریوں میں حکومت پنجاب کی جانب سے اقتصادی لحاظ سے اوسط درجے کے شہری علاقوں کی ترقی و اصلاح کیلئے تعارف کی گئی پالیسی ریلٹا ریز پرائیویزائزیشن بلور ایکٹم مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔ یہ پروگرام وسیع تر شہری اصلاحات و ترقیات کے حلقے کے حصول کیلئے حکومت پنجاب کی اختیار کردہ مرحلہ وار سکیم عملی میں مدد و معاون ثابت ہوگا، جس میں شہری ادارہ جات کی اصلاح اور انفراسٹرکچر کی بہتری پر سرمایہ کاری بھی شامل ہے۔

جبکہ منتخب شہروں میں محکمہ پائیدار ترقی سے متعلق منصوبہ جات صوبائی سطح پر اسٹیشن ترقیاتی بینک کے تعاون سے عمل کئے جائیں گے۔ شہروں کی سطح پر اصلاحات کا نفاذ بذریعہ 'CIU' اور 'MC' کیا جائے گا اور حکومت پنجاب کی منظوری سے ذیلی منصوبہ جات کے تحت درج ذیل اصلاحات اور اقدامات پر عمل درآمد بھی کیا جائے گا۔

سب پراجیکٹس پر عمل درآمد کا ایجنڈا

- I- متعلقہ شہر کے ترقیاتی منصوبوں کیلئے ماسٹر پلان کی تشکیل بشمول آب و ہوا جات کا انتظام و انصرام
- II- موجودہ کارپوریشن اداروں یا نئے قائم کردہ اداروں کی وساطت سے خدمات کی فراہمی اور آب و ہوا جات کی ملکیت کا تعین
- III- پائیدار کارپوریشنوں یا شہری سہولیات و لوکل گورنمنٹ خدمات میں اضافہ
- IV- ترقیاتی بنیاد پر شہری انفراسٹرکچر منصوبوں میں سرمایہ کاری

حصول اراضی کیلئے تصفیہ جات کے اثرات

لاٹ 3 پر عمل درآمد کے دوران ٹی شہر کی زیر ملکیت 15.0989 ہیکٹر زرعی اراضی متاثر ہوگی۔ جس میں سے پیپنگ اسٹیشن کا احاطہ 14.652 ہیکٹر رقبہ پر مشتمل ہے جبکہ باقی 0.4469 ہیکٹر اراضی پیپنگ اسٹیشن کو بیچنے والے راستے کیلئے مختص کی گئی ہے۔

مجوزہ منصوبہ دو پاپ ہاؤس زونز (اری ٹیمپل ہاؤس) کو متاثر کرے گا:

- I- موجودہ پاپ
- II- متروک پاپ

اگر چہ اس وقت وہاں کوئی پیپنگ اسٹیشن / مشینری نصب نہیں ہے لیکن کمرہ اب بھی موجود ہے جسے حسب ضرورت اسٹور کے طور پر استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ 48 درخت متاثر ہوں گے جن میں سے 46 استعمال کی لکڑی (Timber) پیدا کرنے والے اور دو پھل دار درخت شامل ہیں نیز ایک برقی ٹیوب ویل بھی متاثر ہوگا۔

5.0989 اراضی کے حصول سے کل 8 افراد متاثر ہوں گے لیکن ان میں سے کچھ اپنی زمین کے ساتھ ساتھ ڈھانچے یا درختوں سے محرومی کا شکار بھی ہوں گے۔ مجموعی طور پر متاثرہ 8 افراد میں سے کوئی بھی اپنی زرعی اراضی کے 10 فیصد سے زیادہ سے محروم نہیں ہو پائے گا اور نہ ہی کسی کو شدید نقصان کا سامنا کرے پڑے گا۔

مجوزہ منصوبہ 8 آباد کاران کے زیر ملکیت 15.0125 ہیکٹر رقبہ پر مشتمل فصلا ت کو بھی متاثر کرے گا جس کا تخمینہ محکمہ زراعت پنجاب کی جانب سے لگایا جا چکا ہے۔ اس اراضی پر گندم اور کئی چھٹی بڑی زرعی اجناس کے علاوہ ہنریاں اور چارے کی کاشت بھی کی جاتی ہے۔

اثرات سی سیل بمبھرا حوالہ ملیت درج ذیل جدول نمبر 1 میں بیان کی گئی ہے۔

نمبر شمار	تفصیل	مقدار اقدار	متاثرین کی تعداد	ریکارڈس
1	زری اراضی (اکڑز)	5.0989	8	گل رستے میں پیپلگ انٹین کیلئے جھنڈ 14.852 ہیکٹر، پیپلگ انٹین تک رسائی کے لئے 10.442 ہیکٹر اراضی شامل ہے
2	زری کا شہر قبہ	5.0989	8	
3	استعمال کی گزری (Timber) پھا کر نئے پالے اور شاخ	45	1	
4	گھل وار درخت	3	2	
5	ٹوب دیں	1	1	بھڑواری ٹیپو ہاؤس بائیکاٹ پناہ برقی ٹوب دیں کو بھی متاثر کرے گا
6	عمارتی ڈھانچے جات	2	2	یہ عمارت دو پھپ پھاس پر مشتمل ہے: 1۔ موجودہ پھپ 2۔ متروک پھپ یہاں سب کوئی مشینری موجود نہیں ہے کیونکہ ایک کروڑ موجود ہے جو سب ضرورت اور ضرورتوں پر استعمال ہو رہا ہے
کل	-	8	-	-

استحقاق، واجبات اور فوائد

معاوضہ اور استحقاق کا تعین ADB SPS 200 منظور شدہ LARF اور LARF کے سبب نمبر 81 کے لوازمات کے تحت کیا گیا ہے۔ نیشنل نمبر 2 میں مردم شماری، مقدار شمارہ جات (Inventory of Losses) اور سماجی و معاشی (Socio-Economic) سروے کی روشنی میں مختلف قسم کے نقصانات کا تخمینہ درج کیا گیا ہے۔ سب پر بیٹک پر عمل درآمد کے دوران رونما ہونے والے غیر متوقع اثرات کا تخمینہ بھی شامل ہے۔ DP کو معاوضہ اور دیگر واجبات کی ادائیگی اثاثوں کے حصول سے عمل کر دی جائے گی اور ادائیگی سے عمل نہیں لگنے کی وجہ سے اور حقوق ملکیت سے محروم نہیں کیا جائے گا۔ ادائیگی میں تخمینہ جات کے بعد ایک سال سے زیادہ تاخیر کی صورت میں ازالہ جات (ہرجانہ) کا شمار سالانہ بنیاد پر کیا جائے گا۔

جدول نمبر 2: اہلیت و استحقاق

نمبر شمار	وجہ بندی	نقصان کی قسم	مستحق متاثرین	پالیسی برائے زرعیاتی
1	زرعی زمین پر مستقل اثر	مٹی زون پیپلگ انٹین کے لئے مستقل بنیاد پر دیگر اراضی	متاثرین 8 (زمین کے جائز اور قانونی مالکان)	۱۰۰ فیصد معاوضہ (RCA) جس میں مصنوعات مارکیٹ و پلیج کے علاوہ 15 فیصد ڈائنامک عالمی برائے لازمی حصول کے علاوہ سودا بازی کے تمام اخراجات، قابل اطلاق زمین اور گھل ہموار پینڈنٹ و پلیجیشن ملٹی (IVS) کے تحت قابل اطلاق کوئی دیگر ادائیگی بھی شامل ہوگی۔ ۱۰۰ فیصد معاوضہ اراضی پر بیٹک قرضہ کی صورت میں سوئی واجب الادا باقی رقم کی ادائیگی PMU کے ذمہ ہوگی

2	قابل کاشت اور ناقابل کاشت اراضی پر عارضی اثرات	سول کام کے لئے عارضی طور پر برکار اراضی	کیلئے اولیٰ درجہ زمینیں (AHS) اور نیچے درجہ زمینیں کے مابین عارضی قبضے کی مدت کیلئے دیکھا شدہ معاہدہ طے پائے گا۔ زمین پر قبضے کی مدت کیلئے فریقین کی باہمی رضامندی کے مطابق کرایہ کی ادائیگی۔ زمین کی اصل حالت میں بحالی باقی زمین پر واقع زمین اور ڈھانچے تک رسائی کی ضمانت
3	فصلوں پر اثرات	ہر طرح کی مٹر (ماکان شمول یا اجتناب سارن اراضی)	مٹر فصلوں کی مارکیٹ ریٹ ہے ایک سالہ کٹائی (Harvest) کے مطابق ادائیگی (کاشت کے دو موسموں کیلئے یعنی سردیوں میں گندم اور گرمیوں میں جلی) مٹر فصلات کے سائز کے حساب فیڑ فصل کی حجم اور زمین سال کے دوران سب سے زیادہ اوسط پیداوار کی بنیاد پر
4	درختوں کا نقصان	تمام مٹر درخت	3 مٹر (دو ماگک پھلدار درخت اور ایک ماگک غیر پھلدار درخت بشمول غیر مٹر سارن اراضی)
5	رہائش، فارم باؤس، کمرشل، پبلک، گھوٹی سٹرکچر، پمپ ہاؤس	سٹرکچر کا بڑی یا ٹھنی نقصان	2 مٹر (عمارت اکھرے کا ماگک شمول غیر مٹر سارن زمین)
6	آپاشی سے متعلق مٹیس اور کا نقصان	مٹر ٹوب وین کا ماگک	بھول کھول کے مطابق معاہدہ شمول پمپنگ اسٹیشن سے دور سٹریٹ لائٹنگ پمپ اور دیگر گھنٹہ گھنٹہ کی حصیب کے دوران ہونے والے اثرات یا نقصان پمپ۔ مشینری اور لائٹنگ موٹر وغیرہ کی منتقلی کیلئے ٹرانسپورٹیشن کے اخراجات۔ الیکٹریک موٹر کے ساتھ ساتھ ڈیجیٹری پمپ کو صرف اسی صورت میں نکالا جائے گا جب پمپ کو ٹھنڈی پمپ کے ساتھ ساتھ سٹار کیا جائے گا جبکہ لاکٹ سب پر وینٹیٹ کے ذریعہ ادا کی جائے گی۔

شکایات کے ازالے کا یہ نظام GRM 4 مورچہ 2020 سے نافذ عمل ہے جو درج ذیل 3 مراحل پر مشتمل ہے

پہلا مرحلہ

متاثرہ شخص قبیلہ لیول پر زبانی یا تحریری شکایت GRC (کمیٹی) کو پیش کر سکتا ہے۔ GRC پیش کردہ شکایت کو متعلقہ تھیںڈات کے ساتھ کیونٹی شکایاتی رجسٹر میں درج کرے گی۔ متاثرہ فرد براہ راست GRC سے رجوع کر سکتا ہے۔ GRC پر شکایت کی حقیقتات کے بعد اہلیت امتنا سبت کا تعین کر کے اس کے تدارک کی نشاندہی کرے گی۔ شکایت کنندہ سمیٹ PMU/CIU اور ٹھیکیدار (اگر تعلق بننا ہے) کو سات کاروباری ایام کے اندر اندر پیش رفت سے آگاہ کر دیا جائے گا۔ GRC 5 مرد افریق کو درست اقدامات اٹھانے کی ہدایات جاری کرے گی، ان اقدامات کا جائزہ لے گی، بصورت ضرورت اضافی نگرانی کا بندوبست کرے گی۔ متذکرہ حقیقتات کے دوران GRC ٹھیکیداروں، CSC کنسلٹنٹس PMU/CIU اور دیگر متعلقہ اداروں کے ساتھ مشاورت میں رہے گی۔ 5 مرد افریق سات دن کے اندر اندر مجوزہ عمل پر عمل درآمد کے ساتھ ساتھ GRC کو نتائج کے حوالے سے آگاہ کرنے کا ذمہ دار بھی ہوگا۔

دومرا مرحلہ

اگر GRC کے ذریعے کسی بھی عمل کی نشاندہی نہیں کی گئی یا شکایت کنندہ مرحلہ نمبر 1 کے تحت جواب نہ دے کر دو ماہ سے مطمئن نہیں تو وہ دوسرے مرحلہ کے تحت ملی لیول (کمشز آفس) سے رجوع کر سکتا ہے۔ متعلقہ کمیٹی احاطے کا جائزہ لے گی اور شکایت منع کرانے کے سات دن کے اندر عمل جواب دے گی۔

تیسرا مرحلہ

شکایت کنندہ مرحلہ نمبر 2 پر بھی عدم اطمینان کی صورت میں تیسرے مرحلے پر PMU سے رابطہ کر سکتا ہے یہاں GRC کی سربراہی ایلیٹیشنل ٹیکر بیڑی ڈویژنٹ کرتا ہے۔ PMU سطح پر GRC شکایت کا عمل نکالے گی اور ملے شدہ کارروائی پر عمل درآمد 21 یوم کے اندر کر دیا جائے گا۔ (اصلاحی سرگرمی پر عمل درآمد کیلئے مزید وقت درکار ہونے کی صورت میں فیصلہ اجلاس کے دوران تبادلہ خیال کے بعد کیا جائے گا)۔

ادارہ جاتی انتظامات

حکومت پنجاب کا لوکل گورنمنٹ اینڈ کمیونٹی ڈیولپمنٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ (LG&CD) منصوبہ پراجیکٹ پر عمل درآمد کا ذمہ دار ادارہ ہے۔ اس غرض کیلئے صوبائی سطح پر PMU جبکہ شہری سطح پر CIU کا قیام عمل میں لایا گیا ہے۔ PMU کی سربراہی پراجیکٹ ڈائریکٹر کر رہے ہیں:

جنہیں CIU کے ساتھ رابطہ کاری اور اشتراک عمل کیلئے ماہرین پر مشتمل ایک ٹیم کی معاونت حاصل ہے۔ ہر CIU کی سربراہی ایک مئی مینجر کے پاس ہے جنہیں منصوبہ کو عملی جامہ پہنانے کے لئے متعلقہ شہری افسران کے ماتحت شعبہ جات کی معاونت حاصل ہوتی ہے۔

بی ایم یو کو پراجیکٹ جنیٹ اینڈ ایلیٹیشنل سیورٹ (بی ایم آئی اےس) کے مشیر وائل (Consultants) کے ذریعے اضافی مدد فراہم کی جائے گی۔ یہ ماہرین PMU اور CIU کو پراجیکٹ جنیٹ، پروکیورمنٹ، نگرانی اور حفاظتی امور کی مانیٹرنگ میں مدد دیں گے۔

ایلیٹ ای آر پی کے تھڈ کی مدت کے دوران، ایلیٹ ای آر پی ایڈی ڈی، بی ایم یو اور سی آئی یوسازیموال اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں گے کہ منصوبے کے لئے درکار زمین اور ROW منظور کر دہ جدول کے مطابق ٹھیکیدار کو دستیاب ہیں اور زمین کے حصول اور واپارہ آباد کاری کی سرگرمیاں نافذ عمل ملکی قوانین و ضوابط مانے ڈی بی کے ایس پی ایس 2009 اور ایلیٹ ای آر پی کی تیاری اور تھڈ کے تقاضوں کے مطابق جاری ہیں اور ان اقدامات پر عمل درآمد مانیٹرنگ رپورٹ پینٹی اصلاحی ایکشن پلان کی روشنی میں کیا جا رہا ہے۔

جدول برائے عمل درآمد

سب پراجیکٹ کی مختلف سرگرمیوں کی تکمیل اور لہذا اسول ورکس کی ضروریات کے مطابق LAR کے مختلف اوقات کیلئے (ایلیٹ ای آر پی کے مشورے

سے عمل درآمد کا جدول مرتب کیا گیا ہے۔ سماجی سطح پر تیاری، خاص طور پر معلومات کی تشہیر اور متاثرین کے ساتھ مستقل مکالمے کا جہاں بھی سرگرمیاں ایگزیکٹو ایجنسی (ای اے)، پروجیکٹ مینجمنٹ یونٹ (پی ایم یو)، مٹی ملبورآء یونٹ (سی آئی یو) کی ذمہ داری جاری رہیں گی۔ علاقے میں متاثرین کی منتقلی کا عمل ماہ اپریل 2021 کے آخر تک جاری رہے گا جسے جدول کی تیاری کے دوران زیر غور لایا گیا۔ اگر معاوضے کی ادائیگی میں تاخیر تھینے کے بعد ایک سال سے زیادہ تاخیر ہو جائے تو بعد ازاں یہ ادائیگی افرامیڈز کی شرح اور اس وقت موجود رہت کی روشنی میں طے کی جائے گی۔ سول کام کا آغاز ایل آر پی کے مکمل نفاذ سے شروع ہوگا جس میں معاوضے کی ادائیگی اقبیادوں روزگار کیلئے معاونت اور تہائی سطح پر پیش قدمیوں کا ازالہ جیسے امور شامل ہیں۔

مزید معلومات اور اندراج شکایات کیلئے درج ذیل نمبروں پر رابطہ کریں

نام: سحرش اشرف، جو یہ یہ خالد در وقت حیات اہلی

عہدہ: فوکل پرسن GRM at CIU

پتہ اور رابطہ نمبرز: 0409200173, 04299268484, 03017483387

ای میل ایڈریس: sehrishmsh@gmail.com, jia.sial44@gmail.com, pmu.pciip@punjab.gov.pk