# Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) 

August 2021

# PAKISTAN: Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project Waste Water Treatment Plant - PICIIP-08-A,Sahiwal 

## NOTES

(i)

The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and its agencies ends on 30 June. "FY" before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2019 ends on 30 June 2019.
(ii) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2021)

| Currency unit | - | Pakistani Rupee |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| PRs. 1.00 | $=$ | $\$ 0.0064$ |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $=$ | PRs. 164.17 |

## ABBREVIATIONS

| ADB | Asian Development Bank |
| :---: | :---: |
| AFs | Affected Families |
| CAP | Corrective Action Plan |
| CDIA | Cities Development Initiative for Asia |
| CIU | City Implementation Unit |
| DDR | Due-diligence Report |
| DPs | Displaced Persons |
| DPAC | District Price Assessment Committee |
| EA | Executing Agency |
| EPCM | Engineering, Procurement, and Construction Management |
| GoPb | Government of Punjab |
| GRC | Grievance Redress Committee |
| GRM | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| IA | Implementing Agency |
| IR | Involuntary Resettlement |
| IPs | Indigenous Peoples |
| IVS | Independent Valuation Study |
| LAA | Land Acquisition Act 1894 |
| LAR | Land Acquisition and Resettlement |
| LARP | Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan |
| LARF | Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework |
| LG\& CD | Local Government and City Development |
| MC | Metropolitan Corporation |
| NESPAK | National Engineering Services Pakistan |
| PAM | Project Administrative Manual |
| PICIIP | Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement and Investment Program |
| PLGA | Punjab Local Government Academy |
| PMU | Program Management Unit |
| ROW | Right of Way |
| SDDR | Social Due Diligence Report |
| SES | Socio Economic Survey |
| SPS | Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 |
| SSR | Social Screening Report |
| STP | Sewerage Treatment Plant |
| TMA | Tehsil Municipal Administration |
| TOR | Term of Reference |

## GLOSSARY

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Displaced } & \begin{array}{l}\text { All members of a subproject affected household } \\ \text { residing under one roof and operating as a single } \\ \text { econsehold } \\ \text { economic unit, who are adversely affected by the }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { Project or any of its components; may consist of a } \\ \text { single nuclear family or an extended family group. }\end{array} \\ \text { Displaced } & \begin{array}{l}\text { In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced } \\ \text { persons are those who are physically displaced } \\ \text { (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) } \\ \text { and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, }\end{array} \\ \text { access to assets, income surces, or means of } \\ \text { livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition } \\ \text { of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or } \\ \text { on access to legally designated parks and protected }\end{array}\right\}$
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Meaningful } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Is a process that (i) begins early in the project } \\ \text { preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing } \\ \text { basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides }\end{array} \\ \text { timely disclosure of relevant and adequate } \\ \text { information that is understandable and readily }\end{array}\right\}$

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT UNIT
Government of Punjab

LG \& CD, Department

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Final Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)
for the
Waste Water Treatment Plant - PICIIP-08 A, Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal

August 10, 2021
Prepared by Social Safeguard Team of Project Management Unit, Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project Local Government and Community Development Department

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Project: The PICIIP project is comprised of two phases, phase-1 includes two cities, Sialkot and Sahiwal, and phase-II has been 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 Sub-projects under the scope of PICIIP have been divided into 27 packages. Among the total packages, this LARP is prepared for Waste Water Treatment Plant - PICIIP-08 A, located at Mouza / Village Muhammad Pur and Chak No. 66 GD Tehsil \& District Sahiwal. The Waste Water Treatment Plant will be established on a private agricultural land measuring 196.35 acres.
3. Detailed Design: The design was completed in May 2020 and the letter of acceptance has been issued for the proposed subproject. The contract is expected to be awarded in June, 2021(subject to the approval of LARP). This LARP is prepared based on the final design.
4. Updating of LARP: During the updating of this LARP, the evidence provided by the Independent Valuator (Andreson) in 66 GD to substantiate the proposed rate of PKR. 2.5 million per acre was found to be a fradulant transaction. Upon investigation by Project Management Unit (PMU), it was further revealed that these transactions happened among the DPs of 66 GD in order to enhance the land rate and obtain higher compensation. Hence, the PMU advised the valuator to provide further authentic evidences, such that the transactions shall not be among the DPs of 66 GD and shall be acceptable to ADB and Implementing Agency (IA), meeting both ADB and Government of Punjab's requirements. Upon further investigantion, the valuator produced two most recent land transactions i.e. i) 8.853 acre and ii) 6.822 acre, both these pieces of land were sold at the rate of Rs. 2.3 million in the month of July 2021, dated $29^{\text {th }}$ and $31^{\text {st }}$ July respectively. The latest transactions have been annexed as evidence with the revised IVS and this LARP. The total resettlement and land acquisition cost has been revised from 2.5 million per Acre to PKR 2.3 Million per Acre and accordingly table 8.1 has been updated. The changes occurred due to the revision of rates are reflected in (a) para 13 (resettlement budget), (b) para 14 Differential cost, (c) para 37 project impacts (d) para 98, (e) Table 6.1, (f) para 99 entitlements (g) para 108 Land acquisition and resettlement cost, (h) Table 8.1 and (i) Annex-C List of land affectees. All the changes are reflected in the above mentioned sections/paras/tables.
In addition, ADB Pakistan Resident Mission fielded a mission from $23^{\text {rd }}$ to $26^{\text {th }}$ August comprising of TRTA consultants to review the most recent transactions provided by the valuator and to carry out a due diligence pertaining to the land values in the sub project area. The mission found that the new evidenes provided by the valuator are authentic, the transactions are not between the DPs of 66 GD but were done by the general public in and around the project area, the mission further found that the revised rate determined by the valuator (i.e. Rs. 2.3 million/ acre for Chak 66 GD ) is reflective of the actual open market rate meeting the requirements of LARF and SPS 2009. The field visit report along with the list of persons met is attached as Annex-N
Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: The LAR impacts of the Waste Water Treatment Plant is summarized as in the below ES .1.

## Table ES.1: Type of Losses of DPs

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sr. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Qty/Nos. | DHs | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DP } \\ \text { s } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cultivated agriculture Land (Acres) | 196.35 | 113 | 859 | Total area to be acquired for Waste Water Treatment Plant is 196.35 acres in which 132.35 acres falls in Muhammad Pur and 64 acres agricultural land falls in Chak No. 66 GD. <br> There is actual 142 DHs (1079 DPs) for Waste Water Treatment Plant. From the total, 113 DHs ( 859 DPs) are the land owners and 29 DHs ( 220 DPs ) are the servant to land owners (working on the agriculture farms and taking care of livestock) |
| 2 | Wood trees | 252 | 29 | 220 | Multiple counts, DHs/ DPs being affected due to impact on land and trees. |
| 3 | Fruit Trees | 33 | 9 | 68 | Multiple counts, DHs/ DPs being affected due to impact on land and fruit trees. |
| 3 | Tube well | 10 | 12 | 91 | The subproject has an impact on 10 irrigation pumps. (Six Tube wells are from Muhammad and 4 irrigation pumps fall in village 66 GD. <br> Multicount, DHs /DPs being affected due to impact on land and irrigation pumps. |
| 4 | Building Structure | 21 | 21 | 160 | There is total 21 DHs ( 160 DPs ) building structures, $12 \mathrm{DHs}(91 \mathrm{DPs})$ are the residential and 9 DHs ( 68 DPs) are pump house. <br> Multicount, DHs/ DPs are being affected due to impact on land, residential structure and pump house |
| 5 | Impact Severity | - | 86 | 653 | 86 DHs ( 653 DPs) are severely impacted owing to losing $10 \%$ and more of their productive assets. |
| 6 | Vulnerability | - | 24 | 182 | From the total 24 DHs ( 182 DPs ), 16 DHs ( 121 DPs ) recognized as the vulnerable on account of having income lower than the national minimum wage rate fixed by the government for the year 2020-21 i.e., Rs. 20,000 per month. While 8 DHs (61DPs) are the women those were heading the households. |
| 7 | Employees | - | 29 | 220 |  |
|  | Total | - | 142 | 1079 | The actual DHs are 142 and DPs 1079 for this subproject. From the total, 113 DHs ( 859 DPs) are the land owners and 29 DHs (220 DPs) are the servant to land owners (working on the agriculture farms and taking care of livestock). |

5. Cut-Off Date: The census was completed on September 5, 2020. Hence September 5,

2020 has been formally established as the cut-off date for the Waste Water Treatment Plant component of the PICIIP project to define impacts and compensation entitlements. The cut-off date was communicated/informed to the DPs through consultation meetings.
6. Project Categorization: The subproject impacts are deemed significant as $12 \mathrm{DHs} / 91$ DPs will be dislocated physically from housing. While, 86 DHs ( 653 DPs ) are losing $10 \%$ or more of their productive assets. Therefore, the subproject can be categorized as A for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) and C for IP (Indigenous Peoples) as no IPs as described in SPS 2009 exist in and around the subproject areas.
7. Socioeconomic Information and Profile: Socioeconomic section was developed based on the information collected from the field for all 142 DPs through social survey. According to socio economic and census survey of DPs households (which are comprised on 1079 family members), $47.76 \%$ (515) of the members are male while $52.24 \%$ (564) are females. The average family size in the subproject area is 7.6 persons. The literacy level of project area is $93 \%$ (1001). In terms of income level, the monthly average income of the respondents is Rs. 57,485. Twenty-five surveyed households recognized as a vulnerable, i.e., 16 DPs fall below the poverty line as their monthly income is less than the government fixed wage rate Rs, 20,000 per month while 8 DPs are women headed households. The other categories like those without legal title to assets, landless, children and indigenous people were not identified. In terms of access to social amenity, all 100\% (142) houses in the subproject areas are electrified. Sui Gas is ranked as the top priority demand of women of the area and is available to $38 \%$ (54), of the households. Potable drinking water supply is accessible to $50 \%$ (71) with most of the people relying on groundwater, extracted either manually through hand pump or electrically through the electric pump. Only $63 \%$ (90) of the households have access on the sewerage and drainage system while $37 \%$ (52) are still looking to have this facility. Health and education facilities are available to $75 \%$ (107) and $88 \%$ (125) of the households respectively.
8. Gender Issues: Based on the outcomes of detailed consultations, the females pointed out their major concerns relating to the sub-project like i) compensation as per the market value of the lost land, and assets ii) malodors resulting from the sub-project which will affect the surrounding population iii) ) the construction activity may affect accessibility and transportation in case of emergencies, iv) availability of potable water, Sui gas, and iv) provision of subproject-related jobs for unemployed educated women.
9. Information Disclosure, Consultations and Participation: Consultation meetings with the DPs are ongoing since April, 2020. Separate meetings are arranged with women keeping in view the cultural limitations and to give women a free environment in which to discuss their issues. The consultation with the DPs and general public mainly focused on the compensation rate as per the market value of the affected structure, provision of compensation for non-titled land owners, provision of project related jobs for locals, timely completion of civil work, local movement should not be hindered during construction work; considerable time for relocation, provision of adequate time for relocation and payment of interest/markup on loan obtained from the bank.
10. The information related to the subproject, its possible impacts, mitigation measures, entitlements including the grievance redress mechanism were shared with the participants during the consultation meetings. In addition, the social team of PMU also shared the subproject Information Brochure with the local community in both English and Urdu languages dated August 12, 2020. In addition, this LARP once approved will be translated and distributed amongst the DPs and disclosed on EA and ADB websites.
11. Legal Framework: The land acquisition and compensation package for DPs has been prepared in accordance with ADB's SPS 2009 and the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA).

Since SPS 2009 and LAA 1894 are not in full conformity to each other, gaps exist regarding compensation of DPs which are reconciled through the gaps reconciliation measures including (a) avoidance or minimization of land acquisition and resettlement impacts, (b) compensation at replacement costs for the lost assets, (c) establishing GRM, and (d) conducting community consultations (further details are presented in legal and policy section).
12. The Entitlements Matrix: have been determined as per the replacement cost of the lost land and non-land assets like structures, crops, trees and tube wells are in consistent with the project LARF and SPS 2009. Table 6.1 provides an Entitlement Matrix for different types of losses assessed during the census survey and Inventory of the Losses. 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. However, in case, the payment is delayed more than a year from the date of valuation, the values will be indexed taking into account the annual inflation rate before payment to DPs.
13. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: Total resettlement budget has been calculated to Rs. 851.99 million (US\$ 5.19 million). The compensation payment for land acquisition including differintal and replacement cost worked out by independent valuator is Rs. 552.11 million, crop compensation is Rs. 26.11 million, tree compensation is Rs. 0.43 million, building structure is Rs. 12.22 million, and cost of tube well is Rs 5.53 million. Livelihood restoration measures amounting to Rs. 12.16 million. Other cost categories include administrative costs Rs. $60 . .86$ million, monitoring and evaluation Rs 121.71 million and contingencies Rs. 60.86 million.
14. Differential Cost: the Independent Valuation Study (IVS) worked out the differential of 22.03 \% for the land affected in Muhammad Pur comprising of 132.35 Acre and $50.59 \%$ for the land affected in Chak No.66GD comprising of 64 Acres as compared to the cost determined by DPAC based on the average market rate i.e., Rs. 2,434, 255 /acre for the M. Pur and Rs. 1,649,462/acre for the Chak No.66GD. The IVS cost is as per the replacement cost, i.e., Rs. 2,970,400/acre for the Muhammad Pur and Rs.2,484,000/acre for the land of Chak No.66GD. Similarly, the differential cost of crops is Rs. 2021920 (3.16\%), trees Rs. 112,158 (13.25\%), Building structures is Rs. 3,689,450 (43\%), and Tube well Rs. 188,000 (3.52\%). The total differential based on highest rate prevailing between DPAC and IVS in the form of land and non-land assets of this subproject is Rs $130,385,354 /-(25.75 \%)$ worked out as per replacement cost of the IVS. During the revision of this LARP, the IVS land rates were revised as the PMU during a due diligence exercise for finalizing the LARP, found that the evidence used to assess the land rates of Chak No. 66GD were based on a fraudulent land transaction that was made by the DPs of the affected land covered under this LARP in order obtain more land compensation by artificially escalating the land price. This misleading evidence was provided by the IVS consultant to be used as evidence in carrying out the land assessments. The PMU asked the IVS consultant to reassess the land value based on actual transactions and not fabricated evidence. Reassessment of the land value was done from $16^{\text {th }}$ to $19^{\text {th }}$ Aug. During the reassessment, the IVS consultant found two latest transactions of 8.853 acres conducted on $31^{\text {st }}$ July 2021 and $2^{\text {nd }}$ transaction of 6.822 acres dated $29^{\text {th }}$ July 2021, both these lands sold at the rate of Rs. 23, 00000/acre. These transactions were made by the general public of GD 66 and not by DPs of the affected land. The recent transactions seem sufficient to determine the open market rate and further meeting the requirements of LARF and SPS 2009. The evidence of these transactions is provided on page 93 to 95 of the IVS report. 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.
15. The costs are presented based on the final detailed design and final unit rates obtained ES-IV
from concerned department for the acquired assets assessed in a manner that consistent with the provisions outlined in this LARP, i.e., replacement cost basis. The resettlement and rehabilitation cost for the subproject will be financed through counterpart fund provided by the Government. The continuity in the flow of LAR funds will be the responsibility of PMU-LG\&CD, hence the Local Government through PMU will ensure that all requisite compensation amount will be timely released for the payment of compensation and rehabilitation costs including allowances for income restoration. The compensation cost for land and other assets has already been transferred in the district treasury while the resettlement cost/ allowance has been put in the revised PC-I and submitted to P\&D for approval.
16. Grievances Redress Mechanisms: A three-tiered Grievance Redress Mechanism has been in place since May 4, 2020. It exists at the field level, city level, and PMU level. The GRM is easily accessible, gender-sensitive, culturally appropriate, widely publicized, and wellintegrated in the project's management system. Efforts are made to record and resolve the grievances by the GRC within the allocated time (7-21 days). The complainants are updated in a timely manner on the progress of their logged complaints and subsequent actions taken by the GRC. If the DP is not agreed or satisfied with the decision of GRC, he/she can have direct access to court of law under section 18-22 of land acquisition LAA 1894. The GRC cannot impede a DP's access to the legal system, according to SPS, Annex 2, para 29. Thus, a DP can approach the courts at any time in accordance with the applicable legal provisions under Pakistan law. The record for the complaints received and resolved is well documented.
17. Institutional Arrangements: The LG\&CD 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 safeguards staff of the PMU is responsible for managing 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 Agent (EMA) is on board since $9^{\text {th }}$ November, 2020 for the validation of LARP implementation process.
18. Implementation Schedule: The Resettlement Plan will be implemented in a participatory manner with the representations of all key stakeholders namely - the government, local elected representatives, and the displaced persons. As per this final LARP, compensation payment is expected to commence immediately after the approval of this LARP by ADB i.e., by $10^{\text {th }}$ of July, 2021, while the external monitoring report will be submitted immediately after the completion of compensation disbursement (to be expected in August, 2021).
19. Monitoring and Reporting: PMU will establish a monitoring and evaluation system to support systematic monitoring of the implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan. The LAR tasks will be monitored internally through the PMU on monthly basis and externally by the EMA with the concurrence of ADB. 1st safeguard external monitoring reports will be submitted to ADB for acceptance before the start of construction activities. Later, quarterly safeguard monitoring report will be submitted to ADB to meet the loan requirements.

## SECTION 1 <br> PROJECT DESCRIPTION

20. This chapter presents the history and background of the proposed Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). It also describes the subproject components, scope of resettlement, efforts to avoid/minimize the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts, and objectives of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP).

### 1.1 Background of the Project

21. The PICIIP project is comprised of two phases, phase-1 includes two cities, Sialkot and Sahiwal, and phase-II is based upon seven cities, namely Multan, Sargodha, Muzaffargarh, Rahimyar Khan, Bahawalpur, Rawalpindi and Rajanpur. A pre-feasibility study has already been conducted for these seven cities under the City Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) in 2019. The PICIIP aims to improve the quality of life of the residents living in 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 the 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. The detail is discussed in the beneath section.
22. Purpose and Scope of PICIIP: 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. 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.
23. The sustainable urban development in cities will be achieved through a two-pronged strategy at the provincial level and in the selected intermediate cities. The sectoral institutional structure and capacity development will be achieved by i) enhancing the capacity of Local Government Staff working in cities ii) re-conceptualizing the effectiveness of Local Government Academy at Lala Musa and establishment of proposed Local Government Academy in Lahore as Centre of Excellence \& key Capacity Building Institution for Local Government iii) review and refinement of urban policies, laws, and procedural guidelines for city planning, climate-resilient design and city infrastructure planning and management, integrated development asset management plan.
24. At the city level, the agenda of sector reforms will be implemented through CIUs and MCs for following reform and initiatives which will be further refined and approved by Govt. of Punjab during the project 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.
25. Project Description: The Project under the scope of PICIIP has been divided into 27 packages. The detailed description of the packages is outlined in Annex-B of this LARP. Out of the total packages, this LARP is prepared for Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) of Package-08 A, Sahiwal located at Mouza /Village Muhammad Pur and Chak No. 66GD Tehsil \& District Sahiwal. The WWTP will be established on an area of private agricultural land measuring 196.35 acres as shown in Figure 1.1.

### 1.2 Design Status

26. The design was completed in May 2020 and the letter of acceptance has been issued for the proposed subproject. The contract was expected to be awarded in October, 2020 but now linked with the approval of this final LARP.

### 1.3 Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

27. A total of 196.35 acres of private agricultural land will be affected due to PICIIP-Package-08 A implementation. Section 11 of the LAA has been awarded on October 10, 2020 and preparation of compensation vouchers are under process. The subproject also has the impacts on 21 building structures including 9 pump houses, 10 Tube wells (irrigation pumps), and 271 trees will be affected permanently. All the affected assets will be compensated in consistent with the SPS replacement cost. Further details on subproject impacts and compensation is provided in section-2 and section-6 of this final LARP respectively.

### 1.4 Project Categorization

28. As per ADB SPS 2009, the LAR impacts are considered significant if 200 or more persons experience major impacts such as being physically displaced from housing and losing $10 \%$ or more of their income-generating resources. As far as this final LARP is concerned, the impacts are deemed significant as the subproject has caused the physical dislocation of 12 DHs/91 DPs and 86 DHs and 653 DPs are losing $10 \%$ or more of their productive assests (agricultural land). Therefore, the subproject can be categorized as A for Involuntary Resettlement (IR)
29. In term of Indigenous People (IP) category, the safeguards team of PMU carefully assessed the subproject areas for presence of any IP communities in the project area but no IP groups or communities, as described in SPS, have been found in the subproject area. Thus, the project is categorized C for IP policy. Therefore, an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) is not required for this subproject.

### 1.5 Exploring of Design Alternatives

30. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 (for IR policy) aims to "avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible or to minimize impacts if avoidance is not possible by exploring subproject and design alternatives; enhance or at least restore livelihoods of those affected by the subproject relative to pre-project levels and to improve the standards of living of those poor and other vulnerable groups. Following this aim of the SPS, the PICIIP project has been carefully conceptualized to either avoid all potential social impacts of proposed subprojects where possible or keep impacts to insignificant thresholds through adopting no or least impacts of subproject designs.
31. The following impacts and design mitigation measures were followed by the social safeguards team of PMU and design consultant:
a. Maximum effort was made to avoid/minimize residential structures;
b. Minimize the impact on agricultural land;
c. Avoid impact on commercial structures; and
d. Avoid the impact on the community and sensitive structures like masjid, graveyard and schools etc.
32. In general, as discussed earlier, the subproject has significant impact and these will be addressed through the preparation of this final LARP.

### 1.6 Objectives of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)

33. This LARP is prepared as per Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement-2009 (SPS) and Pakistan's laws and regulations on land acquisition and resettlement (LAR). The basic objectives of this LARP are as under:
a. Identify and assess the impacts that implementation of a waste water treatment plant would have on the local population and conduct meaningful consultations with the affected and local communities to inform them about the project and its impacts;
b. Quantify in monetary terms the assets to be acquired for the project;
c. Provide a plan on how the DPs would be involved in the various stages of the project, including the implementation of the LARP; and
d. Provide final LAR costs needed to implement the LARP.

### 1.7 LAR Requirements

34. This LARP is prepared on the basis of final detailed design and implementation of project is conditional to full implementation of ADB approved LARP. The following LAR requirements will need to be fully complied during contract award, and construction:
a. Civil Works Contract Awards: Conditional on ADB cleared final implementation ready LARP based on the detailed design including final inventory of losses, final itemized LARP budget reflective of compensation rates on replacement cost basis and relocation rehabilitation and income restoration entitlement costs; safeguards management institutional set-up in place; and LARP implementation schedule synchronized with the construction activities.
b. Commencement of civil works: conditional to confirmation (by EMA) of full implementation of LARP for the project including (a) compensation at full replacement cost paid to each displaced person; (b) other entitlements listed in the LARP have been provided; and (c) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by an adequate budget, is in place, for subproject components.

Figure 1.1: Location of the Project Area


## SECTION 2

## SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

35. In this chapter the social impacts resulting from the subproject interventions are presented. The impacts on the DPs caused by the subproject are considered together with details of the land and other assets lost in the subproject.

### 2.1 Approach and Methodology

36. The following approach was adopted for conducting the land acquisition and resettlement impacts of Waste Water Treatment Plant to define/confirm the LAR impacts:
a. Review of DDRs, project design, and design parameters to identify any potential land acquisition or resettlement impacts;
b. Field visits along with the design team to identify and assess and reconfirm the LAR impacts of the project;
c. Public consultations with DPs and the general public on the measures adopted to minimize LAR impacts in the Waste Water Treatment Plant. Consultations and meetings were also held with all the project stakeholders, including ADB (project officer, coordinators, international experts in water supply and sanitation, and safeguards unit), P\&D (Planning \& Development), Metropolitan Corporation Sahiwal, project technical \& steering committees, District Administration, revenue officials, Tehsil Municipal Administration, (Public Health Engineering Design (PHED), DPs, general population, EPCM, and internal meetings within the PMU on LAR impacts and sought their views and clarifications on the subproject design, gaps and the safeguard options to address the potential impacts;
d. Multiple field site visits were conducted to confirm whether the design-related measures and steps including alternatives considered adequately addressed (avoided or minimized) the LAR impacts;
e. Recording the field impacts situation as evidence of impacts situation to respond and avoid any conflicts with communities of Waste Water Treatment Plant and any false claims of compensation; and
f. The collected data was processed according to separate category of the indicators for analysis purposes. All analysed data was tabulated for interpretation and deriving conclusions and recommendations.

### 2.2 Project Impacts

37. Overall, due to the project activities 196.35 acres of agricultural land will be affected permanently. Due to the acquisition of this land 142 DHs ( 1079 DPs ) will be affected out of which $113 \mathrm{DHs}(859 \mathrm{DPs}$ ) are land owners and $29 \mathrm{DHs}(220 \mathrm{DPs})$ are the employees (working with the land owners and taking care of landowners livestock and agriculture farms). However, few DPs have reported multiple impacts e.g., out of the total 142 DHs ( 1079 DPs) 38 DHs ( 289 DPs) also have the non/fruit trees, 12 DHs ( 91 DPs) on Tube wells, 21 DHs ( 160 DPs) on Building rooms, $86 \mathrm{DHs}(653 \mathrm{DPs}$ ) are entitled for impact severity allowance as their $10 \%$ or more than $10 \%$ productive assests are lost and 25 DHs ( 190 DPs ) have been recognized as vulnerable due to their low income ( $17 \mathrm{DHs} / 129 \mathrm{DPs}$ ) i.e., below the government fixed minimum wage rate, i.e., Rs. $20,000 /$ month and women headed household (8 DHs / 61 DPs).
38. The detail is given in the following subsections.

Table 2.1: Type of LAR Impacts

| Sr. No. | Description | Qty/Nos. | DHs | DPs | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cultivated agriculture Land (Acres) | 196.35 | 113 | 859 | Total area to be acquired for Waste Water Treatment Plant is 196.35 acres in which 132.35 acres falls in Muhammad Pur and 64 acres agricultural land falls in Chak No. 66 GD. <br> There is actual 142 DHs (1079 DPs) for Waste Water Treatment Plant. From the total, 113 DHs ( 859 DPs ) are the land owners and 29 DHs (220 DPs) are the servant to land owners (working on the agriculture farms and taking care of livestock) |
| 2 | Wood trees | 252 | 29 | 220 | Multiple counts, DHs/ DPs being affected due to impact on land and trees. |
| 3 | Fruit Trees | 33 | 9 | 68 | Multiple counts, DHs/ DPs being affected due to impact on land and fruit trees. |
| 3 | Tube well | 10 | 12 | 91 | The subproject has an impact on 10 irrigation pumps. (Six Tube wells are from Muhammad and 4 irrigation pumps fall in village 66 GD . Multicount, DHs /DPs being affected due to impact on land and irrigation pumps. |
| 4 | Building Structure | 21 | 21 | 160 | There is total 21 DHs ( 160 DPs ) building structures, $12 \mathrm{DHs}(91 \mathrm{DPs})$ are the residential and 9 DHs ( 68 DPs ) are pump house. <br> Multicount, DHs/ DPs are being affected due to impact on land, residential structure and pump house |
| 5 | Impact Severity | - | 86 | 653 | 86 DHs ( 653 DPs ) are entitled for impact severity allowance as owing to losing $10 \%$ and more of their productive assets. |
| 6 | Vulnerability | - | 24 | 182 | From the total 24 DHs ( 182 DPs ), 17 DHs (129 DPs) recognized as the vulnerable on account of having income lower than the national minimum wage rate fixed by the government for the year 2020-21 i.e., Rs. 20,000 per month. While 7 DHs ( 53 DPs) are the women those were heading the households. |
| 7 | Employees | - | 29 | 220 |  |
|  | Total | - | 142 | 1079 | The actual DHs are 142 and DPs 1079 for this subproject. From the total, 113 DHs (859 DPs) are the land owners and 29 DHs (220 DPs) are the servant to land owners (working on the agriculture farms and taking care of livestock). |

### 2.3 Project Impact on Land

39. The subproject has the impact on 196.35 acres of the private land owned by 113 land. owners. The land assessment was made by the revenue department. These 113 DPs are the legal land owners. Among the 113 DHs and 859 DPs, 86 DHs / 653 DPs will lose $10 \%$ or more
of their land, therefore, they will be considered for entitlement of impact severity allowance.

### 2.3.1 Impact on Crops

40. The proposed subproject will have impact on the cropping area of 196.35 acre belonging to 113 land owners. Cost assessment of the affected cropped area was made by the expert of Punjab Agriculture Department. Major crops grown are wheat and maize. Others crops like vegetables and fodder are also cultivated. On average, the per Acre yield is 40 mounds ${ }^{1}$ of wheat and 400 mounds of maize (used as fodder), this information was reported by the DPs during the survey and later confirmed by the Punjab Agricultural Department. The project requires to use the highest average yield over the past 3 years as per approved LARF. The market value of wheat and maize is Rs. $1800 / 40 \mathrm{~kg}$ for wheat and Rs. $634 / 40 \mathrm{~kg}$ for maize. Similarly, the cropping area for wheat is 196.35 acres (winter crop) and maize is 196.35 acres (summer crop). Thus, the total gross annual income from one acre of cropping area is estimated at Rs.325,600/- and same will be provided as the crop compensation (one- year crop (wheat and maize) harvest) to DPs. List of crops affected DPs along with their compensation is attached as Annex-D.

### 2.3.2 Affected Trees

41. The subproject will cause the cutting of 271 tree including 19 fruit trees owned by 36 DHs. The assessment was made by the concerned forest department. The PMU/CIU team also participated in the assessment survey. List of tree affected owners along with their compensation is attached as Annex-E.

### 2.3.3 Impact on the Building Structures

42. The subproject has impacts on 21 building structures. Among the total, 12 are the residential structures owned by12 DHs while 9 DHs are the pump houses owned by 9 DHs . The total covered area assessed by Building department is 14700 sq.ft and $680 \mathrm{Sq} . \mathrm{ft}$ is assessed as the area of boundary walls. List of DPs along with the building structures are annexed as F .

### 2.3.4 Impact on Tube well/Irrigation Pumps

43. The subproject has an impact on 10 Tube wells owned by 12 DHs . From the total, 4 irrigations pumps are operated by electricity and 6 are powered by the Tractor. All 10 tube wells are used for irrigation purposes. The list of DPs along with the tube wells is given as the Annex-G.

### 2.3.5 Impact on Employment

44. The subproject has the impact on 29 Servants to land owners, those will lose their income owing to the land acquisition. These employees are working with the land owners to take care of their livestock and managing the agriculture farms.

### 2.3.6 Impacts on the Commercial Structures

45. As per available revenue record and field assessment including consultations with the DPs, the WWTP, Sahiwal does not have any impact on any Commercial Structure.

### 2.3.7 Impact on Community Assets

46. As per available revenue record and field assessment including consultations with land owners, this subproject does not have any impact on the community assets like Masjids, graveyards, or common access way, etc.

### 2.3.8 Severity of Impact

47. The impacts are deemed significant as 86 DHs are losing $10 \%$ or more of their land/ productive assets.
[^0]
## SECTION 3

## SOCIO ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

### 3.1 General

48. This chapter presents an overview of the socio-economic information of subproject area and focused on the displaced persons. The key socio-economic indicators are demography, literacy rate, income, and employment and access to infrastructures. The main objective of the study is to analyze socioeconomic and cultural characteristics of the subproject area and DPs. The study also provides information to the design in order to make the subproject interventions more effective, socially acceptable, culturally appropriate, gender sensitive and economically viable. The socio-economic questionnaire that was used is presented in Annex-H.

### 3.2 Population Profile

49. The total population of 142 displaced households are 1079 and among them 47.76\% (577) of the members are male while 52.24\% (631) are females.

### 3.3 Family Size

50. As per social survey, the average family size in the subproject area is 7.6 persons. According to socio economic and census survey of DPs households (which are comprised on 1079 family members), $47.76 \%$ (515) of the members are male while $52.24 \%$ (564) are females.

### 3.4 Age Structure

51. The data regarding the distribution of DPs by age categories indicates that around $62 \%$ (667) of household members are up to 45 years old while the remaining $38 \%$ (412) are above 48 years of age.

### 3.5 Literacy Level

52. The literacy rate has shown a gradual/uniform increase in Punjab over the last 15 years and the same positive trend was observed in the subproject area. The educational facilities in the area range from primary level schools up to universities and specialized institutions such as technical, medical and vocational institutions. As per field survey, 9\% (78) respondents are reported as illiterate while $93 \%$ (1001) are literate.

### 3.6 Material Possessions

53. Table 3.1 presents the percentages of the surveyed households that possess various durable commodities and means of transportation. The table shows that televisions and mobile phones are common devices used by most of the households for information and communication. All households possess mobile phones and electric fans. In addition, 70\% (99) of households own a television. Another indicator of household socioeconomic status is ownership $17 \%$ (24) of a computer and availability of an internet connection. A refrigerator is available in $62 \%$ (88) of the households while $33 \%$ (47) have a washing machine. Motorcycles are the most common means of transportation in the subproject area with $46 \%$ (65) of respondents owning a motorcycle while $15 \%$ (21) own a car.

Table 3.1: Possession of Household Goods

| Item | Hous <br> eholds |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mobile Phone | 100 <br> $\%$ |


| Ite <br> $\mathbf{m}$ | Hou <br> sehold <br> s |
| :---: | :---: |
| Television | $70 \%$ |


| Ite <br> $\mathbf{m}$ | Hous <br> eholds |
| :---: | :---: |
| Car | $15 \%$ |


| Electric Fan | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\%$ |
| Washing | 75 |
| Machine | $\%$ |


| Refrigerator | $62 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Computer | $17 \%$ |


| Motorcycle | $46 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |

Source; Field Survey

### 3.7 Habitation

54. Habitation is identified as a space occupied for dwelling purposes. It is further classified into three categories i.e. "pacca", "semi pacca" and kacha as reflected in Fig 3.1. Pacca houses $79 \%$ (112) are constructed with bricks, cement and concrete having wooden and steel doors and windows. Semi pacca houses are $14 \%$ (20) made of bricks (mixed with mud) and their roofs are mostly of wood, iron sheet and partially bricks. Meanwhile, 7\% (10) are reported as kacha (made of mud and roofs are covered with wood and plastered with mud). The field

Fig 3.1: Types of Construction
 investigation shows that $100 \%$ of the respondents live in self- constructed shelters. Also, all ( $100 \%$ ) house properties are owned by men. None of the women in the area own house property.

### 3.8 Toilet Facility

55. Toilet facilities are available $100 \%$ of the DPs households, however, a small number of people engage in open defecation in fields. It has been observed that $96 \%$ (136) of households have flush latrine and $4 \%$ (6) have pit latrines.

### 3.9 Household Income Sources

56. Numerous income generating activities are practiced in the area as reported by the survey. These include employment in the government and private sectors, wage laborers, business owners, shopkeepers, traders, and plumbers. In addition, some households receive foreign remittances.

### 3.10 Household Income

57. Survey data presented in Table 3.2 shows that the monthly average income of the respondents is Rs. $57,485 /$-. However, in term of income category, $11 \%$ (17) of the DPs have their monthly income less than Rs. 20,000/-, 47\% (67) earn in between Rs. 17, 501-35,000, $28 \%(40)$ of the households earns up to 75,000 /month Whereas, only $14 \% \%$ (20) of the surveyed households' income is above Rs. 75,000 per month. Details are given in below table;

Table 3.2: Monthly Income Category and Households

| Sr. <br> No. | Income Level (Rs. <br> (Month) | Number | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Less than $-20,000$ | 17 | 11 |
| 2 | $20,001-35,000$ | 65 | 47 |
| 3 | $35,001-75,000$ | 40 | 28 |
| 4 | Above $-75,000$ | 20 | 14 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

[^1]
### 3.11 Expenditure

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

Table 3.3: Detail of Household Expenditures

| Sr. <br> No. | Description of Expenditure (Rs.) | Number | Percentage |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Up to 20,000 | 17 | 11 |
| 2 | $20,001-35,000$ | 83 | 59 |
| 3 | $35001-75,000$ | 31 | 22 |
| 4 | Above 75,000 | 11 | 8 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Field Survey

### 3.12 Access to Civic Facilities

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

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

| Sr. No | Social <br> Amenities | Number | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Electricity | 142 | $100 \%$ |
| 2 | Sui-Gas | 54 | $38 \%$ |
| 3 | Water <br> Supply <br> Sewerage/ <br> Drainage | 71 | $50 \%$ |
| 4 | Hospital | 90 | $63 \%$ |
| 5 | School | 120 | $75 \%$ |
| 6 | Road | 125 | $88 \%$ |
| 7 | 107 | $75 \%$ |  |

Source: Field Survey
60. Table 3.4 indicates that all the houses in the subproject areas have electricity. However, the people are not satisfied with the power supply owing to the frequent load shedding. Natural Gas is ranked as the top priority demand of women of the area and is available to $38 \%$ (54), of the respondents. . Potable drinking water supply is accessible to $50 \%$ (71) with most of the people relying on groundwater, extracted either manually through hand pump or electrically through the electric pump.. Similarly, $63 \%$ (90) of the households have access on the sewerage and drainage system while $37 \%$ (52) are still looking to have this facility. People complained that their life becomes miserable especially during the rain owing to the muddy streets. Health and education facilities are available to $75 \%$ (107) and $88 \%(125)$ of the households respectively. Surveyed households complained of the low-quality services provided in government hospitals and schools. Hence, they are compelled to avail these services from the private sectors, which are more expensive. Local people are dissatisfied with the available road infrastructure, as they are in need of extensive repair.

### 3.13 Agricultural Land Holding

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

Table 3.5: Land Holding of the Respondents

| Sr. <br> No. | Land Holding <br> Size | Number | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $0-1$ acres | 28 | 24 |
| 2 | $1-2$ acres | 19 | 17 |
| 3 | $2-3$ acres | 13 | 12 |
| 4 | $3-4$ acres | 12 | 10 |
| 5 | $4-5$ acres | 22 | 20 |
| 6 | $5.1-15$ acres | 10 | 9 |
| 7 | $>15$ acres | 9 | 8 |
|  | Total | 113 | 100 |

62. The table indicates the small landholding in the project as $83 \%$ of the DPs has the holding up to 5 acres. As per table, $24 \%$ DPs having $0-1$ acre of land, $17 \%$ DPs have the landholding up to 2 acres, $22 \%$ DPs owned the land up to 4 acres while $20 \%$ of households have a land holding of 4-5 acres. Moreover, $9 \%$ of the households owned in between 5.1 to 15 acres and the remaining households have land ownership of more than 15 acres. The land is used for cultivation purposes regardless of the fact that it is located in the vicinity of Sahiwal city.

### 3.14 Gender Situation

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

### 3.14.1 Impact on Vulnerable Groups

64. Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The policy defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people. The subproject has the impact on 25 DPs categorized as vulnerable, i.e., 17 DPs are having income below povertyline while 8 are the widows and women headed households. No impact are reported on any other type of the vulnerable groups.
65. The detailed list of vulnerable DPs along their allowances is attached as Annex-J.

### 3.14.2 Indigenous Peoples (IPs)

66. The impact assessment survey did not find any indigenous peoples as described in SPS. No people in the project area were found present with self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others, collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area, to the natural resources in these territories, and customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture. Therefore, such IPs have not been found living anywhere in the project area. Hence, ADB's Indigenous People policy is not applicable to the WWTP Sahiwal.

### 3.14.3Temporary Acquisition of Land (On Lease) for Contractor's Camp and Other Facilities

67. Temporary occupation of land will be required for the contractor during project implementation phase to establish the construction camps office and workshops etc. The land needed for setting up the contractor's office, residential quarters for contractor's staff/workers, workshop of equipment, vehicles and borrow/spoils deposit areas will be taken by contractor through negotiation with the land owners in the form of lease agreement under the supervision and approval of the PMU/CIU. This imply that the land for the facilities of the contractor would be taken through a voluntary agreement which the landowner may refuse if $s / h e$ is dissatisfied with the terms offered. There are sufficient suitable alternative plots for this purpose. The contractor will restore the land to its original condition before handing it back to the land owner after the completion of the contract agreement. The conditions to this extent will be made in the bidding document.
68. The contractor through negotiation with the land owners in the form of lease agreement, and under the intimation and approval of the PMU/CIU, will get the land on lease, which will be restored and returned to the land owners in its original condition. The conditions will be made explicit in the bidding document.

## SECTION 4 <br> INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

### 4.1 General

69. This chapter describes the project stakeholders and their attitude towards the construction of Waste Water Treatment Plant project and the process adopted in consulting the displaced persons and general community. During peak COVID-19 period, the social distance was maintained during consultation meetings, groups were restricted to $4-7$ persons and telephonic consultations were held where physical consultations were not possible. This chapter presents the views and perceptions of the DPs and local population on the subproject as expressed during consultation meetings. It also presents the disclosure activities including project brochure.

### 4.2 Consultation with Stakeholders

70. In the process of preparing this LARP, individual, and focus group discussions were held with the DPs, neighboring community, general public and officials of concerned departments especially with the revenue, agriculture, forest and building departments. These meetings were held from June to August, 2020. A total of 11 groups meetings were held with the DPs in which a total of 130 persons participated. Separate meetings were held with women keeping in view the local traditions so that women could freely express their opinions and concerns regarding the project. A summary of the consultations done is shown in Table 4.1. These consultations will be continued by the project staff throughout the project cycle. The details of consultations are discussed as under;
a) Formal consultation meetings were held with all DPs, concerned government officials, representatives of civil society organizations (CSOs) and other pertinent stakeholders;
b) Separate meetings were held with women so their voices were not constrained by men and other powerful, more dominating sections of the communities;
c) Individual meetings and focus group discussions (FGDs) were held formally and informally, as and when the opportunity or need arises during field activities;
d) The Consultation, Participation and Information Disclosure (CPID) activities have been recorded and documented comprehensively, including participants lists, photographs and minutes of the key issues addressed, agreements reached, observations made in the field and outstanding issues that need to be addressed;
e) The consultations were documented in the LARP with consultation records appended and will also continue during the Resettlement implementation process as indicated in Annex-I as list of attendance sheet of participants; and
f) The Project Resettlement staff and consultants are preparing a Resettlement Information Booklet (RIB) for all DPs in the local Urdu language with concise information on all of the key aspects of the resettlement process, such as a subproject description, legal framework, institutional arrangements, grievance redress mechanism, general eligibility and entitlement provisions, assessment of impacts, compensation payment strategy, and the timing of resettlement activities is given as Annex-A.

### 4.3 Stakeholders' Perceptions About the Project

71. As the construction of the pumping station will have the impacts on the local population. Despite the impacts, the affected communities did not have a hostile attitude towards the subproject although there were some concerns regarding the compensation rate as the government rates are normally in the lower side.
72. The meetings were attended by the DPs and general public. The list of the participants is attached as Annex-I of the report. In addition, the individual meetings were held with the DPs for census, socio-economic survey, officials of various departments like revenue, agriculture, forest and building and MC etc.

Table 4.1: Details of Consultation Meetings

| S/No | Date | Place | No. of <br> Participa <br> nts | Participants |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $23-04-2020$ | Muhammad Pura | 06 | Meeting with DPs and neighboring farmers |
| 2 | $02-06-2020$ | Chak No.66GD | 14 | Meeting with DPs and neighboring farmers |
| 3 | $03-06-2020$ | Muhammad Pura <br> and Chak <br> No.66GD | 16 | Meeting with DPs and neighboring farmers |
| 4 | $04-06-2020$ | Muhammad Pura | 07 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |
| 5 | $04-06-2020$ | Chak No.66GD | 06 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |
| 6 | $04-06-2020$ | Chak No.66GD | 15 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |
| 7 | $05-06-2020$ | Muhammad Pura | 06 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |
| 8 | $06-06-2020$ | Muhammad Pura <br> and Chak No.66GD | 20 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |
| 9 | $13-06-2020$ | Muhammad Pura | 11 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |
| 10 | $12-08-2020$ | Muhammad Pura | 12 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |
| 11 | $05-09-2020$ | Muhammad <br> Pura/66 GD | 17 | Meeting with the DPs and neighboring <br> farmers |

73. The participants were encouraged to express themselves and engaged in detailed discussion on impacts, compensation, consultation, awareness, and level of community support for the subproject. Relevant concerns were raised by the participants, particularly with regard to compensation and entitlement package. The main concern was the adequacy and timely payment of compensation to displaced persons. The concerns are summarized in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2: Concerns of DPs and Responses by Consultant

| S\# | Concerns of DPs | Response from Consultant | Action to be Taken | Responsibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Why the government selected this particular area for the subproject. | This site is suitable for the subproject as reported by the design consultant (NESPAK) | Different design options were considered to minimize the impact of the subproject on the local population. Now, the mitigation measures in the form of compensation at the replacement cost of the lost structures and livelihood assistance are proposed to avoid or minimize the adverse impacts of the subproject. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PMU-LG\&CD \& } \\ & \text { EPCM } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | The government will not give the market rate of their lost land and structures, as their assets are much productive while the government fixes the rate on lower side. | The government intends to purchase the land and structure on the basis of current market value of lost assets. | The structure will be compensated as per the replacement cost of the lost structure. | PMU-LG\&CD and revenue |
| 3 | Status of <br> Approved rate <br> by the BOR  | Board of Revenue has approved the DPAC rates. | Following efforts were made to ensure that fair land compensation rate will be offered to the DPs: <br> BOR advised the DC/DPAC to reassess the land value as the current rate falls on lower side; <br> Latest transaction records are being collected to provide the basis for the market rate; <br> DPs are advised (during the consultation meetings) to provide evidence for the latest market rate of land. <br> The replacement cost was determined through the Independent Valuation Study conducted by an Independent Valuer, ANDERSON CONSULTING (PVT) LTD (SBP accredited valuators) during November 2020 to March, 2021 <br> As per LARF (para 81) the differential between BOR rates for compensation of land and structure losses and | ADB,PMU-LG\&CD, |


|  |  |  | replacement cost rates, will be paid by the project. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | The construction work is usually getting delayed; eventually their livelihood will be disturbed. | The contractor will be given the timeline to complete the work and will be supervised by the consultant and compliance will be ensured. . | The timeline will be strictly observed and in case of any delay in the completion of work, penalty will be imposed on the contractor. | PMU-LG\&CD, CIU CSC \& Contractor |
| 5 | Provision of jobs for skilled and qualified local should be accepted as the right inhabitants of area | Priority of jobs will be given to local inhabitants on merit basis by following the codal procedures. | Special clause added in the contract of contractor to ensure full compliance. | PMU-LG\&CD, CIU CSC \& Contractor |
| 6 | Chances of | The contractor will be bound to implement the measures in this regard by putting clause in his contract | Special clause is added in the contract of the contractor to ensure the full compliance. This issue is already included in the IEE and corresponding mitigation measures have been added. | PMU-LG\&CD, CIU, CSC, Contractor \& Environment Expert |
| 7 | Is there any  <br> forum for th | GRM has already been established to address the complaints of the DPs who will have the complete access over it. | A multitiers GRC has already been notified and the detailed GRM procedure is given in section 9 of this LARP document) | PMU-LG\&CD, CSC \& Contractor |
| 8 | The movement towards the Masjids, School and hospitals should not be disturbed. | Special instructions will be given to the design consultant followed by the contractor to avoid the disturbance of these critical places. | Alternate route will be provided to avoid the disturbance and the issue will be discussed in the construction management plan. GRM is established to address the local complaints | PMU-LG\&CD, CIU CSC \& Contractor |
| 9 | The subproject will cause the | In case of disturbance of any field channel and access route | The point was discussed with the design consultant. The contractor is bound to ensure the fully functioning of the field | PMU-LG\&CD, CIU EPCM \& Contractor |


|  | dismantling of  <br> field channels <br> and access <br> routes  | the subproject will provide the alternate route and field channel. | channels and will be managed/ensured through construction management plan. <br> DPs will approach to GRC in case of non-compliance. As per the approved IEE, the project does not require an alternative field channels, access routes and the restoration of the old channels and routes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Any payment schedule to DPs | The disbursement of payment assessed under DPAC has been started to DPs. The resettlement assistance cost and Differential cost assessed by IVS will be started once the LARP is approved. | The payment of differential will be commenced in June while the payment is expected to be completed to all the DPs by the end of July 2021. | PMU-LG\&CD and revenue |
| 11 | How much time will the Government give them (DPs) for relocation? Is there any assistancer for shifting the material? | DPs will be given one-month notice for dispossession of their assets after receiving their compensation, even the transportation/shifting allowance will be provided to shift their stuff/material like delivery pipe, motor pump and salvage material of the room. | The government, PMU will give DPs 30 days' time period as agreed here in the consultation meetings and that can be extended with consensus. Similarly, reasonable amount will also be given to shift their salvage material to another place. | PMU-LG\&CD \& CIU |
| 12 | The DPs who got the loan on land and after land acquisition who will pay the interest/markup on the loan that is paid at the crop product. | DPs point is well noted and will take up with the concerned officials. | The government will pay the interest of the remaining loan amount | PMU-LG\&CD \& CIU |
| 13 | Will the Government pay the house rent to DPs for sixth month's period? | DPs will be given the house rent allowance for a period to construct the house. | The Government will pay lump sum amount of Rs. 60,000, i.e., Rs.10, 000/month as a house rent to DPs losing their residences and construct a new house with the period of sixth months. | PMU-LG\&CD\&CIU |

### 4.4 Meetings with the Government Officials

74. A series of meetings throughout the project period were held at detailed design stage with the Forest, Building, Agriculture and Revenue for the following purposes.
i. Losses assessment survey;
ii. Workout the compensation cost of private assets; and
iii. Facilitation to conduct the consultation meeting with the DPs.
75. Outcome of the Meetings: The support provided by the government departments is as follows;
i. Provide an appropriate and accurate assessment survey;
ii. Compensation value as per the replacement cost of the lost assets;
iii. Provide support to field staff during the field survey; and
iv. Disburse compensation payment to DPs in a timely manner.

### 4.5 Gender Involvement in the Consultation Process

76. According to ADB's safeguard policy statement, the consultation process must be gender inclusive and responsive and tailored to the needs of disadvantageous and vulnerable groups. To explore gender related issues, female staff were included in the team. Formal meetings with women were held to explore their needs, problems and priorities related to the sub- project execution. In addition, individual interviews were also held with the affected women to effectively involve them in the planning process.
77. Women DPs actively participated in the meetings and came up with several issues especially the loss of business and provision of facilities for women in the subproject.

### 4.5.1 Fears and Concerns About the Project

78. A few women DPs (among the affected households) were un-aware about the subproject. Their views are mentioned below;
i The proposed subproject will cause the loss of their productive and precious assets, but they will not be compensated as per the as per the replacement cost of their lost assets;
ii Special care/assistance should be provided to ensure timely compensation of their lost assets;
iii The movement of working women and female students will be disturbed during the construction work; and
iv Jobs will not be provided to the local people during the construction, and their children will remain jobless.

### 4.5.2 Responses to the Fears and Concerns Raised by Women

79. According to SPS, 2009 and the approved LARF, the compensation will be provided as per the replacement cost of the lost assets. Regarding the local movement during the construction stage, alternate routes will be provided, and contractor will be bound to compliance through the construction management plan. Jobs will be provided to the local people on priority basis and the contractor will be contractually bound to ensure full compliance.

### 4.6 Disclosure of LARP

80. The PMU and CIU is responsible to ensure that all Resettlement information are properly and meaningfully disclosed to all the DPs in local language (Urdu), their concerns are addressed, and necessary changes are made in the design for this purpose.
81. For transparency in the LARP implementation process and for further active involvement of DPs and other stakeholders, information will be disseminated through the disclosure of approved LARP document in the local language. The SPS 2009 requires that all reports are made available to subproject displaced persons and other stakeholders and to public at large. The approved LARP will be available on the websites of PMU-LG \&CD and ADB for disclosure purpose.
82. The following steps will be undertaken for disclosure of LARP:
i The final Resettlement Plan will be disclosed to DPs in local language;
ii An information booklet containing summary of DPs compensation and assistance prepared specifically for this purpose. This information booklet translated into Urdu (Provided as AnnexA) and distributed to all the displaced Persons (DPs) and other stakeholders by the subproject Office on August 12, 2020.
iii Enable the DPs to read it by themselves and be aware of their entitlements, unit rates of compensation/income restoration and rehabilitation assistance and payment procedures available for various types of DPs as given in the Entitlement Matrix;
iv In addition, the information regarding the grievance redress mechanism also provided in the booklet; and
v A schedule explaining the date, time and venue for disbursement of compensation and livelihood assistance will be prepared in local language and distributed to all DPs.

## SECTION 5 <br> LEGAL FRAMEWORK

83. This section describes national laws and regulations that apply to the project, identifies gaps between national laws and ADB's policy requirements and discusses the project policy to be followed.

### 5.1 National Legal Instruments

### 5.1.1 Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

84. The Constitution of Pakistan (1973) clearly addresses the protection of property rights (Article 24) that asserts that "no person shall be compulsorily deprived of his property save in accordance with law" and "no property shall be compulsorily acquired or taken possession of save for a public purpose, and save by the authority of law which provides for compensation" therefore and either fixes the amount of compensation or specifies the principles on and the manner in which compensation is to be determined and given. Further, Article 4 (sub-clause/a of 1) reiterates the legislative right of the people by stating that: "No action detrimental to the life, liberty, body, reputation or property of any person shall be taken except in accordance with law.

### 5.1.2 National Legislation

85. In the absence of a specific resettlement policy, the Land Acquisition Act (LAA) of 1894 is the de-facto legal instrument governing resettlement and compensation to DPs. However, it does not provide consideration to social, cultural, economic, and environmental conditions associated with and affected by resettlement. Although LAA lays down detailed procedures for acquisition of private properties for public purposes and compensation, it does not extend to resettlement and rehabilitation of persons as required by donor agencies including the ADB. Further, experience in other projects has established that compensation stipulated in the law may not be adequate to provide for equal or enhanced living status to resettle DPs.

### 5.1.3 Pakistan's Law and Regulations on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

86. The law deals with matters related to the acquisition of private land and other immovable assets that may exist on it when the land is acquired for public purpose. The LAA 1894 lays down definite procedures for acquiring private land and payment of compensation. Here in this project, land acquisition is involved, as per design all kinds of construction activities will be carried out within the acquired private land, hence Land Acquisition Act (LAA) will apply here. It comprises of 55 sections pertaining to area notifications and surveys, acquisition, compensation and apportionment awards and disputes resolution, penalties and exemptions. A few relevant sections were synthesized from the Land Acquisition Act 1894, are summarized below (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1: Relevant Sections of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894

| Sections of <br> Act | Salient Features of the Sections |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section 4 | Publication of preliminary notification and power for conducting survey |
| Section 5 | Formal notification of land needed for a public purpose. Section 5a <br> covering the need for enquiry |
| Section 6 | The Government makes a more formal declaration of intent to acquire <br> land. |


| Sections of <br> Act | Salient Features of the Sections |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section 7 | The Land Commissioner shall direct the Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) <br> to take order the acquisition of the land |
| Section 8 | The LAC has then to direct the land to be marked out and measured |
| Section 9 | The LAC gives notice to all DPs that the Government intends to take <br> possession of the land and if they have any claims for compensation <br> then these claims are to be made to him at an appointed time |
| Section 10 | Delegates power to the LAC to record statements of the DPs in the area <br> of land to be acquired or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub- <br> proprietor, mortgage, and tenant or otherwise. |
| Section 11 | Enables the Collector to make enquiries into the measurements, value <br> and claim and then to issue the final "award". The award includes the <br> land's marked area and the valuation of compensation. |
| Section 16 | When the LAC has made an award under Section 11, he will then take <br> possession and the land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the <br> Government, free from all encumbrances. |
| Section 17 | In cases of urgency, whenever the Government can take possession of <br> any land needed for public purposes or for a Company. Such land shall <br> thereupon vest absolutely in the Government, free from all <br> encumbrances: But this section will not apply at this project. |
| Section 18 | In case of dissatisfaction with the award, DPs may request the LAC to <br> refer the case onward to the court for a decision. This does not affect <br> the Government taking possession of land. |
| Section 23 | The Collector announces the award of compensation for the owners <br> after necessary enquiries and compensation for acquired land is <br> determined at its market value plus 15\% in consideration of compulsory <br> nature of the acquisition for public purposes. |

### 5.2 ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009

87. The SPS 2009 is based on the following objectives: to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups. The following principles are applied to reach the objectives:
i Screen the project early on to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks;
ii Determine the scope of land acquisition and resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
iii Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning,
implementation, and monitoring \& evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;
iv Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) landbased resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land-based where possible, or cash compensation at replacement costs for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible;
v Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required;
vi Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas, provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources; in urban areas, provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing;
vii Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status;
viii Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets;
ix Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule;
$x$ Disclose a resettlement plan or the compensation matrix, eligibility criteria or rates determined for the affected land, structures, trees etc., including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final land acquisition and resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders;
xi Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation;
xii Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the land acquisition and resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation;
xiii Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the land acquisition and resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring; and
xiv Disclose monitoring reports.

### 5.3 Comparison of Key Principles and Practices of Pakistan's LAA and ADB's IR Safeguards-SPS 2009

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

Table 5.2: Measures to Address Gaps Between LAA and SPS

| Pakistan LAA 1894 | ADB SPS 2009 | Measures to Address the Gap on ADB funded projects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation for land and other assets is based on average values and department unit rates that do not ensure replacement market value of the property acquired. However, LAA requires that a $15 \%$ compulsory acquisition surcharge supplement the assessed compensation. | DPs are to be compensated for all their losses at replacement cost, including <br> transaction cost and other related expenses, without deducting depreciation. | Land valuation is to be based on the replacement value with an additional payment of $15 \%$. The valuation for the acquired housing land and other assets is the full replacement costs. This includes fair market value, transaction costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs, and any other applicable payments, if any. Depreciation of assets and structures will not be taken into account for replacement cost. The differential between BOR rates for compensation of land and structure losses |
| No provision for resettlement expenses, income/livelihood rehabilitation measures or allowances for displaced poor and vulnerable groups. | Requires support for rehabilitation of income <br> and livelihood, severe losses, and for vulnerable groups. | Provision will be made to pay for resettlement expenses (transportation and transitional allowances), compensate for loss of income, and provide support to vulnerable persons and those severely impacted (considered to be those losing more than $10 \%$ of their productive assets). |
| Lack of formal title or the absence of legally constituted agreements is a bar compensation compensation/rehabilitati on. (Squatters and informal tenants/leaseholders are not entitled to compensation for loss of structures, crops) | Lack of formal title is not a bar to compensation and rehabilitation. All DPs, including non-titled DPs, are eligible compensation all non-land assets. | Squatters, informal tenants/leaseholders are entitled to compensation for all nonland assets like loss of structures, crops and trees and livelihood and for relocation assistance. |


| Pakistan LAA 1894 | ADB SPS 2009 | Measures to Address the Gap on ADB funded projects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land acquisition and compensation process is conducted independently by the Land Acquisition Collector following a lengthy prescribed legal and administrative procedure. There are emergency provisions in the procedure that can be leveraged for civil works to proceed before compensation is paid. | Involuntary resettlement is conceived, planned and executed as part of the project. Affected people are supported to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with timebound action in coordination with the civil works. Civil works cannot proceed prior to | Respective EAs will prepare land acquisition and resettlement plans, as part of subproject preparation based on an inventory of losses, livelihood restoration measures, Pakistan law and principles enumerated in SPS. Where gaps exist in the interpretation of Pakistan law and resettlement practices, requirements of ADB's involuntary resettlement policy will prevail. Civil works may only proceed when the LARP approved by ADB is fully implemented with all APs fully compensated and validated by an ADB acceptable independent/external monitoring consultant before the start of construction work in any subproject. |
| No convenient grievance redress mechanism except recourse of appeal to formal administrative jurisdiction or the court of law | Requires the establishment of accessible <br> grievance redress mechanisms to receive and facilitate the resolution of DPs' concerns about displacement and other impacts, including compensation | EAs will establish easily accessible grievance redress mechanism available throughout project implementation that will be widely publicized within respective project area and amongst the DPs. |

### 5.4 Project Resettlement Policy

- As required under SPS, 2009, the subproject objectives are to achieve, avoid, minimize or mitigate involuntary resettlement impacts causing physical and/or economic displacement;
- Meaningful consultations with all stakeholders are continued. Particular attention is paid to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and their participation in consultations is ensured;
- Final LARP is submitted to ADB for review/approval, endorsed by the borrower/client and after finalization it will be disclosed on the ADB website;
- A grievance redress mechanism with representation of all stakeholders has been established and functional since May, 2020;
- A comprehensive social impact assessment has been done , involving (i) a census of all displaced persons and an inventory of their lost assets (ii) a socio-economic survey of a sample of at least 10 percent of general population of the area but all DPs need to be surveyed $100 \%$ basis for the census, impact severity, and vulnerability (worked out on the basis of quantum of impact and income analysis respectively) purpose, and (iii) a detailed measurement survey and valuation of all lost assets as well as an assessment of lost incomes will be carried out;
- An eligibility cut-off date is declared and formalized on the date of completion of social impacts assessment survey and census of DPs;
i. As per LARF para 81: The compensation will be made as per the replacement cost of the lost land and non-land assets. This includes fair market value, transaction costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs, and any other applicable payments, if any. Depreciation of assets and structures will not be taken into account for replacement cost. The differential between BOR rates for compensation of land and structure losses and replacement cost rates as assessed by qualified and experienced experts will be paid by the project from loan amount with a minor change in the scope of work. This arrangement has been already approved in the 10th Project steering committee meeting and further reflected in the ADB mission findings of March 2021.
- Incomes and livelihood sources lost, including interruption of business activities and employment, is fully compensated at per market value. DPs permanently losing incomes and livelihood sources of vulnerable DPs are entitled to credit, training and employment assistance to maintain or improve their livelihoods;
- All DPs are provided opportunities to share development benefits of the subproject, if feasible;
- DPs are not physically or economically displaced before compensation has been paid, other entitlements have been provided and an income and livelihood program is in place; and
- The effectiveness of the implementation of LARP and the impacts of its measures on the livelihoods of the DPs are monitored internally by the PMU and externally through hiring of (ADB accepted) EMA during LARP implementation.


### 5.5 Legal and Administrative Impediments

89. Both the LAA (1894) and ADB SPS (2009) require that DPs are compensated before displacement, but allow a mechanism for dealing with cases with legal and administrative impediments for disbursing compensation payments to DPs provided that sufficient good-faith efforts are demonstrated in (a) contacting, notifying and assisting DPs, and (b) delivering compensation payments. In this context ADB prepared guidance notes (Annex-M) to elaborate the efforts required to be made to address the (i) the cases with legal and administrative impediments to payment of compensation to DPs (ii) the requirements under the LAA related to cases with legal and administrative impediments to payment of compensation to DPs and (iii) when can good-faith efforts be considered as sufficient and how to document that good-faith efforts.
90. The EA will have to take appropriate actions to demonstrate that sufficient good-faith efforts have been made toward addressing the legal and administrative impediments to payments those are listed as under;
i Land Title Disputes or Litigations among the DPs or Court References Against Award;
ii Absentee Landowners (DPs Living Overseas or in Other Parts of the Country);
iii
DPs with Pending Inheritance Mutations;
iv DPs Who are unable to Alienate the Acquired Asset; and
v DPs with Meager Compensation.

## SECTION 6

## ENTITLEMENTS ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

### 6.1 Eligibility

91. Eligible for compensation, relocation and livelihood assistance entitlements are the persons who were on the project site prior to the cut-off date and who are physically and/or economically displaced due to permanent or temporary loss of land, structures and/or livelihood, whether full or partial, as a consequence of subproject execution. Such eligible DPs include the following:
i All land owner DPs losing land or non-land assets, i.e., crops and trees whether covered by legal title or traditional land rights;
ii Non-titled occupants of land, such as squatters or encroachers are entitled to compensation of non-land assets only;
iii DPs losing the use of structures and utilities, including titled and non-titled owners, registered, unregistered, tenants and leaseholders plus encroachers and squatters;
iv Business owners DPs whether informal register or register under national law;
v Employees of private or public businesses or enterprises, whether registered under national law or informal;
vi Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The SPS, 2009 defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people. The vulnerable displaced persons were identified through the impact assessment; and
vii In the event of relocation, all DPs will receive transitional and other support to reestablish shelter and livelihoods.

### 6.1.1 Cut-off Date

92. In accordance with the ADB SPS (2009) and LARP, the compensation eligibility will be limited by a 'cut-off date' for the proposed sub-project on the day of the completion of the "census" survey for the impact assessment in order to avoid an influx of outsiders. The affected persons who settled in the vicinity of the sub-project area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation.
93. The census was completed on September 05, 2020. Hence, September 05, 2020 has been formally established as the cut-off date for the impacts and compensation entitlements of WWTP Sahiwal. The cut-off date was communicated to the DPs through consultation meetings. The persons occupy in the area after the cut-off- date will not entitle for any compensation.

### 6.2 Independent Valuation Study

94. ADB is supporting the PICIIP in funding a number of subprojects under PICIIP Pakistan. Challenges in establishing a replacement cost for lost assets have been experienced based on the complaints received from the affected persons on low market rate adopted for the assessment of affected land. Consequently, PMU assigned the task to independent valuers M/s Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Limited (SBP accredited valuators) who undertook an independent valuation study (IVS) to determine how the replacement cost should be appraised for the land and non-land assets and also to review the land acquisition and assessment process conducted by the BOR. SPS guidance for establishing replacement cost consist of the following, i) fair market value, ii) transaction cost, iii) interest accrued, iv) transitional and restoration costs and, v) other applicable payment, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower and client will consult with the displaced persons and host population to obtain
adequate information about recent land transaction, land value by types, land title, land use, cropping pattern and crop production, availability of the land in the project area, regions, and other related information.
95. To ensure the compliance with the ADB's safeguard policy, a central part of the study consisted of determining how the value of land and other assets could be assessed to meet the policy requirements of ADB and also satisfy the legal requirement of Pakistan.
96. The IVS was conducted between November 2020 to April, 2021 and updated in August 2021 to meet the requirements of LARF for assessing the replacement value of the land and other affected assets (Referred Para 81 of LARF). The necessary investigations for the IVS were conducted independently in the field and without influence from any third parties in any way.
97. The land prices fixed under LAA were examined using the following investigation methodology:
i LAA market rate based on registered land transactions;
ii Physical aspects: Area: location of affected land and accessibility;
iii Land use and quality: Quality of Land, Cultivation pattern and sources of water;
iv The value of agricultural land was assessed in an open market considering the following aspects: land use, cropping patterns, yield, irrigation pattern, location, and topography;
v Construction costs of all types of construction material used; and
vi Amenities distance from the population/nearest town.
98. The findings of the IVS reveal that the replacement cost was assessed for the valuation of the lost assets, rate assessed by the valuator are on higher side compared to rate assessed by the DPAC/BOR. A comparative analysis of the rates by BOR and IVS are reflected in table 6.1 - 6.5 below, the IVS study report is attached as Annex-O of the report. During the revision of this LARP, the IVS land rates were revised as the PMU during a due diligence exercise for finalizing the LARP, found that the evidence used to assess the land rates of Chak 66 GD were based on a fraudulent land transaction which was made by the DPs of the affected land covered under this LARP in order obtain more land compensation by artificially escalating the land price. This misleading evidence was provided by the IVS consultant to be used as evidence in carrying out the land assessments. The PMU asked the IVS consultant to reassess the land value based on actual transactions and not fabricated evidence. Reassessment of the land value was done from $16^{\text {th }}$ Aug to $19^{\text {th }}$ Aug 2021. During the reassessment, the IVS consultant found two latest transactions of 8.853 acres conducted on $31^{\text {st }}$ July 2021 and $2^{\text {nd }}$ transaction of 6.822 acres dated $29^{\text {th }}$ July 2021, both these lands sold at the rate of Rs. 23, 00000/acre. These transactions were made by the general public of GD 66 and not by DPs of the affected land. The recent transactions seem sufficient to determine the open market rate and meet the requirements of LARF and SPS 2009. The evidence of these transactions is provided on page 93 to 95 of the revised IVS report.

Table 6.1: Comparison of DPAC and Independent Valuation Study Land Assessment*

| Sr. | Subproject |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mouza |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MPAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Rs./Acre) | IVS <br> Assessed <br> Rate of <br> Land <br> (RS/Acre) | Transaction <br> Costs <br> (Stamp Duty, <br> taxes, <br> Commission) <br> Rs./Acre | IVS <br> Assessed <br> Replacement <br> Cost Rates <br> (Rs/Acre.) | Difference <br> btw DPAC <br> and IVS (in <br> Rs.) | Difference btw <br> DPAC and IVS <br> (in \%.) |  |  |
| 1 | Muhammad <br> Pur | $2,434,255$ | $2,750,000$ | 220,400 | $2,970,400$ | 536,145 | IVS up by <br> $\mathbf{2 2 . 0 3 \%}$ |
| 2 | Chak No.66 <br> GD | $1,649,462$ | $2,300,000$ | 184,000 | $2,484,000$ | 834,538 | IVS up by <br> $\mathbf{5 0 . 5 9 \%}$ |

Table 6.2: Comparison of Crop Rate Determined by the Agriculture Department and IVS*

| Sr. No. | Crop Type | Agriculture Department Rate (Rs.) | IVS <br> Assessed Replacement Rates / per acre (Rs.) | Cost <br> Assessed by Agriculture Department | IVS <br> Replacement Cost (Rs.) | Difference btw <br> Agriculture Dept and IVS (in Rs.) | Difference Calculated <br> on the basis of highest rate prevailing btw Agriculture Dept and IVS (in Rs.) | Difference Calculated on the basis of highest rate prevailing btw Agriculture Dept and IVS (ln \%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Wheat (Winter Season) | 72,000 | 77,000 | 14,137,200 | 15,119,035 | 981,835 | 2,021,920* | 3.16\% |
| 2 | Maize (Summer Season) | 253,763 | 56,000 | 49,826,368 | 10,995,662 | -38,830,706 |  |  |
| Grand Total |  |  |  | 63,963,568 | 26,114,697 | -37,848,871 | 2,021,920 | 3.16\% |

* Detailed breakdown is provided in Annex D

Table 6.3: Comparison of Trees Rate Determined by the Forest/Agriculture Department and IVS*

| Sr. <br> No. | Subproject | No. <br> of <br> trees | Agriculture <br> /Forest <br> Cost (Rs.) | IVS <br> Replacement <br> Cost (Rs.) | Difference btw <br> Agriculture <br> (Forest Cost <br> and IVS <br> (in Rs.) | Difference Calculated <br> on the basis of highest <br> rate prevailing btw <br> DPAC and IVS <br> (in Rs.) | Difference Calculated <br> on the basis of highest <br> rate prevailing btw <br> DPAC and IVS <br> (In \%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Waste |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water <br> Treatment <br> Plant | 271 | 846,609 | 431,368 | $-415,241$ | $112,158^{*}$ |  |  |

* Detailed breakdown is provided in Annex E

Table 6.4: Comparison of Shop/Room Rate determined by Building Department \& IVS*

| Sr. No. | Type of Structure | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Building } \\ \text { Rate } \\ \text { (Rs/sqft) } \end{array}$ | IVS <br> Assessed Rate (Rs/Sqft) | Cost Assessed by Building Department | IVS Replacement Cost Rs. | ```Difference btw Building Department and IVS (in Rs.)``` | Difference btw Building Department and IVS (in \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cement Mortar construction | Various | 1,250 | 8,528,300 | 5,803,750 | 3,689,450 | 43\% |
| 2 | Mud motor construction |  | 600 |  | 5,586,000 |  |  |
| 3 | Pise construction |  | 250 |  | 216,000 |  |  |
| 4 | Boundary Wall |  | 900 |  | 612,000 |  |  |

[^2]Table 6.5: Comparison of Tube well Rate determined by Agriculture/NTDC \& IVS*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. <br> No. <br> Type of <br> Tube <br> well | No. of <br> Tubewells | Agriculture/N <br> TDC <br> Rate/Pumping <br> station | IVS <br> Replacem <br> ent Cost <br> Rate (Rs. <br> /Tube <br> well) | Cost <br> determined <br> by <br> Agriculture <br> /NTDC | IVS <br> Replacement <br> Cost (Rs.) | Difference btw <br> Agriculture/NT <br> DC Rate and <br> IVS <br> (in Rs.) | Difference btw <br> Agriculture/NTDC Rate <br> and IVS <br> (in \%) |  |
| 1 | Electric <br> tube well | 4 | 849,000 | 867,500 | $3,396,000$ | $3,470,000$ | 74,000 |  |
| 2 | Tractor <br> Tube <br> well | 6 | 324,000 | 343,000 | $1,944,000$ | $2,058,000$ | 114,000 | $2.18 \%$ |

* Detailed breakdown is provided in Annex G


### 6.3 Entitlements

As per Table 6.1 -6.5, the Independent Valuation Study (IVS) worked out the differential of 22.03 \% for the land affected in Muhammad Pur comprising of 132.35 Acre and $50.59 \%$ for the land affected in Chak No.66GD comprising of 64 Acres as compared to the cost determined by DPAC based on the average market rate i.e., Rs. 2,434,255/acre for the Muhammad. Pur and Rs. 1,649,462/acre for the Chak No.66GD. The IVS cost is as per the replacement cost, i.e., Rs. 2,970,400/acre for the M. Pur and Rs.2,484,000 /acre for the land of Chak No.66GD. Similarly, the differential cost of crops is Rs. 2021920 (3.16\%), trees Rs. 112,158 (13.25\%), Building structures is Rs. 3,689,450 (43\%), and Tube well Rs. 188,000 (3.52\%). The total differential based on highest rate prevailing between DPAC and IVS in the form of land and non-land assets of this subproject is Rs $130,385,354 /-(25.75 \%)$ worked out as per replacement cost of the IVS. This includes all transaction costs, interests, labor, restoration costs and all applicable payments. During the revision of this LARP, the IVS land rates were revised as the PMU during a due diligence exercise for finalizing the LARP, found that the evidence used to assess the land rates of Chak 66 GD were based on a fraudulent land transaction that was made by the DPs of the affected land covered under this LARP in order obtain more land compensation by artificially escalating the land price. This misleading evidence was provided by the IVS consultant to be used as evidence in carrying out the land assessments. The PMU asked the IVS consultant to reassess the land value based on actual transactions and not fabricated evidence. Reassessment of the land value was done from $16^{\text {th }}$ Aug to $19^{\text {th }}$ Aug. During the reassessment, the IVS consultant found two latest transactions of 8.853 acres conducted on $31^{\text {st }}$ July 2021 and $2^{\text {nd }}$ transaction of 6.822 acres dated $29^{\text {th }}$ July 2021, both these lands sold at the rate of Rs. 23, 00000/acre. These transactions were made by the general public of GD 66 and not by the DPs of the affected land. The recent transactions seem sufficient to determine the open market rate and also meet the requirements of LARF and SPS 2009. The evidence of these transactions is attached on Page 93 to 95 of the IVS report.

### 6.4 Compensation and Entitlement Policy

99. Compensation and entitlements have been determined on the basis of SPS 2009, and requirement of Para 81 of the approved LARF. Table 6.6 provides an Entitlement Matrix for different types of losses assessed during the census survey, Inventory of the Losses and socioeconomic 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 taking into account the annual inflation rate before payment to DPs.

Table 6.6: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix

| Sr. No. | Category | Type of Loss | $\begin{gathered} \text { Entitled } \\ \text { DPs } \end{gathered}$ | Compensation Policy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Permanent impact on the agriculture land | Land required permanently for the Waste Water Treatment Plant, Sahiwal | 113 DPs (Legal and legalizable owner(s) of land) | - Cash compensation at full replacement cost (RC4) including fair market value plus $15 \%$ compulsory acquisition surcharge all transaction costs, applicable fees and taxes and any other payment applicable assessed through Independent Valuation Study (IVS). <br> - The PMU will pay the interest of the remaining loan amount in case any DP get the loan from Bank on his affected land. |
|  |  |  | Leaseholder titled/untitled | - Compensation commensurate to lease type and duration to be defined in LARP <br> - Production based on relevant pattern/cultivation cropping and other appropriate rehabilitation, to be defined in the LARPs based on project situation and AP consultation. |
| 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) | - Lease agreements to be signed between the AHs and the contractor for the period of occupation of land; <br> - Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land, as mutually agreed by the parties; <br> - Restoration of land to original state; and <br> - Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land. |
| 3 | Impact on crop | All types of affected Crops | $113 \text { DPs ( }$ <br> Owner (including nontitled land user) | 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 lost plot, based on crop type and highest average yield over past 3 years. |
| 4 | Loss of Trees <br> (Fruit and non-fruit | Affected trees | 29 DPs (owners of the timber \& fruit | - Cash compensation for timber trees at current market rate of timber value |


|  | Trees) |  | tree including non- titled land user) | of species at current volume, plus cost of purchase of seedlings and required inputs to replace trees; and <br> - Compensation for mature fruit-bearing trees comprised 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, structures, pump-house | Partial or complete loss of structure | 21 DP (12 Owner of the residential structure, 9 Owners of pump-house) |  into account functioning viability of remaining portion of partially 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; <br> - Right to salvage materials from lost structure; and <br> - Any improvements made to a structure by a lessee/tenant will be taken into account and will be compensated replacement cost full through apportionment between owner and the tenant as agreed during the consultation meetings. |
| 6 | Loss of Irrigation Pumps/Bore hole | Affected Tube well owner | 12 nos of DPs, Tube well Owner (including nontitled land user) | - Compensation as per borehole, expenses incurred during the installation of electric pump and other fixed item associated with the pumping station especially the bore pipe; <br> - Transportation cost for shifting the machinery and electric motors etc.; and <br> - The delivery pipe along with the electric motor will be removed only while the bore will be demolished along with the filtration pipe and cost is covered with the compensation cost paid by the subproject. |


| 7 | Vulnerable Groups | Loss of Land with lowincome level <br> Women headed household | 24, DPs having income below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people | - Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new plot; <br> - Assistance with administrative process of land transfer, property title, cadastral mapping and preparation of compensation agreements; <br> - 7 females (Widow) are identified who are heading households are also entitled as Vulnerable; and <br> - 17 DPs are identified with low income (less than 20,000). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  | Loss of Structures | All Vulnerable DPs | - Assistance in construction of new structure; <br> - Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new structure; and <br> - Assistance administrative process of registration of property and preparation of compensation agreements <br> - Assistance with transition to relocation site. |
|  |  | Temporary land acquisition | All Vulnerable DPs | - Preferential treatment to avoid or mitigate as quickly as possible; and <br> - Provision of access to land and residence suitable to disabled and elderly DPs. |
| 9 | House rent | All types of structures requiring relocation | 08 DPs required to relocate as a result of losing residence | - A lump sum amount of Rs. 10,000 per months for a period of 6 months to assist the DPs in renting house for 6 months. So, total Rs. 60,000 will be paid to 09 DPs on account of house rent. |
| 10 | Transition Allowance | All types of structures requiring relocation | 19 DPs (of losing structures) | On a case-to-case basis, transitional allowance equal to 6 months of recorded household income or equal to inflation adjusted official poverty line, whichever is higher? <br> One time cash compensation duration of interruption <br> (house construction) in source of income for a period of 06 months Rs.10,000X6= |


|  |  |  |  | 60000/-; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Shifting Assistance | All types of structures requiring relocation | 20 DPs (12 Owner of the residential structure, 8 Owners of pump-house) | - As agreed in the consultation meeting with the DPs, a lump sum amount of Rs. 10,000 will be paid to each DP as a onetime shifting allowance to facilitate their shifting in other area; <br> - Owner of the room will get one additional allowance for shifting of delivery pipe and electric motor of his tube well; and <br> - PMU will give DPs 30 days' time period for relocation as agreed here in the consultation meetings and that can be extended with consensus. |
| 12 | Employment Allowance | Loss of Job | 29 DPs <br> (Employees/wo rkers) | - Cash compensation equal to lost wages for 3-6 months, based on tax record or registered wage, or, in its absence, comparable rates for employment of the same type, or at least inflation adjusted OPL, i.e., Rs.20,000 as fixed by the Federal Government for the year 2021-22. The amount for three months will be equal to RS. 20,000 $\times 3=$ 60,000 <br> - If required by the applicable labor code, compensation will be paid to employer to enable him/her to fulfill legal obligations to provide severance payments to laidoff employees, to be verified by government labor inspector And <br> - Provision of re-training, jobplacement, additional financial grants and microcredit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/logistical support to establish DP in alternative income generation activity |
| 13 | Severely affected allowance | Stability | 86 DPs (land owners including nontitled land user) losing $10 \%$ or more of their productive | - Each DP will be paid onetime cash compensation equal to minimum wage rate i.e., Rs.20,000 as fixed by the Federal Government for the year 2021-22. The amount for three months will be equal to Rs. 20,000 $\times 3=$ |


|  |  |  | assets) | $60,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | Maintenance <br> of access to <br> means of <br> livelihood | Avoidance of <br> obstruction <br> by project <br> facilities | All 113 DPs | Provide un-interrupted access to <br> agricultural fields, business <br> premises and residences of <br> persons in the project area. |
| 15 | Unanticipated <br> Impacts | As and when <br> identified | All DPs facing <br> impact | Dealt with as appropriate during <br> subproject implementation <br> according to the ADB Safeguard <br> Policy Statement, 2009 and <br> compensation provisions as <br> defined in this entitlement matrix. |

## SECTION 7 <br> INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

### 7.1 General

100. The objective of income restoration program is to restore the income generating capacity of the displaced persons experiencing impacts caused as a result of the project. The livelihood restoration activities will comply with ADB SPS 2009, which requires improving, or at least restoring, the livelihoods of all displaced persons and improving the standards of living of the displaced vulnerable groups. The project will also seek to maximize project related work opportunities to those in local communities including those affected by the loss of income sources. Opportunities to improve the livelihoods of women will also be mainstreamed in various project initiatives, including in the income restoration program of the resettlement plan. The proposed income restoration program will provide productive employment opportunities to DPs and locals in the subproject's work on preferential basis.

### 7.2 Income Restoration Program

101. The project considers providing a mix of livelihood assistance aiming income restoration to pre-project levels. List of DPs receiving different types of allowances is attached as Annex-J. The income restoration program to be provided to DPs includes the following assistance:

### 7.3 Livelihood Restoration

- Livelihood Disturbance Allowance: All the DPs in this LARP are associated with agriculture and they earn their livelihood through sale of crop cultivated on the land. There are at least 2 crops cultivated on this land i.e summer (wheat) \& winter (Maize). Currently the DPs are cultivating the same lands as per previous practices and there has been no hindrance to their crop cycle. The compensation given to these DPs by the DPAC includes (i) compensation for the standing crop and (ii) compensation for the crop, which they were to cultivate in the coming season. The IVS has also revaluated this compensation as per prevailing market price and that has already been incorporated in LARP as differential cost equlivant. In effect, these people will be compensated for their livelihood for good 6 months after the date of acquisition of their land. The PMU will further provide training programs to all DPs as a livelihood assistance to restore their livelihood (estimated cost if training programs at PKR 2 Million).
- Empolyment Loss Allowance: Cash compensation for employment loss will be paid based on officially designated minimum wage rate, i.e. Rs. 20,000 as fixed by the Federal Government for the year 2021-22. The amount for three months will be equal to RS. $20,000 \times 3=60,000$
- Severely Affected Allowance: Entitled DP will be paid one-time cash compensation equal to minimum wage rate i.e. Rs. 20,000 as fixed by the Federal Government for the year 2021-22. The amount for three months will be equal to Rs. $20,000 \times 3=$ 60,000/-
- Transition Period Allowance: Entitled DP will be paid one-time cash compensation @. Rs. 10,000 per month for reconstruction and rehabliation of their structures. The amount for six months will be equal to Rs. $10,000 \times 6=60,000 /-$
- Transportation Allowance: Entitled DP will be paid one-time cash compensation @. Rs.10,000 per month for shifting of their structures as agreed after consultation with DPs.
- Vulnerability Allowance: 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 03 months based on monthly minimum wage rate Rs. 20,000 X 3 = 60,000/- of Govt.
- Jobs to DPs and Locals: All eligible DPs and locals (preference given to DPs) will be provided employment opportunities created by construction of Waste Water

Treatment Plant, PICIIP-08 A. Hiring of DPs and locals will be ensured through inserting a contract clause in the construction contract that will be monitored by PMU/CIU 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 project's monthly/quarterly progress and monitoring of LARP implementation reports.

- Training Opportunities: PMU will launch a skill development and livelihood restoration program for the DPs keeping in view the need of market and willingness of the DPs. The PMU with the coordination of an Agriculture department and vocational training institute will provide training to the DPs. The training will include the agriculture extension services for the efficient use of irrigation water, enhancing the agriculture productivity, human skill development on electronic work, embroidery, stitching cloth, and cooking. The training will be organized in coordination with the DPCs in the local district council that is easily accessible for the DPs. Transportation costs will be reimbursed, Lunch and tea breaks will be provided and the course will be given at no charge to the participants. An attendance certificate will be provided following the successful completion of the course. PMU will implement the training during the subproject execution.


## SECTION 8

## RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

### 8.1 Introduction

102. In preparing the budget, the costs for land and resettlement have been worked out using the replacement cost of lost assets. The additional assistance for loss of income and transportation is based on the value used in the entitlement matrix. This final budget provides the outlay for different expenditures categories assessed through field surveys carried out during May to June 2020 and updated in September, 2020. The compensation cost worked out as per the land price fixed by District Price Assessment Committee (DPAC), cost for nonland assets was obtained from the concerned departments and livelihood assistance (allowances) were determined as per the market rate and government fixed minimum wage rate for 2021 -2022 and has been reviewed and finalized by the EA. The assessment carried out by the DPAC is given as Annex-K of the LARP. As the legal framework for land acquisition in Pakistan does not permit payment of compensation rates above government (BOR) rates, the assets lost due to project will be assessed according to the principle of replacement cost as outlined in the LARF. The BOR considers average market rate based on registered land transactions as fair market value although this is not compatible with ADB's requirement of replacement cost. Therefore, the difference between BOR and RC was worked out through an independent valuation study by qualified and experienced experts (referred subsection 6.2). In cases where compensation has been already awarded, the BOR, under the prevailing LAA practice, is not authorized to accept or reject any additional amount of compensation (over and above the BOR price). However, CIU will be required to arrange the balance amount and pay to the DPs to comply with the conditions of loan agreements.

### 8.2 Differential Cost

### 8.2.1 Approval of the Resettlement Budget

103. 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.
104. The subproject will determine the annual inflation rates to be applied to all cash entitlements. The CSC will assist the PMU in identifying additional loss/s of assets during construction and proposing entitlements for such DPs. These budget revisions will be approved by PMU-LG\& CD with the concurrence of the Asian Development Bank.

### 8.3 Management of Resettlement Budget

105. Detailed implementation procedural guidelines will be required to implement the LARP at the field level. The CIU will follow the implementation procedure after it has been approved by PMU-LG \& CD if there is no change in cost, otherwise if the cost is changed, it has to approved by PMU-LG \&CD with concurrence from ADB. The implementation procedure will include definition of various resettlement terms, the entitlements, and detailed procedure for identification of eligible persons for resettlement entitlements of the LARP, preparation of losses and entitlement files of individual DPs, as well as processing payments and disbursements with accurate and up-to-date documentation.
106. All payment to the displaced persons will be paid through cross cheques. Vouchers on payment will be prepared in triplicate, for PMU-LG \&CD, and CIU. Payment will be made, and record maintained as per approved implementation guidelines.

### 8.4 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Cost

107. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement cost was calculated by IVS based on the replacement cost of the lost assets by including (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii)
interest accrued, (iv) labor costs (v) transitional and restoration costs; and (vi) other applicable payments (Detailed calculations are provided in Annex J). The cost obtained from the DPAC and from the concerned departments for land and non-land assets is reflected in Annex-C to Annex G and Annex-K and Table 8.1 of the LARP. The total cost worked out is PKR 851.99 million (reflected in Table 8.1 and provided category-wise). This budget was worked out based on the final impacts as determined as per final design.

Table 8.1: Summary of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Cost

| Sr. <br> No. | Description | Qty/Nos./Unit | DPs | Unit Rate worked out by DPAC for land and by relevant department for nonland assets (Rs) | Unit Rates worked out by the IVS for land and nonland assets (Rs) | Total <br> Compensation cost determined by DPAC for land/non-land assets by relevant departments (Rs.) | Total Compensation Cost determined through IVS (Rs) | Total Compensation Cost (Million Rs.) | Total Differential cost to be paid by PMU (Rs.) | TOTAL Differential Cost as percentage of TOTAL DPAC determined Cost (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Cost of Land Acquisition (Rs. Per Acre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| i. | Muhammad Pur | 132.35 | 83 | 2,116,717 | 2,970,400 | 280,149,823 | 393,135,707 |  |  |  |
| ii. | $15 \%$ compulsory acquisition charges |  |  | 317,508 | 0 | 42,022,474 | 0 |  |  |  |
| iii. | Total (with $15 \%$ charges) |  |  | 2,434,225 | 2,970,400 | 322,172,297 | 393,135,707 |  | 70,963,410 | 22.03\% |
| iv. | Chak No.66GD | 64 | 30 | 1,434,315 | 2,484,000 | 91,796,160 | 158,976,000 |  |  |  |
| v | $15 \%$ compulsory acquisition charges |  |  | 215,147 | 0 | 13,769,424 | 0 |  |  |  |
| vi. | Total (with 15 \% charges) |  |  | 1,649,462 | 2,484,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 105,565,584 | 158,976,000 |  | 53,410,416 | 50.59\% |
| vii. | Sub-Total A (iii+vi) | 196.35 | 113 | - | - | 427,737,881 | 552,111,707 | 552.11 | 124,373,826 | 29.08\% |

${ }^{2}$ The IVS land rates have been revised as the IVS Consultant found two latest transactions in Chak 66 GD. These two latest transactions are of large land parcels (i.e. 15.7 acres combined), where the land was sold at the rate of Rs. $23,00000 /$ acre by the general public (not by the DPs of this LARP). Moreover, the transaction that was being used as evidence earlier was rejected by PMU as it was made between the DPs of the affected land covered under this LARP in order to artificially escalate the area's land price. The earlier transaction was also of a much smaller land parcel i.e 4 acres @ Rs.2500,000/acres. As the two recent transactions are sufficient to determine the land rate as per replacement cost basis, and are carried out between general public (not the DPs of this LARP), hence the rates are revised using these transactions as evidence.

| Sr. <br> No. | Description | Qty/Nos./Unit | DPs | Unit Rate worked out by DPAC for land and by relevant department for nonland assets (Rs) | Unit Rates worked out by the IVS for land and nonland assets (Rs) | Total <br> Compensation cost determined by DPAC for land/non-land assets by relevant departments (Rs.) | Total Compensation Cost determined through IVS (Rs) | Total Compensation Cost (Million Rs.) | Total Differential cost to be paid by PMU (Rs.) | TOTAL Differential Cost as percentage of TOTAL DPAC determined Cost (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. Cost of Crop |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| i | Wheat Crop | 196.35 | 113 | - | 77,000 | 63,963,568 | 15,119,035 |  |  |  |
| ii | Maize Crop |  |  | - | 56,000 |  | 10,995,662 |  |  |  |
| (B) | Sub-Total B(i+ii+iii) | - | - |  |  | 63,963,568 | 26,114,697 | 26.11 | 2,021,920 | 3.16\% |
| C- Cost of Trees (Rs. Per tree) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| i | Fruit and Non-Fruit | 271 | 29 | Various | Various | 846,609 | 431,368 |  | 112158 |  |
| (c) | Sub-Total of C (i) | 271 | 29 |  |  | 846,609 | 431,368 | 0.431368 | 112,158 | 13.25\% |
| D- Cost of Structure (Rs. Per Sqft/Rft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | Cement Mortar construction | 4643 | 21 | 1000 | 1250 | 8,528,300 | 5,803,750 |  |  |  |
| ii | Mud motor construction | 9310 |  | 320 | 600 |  | 5,586,000 |  |  |  |
| iii | Pise construction | 864 |  | 350 | 250 |  | 216,000 |  |  |  |
| iv | Boundary Wall | 680 |  | 880 | 900 |  | 612,000 |  |  |  |
| (D) | Sub-Total of D(i+ii+iii+iv) |  |  |  |  | 8,528,300 | 12,217,750 | 12.21775 | 3,689,450 | 43\% |
| E- Cost of Tube well (Rs. Per Tube well) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | Electric Tube well | 4 | 12 | 849,000 | 867,500 | 3,396,000 | 3,470,000 |  |  |  |
| ii | Tractor Tube well | 6 |  | 324,000 | 343,000 | 1,944,000 | 2,058,000 |  |  |  |
| (E) | Sub-Total of E | 10 |  |  |  | 5,340,000 | 5,528,000 | 5.528 | 188,000 | 3.52\% |


| Sr. <br> No. | Description | Qty/Nos./Unit | DPs | Unit Rate worked out by DPAC for land and by relevant department for nonland assets (Rs) | Unit Rates worked out by the IVS for land and nonland assets (Rs) | Total <br> Compensation cost determined by DPAC for land/non-land assets by relevant departments (Rs.) | Total Compensation Cost determined through IVS (Rs) | Total Compensation Cost (Million Rs.) | Total Differential cost to be paid by PMU (Rs.) | TOTAL Differential Cost as percentage of TOTAL DPAC determined Cost (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total for Land and Non-Land $=(\mathrm{A})+(\mathrm{B})+(\mathrm{C})+(\mathrm{D})+(\mathrm{E})$ |  |  |  |  |  | 506,416,358 | 596,403,522 | 596.40 | 130,385,354 | 25.75\% |



|  | Total for F-Assistance, and Land and Non-Land Assets = $(\mathbf{A})+(\mathbf{B})+(\mathbf{C})+(\mathbf{D})+(\mathbf{E})+(\mathbf{F})$ |  |  |  | 608,563,522 |  | 608.56 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G | Monitoring and Evaluation @ 20\% of the Total Cost |  |  |  | 121,712,704 |  | 121.71 |
| H | Administrative \& Security Cost @ $10 \%$ of the Total Cost |  |  |  | 60,856,352 |  | 60.86 |
| I | Contingencies @ 10 \% of the Total Cost |  |  |  | 60,856,352 |  | 60.86 |
|  | Grand Total $=(\mathbf{A})+(\mathbf{B})+(\mathbf{C})+(\mathbf{D})+(\mathbf{E})+(\mathbf{F})+(\mathbf{G})+(\mathbf{H})+(\mathbf{I})$ |  |  |  | 851,988,931 |  | 851.99 |
|  | Grand Total in US\$@ Rs. 164.17= 1\$ |  |  |  | 5,189,675 |  | 5.19 |

## SECTION 9 <br> GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

108. An integrated GRM for environment and social concerns was established at the project 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 project.
109. A grievance redress mechanism is already in place since 4th May 2020. The Notifications of Committees are attached as (Annex-L). It is a three tiered structure, 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 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.
110. 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.
111. 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 proceed to stage 2 at City Level (Commissioner Office). The committee will review the case and give the solution within seven days of its submission.
112. Stage 3: In case of dissatisfaction of the complainant at stage 2, he/she can proceed 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).
113. The GRC cannot impede a DP's access to the legal system, according to SPS, Annex 2, para 29. Thus, a DP can approach the courts at any time in accordance with the applicable legal provisions as per Section 18 of Land Acquisition Act 1894.
114. Implementing the GRC's decision will be contractually binding on the contractor.

## SECTION 10

## INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

### 10.1 Introduction

115. The Local Government and Community Development Department (LG\&CD) of the Government of Punjab is the executing agency for the project. A PMU has been established at provincial level while at the city level, City Implementation Units (CIUs) have been established. The PMU is headed by a Project Director and supported by a team of specialists responsible for liaison and coordination with CIU. Each CIU is headed by a city Manager with support from other wings working closely with city officials to implement the project.
116. PMU will be provided additional support through individual consultants for Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS). The consultants will assist the PMU and CIU in subproject management, procurement, supervision and safeguard monitoring.
117. In term of LARP implementation, LG\&CD, PMU, and CIU Sahiwal shall ensure that land and ROW required for the subproject are made available to the contractor in accordance with the agreed schedule and land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of Pakistan, ADB's SPS, 2009 and measures in the form of preparation and implementation of LARP followed by the corrective action plan based on the monitoring report.
118. The roles and responsibilities for the planning, implementation and supervision of LAR functions of institutional actors (Figure 10.1), are defined below:
10.2 Local Government and community Development

| Sr. <br> 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. |
| 3 | CSC | CSC is responsible for the overall supervision of the projects and ensures that LARP is implemented in a smooth and timely manner in accordance with the provisions of the LARP. |
| 4 | District Administratio n | 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 affected as well as beneficiary of the subsubproject. 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 Waste Water Treatment Plant and has a 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. |

119. The LG\&CD (project executing agency) has overall responsibility for Resettlement
functions including preparation, implementation, financing and supervision of all Resettlement tasks and cross-agency coordination. LG\&CD will exercise its functions through the Program Management Unit (PMU) and City Implementation Unit (CIU), to be tasked with daily LARP implementation activities.
120. The coordination involved for various institutions for the implementation of LARP include District government (including concerned DC). The detail of team is given below in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1: Roles and Responsibilities in LARP Implementation

### 10.3 City Implementation Unit (CIU)

121. In the implementation office headed by a city manager, a City Implementation Unit will be established through deploying the requisite staff. The CIU will overall be responsible for LARP functions (through DDR) including preparation, implementation, financing and supervision of all land acquisition and resettlement related tasks and cross-agency coordination. CIU (through CSC) will prepare the implementation procedural guidelines and submit to PMU-LG \&CD. For this purpose, the following specialists are proposed within CIU:

- Project Implementation Officer;
- Safeguard Officer;
- M\&E Officer;
- MIS Officer; and
- GIS Officer.


### 10.4 Construction Supervision Consultants

122. The construction supervision consultants will report to CIU/PMU and prepare the implementation program, quality of works, delivery of works, and certify the quantities of work carried out and the payments. The CSC will also help the PMU in project planning and management, quarterly progress reporting, procurement planning, contract management, financial management and overall project management. They will also be tasked to implement the LARP prepared for the subproject. Their scope of work will include but not be limited to the following:
i. Preparation of database of all the affected households and to review their eligibility and entitlement based on the final LARP;
ii. Assist in disbursement of compensation and ensure that affected persons are compensated as per the LARP before commencement of civil works
iii. Distribute the notices to the entitled DPs regarding their payment of compensation
iv. Provide proper guidance to DPs for the submission of their requests for compensation as per eligibility and entitlement
v. Facilitate the DPs in compensation payment through the completion of necessary documentation to receive their entitled payments like payment vouchers, opening of bank account and formation of CNIC, etc.;
vi. Facilitate the DPs in term of resolving the legal and administrative impediments for the compensation payment;
vii. Help the DPs to put their complaints (if any) in front of GRCs;
viii. Conduct community consultations and disclosure process throughout the subproject cycle;
ix. Assist PMU/CIU in the preparation of progress and monitoring reports.
x. Review, monitor and evaluate the effectiveness with which the LARP is implemented, and recommend necessary corrective actions to be taken. Advise on corrective measures where necessary to the PMU;

### 10.5 Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs)

123. Grievance redress committee has been established for addressing conflicts and appeal procedures regarding project design, compensation assessment, eligibility and entitlements followed in the implementation of resettlement activities, and impacts of construction work including the jobs to DPs and local population etc. GRCs will receive and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns and grievances. It explains how the procedures are accessible to affected persons and are gender sensitive. The details are already discussed in section 9 of this LARP.

### 10.6 District Government

124. District-based agencies have jurisdiction over compensation activities. Revenue Department, most notably Patwari, carry out specific roles such as preparation and verification of the land record. Functions pertaining to compensation of non-land assets rest on Provincial line agencies and their District level offices. Crops compensation pertains to the Department of Agriculture; the compensation for wood trees losses pertain to the Department of Forestry and the building structure will be assessed through the Building and works department.

### 10.7 Displaced Persons Committee

125. The DPs will be encouraged and mobilized to form a Displaced Persons Committee (DPC). DP representation facilitates communication and information flow among DPs and with other stakeholders. The representatives will closely liaison with Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) formed at PMU, Commissioner Office and field levels. The DPC will meet monthly and on demand from members, due to Land Acquisition and Resettlement planning and implementation issues. The DPC members may elect from among themselves a representative to the GRC or hold elections in a meeting of all subproject DPs. In subprojects with a very small number of DPs, one or two GRM representatives may be elected at one of the first consultation meetings.

### 10.8 Independent Valuation Expert

126. An Independent Valuation Expert will undertake an independent appraisal of the value of land using international appraisal standards, assess the constraints to carry out such appraisal for IR, compare the valuation method and rates used by BOR/PMU and those based on the international standards and provide the professional advice as to how any issue identified can be addressed to make the valuation as per the replacement cost of the lost assets.

### 10.9 Asian Development Bank (ADB)

127. ADB reviews LARP and confirms their responsiveness to ADB's safeguards requirements. In cases where these do not meet ADB's requirements, additional assessment and improvement of the LARP will be undertaken. ADB will also conduct periodic social safeguards reviews to verify that land acquisition and Resettlement planning and implementation is being carried out as agreed in this LARP.

### 10.10 Organizational Chart

128. An Organogram showing the institutional arrangements for the implementation of LARP has been illustrated through a diagram presented in figure below (10.1).

Figure 10.2: Institutional Set-up for the Implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan


## SECTION 11

## IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

### 11.1 Introduction

129. The implementation schedule has been formulated (in consultation with LG \& CD) to accommodate different activities of the project and therefore different times of LAR as necessitated by the civil works. Social preparation, particularly information dissemination and maintaining a constant dialogue with the DPs, will continue by the Executing Agency (EA), Project Management Unit (PMU), City Implementation Unit (CIU) till the completion of subproject.
130. The relocation of the DPs in the area will be required towards the end of September, 2021 and the schedule has taken these into consideration. The compensation payments if delayed for more than a year after computation will be indexed considering rate of inflation and rates prevailing at the time.

### 11.2 Sequence of activities for Resettlement Plan Preparation and Implementation

131. The acquisition process and disbursement of payments under land awards is interrelated with LARP preparation and its implementation. For a clear and transparent resettlement process the following sequence of activities as described in Table 11.1 is to be ensured by the PMU-LG\&CD.

Table 11.1: LARP Preparation and Implementation Activities/Schedule

| Sr. No. | Activity | Responsibility | Compliance Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Finalization of Detailed Design | PMU, CIU \& Consultant | Done |
| 2 | SIA, Census, LAR impact inventory with extent of loss to each DP prepared, compensation, and entitlements finalized. | PMU \& CIU | Done |
| 3 | Preparation of final LARP | PMU/CIU | Done |
| 4 | ADB reviews and comments on final LARP | ADB | Under process |
| 5 | Award of Contract | PMU/CIU | After the approval of LARP |
| 6 | Announcement of Land Award | Deputy Commission er | Done |
| 7 | Institutional arrangements put in place for LARP implementation | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PMU - } \\ & \text { LG\&CD } \end{aligned}$ | Done |
| 8 | Arrangement of <br> resettlement <br> Budget  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PMU- } \\ & \text { LG\&CD } \end{aligned}$ | Under process |
| 9 | Distribution of executive summary of LARP, and notices to receive DPs for compensation payment | PMU \& CIU | LARP will be disclosed after approval by ADB and notices will be served after the approval of LARP i.e., $25^{\text {th }}$ of |


| Sr. No. | Activity | Responsibility | Compliance Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | August, 2021. |
| 10 | Completion of payment of compensation according to the procedure provided in the LARP | PMU, CIU \& Revenue | $30^{\text {st }}$ of September, 2021 |
| 11 | Submission of External Monitoring Report | EMA | Before start of construction work i.e., $30^{\text {st }}$ September 2021 |
| 12 | Issuance of no-objection for NTP with civil works for Lot-4 | PMU\& CIU | After the LARP <br> implementation External <br> Monitoring report will  <br> identify the status of <br> compensation payment <br> and other reselihood  <br> assistances expected to be  <br> submitted $15^{\text {th }}$ <br> of October <br> 2021.  |
| 12 | Commencement of civil works | PMU/Contractor | $15^{\text {th }}$ of October, 2021 |

### 11.3 Implementation Schedule

132. The commencement of civil works will be subject to the satisfactory implementation of this Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan including complete payment of compensation and livelihood assistance and redress of community concerns. Based on the implementation experience of previous projects, it is expected that the implementation of this final LARP for the Waste Water Treatment Plant will be completed till the end of September 2021. The detail of proposed tentative schedule is presented below.

Figure 11.3: Resettlement Plan Implementation Schedule

| Sr. No | Items | Status | Year 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OCT | Responsibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP |  |  |
| 1 | Determined the price for land and other affected assets by DPAC | Done |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU \& DC |
| 2 | Socio economic, gender survey and census of DPs | Done |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU \& CIU |
| 3 | Conducting public Consultations and Disclosure | Continues process |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU \& CIU |
| 4 | Formation of GRC: Complaint from Aggrieved DPs, Investigation and Actions \& Monitoring Resolution of Complaint | Done/ On going |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU \& CIU |
| 5 | Preparation of a final LARP and Disclosure | On going |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU \& CIU |
| 6 | Award of contract | Not Yet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU/CIU |
| 7 | Compensation Payment: Compensation payment for land and non-land assets \& livelihood assistance | Not Yet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU, CIU \& Revenue |
| 8 | Monitoring and Reporting: Review of LARP Implementation \& If LARP Implementation found satisfactory, notice to proceed for Civil works is issued | Not Yet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EMC |
| 9 | Contractor re-mobilization/ commencement of civil works | Not Yet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PMU, CIU \& Contractor |

## SECTION 12 <br> MONITORING AND REPORTING

### 12.1 Need for Monitoring and Reporting

133. Monitoring is a periodic assessment of planned activities providing midway inputs. Monitoring and reporting are critical activities in involuntary resettlement which help in the assessment of the implementation progress, rescheduling key actions to meet the objective timelines, early identification of issues, resolving problems faced by the DPs and developing solutions immediately to meet resettlement objectives. In other words, monitoring apparatus is a crucial mechanism for measuring subproject performance and fulfillment of the subproject objectives.
134. Keeping in view the significance of the resettlement impacts, the monitoring mechanism for this subproject will have both internal monitoring (IM) and external monitoring (EM). Internally, the RP implementation for the subproject will be closely monitored by the EA through PMU/CSC while for external monitoring the services of an independent external monitoring agency will be hired. The IM and EM are required to;
a. Establish and maintain procedures to monitor the progress of the implementation of safeguard plans;
b. Verify their compliance with safeguard measures and their progress toward intended outcomes;
c. Document and disclose monitoring results and identify necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports;
d. Follow-up on these actions to ensure progress toward the desired outcomes;
e. Retain qualified and experienced external experts to verify monitoring information for subproject with significant impacts and risks; and
f. Submit periodic monitoring reports (quarterly and bi-annually) on safeguard measures as agreed with the ADB.

### 12.2 Internal Monitoring

135. One of the main roles of PMU will be to see proper and timely implementation of all activities of LARP. The status of all compensation payments due to each of the AHs needs to be monitored and reported, including land, trees, crops, structures, livelihood restoration measures etc., in accordance with the EM. Monitoring will be a regular activity for Internal Monitoring Consultant at this level to ensure timely implementation of LARP activities. ESC with the help of CSC will collect information from the subproject site about implementation status of key activities, process and integrate the data in the form of monthly report to assess the progress and results of LARP implementation. In case of delay or any implementation problem, adjust its work program accordingly. This monitoring and reporting will be a regular activity which is extremely important in order to undertake midway corrective steps.
136. Internal Monitoring (IM) indicators will relate to process outputs and results, information will be collected directly from the field, and will be reported monthly to the PMU to assess the LARP implementation progress and adjust the work plan if necessary. The IM report will be shared with ADB safeguards unit on monthly basis and shall be consolidated with the Quarterly supervision consultants' progress reports for ADB. Specific IM benchmarks will be based on the approved LARP and cover the following:
i. Information campaign and consultation with DPs;
ii. Status of compensation payment for the land and non-land assets like structures, crops and trees;
iii. Payments for the resettlement and livelihood restoration/rehabilitation;
iv. Grievance procedures, including recording, reporting, processing and redress of grievances; and
v. Ensure the gender mitigation measures are adhered to during the internal monitoring and reporting process.
137. The internal Monitoring Consultant will collect the above gender genderdisaggregated information at PMU/CSC, which will monitor the day-to-day resettlement activities of the subproject through the following instruments:
i. Review of census information for all DPs;
ii. Consultation and informal interviews with DPs;
iii. Key informant interviews; and
iv. Community public meetings.

### 12.3 External Monitoring

138. The PMU through its Social Safeguard team and facilitation support of Resettlement Specialist of CSC is required to engage qualified and experienced External Monitoring Agency to verify the EA's monitoring information. EMA has been mobilized since $9^{\text {th }}$ of November, 2020 on intermittent basis to monitor LARP implementation progress and provide bi- annual monitoring report. The main objective of this monitoring is to monitor the LARP implementation, identify issues and recommend corrective measures. The external monitor will review the IM reports, collect information from the field and determine whether resettlement objectives and goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards of DPs have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. The external monitor will identify the gaps in LARP implementation and advise the EA on safeguard compliance issues.
139. The key tasks during external monitoring will include
i. Review and verify internal monitoring reports prepared by PMU/CSC;
ii. Review of the socio-economic baseline, census and inventory of losses of displaced persons;
iii. The monitors need to assess and verify whether the entitlements have been provided in accordance with this LARP and its Entitlement Matrix;
iv. Grievance procedures, including recording, reporting, processing and redress of grievances
v. Consultations with DPs, community leaders and officials for preparing review report;
vi. Assessment of resettlement implementation progress, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability;
vii. Review Internal Monitoring Reports and due diligence reports
viii. Identify additional IR impacts
ix. suggest remedial action with time-based actions and
x. Maintain data base of independent surveys
140. The following will be considered as the basis for indicators in external monitoring and evaluation of subproject:
i. Socio-economic conditions of the DPs in the post-resettlement period;
ii. Communications and reactions from DPs on entitlements, compensation, options, alternative developments and relocation time tables etc.;
iii. Quality and frequency of consultation and disclosure;
iv. Changes in income levels;
v. Rehabilitation of severely affected people, and different vulnerable groups;
vi. Valuation of property and ability to replace lost assets;
vii. Disbursement of compensation and other entitlements; and
viii. Grievance procedures, including recording, reporting, processing and redress of grievances.
141. Based on the external monitor's report, if non-compliance is identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) will be prepared, reviewed and approved by ADB and disclosed to affected persons. However, internal and external monitoring and reporting will continue until all resettlement activities have been completed.

### 12.4 Reporting Requirements

142. CSC will prepare monthly progress report and assist PMU to prepare internal monitoring report on quarterly basis. The external monitoring report will be prepared by the EMA on biannual basis. However, $1^{\text {st }}$ safeguard monitoring report will be submitted as the compensation disbursement is completed (tentatively $30^{\text {st }}$ of September, 2021) and later it will be submitted on quarterly basis.
143. Monitoring reports will be submitted at regular intervals as specified. The M\&E documents will also be publicly available (after approval from the ADB), including being posted on the subproject website.
144. Awarding of civil works contract for the Waste Water Treatment Plant - PICIIP-8 A subproject is conditional to the approved LARP while the commencement of construction is conditional to full payment to DPs and implementation of LARP to be validated by EMA.

## ANNEXES

Annex-A
Brochures in Urdu and English Languages

# Dissemination and Community Outreach for Waste Water Treatment Plant - PICIIP-08 A- Sahiwal 

## 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. 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.
2. 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.

## 2. LAND ACQUISITION \& RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

3. A total of 19.35 acres of private land will be affected due to Waste Water Treatment Plant implementation. In the total area, 132.35 acre falls in Muhammad Pur Mouza and 64 acres falls in Chak No.66GD. The land acquisition has been completed as section 11 of LAA, 1894 has been awarded on October 26, 2020.
4. Due to the acquisition of this land 113 persons will be affected out of which 83 DPs are land owners of Muhammad Pur village while 30 DPs are from Chak No. 66GD. 113 DPs loss crops, 30 DPs of trees, 12 DP of Tube well and 21 DP facing loss of their structures (used as residence and pump houses). Among the total affected persons, 86 DPs are entitled to impact severity as they will lose $10 \%$ or more of their productive assets and 24 DPs ( 8 widows and 16 fall under the poverty line as per government minimum wage) have been recognized as vulnerable due to their low income as announced by the government of Pakistan i.e. minimum Rs.20,000. The detail is given in the following subsections. A summary of impacts with ownership status is illustrated in table 1.

Table 1: Type of LAR impacts

| Sr. <br> No. | Description | Qty/Nos | DPs | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Cultivated agriculture <br> Land (Acres) | . |  | Total area to be acquired for Waste Water <br> Treatment Plant is 196.35 acres in which <br> 132.35 acres falls in Muhammad Pur and 64 |
| acres agricultural land falls in Chak No.66 GD. |  |  |  |  |
| There is actual 159 DPs for Waste Water |  |  |  |  |
| Treatment Plant. From the total, 113 are the |  |  |  |  |
| land owners and 29 are the servant to land |  |  |  |  |
| lawners (working on the agriculture farms and |  |  |  |  |
| taking care of livestock) |  |  |  |  |


| 3 | Fruit Trees | 67 | 12 | Multiple counts, DPs being affected due to impact on land and fruit trees. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Tube well | 10 | 12 | The subproject has impact on 10 irrigation pumps. (Six Tube wells are from Muhammad and 4 irrigation pumps fall in village 66 GD . Multicount, DPs being affected due to impact on land and irrigation pumps. |
| 4 | Building Structure | 21 | 21 | There is total 21 building structures, 12 are the residential and 9 are pump house. <br> Multicount, DPs are being affected due to impact on land, residential structure and pumphouse. |
| 5 | Impact Severity | - | 86 | These DPs are entitled to impact severity allowance as owing to losing $10 \%$ and more of their productive assets. |
| 6 | Vulnerability | - | 24 | From the total 24 DPs, 17 DPs recognized as the vulnerable on account of having income lower than the national minimum wage rate fixed by the government for the year 2020-21 i.e., Rs. 20,000 per month. While 7 DPs are the women those were heading the households. |
| 8 | Employees | - | 29 |  |
|  | Total | - | 314 | The actual DPs are 142 for this subproject. From the total, 113 are the land owners, and 29 are the servant to land owners (working on the agriculture farms and taking care of livestock). While 185 are |

## 3. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

5. 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.

Table 2: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix

| Sr. No. | Category | Type of Loss | Entitled DPs | Compensation Policy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Permanent impact on the agriculture land | Land <br> required permanently for the Waste Water Treatment Plant, Sahiwal | 113 DPs (Legal and legalizable owner(s) of land) | - Cash compensation at full replacement cost (RC4) including fair market value plus 15\% compulsory acquisition surcharge all transaction costs, applicable fees and taxes and any other payment applicable assessed through Independent Valuation Study (IVS). <br> - The PMU will pay the interest of the remaining loan amount in case any DP get the loan from Bank on his affected land. |
|  |  |  | Leaseholder titled/untitled | - Compensation commensurate to lease type and duration to be defined in LARP <br> - Production based on relevant cropping pattern/cultivation record and other appropriate rehabilitation, to be defined in the LARPs based on project situation and AP consultation. |
| 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) | - Lease agreements to be signed between the AHs and the contractor for the period of occupation of land; <br> - Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land, as mutually agreed by the parties; <br> - Restoration of land to original state; and <br> - Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land. |
| 3 | Impact on crop | All types of affected Crops | 113 DPs ( Owner (including non- titled land user) | 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 lost plot, based on crop type and highest average yield over past 3 years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Loss of Trees <br> (Fruit and non-fruit Trees) | Affected trees | 29 DPs (owners of the timber \& fruit tree including non- titled land user) | - Cash compensation for timber trees at current market rate of timber value of species at current volume, plus cost of purchase of seedlings and required inputs to replace trees; and <br> - Compensation for mature fruit-bearing trees comprised 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, structures, pump-house | Partial or complete loss of structure | 21 DP (12 Owner of the residential structure, 9 Owners of pump-house) | - Cash compensation for affected structure (taking into account functioning viability of remaining portion of partially affected structure) for its restoration to original use) at replacement computed at market rate for materials, labor, transport and other incidental costs, without deduction of depreciation; <br> - Right to salvage materials from lost structure; and <br> - Any improvements made to a structure by a lessee/tenant 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 | 12 nos of DPs, Tube well Owner (including non- titled land user) | - Compensation as per replacement value of the borehole, expenses incurred during the installation of electric pump and other fixed item associated with the pumping station especially the bore pipe; <br> - Transportation cost for shifting the machinery and electric motors etc.; and <br> - The delivery pipe along with the electric motor will be removed only while the bore will be demolished along with the filtration pipe and cost is covered with the compensation cost paid by the subproject. |
| 7 | Vulnerable Groups | Loss of Land with lowincome level <br> Women headed household |  | - Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new plot; <br> - Assistance with administrative process of land transfer, property title, cadastral mapping and preparation compensation agreements; <br> - 7 females (Widow) are identified who are heading households are also entitled as Vulnerable; and <br> - 17 DPs are identified with low income (less than 20,000). |


| 8 |  | Loss of Structures | All Vulnerable DPs | - Assistance in construction of new structure; <br> - Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new structure; and <br> - Assistance with administrative process of registration of property and preparation of compensation agreements <br> - Assistance with transition to relocation site. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Temporary land acquisition | All Vulnerable DPs | - Preferential treatment to avoid or mitigate as quickly as possible; and <br> - Provision of access to land and residence suitable to disabled and elderly DPs. |
| 9 | House rent | All types of structures requiring relocation | 09 DPs required to relocate as a result of losing residence | - A lump sum amount of Rs. 10,000 per months for a period of 6 months to assist the DPs in renting house for 6 months. So, total Rs.60,000 will be paid to 09 DPs on account of house rent. |
| 10 | Transition Allowance | All types of structures requiring relocation | 19 DPs (of losing structures) | On a case-to-case basis, transitional allowance equal to 6 months of recorded household income or equal to inflation adjusted official poverty line, whichever is higher? <br> One time cash compensation duration of interruption (house construction) in source of income for a period of 06 months Rs.10,000X6=60000/-; |
| 11 | Shifting Assistance | All types of structures requiring relocation | 20 DPs (12 Owner of the residential structure, 8 Owners of pump-house) | - As agreed in the consultation meeting with the DPs, a lump sum amount of Rs. 10,000 will be paid to each DP as a one-time shifting allowance to |


|  |  |  |  | facilitate their shifting in other area; <br> - Owner of the room will get one additional allowance for shifting of delivery pipe and electric motor of his tube well; and <br> - PMU will give DPs 30 days' time period for relocation as agreed here in the consultation meetings and that can be extended consensus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Employment Allowance | Loss of Job | 29 DPs <br> (Employees/workers) | - Cash compensation equal to lost wages for 3-6 months, based on tax record or registered wage, or, in its absence, comparable rates for employment of the same type, or at least inflation adjusted OPL, i.e., Rs.20,000 as fixed by the Federal Government for the year 2021-22. The amount for three months will be equal to RS. 20,000 X $3=$ 60,000 <br> - If required by the applicable labor code, compensation will be paid to employer to enable him/her to fulfill legal obligations to provide severance payments to laid-off employees, to be verified by government labor inspector And <br> - Provision of retraining, placement, additional financial grants and micro-credit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/logistical support to establish DP in alternative income generation activity |
| 13 | Impact Severity allowance | Stability | 86 DPs (land owners including non- titled land user) losing $10 \%$ or more of their productive assets) | - Each DP will be paid one-time cash compensation equal to minimum wage rate i.e., Rs. 20,000 as fixed by the Federal Government for the |


|  |  |  |  | year 2021-22. The amount for three months will be equal to Rs. $20,000 \times 3=$ 60,000. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Maintenance of access to means of livelihood | Avoidance of obstruction by project facilities | All 113 DPs | Provide un-interrupted access to agricultural fields, business premises and residences of persons in the project area. |
| 15 | Unanticipated Impacts | As and when identified | All DPs facing impact | Dealt with as appropriate during subproject implementation according to the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 and compensation provisions as defined in this entitlement matrix. |

## 4. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

6. 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. A grievance redress mechanism is in place since 4th May 2020. It is three tiers structures described in below;
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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).

## 5. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

10. The Local Government and Community Development Department (LG\&CD) of the Government of Punjab is the executing agency for the project. A PMU has been established at provincial level while at city level, City Implementation Unit (CIU) established. The PMU is headed by a Project Director and supported by a team of specialists responsible for liaison and coordination with CIU. Each CIU is headed by a city Manager with support from other wings working closely with city officials to implement the project.
11. PMU will be provided the additional support through the consultants for Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS). The consultants will assist the PMU and CIU in project management, procurement, supervision and safeguard monitoring.
12. In term of LARP implementation, LG\&CD, PMU, and CIU Sahiwal shall ensure that land and ROW required for the project are made available to the contractor in according with the agreed schedule and land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of Pakistan, ADB's SPS, 2009 and measures in the form of preparation and implementation of LARP followed by the corrective action plan based on the monitoring report.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

13. The implementation schedule has been formulated (in consultation with LG \& CD) to accommodate different activities of the subproject and therefore different times of LAR as necessitated by the civil works. Social preparation, particularly information dissemination and maintaining a constant dialogue with the DPs, will continue by the Executing Agency (EA), Project Management Unit (PMU), City Implementation Unit (CIU) till the completion of subproject.
14. The relocation of the DPs in the area will be required towards the end of August, 2021 and the schedule has taken these into considerations. The compensation payments if delayed for more than a year after computation will be indexed considering rate of inflation and rates prevailing at the time.
15. The commencement of civil work will be subject to the complete implementation of the LARP including payment of compensation and livelihood assistance and redress of community concerns.

Should you require further information and want to submit complaint, please contact

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Designation: Focal Person of GRM at CIU

Address and Telephone Number: (92) 42 99268484, (92) 409200173

Email Address: sehrishmsh@gmail.com, jia.sial44@gmail.com , pmu.piciip@punjab.gov.pk





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## Annex-B <br> Package wise details of the PICIIP Procurement Plan

## PROCUREMENT PLAN

| Basic Data |  |
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|  | it investment Prolect |
|  | Approval Number: 3502 |
| Cevetry Ebekitut | Executimy Agtency: <br> Lecwi Govenvnent ans Curnturity <br> Developinont Deranitrent. <br> Governerent of Pumpats |
| Prolect Procurament Riski Migh | tanplementing Agency: N/A |
| Project Firancing Amount: Uss 2sp.c00, two <br> A5s Financing: $4 / 35200,000$.005 <br> Cethansing (iADH Adminintered): <br> Non-ADB Financing: U\$3 50.000 .000 | Project Closing Date: 30 June 2024 |
| Date of Firat Procureiment Pian: 1 September 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date of this Procurement Plan: } 21 \text { January } 2021 . \\ & \text { Versien } 8\end{aligned}$ |
| Advance Contracting: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O-GP: } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ <br> (hthe-i/picip.gop px) |

A. Methods, Thresholds, Review and 18-Month Procurement Plan

1. Procurament and Consulting Methods and Throsholds

Evcent as the $A$ sian Developmont Eank (ADB) may othervise agree, the following process thresholds shail ancly to peocurement of goods and works.

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2. Goods and Works Contracts Estimated to Cost $\$ 1$ million or More

The following tabla lista goods and works contracts for which the procuromont activity is dithor oragsing or oxpected to commence within the next 18 months.


| Number |  | Value | Method | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pene\% } \\ & \text { Past: } \end{aligned}$ | Proceduar | Date (r,ancorfycar) |  |
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## 3. Consulting Services Contracts Estimated to Cost $\$ 100,000$ or More

The following tablo lists consulting services contracts for which the recruitment activily is either ongoing or expected to commence within the nexl 18 menths.



4. Goods and Works Contracts Estimated to Cost Less than $\$ 1$ Million and Consulting Services Contracts Less than $\$ 100,000$ (Smaller Value Contracts)

The following lable lists smallor-value goods, works and consulting services contracts for which the artivity is either ongoing or expected to commence within the next 18 montris.


## B. Indicative List of Packages Required Under the Project

The following table provides an indicative list of goods, works and consulting services contracts over the life of the project, other than those mentioned in previous sections (i.e., those expected beyond the current period).

| Goods and Works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Package Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { General } \\ \text { Dexuription } \end{gathered}$ | Esifimated Value (cumulative) | Estimated Number of Contricts | Proturement Aethod | Review [Prioul-ast] | Bidding Procentatc | Comments |
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C. List of Awarded and On-going, and Completed Contracts

The following tables list the awarded and on-going contracts, and completed contracts.

1. Awarded and Ongoing Contracts


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Award |  |
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| Consulting Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Package Number | General Description | Estimated Value | Awarded Cuntract Value | Recruitment Method | Advertisement Diste (cuartonyear) | Date of ADE Approval of Contract Award | Camments |
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D. National Competitive Bidding

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1. General

The procedures to be followed for national competitive bidding shall be those set forth in the Public Procurement Rules 2004 [S. R. O. $432(1 / 2004]$ issued on the $9^{\text {th }}$ June 2004 by the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority Ordinance 2002 (XXII of 2002) of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan with the clarifications and modifications described in the following paragraphs required for compliance with the provisions of the ADB Procurement Guidelines.

## 2. Registration

(i) Bidcing shall not be restricted to pre-registered firms and such registration shall not be a condition for participation in the bidding process.
(ii) Where registration is required prior to award of contract, bidders: (i) shall be allowed a reasonable time to complete the registration procass; and (ii) shall not be denied registration for reasons unrelated to their capability and resources to successfully perform the contract, which shall be vorified through post-qualification.

## 3. Prequalification

Normally, post-qualification shall be used unless prequalfication is explicitly provided for in the loar agreement/procurement plan. Irrespective of whether post qualification or prequalfication is used, eligible bidders (both national and foreign) shall be allowed to participate.

## 4. Bidding Period

The minimum bidding period is twenty-eight (28) days prior to the deadline for the submission of bids,

## 5. Bidding Documents

Procuring entities shall use the applicable standard bidding documents for the procuroment of goods, works and services acceptable to ADB.

## 6. Preferences

No domestic preference shall be given for domestic bidders and for domestically manufactured goods.

## 7. Advertising

Invitations to bid shall be advertised in at least one widely circulated national daily newspaper or freely accessible, nationally-known website allowing a minimum of twenty-eight (28) days for the preparation and suhmission of bids. NCB contracts estimated to cost $\$ 500,000$ or more for goods and related services and $\$ 1,000,000$ or more for civil works will be advertised on ADB's website via the posting of the Procurement Plan.

## 8. Bid Security

Where required, bid security shall be in the form of a bank guarantee from a reputable bank.

## 9. Bid Opening and Bid Evaluation

(i) Bids shall be oppened in public
(ii) Evalation of bids shall be made in strict adherence to the criteria declared in the bidding documonts and contracts siall be awarded to the lowest evaluated bidder.
(iii) Biciders shall not bo oliminated from detailed evaluation on the basis of minor, non-substantial deviations
(iv) No bidder shall be rejected on the basis of a comparison with the employer's estimate and budget ceiling without the ADB's prior concurrence.
(v) A contract shall be awarcod to the technically responsive bid that offers the lowest evaluated price and no negotiations shall bo pormittod.
10. Rejection of all Bids and Rebidding

Bids shall not bo rejected and new aids solicited without the ADB's prior concurrence.

## 11. Participation by Government-owned enterprises

Government-owned enterprises in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan shall be eligible to participate as bidders only if they can establish that they are logally and financially autonomous, operate under commercial law and are not a dezondent agency of the contracting authorty. Furthermore, they wil be subject to the same bid and performance security requirements as other bidders.

## 12. ADB Member Country Restrictions

Bidders must be nationals of member countries of ACB, and offered goods and services must be produced in and supplied from member countries of ADB.


Annex-C
List of Land affected DPs along with their Compensation Details

| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area Acquired | Cost per acre by DPAC | Cost as per DPAC | Cost per acre by IVS | Cost per acre by IVS | Differer paid b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ghulam Murtaza S/O Mukaram Khan | M.Pur | 1.0361 | 2,434,225 | 2,522,100 | 2,970,400 | 3,077,631 |  |
| 2 | Ghulam Shabir S/O Mukaram Khan | M.Pur | 1.5437 | 2,434,225 | 3,757,712 | 2,970,400 | 4,585,406 |  |
| 3 | Hassan Khan S/O Mukaram Khan | M.Pur | 1.5437 | 2,434,225 | 3,757,712 | 2,970,400 | 4,585,406 |  |
| 4 | Suleman Muhammad S/O Ghazanfer Ali Khan | M.Pur | 0.8750 | 2,434,225 | 2,129,946 | 2,970,400 | 2,599,100 |  |
| 5 | Abdul Ghafoor S/O Manzoor Ahmad | M.Pur | 0.0013 | 2,434,225 | 3,164 | 2,970,400 | 3,862 |  |
| 6 | Abdul Hameed Khan Baloch S/O Falak Sher Khan | M.Pur | 2.0062 | 2,434,225 | 4,883,541 | 2,970,400 | 5,959,216 | 1,07 |
| 7 | Ghazanfer Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 0.7500 | 2,434,225 | 1,825,668 | 2,970,400 | 2,227,800 |  |
| 8 | Tasawer Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 7.9250 | 2,434,225 | 19,291,230 | 2,970,400 | 23,540,420 | 4,2 |
| 9 | Muhammad Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 20.4500 | 2,434,225 | 49,779,892 | 2,970,400 | 60,744,680 | 10,9 |
| 10 | Muhammad Imran Khan S/O Nazeer Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 2,434,225 | 2,434,225 | 2,970,400 | 2,970,400 |  |
| 11 | Muhammad Rizwan Khan S/O Nazeer Ahmad | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 2,434,225 | 2,434,225 | 2,970,400 | 2,970,400 |  |
| 12 | Shehnaz Begam Wd/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 0.5375 | 2,434,225 | 1,308,396 | 2,970,400 | 1,596,590 |  |
| 13 | Fiaz Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 7.3875 | 2,434,225 | 17,982,834 | 2,970,400 | 21,943,830 | 3,9 |


| 14 | Waqar Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 7.7312 | 2,434,225 | 18,819,477 | 2,970,400 | 22,964,756 | 4,1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Samina Alam Sher D/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 0.7375 | 2,434,225 | 1,795,241 | 2,970,400 | 2,190,670 |  |
| 16 | Abid Mahmood S/O Mahmood Ali | M.Pur | 1.6562 | 2,434,225 | 4,031,563 | 2,970,400 | 4,919,576 |  |
| 17 | Jaffer Ali S/O Naseer Ahmad | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 2,434,225 | 2,434,225 | 2,970,400 | 2,970,400 |  |
| 18 | Zeeshan Nazeer Khan S/O Nazeer Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 0.9750 | 2,434,225 | 2,373,369 | 2,970,400 | 2,896,140 |  |
| 19 | Muhammad Sajid Khan S/O Muhammad Shahbaz Khan | M.Pur | 3.9562 | 2,434,225 | 9,630,279 | 2,970,400 | 11,751,496 | 2,12 |
| 20 | Naghma Zahoor Khan D/O Zahoor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 2.0000 | 2,434,225 | 4,868,449 | 2,970,400 | 5,940,800 | 1,0 |
| 21 | Tayaba Zahoor D/O Zahoor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 2.0000 | 2,434,225 | 4,868,449 | 2,970,400 | 5,940,800 | 1,0 |
| 22 | Ehsaan Khan S/O Noor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 2,434,225 | 2,434,225 | 2,970,400 | 2,970,400 |  |
| 23 | Muhammad Ahmad Khan S/O Noor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 2,434,225 | 2,434,225 | 2,970,400 | 2,970,400 |  |
| 24 | Muhammad Sadiq Khan S/O Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 12.7875 | 2,434,225 | 31,127,646 | 2,970,400 | 37,983,990 | 6,85 |
| 25 | Muhammad Noor ul Mustafa Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 3.4875 | 2,434,225 | 8,489,358 | 2,970,400 | 10,359,270 | 1,80 |
| 26 | Muhammad Noor ul Murtaza Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 1.5500 | 2,434,225 | 3,773,048 | 2,970,400 | 4,604,120 |  |
| 27 | Noor ul Nisa D/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 0.5937 | 2,434,225 | 1,445,199 | 2,970,400 | 1,763,526 |  |


| 28 | Khursheed Begam Wd/O Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 3.7250 | 2,434,225 | 9,067,486 | 2,970,400 | 11,064,740 | 1,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | Rubina Naz D/O Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 4.3875 | 2,434,225 | 10,680,160 | 2,970,400 | 13,032,630 | 2,3 |
| 30 | Ali Murad Khan S/O Muhammad Sadiq Khan | M.Pur | 6.2500 | 2,434,225 | 15,213,903 | 2,970,400 | 18,565,000 | 3,3 |
| 31 | Hassan Sardar Khan S/O Muhammad Sadiq Khan | M.Pur | 6.2500 | 2,434,225 | 15,213,903 | 2,970,400 | 18,565,000 | 3,3 |
| 32 | Jamshed Saleem Khan S/O Muhammad Saleem Khan | M.Pur | 1.2500 | 2,434,225 | 3,042,781 | 2,970,400 | 3,713,000 |  |
| 33 | Sultan Ahmad S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 1.8250 | 2,434,225 | 4,442,460 | 2,970,400 | 5,420,980 |  |
| 34 | Waryam S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 1.0687 | 2,434,225 | 2,601,456 | 2,970,400 | 3,174,466 |  |
| 35 | Sughran Bibi W/O Anwer Ali | M.Pur | 0.7500 | 2,434,225 | 1,825,668 | 2,970,400 | 2,227,800 |  |
| 36 | Bashir Ahmad S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 2,434,225 | 5,111,872 | 2,970,400 | 6,237,840 | 1,12 |
| 37 | Muhammad Iqbal S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 2,434,225 | 5,111,872 | 2,970,400 | 6,237,840 | 1,12 |
| 38 | Muhammad Shareef S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 2,434,225 | 5,111,872 | 2,970,400 | 6,237,840 | 1,12 |
| 39 | Yaseen S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 2,434,225 | 5,111,872 | 2,970,400 | 6,237,840 | 1,12 |
| 40 | Rifah-i-Aam | M.Pur | 0.9562 | 2,434,225 | 2,327,606 | 2,970,400 | 2,840,296 |  |
| 41 | Allah Dita S/O Ghulam Muhammad | M.Pur | 1.4750 | 2,434,225 | 3,590,481 | 2,970,400 | 4,381,340 |  |
| 42 | Sakina Bibi Wd/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0500 | 2,434,225 | 121,711 | 2,970,400 | 148,520 |  |
| 43 | Muhammad Younas S/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0875 | 2,434,225 | 212,995 | 2,970,400 | 259,910 |  |


| 44 | Muhammad Yaseen S/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0875 | 2,434,225 | 212,995 | 2,970,400 | 259,910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 | Amna Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Muhammad Yaseen | M.Pur | 0.0435 | 2,434,225 | 105,889 | 2,970,400 | 129,212 |
| 46 | Azeez Fatima D/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 2,434,225 | 106,376 | 2,970,400 | 129,806 |
| 47 | Kaneezan Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Chaman Ali | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 2,434,225 | 106,376 | 2,970,400 | 129,806 |
| 48 | Balqees Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Muhammad Zulfiqar | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 2,434,225 | 106,376 | 2,970,400 | 129,806 |
| 49 | Kabeer Ali S/O Ali Muhammad | M.Pur | 0.7812 | 2,434,225 | 1,901,616 | 2,970,400 | 2,320,476 |
| 50 | Nazeeran Bibi D/O Alawal W/O Peer Baksh | M.Pur | 0.1250 | 2,434,225 | 304,278 | 2,970,400 | 371,300 |
| 51 | Ameeran Bibi D/O Alawal | M.Pur | 0.0125 | 2,434,225 | 30,428 | 2,970,400 | 37,130 |
| 52 | Allah Dita S/O Sikander Ali | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 2,434,225 | 91,283 | 2,970,400 | 111,390 |
| 53 | Muhammad Saleem S/O Sikander Ali | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 2,434,225 | 91,283 | 2,970,400 | 111,390 |
| 54 | Naeem Akhter D/O Sikander | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 2,434,225 | 45,520 | 2,970,400 | 55,546 |
| 55 | Naseem Bibi D/O Sikander | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 2,434,225 | 45,520 | 2,970,400 | 55,546 |
| 56 | Muhammad Haneef S/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 0.1125 | 2,434,225 | 273,850 | 2,970,400 | 334,170 |
| 57 | Zainab Bibi D/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 0.0625 | 2,434,225 | 152,139 | 2,970,400 | 185,650 |
| 58 | Ghulam Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.9000 | 2,434,225 | 2,190,802 | 2,970,400 | 2,673,360 |
| 59 | Khatoon Bibi Wd/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 0.3000 | 2,434,225 | 730,267 | 2,970,400 | 891,120 |
| 60 | Ghulam Fareed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur |  | 2,434,225 | 2,479,745 |  |  |


|  |  |  | 1.0187 |  |  | 2,970,400 | 3,025,946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61 | Muhammad Manzoor S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 1.0187 | 2,434,225 | 2,479,745 | 2,970,400 | 3,025,946 |
| 62 | Mureed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 1.0187 | 2,434,225 | 2,479,745 | 2,970,400 | 3,025,946 |
| 63 | Sughran Bibi D/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 0.3000 | 2,434,225 | 730,267 | 2,970,400 | 891,120 |
| 64 | Shado Bibi Wd/O Jalal | M.Pur | 0.3000 | 2,434,225 | 730,267 | 2,970,400 | 891,120 |
| 65 | Muhammad Imran S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 2,434,225 | 638,984 | 2,970,400 | 779,730 |
| 66 | Muhammad Akram S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2562 | 2,434,225 | 623,648 | 2,970,400 | 761,016 |
| 67 | Muhammad Ramzan S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 2,434,225 | 638,984 | 2,970,400 | 779,730 |
| 68 | Muhammad Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 2,434,225 | 638,984 | 2,970,400 | 779,730 |
| 69 | Muhammad Ashraf S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 2,434,225 | 638,984 | 2,970,400 | 779,730 |
| 70 | Shamim Bibi Wd/O Muhammad Amin | M.Pur | 0.0312 | 2,434,225 | 75,948 | 2,970,400 | 92,676 |
| 71 | Sajjad Ali S/O M. Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 2,434,225 | 91,283 | 2,970,400 | 111,390 |
| 72 | Abid Ali S/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 2,434,225 | 106,376 | 2,970,400 | 129,806 |
| 73 | Muhammad Khalid S/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 2,434,225 | 91,283 | 2,970,400 | 111,390 |
| 74 | Abida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 2,434,225 | 45,520 | 2,970,400 | 55,546 |
| 75 | Khalida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 2,434,225 | 45,520 | 2,970,400 | 55,546 |
| 76 | Sajida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen W/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 2,434,225 | 45,520 | 2,970,400 | 55,546 |


| 77 | Amna Perveen D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0250 | 2,434,225 | 60,856 | 2,970,400 | 74,260 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78 | Anam | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 2,434,225 | 45,520 | 2,970,400 | 55,546 |  |
| 79 | Amna Bibi D/O Jalal Din W/O Nosher Ali | M.Pur | 0.1300 | 2,434,225 | 316,449 | 2,970,400 | 386,152 |  |
| 80 | Perveen Bibi D/O Jalal W/O Khalid Javed | M.Pur | 0.1300 | 2,434,225 | 316,449 | 2,970,400 | 386,152 |  |
| 81 | Muhammad Nawaz S/O Abdullah | M.Pur | 0.5120 | 2,434,225 | 1,246,323 | 2,970,400 | 1,520,845 |  |
| 82 | Muhammad Alam S/O Abdullah | M.Pur | 0.4562 | 2,434,225 | 1,110,493 | 2,970,400 | 1,355,096 |  |
| 83 | Manzooran Bibi D/O Abdullah W/O Munawer Hussain | M.Pur | 0.2370 | 2,434,225 | 576,911 | 2,970,400 | 703,985 |  |
|  | Sub Total |  | 132.3511 |  | 322,172,297 |  | 393,135,707 |  |
| 1 | Khalida Aftab D/O M.Shareef W/o Aftab Ahmed | 66 GD | 13.7500 | 1,649,462 | 22,680,106 | 2,484,000 | 34,155,000 | 11,4 |
| 2 | Qanteh Saleh D/O M.Shareef W/O M.Saleh | 66 GD | 1.8375 | 1,649,462 | 3,030,887 | 2,484,000 | 4,564,350 | 1,5 |
| 3 | Ahmed Yar S/O M.Rafique | 66 GD | 1.6250 | 1,649,462 | 2,680,376 | 2,484,000 | 4,036,500 | 1,35 |
| 4 | M.Noor-ul-Mustufa S/o M.Aslam Nizami | 66 GD | 1.3625 | 1,649,462 | 2,247,392 | 2,484,000 | 3,384,450 | 1,13 |
| 5 | Noor-u-Nisa D/O M.Aslam Nizami | 66 GD | 0.3563 | 1,649,462 | 587,621 | 2,484,000 | 884,925 |  |
| 6 | Bismillah Muqadas D/o M.Rafique | 66 GD | 0.8000 | 1,649,462 | 1,319,570 | 2,484,000 | 1,987,200 |  |
| 7 | M.Saeed S/o Nazae Muhammad | 66 GD | 2.4313 | 1,649,462 | 4,010,255 | 2,484,000 | 6,039,225 | 2,02 |
| 8 | Noor-ul-Murtuza S/O M.Aslam Nizami | 66 GD | 0.7125 | 1,649,462 | 1,175,242 | 2,484,000 | 1,769,850 |  |


| 9 | Basheer Ahemd S/O Ghulam Muhammad | 66 GD | 0.0250 | 1,649,462 | 41,237 | 2,484,000 | 62,100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Amanat Ali S/O Khair Din | 66 GD | 5.9438 | 1,649,462 | 9,803,991 | 2,484,000 | 14,764,275 | 4,9 |
| 11 | Abdul Ghafar S/O Khair Din | 66 GD | 3.3375 | 1,649,462 | 5,505,080 | 2,484,000 | 8,290,350 | 2,78 |
| 12 | Sardar Muhammad S/o Khair Din | 66 GD | 6.3188 | 1,649,462 | 10,422,540 | 2,484,000 | 15,695,775 | 5,2 |
| 13 | Ijaz-u-Rehman S/O Fazal Muhammad | 66 GD | 5.0000 | 1,649,462 | 8,247,311 | 2,484,000 | 12,420,000 | 4,1 |
| 14 | M. Aslam S/o M.Ali | 66 GD | 1.9688 | 1,649,462 | 3,247,379 | 2,484,000 | 4,890,375 | 1,6 |
| 15 | Basheera Bibi D/O M.Ali | 66 GD | 0.9750 | 1,649,462 | 1,608,226 | 2,484,000 | 2,421,900 |  |
| 16 | Jameela D/o Hashmat Ali | 66 GD | 3.0563 | 1,649,462 | 5,041,169 | 2,484,000 | 7,591,725 | 2,5 |
| 17 | Naseer Ahmed S/o Din Muhammad | 66 GD | 3.5875 | 1,649,462 | 5,917,446 | 2,484,000 | 8,911,350 | 2,9 |
| 18 | Basheer Ahmed S/O Din Muhammad | 66 GD | 1.6250 | 1,649,462 | 2,680,376 | 2,484,000 | 4,036,500 | 1,3 |
| 19 | M.Shareef S/O Din Muhammad | 66 GD | 1.4625 | 1,649,462 | 2,412,339 | 2,484,000 | 3,632,850 | 1,22 |
| 20 | Ashfaq Ahmed S/o Sher Muhammad | 66 GD | 0.3063 | 1,649,462 | 505,148 | 2,484,000 | 760,725 |  |
| 21 | Musarat Aslam D/o Sher Muhammad W/o M.Aslam | 66 GD | 0.1250 | 1,649,462 | 206,183 | 2,484,000 | 310,500 |  |
| 22 | Sarfraz Ahmed S/o Sher Muhammad | 66 GD | 0.1438 | 1,649,462 | 237,110 | 2,484,000 | 357,075 |  |
| 23 | Razia D/o Sher Muhammad W/o $\qquad$ | 66 GD | 0.1250 | 1,649,462 | 206,183 | 2,484,000 | 310,500 |  |
| 24 | Saeed Ahmed S/o Sher Muhammad | 66 GD | 0.3000 | 1,649,462 | 494,839 | 2,484,000 | 745,200 |  |


| 25 | Raja Ghulam Mustufa S/o Hukam Dad | 66 GD | 0.1688 | 1,649,462 | 278,347 | 2,484,000 | 419,175 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | M.Aslam S/o M.Ali | 66 GD | 3.9000 | 1,649,462 | 6,432,903 | 2,484,000 | 9,687,600 | 3,25 |
| 27 | Raja M.Anwar S/o Raja Huakm Dad | 66 GD | 0.6688 | 1,649,462 | 1,103,078 | 2,484,000 | 1,661,175 |  |
| 28 | Naeem Ashraf S/O M.Ashraf | 66 GD | 1.1250 | 1,649,462 | 1,855,645 | 2,484,000 | 2,794,500 |  |
| 29 | M.Anwar S/o Amanat Ali | 66 GD | 0.4625 | 1,649,462 | 762,876 | 2,484,000 | 1,148,850 |  |
| 30 | Rozman Bibi D/o Gulzar Bibi W/o M.Anwar | 66 GD | 0.5000 | 1,649,462 | 824,731 | 2,484,000 | 1,242,000 |  |
| Sub Total |  |  | 64.0000 |  | 105,565,584 |  | 158,976,000 |  |
| Grand Total |  |  | 196.35 |  | 427,737,881 |  | 552,111,707 | 124 |

## Annex-D

List of Crop Affected DPs along with Compensation

| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture <br> Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ghulam Murtaza S/O <br> Mukaram Khan | M.Pur | 1.0361 | 149,248 | 137,801 | 0 |
| 2 | Ghulam Shabir S/O Mukaram Khan | M.Pur | 1.5437 | 222,370 | 205,312 | 0 |
| 3 | Hassan Khan S/O Mukaram Khan | M.Pur | 1.5437 | 222,370 | 205,312 | 0 |
| 4 | Suleman Muhammad S/O Ghazanfer Ali Khan | M.Pur | 0.8750 | 269,500 | 116,375 | 0 |
| 5 | Abdul Ghafoor S/O Manzoor Ahmad | M.Pur | 0.0013 | 142 | 173 | 31 |
| 6 | Abdul Hameed Khan Baloch S/O Falak Sher Khan | M.Pur | 2.0062 | 222,909 | 266,825 | 43,916 |
| 7 | Ghazanfer Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 0.7500 | 306,000 | 99,750 | 0 |
| 8 | Tasawer Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 7.9250 | 4,279,500 | 1,054,025 | 0 |
| 9 | Muhammad Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 20.4500 | 7,559,187 | 2,719,850 | 0 |
| 10 | Muhammad Imran Khan S/O <br> Nazeer Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 60,640 | 133,000 | 72,360 |
| 11 | Muhammad Rizwan Khan S/O <br> Nazeer Ahmad | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 60,640 | 133,000 | 72,360 |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture <br> Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Shehnaz Begam Wd/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 0.5375 | 40,094 | 71,488 | 31,394 |
| 13 | Fiaz Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 7.3875 | 790,517 | 982,538 | 192,021 |
| 14 | Waqar Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 7.7312 | 799,423 | 1,028,250 | 228,827 |
| 15 | Samina Alam Sher D/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 0.7375 | 92,222 | 98,088 | 5,866 |
| 16 | Abid Mahmood S/O Mahmood Ali | M.Pur | 1.6562 | 174,105 | 220,275 | 46,170 |
| 17 | Jaffer Ali S/O Naseer Ahmad | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 108,000 | 133,000 | 25,000 |
| 18 | Zeeshan Nazeer Khan S/O Nazeer Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 0.9750 | 105,300 | 129,675 | 24,375 |
| 19 | Muhammad Sajid Khan S/O Muhammad Shahbaz Khan | M.Pur | 3.9562 | 2,136,375 | 526,175 | 0 |
| 20 | Naghma Zahoor Khan D/O <br> Zahoor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 2.0000 | 926,205 | 266,000 | 0 |
| 21 | Tayaba Zahoor D/O Zahoor <br> Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 2.0000 | 926,152 | 266,000 | 0 |
| 22 | Ehsaan Khan S/O Noor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 540,000 | 133,000 | 0 |
| 23 | Muhammad Ahmad Khan S/O <br> Noor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 1.0000 | 540,000 | 133,000 | 0 |
| 24 | Muhammad Sadiq Khan S/O <br> Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 12.7875 | 6,905,250 | 1,700,738 | 0 |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | Muhammad Noor ul Mustafa Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 3.4875 | 366,606 | 463,838 | 97,232 |
| 26 | Muhammad Noor ul Murtaza Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 1.5500 | 403,992 | 206,150 | 0 |
| 27 | Noor ul Nisa D/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 0.5937 | 154,755 | 78,962 | 0 |
| 28 | Khursheed Begam Wd/O <br> Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 3.7250 | 2,011,500 | 495,425 | 0 |
| 29 | Rubina Naz D/O Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 4.3875 | 2,369,250 | 583,538 | 0 |
| 30 | Ali Murad Khan S/O Muhammad Sadiq Khan | M.Pur | 6.2500 | 3,375,000 | 831,250 | 0 |
| 31 | Hassan Sardar Khan S/O Muhammad Sadiq Khan | M.Pur | 6.2500 | 3,375,000 | 831,250 | 0 |
| 32 | Jamshed Saleem Khan S/O Muhammad Saleem Khan | M.Pur | 1.2500 | 510,000 | 166,250 | 0 |
| 33 | Sultan Ahmad S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 1.8250 | 475,668 | 242,725 | 0 |
| 34 | Waryam S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 1.0687 | 278,559 | 142,137 | 0 |
| 35 | Sughran Bibi W/O Anwer Ali | M.Pur | 0.7500 | 95,480 | 99,750 | 4,270 |
| 36 | Bashir Ahmad S/O <br> Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 175,000 | 279,300 | 104,300 |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture <br> Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | Muhammad Iqbal S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 175,000 | 279,300 | 104,300 |
| 38 | Muhammad Shareef S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 175,000 | 279,300 | 104,300 |
| 39 | Yaseen S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2.1000 | 175,000 | 279,300 | 104,300 |
| 40 | Rifah-i-Aam | M.Pur | 0.9562 | 0 | 127,175 | 127,175 |
| 41 | Allah Dita S/O Ghulam Muhammad | M.Pur | 1.4750 | 84,444 | 196,175 | 111,731 |
| 42 | Sakina Bibi Wd/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0500 | 13,032 | 6,650 | 0 |
| 43 | Muhammad Younas S/O <br> Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0875 | 22,806 | 11,638 | 0 |
| 44 | Muhammad Yaseen S/O <br> Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0875 | 22,806 | 11,638 | 0 |
| 45 | Amna Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Muhammad Yaseen | M.Pur | 0.0435 | 11,403 | 5,786 | 0 |
| 46 | Azeez Fatima D/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 11,403 | 5,812 | 0 |
| 47 | Kaneezan Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Chaman Ali | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 11,403 | 5,812 | 0 |
| 48 | Balqees Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Muhammad Zulfiqar | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 11,403 | 5,812 | 0 |
| 49 | Kabeer Ali S/O Ali Muhammad | M.Pur | 0.7812 | 203,625 | 103,900 | 0 |
| 50 | Nazeeran Bibi D/O Alawal W/O Peer Baksh | M.Pur | 0.1250 | 16,290 | 16,625 | 335 |
| 51 | Ameeran Bibi D/O Alawal | M.Pur | 0.0125 | 1,629 | 1,663 | 34 |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area <br> Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture <br> Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52 | Allah Dita S/O Sikander Ali | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 9,774 | 4,988 | 0 |
| 53 | Muhammad Saleem S/O Sikander Ali | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 9,774 | 4,988 | 0 |
| 54 | Naeem Akhter D/O Sikander | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 4,887 | 2,487 | 0 |
| 55 | Naseem Bibi D/O Sikander | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 4,887 | 2,487 | 0 |
| 56 | Muhammad Haneef S/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 0.1125 | 29,322 | 14,963 | 0 |
| 57 | Zainab Bibi D/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 0.0625 | 16,290 | 8,313 | 0 |
| 58 | Ghulam Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.9000 | 95,046 | 119,700 | 24,654 |
| 59 | Khatoon Bibi Wd/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 0.3000 | 31,536 | 39,900 | 8,364 |
| 60 | Ghulam Fareed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 1.0187 | 107,091 | 135,487 | 28,396 |
| 61 | Muhammad Manzoor S/O <br> Allah Dita | M.Pur | 1.0187 | 107,091 | 135,487 | 28,396 |
| 62 | Mureed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 1.0187 | 107,091 | 135,487 | 28,396 |
| 63 | Sughran Bibi D/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 0.3000 | 31,536 | 39,900 | 8,364 |
| 64 | Shado Bibi Wd/O Jalal | M.Pur | 0.3000 | 31,609 | 39,900 | 8,291 |
| 65 | Muhammad Imran S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 28,105 | 34,913 | 6,808 |
| 66 | Muhammad Akram S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2562 | 27,448 | 34,075 | 6,627 |
| 67 | Muhammad Ramzan S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 28,105 | 34,913 | 6,808 |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture <br> Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | Muhammad Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 28,032 | 34,913 | 6,881 |
| 69 | Muhammad Ashraf S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 0.2625 | 28,032 | 34,913 | 6,881 |
| 70 | Shamim Bibi Wd/O Muhammad Amin | M.Pur | 0.0312 | 8,688 | 4,150 | 0 |
| 71 | Sajjad Ali S/O M. Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 10,498 | 4,988 | 0 |
| 72 | Abid Ali S/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0437 | 12,127 | 5,812 | 0 |
| 73 | Muhammad Khalid S/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0375 | 10,498 | 4,988 | 0 |
| 74 | Abida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 5,249 | 2,487 | 0 |
| 75 | Khalida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 5,249 | 2,487 | 0 |
| 76 | Sajida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen W/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 5,249 | 2,487 | 0 |
| 77 | Amna Perveen D/O <br> Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 0.0250 | 6,878 | 3,325 | 0 |
| 78 | Anam | M.Pur | 0.0187 | 5,249 | 2,487 | 0 |
| 79 | Amna Bibi D/O Jalal Din W/O Nosher Ali | M.Pur | 0.1300 | 34,933 | 17,290 | 0 |
| 80 | Perveen Bibi D/O Jalal W/O Khalid Javed | M.Pur | 0.1300 | 34,752 | 17,290 | 0 |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza |  | Crop Cost assesed by <br> Agriculture | Total Crop Cost <br> assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. <br> (to be paid by PMU) |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | Muhammad Nawaz S/O <br> Acquired | Mepartment (Rs.) |  |  |  |  |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area <br> Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture <br> Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Abdul Ghafar S/O Khair Din | 66 GD | 3.3375 | 1,480,000 | 443,888 | 0 |
| 12 | Sardar Muhammad S/o Khair Din | 66 GD | 6.31875 | 1,464,227 | 840,394 | 0 |
| 13 | Ijaz-u-Rehman S/O Fazal Muhammad | 66 GD | 5 | 2,700,000 | 665,000 | 0 |
| 14 | M. Aslam S/o M.Ali | 66 GD | 1.96875 | 799,045 | 261,844 | 0 |
| 15 | Basheera Bibi D/O M.Ali | 66 GD | 0.975 | 102,492 | 129,675 | 27,183 |
| 16 | Jameela D/o Hashmat Ali | 66 GD | 3.05625 | 321,273 | 406,481 | 85,208 |
| 17 | Naseer Ahmed S/o Din Muhammad | 66 GD | 3.5875 | 580,810 | 477,138 | 0 |
| 18 | Basheer Ahmed S/O Din Muhammad | 66 GD | 1.625 | 270,820 | 216,125 | 0 |
| 19 | M.Shareef S/O Din Muhammad | 66 GD | 1.4625 | 153,738 | 194,513 | 40,775 |
| 20 | Ashfaq Ahmed S/o Sher Muhammad | 66 GD | 0.30625 | 15,435 | 40,731 | 25,296 |
| 21 | Musarat Aslam D/o Sher Muhammad W/o M.Aslam | 66 GD | 0.125 | 6,300 | 16,625 | 10,325 |
| 22 | Sarfraz Ahmed S/o Sher Muhammad | 66 GD | 0.14375 | 25,000 | 19,119 | 0 |
| 23 | Razia D/o Sher Muhammad W/o Abdulghafoor | 66 GD | 0.125 | 6,300 | 16,625 | 10,325 |
| 24 | Saeed Ahmed S/o Sher Muhammad | 66 GD | 0.3 | 15,120 | 39,900 | 24,780 |
| 25 | Raja Ghulam Mustufa S/o Hukam Dad | 66 GD | 0.16875 | 91,125 | 22,444 | 0 |


| Sr.No | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Area Acquired | Crop Cost assesed by Agriculture <br> Department (Rs.) | Total Crop Cost assessed IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | M.Aslam S/o M.Ali | 66 GD | 3.9 | 1,190,000 | 518,700 | 0 |
| 27 | Raja M.Anwar S/o Raja Huakm Dad | 66 GD | 0.66875 | 79,853 | 88,944 | 9,091 |
| 28 | Naeem Ashraf S/O M.Ashraf | 66 GD | 1.125 | 94,218 | 149,625 | 55,407 |
| 29 | M.Anwar S/o Amanat Ali | 66 GD | 0.4625 | 249,750 | 61,513 | 0 |
| 30 | Rozman Bibi D/o Gulzar Bibi W/o M.Anwar | 66 GD | 0.5 | 52,560 | 66,500 | 13,940 |
| Sub Total |  |  | 64 | 21,008,881 | 8,512,000 | 319,930 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 196.35 | 63,963,568 | 26,114,697 | 2,021,920 |

Annex-E
List of Tree affected DPs along with Compensation of Tree

| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Total No. of Trees | Compensation Amount (Rs.) assessed by Forest Department | Replacement Cost assessed by IVS | Differential Payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Suleman Muhammad S/O Ghazanfer Ali Khan | M.Pur | 2 | 866 | 2,813 | 1,947 |
| 2 | Muhammad Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 5 | 2,300 | 6,563 | 4,263 |
| 3 | Waqar Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 4 | 2,500 | 6,252 | 3,752 |
| 4 | Muhammad Noor ul Mustafa Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 5 | 25,835 | 7,034 | - |
| 5 | Muhammad Noor ul Murtaza Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 4 | 25,835 | 7,034 | - |
| 6 | Sultan Ahmad S/O <br> Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 6 | 1,312 | 6,878 | 5,566 |
| 7 | Waryam S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 7 | 10,973 | 15,626 | 4,653 |
| 8 | Muhammad <br> Younas S/O <br> Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 7 | 10,751 | 9,377 | - |
| 9 | Kabeer Ali S/O Ali <br> Muhammad | M.Pur | 2 | 162 | 1,250 | 1,088 |
| 10 | Muhammad Haneef S/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 2 | 104 | 1,250 | 1,146 |
| 11 | Ghulam Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 9 | 4,544 | 13,753 | 9,209 |
| 12 | Ghulam Fareed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 3 | 2,594 | 4,689 | 2,095 |
| 13 | Muhammad Manzoor S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 2 | 2,594 | 4,689 | 2,095 |
| 14 | Muhammad Ramzan S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 4 | 1,227 | 6,564 | 5,337 |
| 15 | Muhammad Hussain S/O Jalal | M.Pur | 3 | 1,418 | 4,063 | 2,645 |


| Sr.no | Name of DPs. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Mouza $\left.$| Total |
| :---: |
| No. |
| of |
| Trees | | Compensation |
| :---: |
| Amount (Rs.) |
| assessed by |
| Forest |
| Department | | Replacement |
| :---: |
| Cost assessed by |
| IVS |$\quad$| Differential |
| :---: |
| Payment Rs. (to |
| be paid by PMU) | \right\rvert\,

Annex-F
Compensation for the building Structure

| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | No. of Structures | Compensation Cost assesed by Building Department (Rs.) | Replacement Cost assesed by IVS (Rs.) | Differential payment Rs. (to be paid by PMU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Muhammad Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 1 | 47,900 | 79,200 | 31,300 |
| 2 | Fiaz Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 0.5 | 39,900 | 82,500 | 42,600 |
| 3 | Waqar Ahmad Khan S/O <br> Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 0.5 | 39,900 | 82,500 | 42,600 |
| 4 | Sultan Ahmad S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 8 | 1,025,300 | 1,354,800 | 329,500 |
| 5 | Waryam S/O Wali <br> Muhammad | M.Pur | 5 | 662,900 | 974,050 | 311,150 |
| 6 | Muhammad Iqbal S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 2 | 252,400 | 1,003,800 | 751,400 |
| 7 | Muhammad Younas S/O <br> Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 5 | 597,100 | 880,500 | 283,400 |
| 8 | Kabeer Ali S/O Ali <br> Muhammad | M.Pur | 4 | 206,500 | 322,200 | 115,700 |
| 9 | Muhammad Haneef S/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 2 | 70,400 | 83,500 | 13,100 |
| 10 | Ghulam Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 3 | 309,900 | 432,000 | 122,100 |
| 11 | Ghulam Fareed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 4 | 386,650 | 507,000 | 120,350 |


| Same of DPs. | Mouza |  | Differential <br> payment <br> Rs. (to be <br> paid by <br> PMU |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr.no |  |  |  |

## Annex-G

Compensation for the Tube well

| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Type of Tubewell | Compensation cost assessed by Agriculture Department | Replacement Cost assessed by IVS (Rs.) | Differential assesed by IVS (Tubewell) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Muhammad Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | Electric | 849,000 | 867,500 | 18,500 |
| 2 | Muhammad Imran Khan S/O Nazeer Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | Tractor | 324,000 | 343,000 | 19,000 |
| 3 | Fiaz Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | Electric | 849,000 | 867,500 | 18,500 |
| 4 | Waqar Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | Electric |  |  |  |
| 5 | Muhammad Sadiq <br> Khan S/O <br> Muhammad <br> Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | Tractor | 324,000 | 343,000 | 19,000 |
| 6 | Sultan <br> Ahmad S/O <br> Wali <br> Muhammad | M.Pur | Tractor | 324,000 | 343,000 | 19,000 |
| 7 | Sajjad Ali S/O M. <br> Ameen | M.Pur | Tractor | 324,000 | 343,000 | 19,000 |
|  | Sub Total |  |  | 2,994,000 | 3,107,000 | 113,000 |



## Annex-H

## Socio Economic Questionnaires

## Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program (PICIIP)

Local Government and Community Development Department
Sewage Treatment Plant, Sahiwal
Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS
A. IDENTIFICATION

| Sr. |
| :--- |
| No. |
| Interviewer: |
| S/o: |
| Union |
| Council: |
| Residential |
| Address: |
| Age: |
| years |

## Date:

## Name of

Respondent/DP: $\qquad$
Caste: $\qquad$
Location:
$\qquad$

Cell No:

Marital Status:
$\qquad$

Education:

Category of DP:

Profession:

DP-ID:
B. Household / Family Profile of the Displaced Persons

| Sr. No. | Name | Relationship with House.Head | Age | Marital <br> Status | Education | Occupation/Income Status |  |  |  | Total <br> Monthly Income <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Major |  | Minor |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Occupation | Income <br> Monthly <br> (Rs) | Occupation | Income <br> Monthly <br> (Rs) |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q.1.How much is your landholding? $\qquad$ Acres

## Q.1.1: How much is located in the project area:

## Acres and how much is outside the project area:

$\qquad$ acres

## Land Utilization

| Land | Acre | Kanal | Marla |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Area owned |  |  |  |
| Total Cultivated Area |  |  |  |
| Area Under Rabi( winter) <br> Crops |  |  |  |
| Area Under Kharif (summer) <br> Crops |  |  |  |
| Uncultivated Area |  |  |  |
| Waste land |  |  |  |
| Area Under Farm Houses |  |  |  |
| Barren Land |  |  |  |

Q.2.How much is your average H.H. monthly expenditure? Rs.
Q.3. What is type of your family system?

1. Joint
2. Nuclear
C. HOUSING/ HOUSEHOLD ITEMS
Q.4. What is type of your household structure?
3. Pucca
4. Semi Pucca
5. Kacha
Q.5. What is the type of ownership of your house?
6. Any other: $\qquad$
Q.6. Possession of Household Items?

| Sr. <br> No. | Household <br> Item | Yes/No | Sr. <br> No. | Household <br> Item | Yes/No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Television |  |  | Truck |  |
|  | Refrigerator |  |  | Motorcycle |  |
|  | Computer <br> Shart |      <br>  Dlectric <br> cooker   Other |  |  |  |
|  | Washing <br> machine |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electric fan |  |  |  |  |
|  | Iron |  |  |  |  |
|  | Misc. items |  |  |  |  |
|  | Car/jeep |  |  |  |  |

D. LIVESTOCK POSSESSION
Q.7. Details about Livestock

| Sr. <br> No. | Household <br> Item | Yes/ <br> No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Cow |  |
| 2 | Buffalo |  |
| 3 | Sheep |  |
| 4 | Chicks |  |
| 5 | Goats |  |
| 6 | Other |  |

E. DRINKING WATER
Q.8.What is the source of drinking water?

1. Municipal Tap Water
2. Hand Pump
3. Water carrier
4. Any Other: $\qquad$
Q.9. Are you satisfied with quantity and quality of drinking water?
5. Satisfied
6. Not Satisfied

If Not, Then what are the reasons $\qquad$ ?
F. FUEL SOURCES FOR COOKING
Q.10.What are the sources of fuel for cooking purpose?

1. Sui gas
2. Gas cylinder
3. Coal/ wood
G. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Q.11. What do you use as source of communication system?
4. Mobile PhoneBoth Mobile Phone \& Landline
5. No Phone
4.Internet
H. SOLID WASTE
Q.12. Is there any collection system of solid waste in your community?
6. Collected by the government 2. No collection service 3.Society own collection system
I. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
Q.13.Which of the following Educational Facility is available in or nearby your residential area?

| SR. <br> No. | Educational <br> Facility | Yes | Number | No |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Religious <br> Institute |  |  |  |
| 2 | Primary <br> School | Middle <br> School | High <br> School | Vocational <br> School |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |


| 6 | College |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | University |  |  |  |
| 8 | Private <br> schools |  |  |  |

J. MEDICAL FACILITIES
Q.14.Are you or any of your family members is suffering from any disease?

1. Yes 2. No
Q.15.If yes, then who and what kind of disease(s)
Q. 16. No. of visits to health care facility during last three months?

No. of Visits: $\qquad$
Q.17.Which of the following Health Facility is present in or nearby your residential area?

| Sr. <br> No. | Health Facility | Yes | No |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Basic Health <br> Unit (BHU) |  |  |


| Sr. <br> No. | Health Facility | Yes | No |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Dispensary |  |  |
| 3 | Rural Health <br> Unit (RHU) |  |  |
| 4 | Hospital <br> Clinic/ <br> Private <br> Hactitioner/ <br> Hakeem | Homeopathic <br> Practitioner |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |

Access to Social Amenities (Tick)

| Social Amenities | Availabl <br> e | Satisfact <br> ory | Non- <br> Satisfactory | No <br> Access |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Electricity |  |  |  |  |
| Sui Gas |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone |  |  |  |  |
| Sewerage/Drain <br> age |  |  |  |  |
| BHU |  |  |  |  |
| School |  |  |  |  |
| Others |  |  |  |  |

K. CREDIT
Q.18. Did you borrow money during the last one year?

1. Yes
2. No
Q.19.If yes, for what purpose
3. For Business
4. For other family needs

How much amount did you borrow: $\qquad$
Q.19A. What was the source of loan?

1. Bank
2. Relatives
3. Friends

## Social Organizations

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

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

Perceptions of Respondents for Action Associated with the Project
Increase
Employment opportunities
Marketing facilities opportunities
Living standard
Unemployment
Income generating activities
Mobility (Access to Resources)
Quality of drinking water
Agriculture water
Trend of fish farm
Other specify

## Signature of the Interviewer:

Signature of the Displaced Person:

## Annex-I

Attendance Sheet of Participants

PICIIP, CITY IMPLEMINTATION UNIT, SAHIWAL


04 M-Jahangis Khan Lamlusdar Muhannol Per M- Talaritûn Muhammad. Ilyas patwari circle.
0. Muhammad-pur- $\frac{G 6}{G \cdot D}$
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Annex-J
List of the DPs with Suggested Allowances

| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Severity | Vulnerability | Shifting | House Rent | Transition Allowance | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Tasawer Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Muhammad Ali Khan S/O Sardar Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 3 | Muhammad Imran Khan S/O Nazeer Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Muhammad Rizwan Khan S/O Nazeer Ahmad | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Shehnaz Begam Wd/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Fiaz Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 5,000 |  | 30,000 |  |
| 7 | Waqar Ahmad Khan S/O Alam Sher Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 5,000 |  | 30,000 |  |
| 8 | Abid Mahmood S/O Mahmood Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Jaffer Ali S/O Naseer Ahmad | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Naghma Zahoor Khan D/O Zahoor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Tayaba Zahoor D/O Zahoor Ahmad Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Muhammad Sadiq Khan S/O Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Muhammad Noor ul Mustafa Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Severity | Vulnerability | Shifting | House Rent | Transition Allowance | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Muhammad Noor ul Murtaza Nizami S/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Noor ul Nisa D/O Muhammad Aslam Nizami | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Khursheed Begam Wd/O Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Rubina Naz D/O Muhammad Nawaz Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Ali Murad Khan S/O Muhammad Sadiq Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Hassan Sardar Khan S/O Muhammad Sadiq Khan | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Sultan Ahmad S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 21 | Waryam S/O Wali Muhammad | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 22 | Sughran Bibi W/O Anwer Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Bashir Ahmad S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Muhammad Iqbal S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 25 | Muhammad Shareef S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Yaseen S/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Allah Dita S/O Ghulam Muhammad | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Sakina Bibi Wd/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |


| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Severity | Vulnerability | Shifting | House Rent | Transition Allowance | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | Muhammad Younas S/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 30 | Muhammad Yaseen S/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Amna Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Muhammad Yaseen | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Azeez Fatima D/O Ameer Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Kaneezan Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O <br> Chaman Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Balqees Bibi D/O Ameer Ali W/O Muhammad Zulfiqar | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Kabeer Ali S/O Ali Muhammad | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 36 | Nazeeran Bibi D/O Alawal W/O Peer Baksh | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Ameeran Bibi D/O Alawal | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Allah Dita S/O Sikander Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Muhammad Saleem S/O Sikander Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Naeem Akhter D/O Sikander | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Naseem Bibi D/O Sikander | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Muhammad Haneef S/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 43 | Zainab Bibi D/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Ghulam Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 45 | Khatoon Bibi Wd/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Muhammad Manzoor S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |


| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Severity | Vulnerability | Shifting | House Rent | Transition Allowance | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ghulam Fareed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 47 | Mureed S/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 60,000 |  | 10,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 48 | Sughran Bibi D/O Allah Dita | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Shado Bibi Wd/O Jalal | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Muhammad Imran S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 | 10,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 51 | Muhammad Akram S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 | 10,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 52 | Muhammad Ramzan S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 53 | Muhammad Hussain S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Muhammad Ashraf S/O Jalal Din | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 | 10,000 | 60,000 |  |  |
| 55 | Shamim Bibi Wd/O Muhammad Amin | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 | 10,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 56 | Sajjad Ali S/O M. Ameen | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Abid Ali S/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Muhammad Khalid S/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Abida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | Khalida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | Sajida Bibi D/O Muhammad Ameen W/O Muhammad Ismail | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Amna Perveen D/O Muhammad Ameen | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Anam | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Amna Bibi D/O Jalal Din W/O Nosher Ali | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Severity | Vulnerability | Shifting | House Rent | Transition Allowance | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 | Perveen Bibi D/O Jalal W/O Khalid Javed | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | Muhammad Nawaz S/O Abdullah | M.Pur | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Muhammad Alam S/O Abdullah | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Manzooran Bibi D/O Abdullah W/O Munawer Hussain | M.Pur | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Ghulam Qadir S/O M.Ali | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 70 | Pehlwan S/O Shama | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 71 | Shahadat Ali S/O Sultan | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 72 | Allah Wasaya S/O Sher Muhammad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 73 | M.Ameer S/o Sher Muhammad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 74 | Abdul Ghafoor S/O Noor Muhammad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 75 | Saifal Khan S/O Dokha Baloch | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 76 | M. Naeem S/O Nazeer Ahmad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 77 | M. Hazir S/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 78 | Adil S/O Habeebullah | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 79 | Allah Yar S/O M. Ali | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 80 | M. Ikram S/O Fareed | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 81 | Muhammad Hazir S/O Sher Muhammad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 82 | Muhammad Aslam S/O Sultan | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 83 | Imran Khan S/O Madad Ali Khan | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 84 | Nazeer Khan S/O Anwer Khan | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 85 | Muhammad Asif S/O Khan Muhammad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |


| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Severity | Vulnerability | Shifting | House Rent | Transition Allowance | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | Ikram Muhammad S/O Noor Muhammad | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 87 | Ghulam Mustafa S/O Mukhtar | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 88 | Muhammad Nadeem S/O Mardan Ali | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 89 | Faheem v Rafiq | M.Pur |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
|  | Sub Total |  | 4,140,000 | 1,260,000 | 170,000 | 480,000 | 960,000 | 1,260,000 |
| 1 | Khalida Aftab D/O M.Shareef W/o Aftab Ahmed | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Qanteh Saleh D/O M.Shareef W/O <br> M.Saleh | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Ahmed Yar S/O M. Rafique | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | M.Noor-ul-Mustufa S/o M.Aslam Nizami | 66 GD | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 5 | Noor-u-Nisa D/O M.Aslam Nizami | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Bismillah Muqadas D/o M.Rafique | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | M.Saeed S/o Nazae Muhammad | 66 GD | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Noor-ul-Murtuza S/O M.Aslam Nizami | 66 GD | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 9 | Amanat Ali S/O Khair Din | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Abdul Ghafar S/O Khair Din | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Sardar Muhammad S/o Khair Din | 66 GD | 60,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  |
| 12 | Ijaz-u-Rehman S/O Fazal Muhammad | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | M. Aslam S/o M.Ali | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Sr.no | Name of DPs. | Mouza | Severity | Vulnerability | Shifting | House Rent | Transition Allowance | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Basheera Bibi D/O M.Ali | 66 GD | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Jameela D/o Hashmat Ali | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Naseer Ahmed S/o Din Muhammad | 66 GD | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Saeed Ahmed S/o Sher Muhammad | 66 GD | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Muhammad Asgher S/O Fazal Din | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 19 | Haji Manzoor S/O Rustam Ali | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 20 | Nazeer Khan S/O Anwer Khan | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 21 | Muhammad Mustafa S/O Muhammad Din | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 22 | Muhammad Nawaz S/O Muhammad Haneef | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 23 | Muhammad Sultan S/O Muhammad | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 24 | Muhammad Saeed S/O Muhammad Ramzan | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| 25 | Sikander Ali S/O Khushi Muhammad | 66 GD |  |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |
|  | Sub Total |  | 1,020,000 | 180,000 | 30,000 | - | 180,000 | 480,000 |
|  | Total |  | 5,160,000 | 1,440,000 | 200,000 | 480,000 | 1,140,000 | 1,740,000 |
| Training/Skill Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,000,000 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 12,160,000 |  |  |  |  |  |

Annex-K
Evidence for the Compensation Rate Derived from the Respective
Departments

## Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 1/4)

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF DISTRICT PRICE ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE, SAHIWAL, REGARDING ACQUISITION OF LAND SPECIFIED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT NORTH-ZONE FOR THE PROGRAM "PUNJAB INTERMEDIATE CITIES IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT COMMISSIONER / DISTRICT COII9, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER/DISTRICT COLLECTOR, SAHIWAL

The meeting of the District Price Assessment Committee Sahival, on the subject was held and the following participants:-

1. Dr. Ehtasham Anwar,

Deputy Commissioner/District Collector, Sahiwal.
2. Syed Asad Raza Kazmi,

## (In Chair)

(Co-opted Member) (Co-opted Member)
3. Mr. Sufyan Dilawar,

Assistant Commissioner/CA/LAC, Sahiwal
4. Malik Muhammad Aslarn, Executive Engineer (Irrigation), Sahiwal.
5. Mr. Abdul Rehman Masood,

Excise \& Taxation Officer, Sahiwal.
6. Mr. Shoukat Masih Sindhu,

Tehsildar, Sahiwal.
7. Rana Muhammad Naveed,

Naib Tehsildar/Revenue Officer, Muhammad Pur Circle. Sahiwal.
2. The meeting started with the recitation from the Holy Quran.
3.

The Program Director (PCIIP), LG\&CD Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore vide his office letter No. LG\&CD/PICIIP/CIU-SWL/29-12/2017 dated 17-10-2019 requested for the acquisition of land measuring 1611-Kanals \& 12-Marlas (201-Acres, 03-Kanals \& 12-Marlas), in revenue estate Muoza Muhammad Pur and Chak No.66-G.D. Tehsil \& District Sahiwal for construction of Waste Water Treatment Plant North-Zone for the program "Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program". In this regard Notification u/s 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, was issued by the District Collector, Sahiwal, vide No.793-RA/AC/LAC/Swl, dated 15-10-2019 and duly published in the Punjab Gazette (Extra Ordinary Issue) on 18-10-2019 at Page \# 1225 to 1236, subsequently Corrigendum Notification u/s 4 to the extent of correction of specifications of land was also issued vide No.1033-RA/AC/LAC/Swl, dated 22-11-2019.
4.

In order to assess the price of specified Khasra numbers of land under Acquisition. Report was called from the Revenue Field Staff/Assistant Commissioner. Sahiwal, Executive Engineer (Irrigation), Sahiwal and Excise \& Taxation Officer. Sahiwal, which was duly received and placed before District Price Assessment Committee for further deliberations.
5. The committee discussed the matter at length various parameters for fixing the price in accordance with the instructions given by the Board of Revenue, Punjab, Lahore, contained in letter No. 228-2019/282 dated 14-05-2109 and in



## Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 2/4)

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF DISTRICT PRICE ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE CONSTR REGARDING ACQUISITION OF LAND SPECIFIED FOR THE PROGRAM OF WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT NORTH-ZONE FOR THE PROGRAM "PUNJAB INTERMEDIATE CITIES IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM" HELD ON 23-11-2019, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER / DISTRICT COLLECTOR, SAHIWAL

The meeting of the District Price Assessment Committee Sahival, on the subject was held and the following participants:-

1. Dr. Ehtasham Anwar,

Deputy Commissioner/District Collector, Sahiwal.
2. Syed Assad Raza Kazmi,

Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue), Sahiwal.
3. Mr. Sufyan Dilawar,

Assistant Commissioner/CA/LAC, Sahiwal.
4. Mali Muhammad Aslam

Executive Engineer (Irrigation), Sahiwal,
5. Mr. Abdul Rehman Masood,

Excise \& Taxation Officer, Sahiwal.
6. Mr. Shoukat Masih Sindhu,

Tehsildar, Sahiwal.
7. Rena Muhammad Naveed, Nair Tehsildar/Revenue Officer, Muhammad Pu Circle, Sahiwal.

## (In Chair)

(Co-opted Member) (Co-opted Member) (Member)
(Member)
(Co-opted Member)
(Co-opted Member)
2. The meeting started with the recitation from the Holy Quran.

3
The Program Director (PCIIP), LG\&CD Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore vide his office letter No. LG\&CD/PICIIP/CIU-SWL/29-12/2017 dated 17-10-2019 requested for the acquisition of land measuring 1611-Kanals \& 12-Marlas (201-Acres, 03-Kanals \& 12-Marlas), in revenue estate Muoza Muhammad Fur and Chat No.66-G.D. Tehsil \& District Sahiwal for construction of Waste Water Treatment Plant North-Zone for the program "Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program". In this regard Notification u/s 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, was issued by the District Collector, Sahiwal, vide No.793-RA/AC/LAC/Swl, dated 15-10-2019 and duly published in the Punjab Gazette (Extra Ordinary Issue) on 18-10-2019 at Page \# 1225 to 1236 , subsequently Corrigendum Notification $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{s} 4$ to the extent of correction of specifications of land was also issued vide No.1033-RA/AC/LAC/Swl, dated 22-11-2019.
4.

In order to assess the price of specified Khasra numbers of land under Acquisition. Report was called from the Revenue Field Staff/Assistant Commissioner, Sahiwal, Executive Engineer (Irrigation), Sahiwal and Excise \& Taxation Officer, Sahiwal, which was duly received and placed before District Price Assessment Committee for further deliberations.
5.

The committee discussed the matter at length various parameters for fixing the price in accordance with the instructions given by the Board of Revenue, Punjab, Lahore, contained in letter No. 228-2019/282 dated 14-05-2109 and in


## Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 3/4)


8.

Rough Estimated Cost of land under Acquisition proposed by the District
Price Assessment Committee, Sahiwal is as under:-

| Name of Muoza | Land to be Acquired | Rate Recommended By DPAC (per Acre) | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muhammad Pur | 1099-Kanals \& 12-Marlas <br> (137-Acres,03-Kanals \& 12-Marlas) | Rs.21,16,717/- | Rs.29.09,42,752/- |
| Chak No.66/G.D | 512-Kanals (64-Acres) | Rs. 14,34,315/- | Rs.9,17,96.160/- |
| Total |  |  | Rs.38,27,38,912/- |
| 15\% Compulsory Acquisition Charges:Grand Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } 5,74,10,837 /- \\ & \hline \text { Rs.44,01,49,749/- } \end{aligned}$ |

## Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 4/4)

9. Rule 12 of the Punjab Land Acquisition Rules, 1894 states as follows:Amendment:
"12. The estimated cost of the land worked out under clause (iii) of sub-rule (1) of rule 10 shall be approved by the following:-
(i) Up-to Rs. 25 - million
(ii) Above Rs. 25 - million but less than Rs. 100 - million.
(iii) Above Rs. 100 - million

## District Collector <br> Commissioner <br> Board of Revenue

10. In view of the above, the amount of land under acquisition and $15 \%$ Compulsory Acquisition Charges is Rs.44,01,49,749/- which is above 100-million and falls under the jurisdiction of Board of Revenue, Punjab, Lahore. Case regarding approval of proposed acquisition bo sent to Commissioner, Sahiwal Division, Sahiwal for onward submission to Board of Revenue, Punjab, Lahore.


Executive Engineer (LBDC)

> District Officer (E\&T) Sahiwal

Sahiwal


Annex-L
Notification of Grievance Redress Mechanism

## COMMITIEE NOTIFICATION

Grievances Redressal Committee at Field Level, Sewage Treatment Plant (North zone) Sahiwal ( $1^{\text {tit }}$ Tier)
The composition of the GRC at Field level is as follows:

| Sr. No. | OFFICIAL DESIGNATION | COMMITTEE DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Chief Corporation Officer, (MC), Sahiwal | Chairman |
| 2 | Gty Head (CIU) / Infrastructure Engineer Sahiwal | Secretary |
| 3 | Research Analyst (Social Saleguard CIU) | Member |
| 4 | Research Analyst (Gender CIU) | Member |
| 5 | Research Analyst (Ervironment) | Member |
| 6 | Rep of AC office (Concerned Patwan) | Member |
| 7 | Public Representative | Member |
| 8 | Lamberdar of Muhammad Pur | Member |
| 9 | Lamberdar of ChakN66 GD | Member |

## TOR Grievances Redressal Committee:

i. This GRC will work dosely with the Communities and ClU at field level
ii. To receive and facilitate the application and grievances of Affected/ displaced persons.
iii. To explain how the procedures are accessible to DPs.
Iv. The commiltee will give resolution of the dispute within 10 days of complaint registration.
v. To inform the displaced persons of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing during consultation, survey, and time of compensation.

To inform the DPs, that they can register their complaints in the register placed at CLU office, Sahiwal and Contractor Office at site.
vii. To enter the complaint on community complaint register (CCR) consisting the minimum information of name and address of complainer, desoription of complaint, action taken, status of resolution of complaints and other necessary information/ record and reasons in case the issue is not satisfactorily resolved.
viii. Proper consideration will be given to avoid the grievances rather than going through a redress process.
ix. To ensuring full participation and consultation with the DPs and by establishing extensive communication and coordination between the community and PMU.
$x$. To inform the displaced persons about GRC and mechanism by pasting the information at prominent places. Names and contact numbers of the members of the GRC members and will be disseminated to DPs through information brochures.
x . The issues/ community concerns relating to the land will be addressed by the revenue department (LAC)/ and or can be referred to GRC, while issues other than land will be directly addressed by the CIU/PMU and can be placed with GRC at project level to resolve the community issues.
xii. Inform the DPs on the status of resolution of their complaints and the way forward.
xiii. Documentation and collection of all investigations including field visits, consultation with the DPs and audio-visual evidence.
x k . Preparation of a final report with recommendations and solutions and submission of the same to PD PMU.

Note: The Chair may co-opt any other members) if it considers appropriate.


PROGRAM DIRECTOR (PICIIP)

## LG\&CD DEPARTMENT

## C.C:-

A copy is forwarded for information and further necessary action to:-

1. PSO to Secretary LG\&CD Department
2. PA to Commissioner, Sahiwal
3. PA to Deputy Commissioner, Saliwal
4. PA to Assistant Commissioner, Sahiwal
5. All Members of the Committee
6. Office file

## PUNJAB INTERMEDLATE CITIES IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROJECT (PICIIP)

## COMMITIEE NOTIEICATION

## Grievances Redressal Committee at Worthy Commissioner Office Level, Sahiwal (2nd Tier)

In case of dissatistaction of the DP, his complaint will be relerred by GRC to second level of GRC within 07 days after communication of decision by the GRC.

The composition of the GRC at Division level is as follows;

| Sr. No. | OFFICIAL DESIGNATION | COMMITTEE <br> DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Director LG\&CD Department, Sahiwal | Chairman |
| 2. | Assistant Commissioner/LAC, Sahiwal | Secretary |
| 3. | Infrastructure Engineer (PMU) | Member |
| 4. | Resettlement Specialist (PMU) | Member |
| 5. | Sodial Safeguard Specialist (CIU) | Member |
| 6 | Gender Specialist | Member |
| 7 | Environment Specialist | Member |
| 8. | Concemed Tehsildar District/Tehsi | Member |
| 9. | Others (Concerned Department Rep of <br> District Administration) | Member |
| 10. | Rep of the Contractor and Implementation <br> Consultants | Member |

## TORs of Grievances Redressal Committee:

i. The PMU will acknowledge the complainant,
ii. Will scrutinize the record of the GRC,
iii. Work closely with Municipaity and GRC at fleld level.
Iv. Investigate the remedies avaliable and request the complainant to produce any record in favour of the daim. After thorough revew and scrutiny of the available record on complaint,
v. Visit the field and collect additional information and hear the complainant if required.
vi. Once the investigations are completed the PMU shall forward recommendations through Project Director (PD) PMU to the CIU headed by City manager for implementation and
vii. Communicate to the complainant accordingly within 21 days of receipt of the complaint regarding the status and the proposed solutions to address the complaints.

## PUNJAB INTERMEDIATE CITIES IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROJECT (PICIIP)

viil. To facilitate the Affected/ displaced persons to appeal against any decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation.
ix. Closure of the complaint process: upon implementation of GRC decision, the GRC with consutation of complainant recorded and signed-off by the complainant and Project GRC will close the complaint in register after approval by the PD PMU.

Note: The Chair may co-opt any other member(s) if it considers appropriate.
C.C:-

A copy is forwarded for information and further necessary action to:-

1. PSO to Secretary, LGSCD Department
2. PA to Commissioner, Sahiwal
3. PA to Deputy Commissioner, Sahiwal
4. PA to Assistant Commissioner, Sahiwal
5. All Members of the Committee
6. Office file

## COMMITTEE NOTIEICATION

Grievances Redressal Committee at Local Government and Community Development Department (LG\&CD) Level (3rd Tier)

Proposed composition of the GRC at Local Govemment and Community Development Department Level as follows:

| Sr. No. | OFFICIAL DESIGNATION | COMMITTEE <br> DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Additional Secretary Development | Chairman |
| 2 | PD, PICIIP | Secretary |
| 3 | Chief Engineer, PICIIP | Member |
| 4 | Director MsE, PICIIP | Member |
| 5 | Resettlement Specialist, PICIIP | Member |
| 6 | Sodial Safeguard Specialist, PICIIP | Member |
| 7 | Gender Specialist | Member |
| 8 | Environment Spedialist | Member |

## TORs of Grievances Redressal Committee:

This GRC-3rd tier, through authorized representative, will acknowledge the complainant about his complaint, scrutinize the record of the GRC.-P, investigate the remedies available and request the complainant to produce any record in favour of his daim. Once the imestigations are completed, the GRC-HQ shall give decision within 21 days of receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is stilildissatisfied with the decision, he can go to the court of law, if he/she wishes so
i. This GRC, through authorized representabve, will acknowledge the complainant about nis complaint,
ii. PMU to facitate the DP in resolving the grievance to the extent possible.
bi. Project Director who will then organize a special meeting to address the problem and identify a solution
IV. Scrutinize the records, Investgate the remedles avallable and request the complainant to produce any record in favour of his claim (if required).
v. The GRC, may plan the fleld visit and collect additional information, (if required). The committee after thorough review and based on the field visit identify responsbilities and an action plan.
V. Once the investigations are completed the PMU shal forward recommendations through Project Director (PD) PMU to the CIU headed by CIy manager for implementation and

## PUNJAB INTERMEDIATE CITIES IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROJECT (PICIIP)

vi. Communicate to the complainant accordingly regarding the status and the proposed solutions to address the complaints. The agreed action thus determined should be implemented within seven working days (f additional time is needed to implement the corrective action, it should be disoussed and decided during the meeting).
vin. In case, the grievance redressal system does not satisfy the Affected/ displaced persons, then they can pursue further by submitting their case to the appropriate court of law as per the process set out in Section 18 to 22 of the LAA 1894.
ix. In such cases, the PMU will also inform the Bank Team of persistent problems and/or where solutions need to be found at higher levels of government.
$x_{4}$ To facilitate the Affected/displaced persons to appeal against any dedision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation.

Note: The Chair may co-cpt any other menter(s) if it considers appropriate.

PROGRAM DIRECTOR (PICIIP)
LG\&CD DEPARTMENT

[^3]
## Annex-M <br> Guidance Note

## GUIDANCE NOTES <br> Handling Compensation Cases with Legal and Administrative Impediments <br> Policy <br> Requirement <br> Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. ${ }^{3} 45$

[^4]| Key Point <br> SPS and legal covenants | 1. <br> ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS2009) requires the borrower/client ensure that no physical displacement or economic displacement will occur until (i) compensation at full replacement cost ${ }^{2}$ has been paid to each displaced person (DP) for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan have been provided to DPs; and (iii) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by an adequate budget, is in place to help DPs improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods. While compensation is required to be paid before displacement, full implementation of the LARP might take longer. ${ }^{3}$ To ensure policy compliance, specific provisions are included in the Project/Loan agreements to keep on-hold civil works until compensation payments are fully paid to the DPs. |
| :---: | :---: |
| When is compensation considered paid? | 2. Compensation for both land and non-land assets is deemed to have been paid when the amount in cash or cheque has been provided to DPs ${ }^{6}$ or deposited into their bank account, or in an escrow account. ${ }^{7}$ Depositing the compensation in an escrow account, in lieu of providing cash or cheque to the DP is justified only when sufficient good-faith efforts and all legal requirements for contacting and notifying the DPs have been made. |
| LAA <br> requirement <br> on <br> compensating <br> before <br> displacement | 3. Pakistan's Land Acquisition Act (1894) allows the government to take possession of the acquired land once land award has been made as per LAA Section 11, and payment has been made or deposited in court as per LAA Section 31. Accordingly, the Collector is required to pay the full amount to the DP, unless (a) the DP refuses to receive the amount, (b) there is no competent person to receive the compensation, or (c) if there is a dispute as to the title to receive the compensation. Such cases may be referred to the court and the compensation amount deposited in the court. ${ }^{8}$ In case the DPs or their representatives did not come forward to collect their compensation, the |

[^5]Cases with
legal and administrative impediments

Cases not valid as legal and administrative impediments

## Why is it

 important to address cases with legal and administrative impediments?Good-faith
efforts for cases with
amount may be deposited in the Revenue Department payable to the DPs, after sufficient efforts have been made to contact and encourage DPs to appear and notifying the DPs in which treasury the deposit has been made. ${ }^{9}$ As per LAA Standing Order 28, the Acquiring Officer is required, to the extent possible, to pay DPs in or near the DPs' village to facilitate collection of compensation.
4. Both the LAA (1894) and ADB SPS (2009) require that DPs are compensated before displacement but allow a mechanism for dealing with cases with legal and administrative impediments to disbursing compensation provided that sufficient good faith efforts are demonstrated to (a) contact, notify and assist DPs, and (b) deliver compensation payments. This guidance note clarifies:
i. What are cases with legal and administrative impediments to payment of compensation to DPs?
ii. What are the requirements under the LAA related to cases with legal and administrative impediments to payment of compensation to DPs?; and,
iii. When can good-faith efforts be considered as sufficient and how to document that good-faith efforts have been made?
5. Cases with legal and administrative impediments to payment of compensation include:
i. DPs who did not accept the award due to objection to the measurement of the land or affected asset, the amount of compensation, the person to whom it is payable, or the apportionment of the compensation among the persons interested;
ii. Absentee landowners (DPs living overseas or in other parts of the country), and without an authorized representative to collect compensation;
iii. DPs with pending inheritance mutations;
iv. DPs who are unenthusiastic to collect meager compensation amount;
v. DPs who are unable to alienate the acquired asset either by being a juvenile with no legally documented guardian or due to other issues.
6. Non-disbursement/non-delivery of compensation due to (a) insufficient funds or delay in approval of funds; or (b) insufficient staff or resources does not justify not paying compensation to DPs before displacement. EAs/IAs have the power and responsibility to ensure that sufficient funds and staffing are available in a timely manner to undertake the required land acquisition. Similarly, non-compensation of affected non-land assets (structures) and improvements by DPs who have no formal rights to the affected land is not considered as a valid legal and administrative impediment (see footnote 4).
7. DPs facing legal and administrative impediments could only be paid when the impediments have been resolved. In such cases, it is uncertain when DPs will receive their compensation causing untoward delay in project implementation and burden to local communities and project stakeholders. More importantly, these impediments prevent the project from assisting these DPs to enhance, or at least restore, their livelihoods and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.
8. Compensation of these DPs is beyond the control of the EA. These are mainly dependent of the actions of the DPs or ruling/decision from a third-party i.e. the court or BOR. However, good-faith efforts are needed from the EA/IA to (a) contact and notify DPs through their last known address, village heads or kins; (b) inform DPs who to

[^6]legal and administrative impediments

Need for sustained community outreach

Cases with title disputes and litigation
contact or where to proceed to collect their compensation; and (c) advise DPs on possible actions that may help them receive their compensation.
9. It is important that the LAR management team ${ }^{8}$ undertakes continued community consultations and outreach to locate, assist and guide DPs with legal and administrative impediments. Documentation of the efforts by the LAR management team including multiple visits ${ }^{9}$ to DPs' villages, organizing village meetings, posting of notices in public places, serving notices at last known address of DPs and publishing the names of unpaid DPs in the print media is needed to demonstrate that due efforts were conducted in addressing cases with impediments to paying compensation.
10. Some issue-specific measures to confirm DPs understanding about the availability of compensation, payment mechanism, time-lines, and DPs agreement to the commencement of works (wherever required) while the issue is being resolved can help show and validate the efforts exhausted by the EA to achieve the policy objectives and enable the decision makers to allow the construction works accordingly. For each issue, documentation requirements and recording of certification statements are discussed below. Standard templates for additional documentation are provided against each issue as and wherever required:

## i) Land Title Disputes or Litigations among the DPs or Court References Against Award

11. When there is a dispute on the title of the affected land before a competent court of law or when DPs file references against award, compensation can only be made after the court decrees which may take years. Further, right to appeal against court's decree cannot be forfeited or denied under law which could further delay the payment. In such cases, payment of compensation in a given time frame is impossible and it would be appropriate to deposit compensation in treasury at courts disposal to make sure the DPs are paid as and when court verdict is passed. For these cases, the process provided in the succeeding paras should be followed.
12. Immediately after identifying such cases, the EA after seeking court's permission should deposit the compensation amount in the court for payment to the DPs as and when court decides their reference or title dispute. The receipt and records for such deposits should be maintained at the EA's project office. Meanwhile, the EA through its LAR staff should liaise with the DPs to inform them about the compensation payment mechanism and compensation deposited in the treasury or the court. The EA's project office should prepare and maintain the following record:

- Database/listing and field reports on activities done to identify and screen DPs with their legal/administrative issues including nature of dispute and reference court where pending
- Field reports on activities done to coordinate with the DPs for early resolution of

8 The LAR management team may include Land Acquisition and Resettlement Staff engaged by the EA i.e. EA's Land Management Staff, Land Acquisition Collector deputed by BOR, Resettlement Specialists and social mobilizers either recruited by the EA or mobilized through Consultants (Safeguards Management or Construction Supervision Consultants) to support the EA in effective LAR management..

- Repeated visits in three consecutive months scheduled for each village by the Land Acquisition Collector/Land Acquisition Unit of the EA to deliver compensation to unpaid DPs and identify those with legal and administrative impediments. The repeated visits should be documented showing visit schedule, information disclosure reports, list of persons met and field visit reports duly endorsed by the local community and the village headman confirming number of identified DPs with legal and administrative impediments.

${ }_{10}$ Land owners who are recorded in the landholding rights register as owners but they have shifted from the village to other areas in the country or overseas for better income opportunities and living standard.
${ }^{11}$ In NTCHIP tranche-1 and NHDSIP tranche -II projects (i.e M-4 Faisalabad-Gojra Section (ADB Loan 2400) and SukkurJacobabad (N-65) (ADB Loan 2540)) and the National Motorway M-4 Gojra-Shorkot Section Project (ADB Loan 3300), the notices with the names of
the DPs who have not come forward to collect compensation were published in the National News Papers (Urdu language) as a last resort effort to approach unpaid DPs for compensation delivery.

| Template 1: Record on DPs not living in the project area (other villages/cities in Pakistan or Overseas). Date Prepared: $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Village |  |  | Tehsil |  | District |  |
| \# | Name of DP | Impact Type | Person contacted in village and his cell No. | Relationship with DP | Current Residence of DPwith contact No. | Remarks |
| 1 | Add DP name as of impact inventory | Add Impact i.e Land Tree Crops Structure etc | Add name of person contacted with his cell number and other particular if any | Uncle, Brother, neighbor etc | Add current address of DP with contact number and city/country of residence. | Signature of the Person contacted |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ormation Collect | By Witnessed by | Sd |  | Sd. _headman or DPC President/member\} |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \{ SM team } \\ & \text { names\} } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \{Name of headman/president or member committee\}: Resettle |  |  | Specialist. |

- Deliver formal notice to the DP's last known address (recorded in template 1) through registered post with acknowledgement receipt attached. Keep on-file a scanned-copy of the notice and acknowledgement receipt.
- In case no contact person or relative of the DPs is identified in the village and the local community confirms DPs whereabouts are unknown, a certification statement from any of the resident land owner in the village preferably by the president or member of the Displaced Persons Committee (DPC) and duly witnessed by (a) the village headman and, (b) land revenue patwari should be recorded and maintained. See Template 2 below (to be translated to Urdu).


DPs with
pending inheritance mutation

## iii) DPs with Pending Inheritance Mutations

16. Land records are maintained by the local land revenue authorities who are responsible to enter land mutation transactions as and when reported by the landowners and update land records accordingly. Some heirs of DPs who passed away fail to get inheritance mutations recorded and get land records updated accordingly. On average, land acquisition process is completed almost in two years. During the acquisition or after land awards are announced, some DPs pass away without receiving their entitled


[^7]

DPs unable to alienate the land

## iv) DPs Who are Unable to Alienate the Acquired Asset:

19. Minors, juveniles and DPs with mental disability are not capable to alienate the acquired land under law. The law provides that compensation could be paid through legally-designated guardians or managers who can act and alienate the immovable property on behalf of the DP. In cases where the guardians are not designated by the court, the compensation is put on-hold until the minor attains the age of majority and claim compensation.
20. It is common that children inherit their parents' immovable properties, but is kept in possession and used by adult male members of the extended family or kinship group as a joint family asset. It is not a common practice to appoint guardians following the Guardians and Wards Act of 1890. Hence, compensation of DPs with minor age is kept on hold until the DP becomes of legal age unless a valid guardian certificate is produced. Although such cases are not many, it is important to guide the adults who provide care to these DPs to approach the right forum or court for appointing a guardian under law.
21. The LAR management team should carry-out the following activities in dealing with pending guardian's appointment and in documenting its efforts:

- Coordinate with the Living Parent or other grown up members of the household the DP is living with and guide them on the process of appointing a guardian.
- Collect a certification statement from the Living Parent or other grown up member of the household the DP is living with, that i) confirms EA's efforts to notify and guide them and secure funds for compensation payment, ii) states that the appointment of guardian is pending, and iii) concurs to the commencement of civil works on the plot while the guardianship certificate is being processed. Such statement should be witnessed by the village headman and the village DPC chairman or member. See Template 4 below (to be translated to Urdu).


## Annex-N: ADB TRTA Consultations report on revised land valuation

## Fact Mission for Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project (PICIIP) Mission Conducted from $23^{\text {rd }}$ to $\mathbf{2 6}^{\text {th }}$ August (Draft Report)

## 1. Background:

During a due diligence exercise for finalizing the LARP for the subproject Waste Water Treatment Plant PICIIP-08-A,Sahiwal (LARP 4) the Project Management Unit (PMU) PICIIP, found that the evidence used to assess the land rates were based on a fraudulent land transaction which was made by the DPs of the affected land covered under the LARP in order to obtain more land compensation by artificially escalating the land price. This misleading evidence was provided by the IVS consultant to be used as evidence in carrying out the land assessments. The PMU asked the IVS consultant to reassess the land value based on actual transactions and not fabricated evidence.

Reassessment of the land value was done from 16th to 19th Aug by the IVS firm, during the reassessment, the IVS consultant found two latest transactions of 8.853 acres conducted on 31st July 2021 and 2nd transaction of 6.822 acres dated 29th July 2021, both these lands sold at the rate of Rs. 2,300,000/acre. The the IVS land rates and the LARP needed to be revised based on the new evidence.

ADB Pakistan Resident Mission fielded a mission from 23rd-to 26th August comprising of TRTA consultants to review the most recent transactions provided by the valuator and to carry out a due diligence pertaining to the land values in the sub project area. The main objective of the mission was to verify the authenticity of the transactions presented as evidence and carry out consultations with the relevant stakeholders to determine the on going market rate for the land situated in the project area.

During the mission meetings were held with the local revenue department representatives, property dealers operating in the project areamission found that the new evidenes provided by the valuator are authentic, these transactions are not between the DPs of 66 GD but were done by the general public in and around the project area, the mission further found that the rate determined by the valuator Rs. 2.3 million is reflective of the actual open market rate meeting the requirements of LARF and SPS 2009.

## 2. Mission Findings:

Some of the findings of the field visit are as follows:

- The land sale purchase evidence provided as part of the revised IVS report and LARP were verified and found to be genuine documents registered with the local revenue authorities.
- The transactions were authentic and conducted by the general local population of Chak 66 GD who are not the DPs of sub project and therefore not considered as stakeholders of the project.
- The revised rate determined by the valuator of PKR 2.3 million is reflective of the actual open market rate. The information was verified by the local property dealers and also reported during consultations with the local population.
- The evidences obtained by the IVS consultant has been presented on pages 93-96 in the revised IVS report.

Annexure A: List of person met

| S. No. | Name | Profession | Address |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Abdul Majid | Property Dealer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 2 | Qazi Waheed | Property Dealer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 3 | Muhammad Waqas | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 4 | Shaukat Ali | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 5 | Sarfaraz Ali | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 6 | Muhammad Shareef | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 7 | Basheer Ahmed | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 8 | Muhammad Islam | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 9 | Muhammad Saeed | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 10 | Abdul Ghaffar | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 11 | ljaz Ur Rehman | Farmer | 66 GD Sahiwal |
| 12 | Mr. Sohaib | CEO Anderson Firm | Lahore |

## Annexure B Pictures of Consultation



## Annex O: Independent Valuation Study

# INDEPENDENT <br> VALUATION STUDY REPORT 

(REVISED VERSION)
ON
PICIIP-Package-08 A-Waste Water Treatment Plant, Sahiwal.

Under Consideration of

PUNJAB INTERMEDIATE CITIES IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROJECT, Government of Punjab, Pakistan

40-B-A, Gulberg II, Lahore.

## Sub-Project Location

The affected land measuring 196.35 Acres is situated at Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal.


## ANDERSON <br> CONSULTING (PVT) LTD

Professional Valuers \& Surveyors, Stocks Inspectors, Engineers \& Architects, and Consultants www.andersonconsulting.com.pk

[^8]VALUATION REPORT CONTENT: PAGE NO.
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Background of Valuation Study: ..... 5
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Valuation Study and Methodology: ..... 13
Introduction of Sub-Project: ..... 14Name of sub-project:Location of affected land:
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A1. The subject affected land assessed:
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## VALUATION CERTIFICATE

## VALUATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that we have visited the property located at the under mentioned locations and carried out its valuation with regard to its existence, present condition, location and accessibility. Verification has been done on the basis of supported information / source data which is provided by the Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project (PICIIP), Lahore. We have further conducted the market survey and made market inquiry for ascertaining the prevailing market rates of property in the vicinity / area.

| Requested by and Survey: | Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment <br> Project (PICIIP), <br> 40-B-I, Gulberg-III, Lahore, vide email dated <br> 13 November, 2020. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project. |
| Sub-Project: | PICIIP-Package-08 A-Waste Water Treatment Plant. |
| Scope of Work: | To determine the Replacement Cost of the affected land. The <br> objective of the independent land valuation study is to <br> independently appraise the value of affected land and Non- <br> Land Assets along the project alignment based on international <br> appraisal standards. Besides, assess the value of neighboring <br> land as well for comparison purpose. |
| We have conducted survey on following dates: |  |

## Representative from PICIIP Provided the coordinated services:

Ms. Sehrish Ashraf<br>Mr. Waqas Afzal, PICIIP, Local Government and Community Development Department, Punjab., and Mr. Muhammad Nasir (Assistant Halqa Patwari)<br>(Senior Valuation Consultant / Executive Director)<br>Muzaffar Iqbal<br>(Surveyor and Market Analyst)<br>Muhammad Mohsin Ali<br>(Surveyor and Market Analyst)

Surveyed and Apprised by: Muhammad Shoaib

Furthermore, we hereby report and certify that in our opinion and to the best of our professional knowledge and belief the appropriate best value estimates of Current Replacement Value of the subject affected land of subject project, which have been professionally worked out and determined on the precise basis of valuation criteria and methodology given, are as follows: -
(A) Current Replacement Value of Affected Land: Rs. 552,111,707/-
(B) Current Replacement Cost of Non-Land Assets: Rs. 44,291,815/-

$$
\text { (A+B) Total Replacement Cost of Affected Land: Rs. } 596,403,522 /-
$$

## Disclaimer and Liability:-

We have not legally checked to property documents, legal status and other legal aspects of subject property since it is out of our scope of services. We are not responsible of any discrepancy regarding location, legal aspects, occupancy and encumbrance etc.

The subject valuation report is issued without prejudice, obligation or any legal binding on us. This report is comprised of 123 pages including Photographs pages.

Muhammad Shoaib<br>Valuation Consultant / Executive Director

## BACKGROUND OF VALUATION STUDY

## BACK GROUND OF VALUATION STUDY

1. The involuntary land acquisition and resettlement poses a significant risk on the livelihood of the people who are affected physically and economically due to development project. The funded international Financial Institutions (IFIs) have therefore adopted various standards to manage the social risks and to protect the affected community/people by compensating compulsory acquired assets at replacement costs and providing assistance to restore their lost income and livelihood for their finance projects. This is to be done in such a way that APs are not worse-off than they were before the displacement. Accordingly, Asian Development Bank (ADB), requires replacement cost paid as compensation for all lost assets (land and non-land). This requirement is clearly established by both the Involuntary Resettlement Policy (IVS), 1995 and Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 of ADB.
2. While both IRP and SPS require compensation for lost assets on "full replacement cost" the SPS is more specific than IRP in terms of methodology. SPS guidance for establishing replacement cost consist of the following, i) fair market value, ii) transaction cost, iii) interest accrued, iv) transitional and restoration costs and, v) other applicable payment, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower and client will consult with the displaced persons and host population to obtain adequate information about recent land transaction, land value by types, land title, land use, cropping pattern and crop production, availability of the land in the project area, regions, and other related information.
3. The borrower/ client will also collect the data on housing, house types and construction materials. Qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets. In applying method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account. However, active market condition in the project area have been observed before and at the time of commencement of land acquisition process.
4. ADB is supporting the PICIIP in funding a number of subprojects under PICIIP Pakistan. Challenges in establishing a replacement cost for lost assets have been experienced based on the complaints received from the affected persons on low market rate adopted for the assessment of affected land. Consequently, PMU assigned the task to independent valuer $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ "ANDERSON CONSULTING (PVT) LIMITED" under took a land valuation study to determine how the replacement cost should be appraised and review the land acquisition and assessment process conducted by the Board of Revenue (BOR). To ensure the compliance with the ADB's safeguard policy, a central part of the study consisted of determining how the value of land and other assets could be assessed to meet the policy requirements of ADB and also satisfy the legal requirement of Pakistan.

## TERM OF REFERENCE OBJECTIVE OF STUDY <br> SPS 2009 REQUIREMENTS FOR REPLACEMENT COST

# 46526-002: Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project (PICIIP) 

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) Independent Third-Party Valuator (ITV)

## Background:

5. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is supporting the Provincial Government of Punjab to implement the Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Project (PICIIP) under ADB Loan 3562-PAK amounting to $\$ 200.0$ million. Prioritized subprojects focus on water supply and sanitation. Detailed design for the water supply and sanitation (WATSAN) and the wastewater treatment subprojects has been completed and the works contracts are in different stages of procurement.
6. The implementation of some subjects proposed under PICIIP involves land acquisition and resettlement. For the three water supply and sanitation subprojects, a total of 12.431 acres of urban land will be acquired for the 3 sewerage pumping stations - 5.1 acre for Sahiwal North Zone, 4.79 acre for Sahiwal South Zone and 2.54 acre for Sialkot. Land acquisition will also be needed for the two wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). Initially, it is estimated that around 437.09 acres will be needed ( 196.362 acres in Sahiwal and 240.73 acres for Sialkot). Land acquisition process for these subprojects is at different stages. Section 4 has been notified for all subprojects. Section 5 has been notified for 2 subprojects. Two subprojects have notified Section 9 while 2 subprojects have declared award under Section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act (LAA). The attachment below shows the land acquisition requirements for the water supply and sanitation and the wastewater treatment subprojects, as well as the status of the LAA process.
7. ADB SPS 2009 requires that the rate of compensation for acquired land, structures and other lost assets are calculated at full replacement cost $(R C)$, which is 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. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower/client is required to consult displaced persons and host populations to obtain adequate information about recent land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns \& crop production, availability of land in the project area and region and other related information Qualified and experienced experts are required to undertake the valuation of acquired assets.In applying the method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.
8. Similarly, Section 23 of the Pakistan's Land Acquisition Act (1894) as amended, prescribes the matters to be considered in determining compensation. These include (i) market-value of the land on the date of publication of Section 4, sub-section taking into account transfer of land similarly situated and in similar use, and potential-value of the land to be acquired subject to certain conditions; (ii) the damage sustained by the person interested to any standing crops or trees which may be on the land; (iii) the damage (if any) sustained by the person interested for severing such land from his other land; (iv) the damage (if any) sustained by the person interested to his other property, movable or immovable, in any other manner, or his earnings; (v) reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to being compelled to change his residence or place of business; and (vi) the damage resulting from diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the declaration under Section 6 and the time of the Collector's taking possession of the land. In addition to the market-value of the land, a $15 \%$ premium is added in consideration to the compulsory nature of the acquisition, if the acquisition has been made for a public purpose.
9. The LAA requires that the main criterion for fair compensation is the price which a buyer would pay to a seller for the property if they voluntarily entered into the transaction. In determining the value of the land acquired by the Government and the price which a willing purchaser would give to the willing seller, past sales as indicated in the registered sales records should not be the only basis for assessment. The value of the land with all its potentialities may also be determined by referring to local property dealers or other persons who are likely to know the price that the property (land and other assets) in question is likely to fetch in the open market. More specific guidance on the application of Section 23 of the LAA can be found in various court rulings on compensation payment cases.
10. PICIIP subprojects are required to compensate and assist displaced people to restore their livelihoods following the provisions in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) for PICIIP agreed between the Government of Pakistan and ADB. Accordingly, detailed measurement survey (DMS) and valuation of lost assets (VLA) including land, structures, crops, trees and livelihood are required to be carried out in collaboration with qualified appraisers of the BOR, SBP accredited valuators, certified companies, individuals and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) certified in valuation. A third-party with expertise in valuation has to be engaged as an independent third party to observe and verify or undertake the DMS and VLA process.
11. The difference between BOR and RC will need to be worked out through a valuation study by qualified and experienced experts. In cases where compensation has been already awarded, the BOR, under the prevailing LAA practice, is not authorized to accept or reject any additional amount of compensation (over and above the BOR price). However, City Implementation Unit (CIU) will be required to arrange payment of the balance amount to the DPs, to comply with the conditions of the loan agreement.

## Objectives and Scope of Work:

12. The services of a valuation firm/expert approved by the Pakistan Bank's Association to serve as an independent third-party valuator (ITV) are needed to undertake an independent valuation study of a representative sample of assets to be acquired under the PICIIP. The valuation study aims (i) to ascertain the current replacement cost, as specified in ADB SPS 2009, of all land and non-land assets lost due to land acquisition under PICIIP and (ii) to establish whether the valuation of affected assets by the District Price Assessment Committee (DPAC) meets the elements of RC, while considering the calculation of compensation as specified in Section 23 of the LAA.
13. The objective of the independent land valuation study is to independently appraise the value of land and other affected assets under the PICIIP Project based on international appraisal standards using a sample of $10 \%$ or at least 8 plots of affected land per subproject, covering various land types and locations. If the DPAC rates do not fall within the identified range of rates reflecting replacement cost, the independent third-party valuator will determine (i) the reasons for the difference in the rates and (ii) the exact balance between RC and DPAC rates for land, structures, crops, trees and income losses, in order to enable PICIIP CIUs to fill the gap.
14. The independent third-party valuation study will apply the methodology for the determination of replacement cost as referred under ADB SPS 2009 and the field investigation will cover the following:
(i) review of land records and conducting of field survey
(ii) assessment of location
(iii) consideration of value of similar properties in the vicinity and in the immediate neighborhood
(iv) consideration of accessibility
(v) consideration of land type and use
(vi) consideration of availability of sources of water
(vii) consideration of other amenities
(viii) consideration of distance from the population/nearest town/village
(ix) consideration of market competitiveness and the prevailing economic environment in the country affecting real estate
(x) consideration of market rates of structures (business \& residential) without deduction of depreciation
(xi) rates for crops cultivated on the affected land
(xii) rates for fruit trees considering the investment cost \& fruit bearing age; the rate of wood/ timber in case of non-fruit trees;
(xiii) consideration of business/income losses \& livelihood restoration assistance
15. The independent third-party valuator (ITV) will undertake the following tasks:
a. select a sample of $10 \%$ or at least 8 plots of the affected land per subproject, ensuring that the sample includes all categories of land (i.e. agricultural, residential, etc.) and location (off-road/adjacent to the road), etc. from the list of land parcels to be acquired.
b. describe the valuation approach methodology to be used to appraise replacement cost in accordance with the ADB SPS 2009;
c. meet relevant stakeholders including DPs, LAC staff, project-land staff, DC staff, revenue officials, prospective buyers and the local people.
d. obtain copies of previous land awards, valuation tables, LA-7 forms and mutations information in the affected villages (mouzas). While collecting data, take into consideration factors responsible for supply and demand.
e. get information on recent land transactions, land use, cropping patterns, crop production (per acre, per term, per year for different crops), irrigation patterns, availability of land in the project area and region, and factors prospective buyers consider while buying land in the region.
f. undertake a physical survey to make a general assessment of the location of the land parcel (on/off road), value of similar properties in the vicinity, accessibility, sources of cultivation (canals, tube well etc.), nearby amenities (like schools, hospital, etc.), any improvements (structures, trees, crops, irrigation canals and other land development measures) made to the land parcel, general supply and demand environment in the locality, and prospective buyers in the locality.
g. review the awarded rates by the DPAC and that of prevailing rates of sales records (mutations) in the sampled villages (mouzas) taking into account the accessibility to the land, location of the land; fertility/productivity; availability of amenities; and any other pertinent factor that may affect land values; verify the average farm yield/productivity rates from different sources i.e. LAC office, local farmers, and the Department of Agriculture;
h. appraise the fair market value of the sampled properties (based on the actual prices at which a lost asset can be sold and acquired in today's markets as opposed to registered prices in land records), as well as relevant transaction costs and other elements of RC in accordance with the ADB SPS 2009;
i. prepare a valuation report for each sampled land parcel which includes the following information:
16. property address (village name, parcel identification)
17. general description of the property
18. site (area)
19. registered owners
20. location and attributes (on/off road, surrounding development, source of water, etc.)
21. land category
22. present and past cultivation
23. public services (amenities/utilities nearby)
24. date of inspection
25. details of any structure on the land
26. details of any trees on the land
27. DPAC valuation
28. estimated market price by real estate agents in the open market (The property dealers/real estate agents guess the value of land based on their acumen and experience)
29. valuation at replacement cost by the ITV
30. difference between DPAC valuation and that of the ITV in absolute figures and percent.

## Output Requirements

16. The assignment is for 1.5 PM . The outputs of the valuation study include an inception report, a valuation report for the water supply subprojects and a valuation report for the 2 wastewater treatment plants covered by PICIIP.
(i) Inception Report. Within 5 days from signing the contract, the ILV will submit an inception report that will include
(a) the proposed final valuation methodology,
(b) presentation of a sample report structure (table of contents or similar),
$€$ method of engagement with key stakeholders (DPACs, etc.) and outcomes of any Initial discussions,
(d) resolution of remaining implementation issues, and
$€$ detailed work schedule.
(ii) Valuation Report for the Water Supply and Sanitation Subprojects. Within 2 weeks from the review and acceptance of the inception report by ADB and the Local Government and Community Development Department of Punjab (LG\&CD), the ILV will submit the final valuation report for the 3 pumping stations that summarizes the findings of the study.
(iii) Valuation Report for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Subprojects.

Within 4 weeks from the review and acceptance of the inception report by ADB and LG\&CD, the ILV will submit the final valuation report for the 2 WWTP subprojects.

## Consultant Qualifications

17. The valuation firm or expert should be a registered valuer with the Pakistan Bankers' Association with at least 5 years' experience in doing valuation work for agricultural, residential and commercial land and buildings (Panel 1) in both urban and rural areas, preferably within the Punjab Province. The valuation firm or expert should be familiar with the application of Section 23 of the LAA in determining fair market value.
18. The valuation firm or expert should thoroughly familiarize themselves with the concept of replacement cost, in accordance with para 10, Appendix 2 of the ADB SPS 2009.

## VALUATION STUDY AND METHODOLOGY

## VALUATION STUDY

## INTRODUCTION OF SUB-PROJECT

## (Affected Land)

## Name of Subproject :

19. PICIIP-Package 08 A-Waste Water Treatement Plant, Sahiwal.

## Location of Affected Land:

20. The total area affected land measuring 196.35 acres of the above mentioned sub-project is located at the Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, Tehsil and District Sahiwal.
21. The total area of affected land 196.35 acres fall in two Mouzas e.g Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, however, the both affected lands and location is combined. On the advice of PMU-PICIIP the valuator re-visited the project area of 66 GD and produced two new evidences of the mature transcations occured in 66GD in the month of July. In the Light of new evidences the rate per acre which was reported earlier PKR 2.5 Million has been reduced to PKR 2.3 Million. The evaluator conducted the activity from 16 August to 19 August 2021 and provided relevant transcations as evidences attached below at page 93-96 of the IVS report.
22. Mouza wise detail of effected land as under:

Area of affected land in Mouza Muhammad Pur : 132.35 Acres.
Area of affected land in Chak 66-GD :
64.00 Acres.

Total Area of affected land: 196.35 Acres.
23. The Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD is located at the north west of the city and it has distance 7.5 kilometers from the Comprehensive School Chowk, which is the famous benchmark and well known location in the Sahiwal city. It has access from the Muhammad Pur Road / Arra Tulla Road, hence, it has also another access from Harapa Road from the Mai Wali Masjid Chowk.
24. The entire Muhammad Pur mouza is comprised of 7,209 acres and Chak 66-GD 1,049 Acres land area and the nature of the both lands are purely agricultural. There is variety of seasonal crops are produced. Its includes mostly Wheat, Maize, Sugarcane, Potatoes and other variety of vegetable.

Fig 1.1: View of Location of the Project Site / Affected Land from Google Map:


Project Site / Affected Land from Google Satellite :

We have mentioned on "Fig 2: View of the Project Site / Affected Land from Google Satellite".

Fig 2: View of the Project Site / Affected Land from Google Satellite :


Google Earth Coordinates : 30.717660, $\mathbf{7 3 . 0 2 6 1 5 8}$
(estimated centre of the subject affected land 196.35 acres)

## A. - SUBJECT LAND ASSESSED

## A1. The subject Land Assessed:

25. The total area of affected land for proposed Waste Water Treatment Plant, Package 08A is 196.35 acres and same has been evaluated in subject IVS report.

## A2. Land Parcel and Affected Persons :

26. The subject 196.35 acres affected land is accessible and we have selected $100 \%$ parcel of land as the sampling procedure.
27. The name of affected persons with their affected area of land with location particulars are mentioned in below Table A2.1.

Table A2.1: Schedule of Affected Persons, Location with Geo/Google Coordinates and Affected Land Utilization:

| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) |  | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo I Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.1 | Area of Affected Land : 132.35 Acres at Mouza Muhammad Pur. |  |  |  |  |
| A2.1.1.1 | Ghulam Murtaza S/o Makran Khan, | Khata 1 min | Muraba No. 203, <br> Khasra No. 14/2, <br> $15 / 2,16,17,24,25$, <br> 26 | 1.036 | 30.711766, <br> 73.024162 <br> 30.711729, <br> 73.024712 <br> 30.711258, <br> 73.024703 <br> 30.711267, <br> 73.024029 <br> 30.710731, <br> 73.024042 <br> 30.710814, <br> 73.024709 <br> 30.709352, <br> 73.028731 |
| A2.1.1.2 | Ghulam Shahblr khan S/o Mukrram Khan, | Khata 1 min | Muraba No. 203, <br> Khasra No. 14/2, $15 / 2,16,17,24,25$, 26 | 1.544 |  |
| A2.1.1.3 | Hasssan Khan S/o Mukkram Khan, | Khata 1 min | ```Muraba No. 203, Khasra No. 14/2, 15/2, 16,17,24, 25, 26``` | 1.544 |  |
| A2.1.1.4 | Suleman Muhammad Khan s/o Ghazanfar Ali Khan, | Khata <br> 1 min | Muraba No. 203, <br> Khasra No. 14/2, $15 / 2,16,17,24,25$, 26 | 0.875 |  |
| A2.1.1.5 | Abdul Ghafoor Naeem S/o Manzoor Ahmed | Khata 1 min | Muraba No. 203, <br> Khasra No. 14/2, <br> $15 / 2,16,17,24,25$, <br> 26 | 0.001 |  |
| A2.1.1.6 | Abdul Hameed Khan Boloch s/o Falak Shar Khan | Khata 11 min | Muraba No. 141, 142 <br> Khasra 20min, 16 min, 17 min | 2.006 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.719692, \\ & 73.024688 \end{aligned}$ |



| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) |  | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo / Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.1.10 | Muhammad Imran Khan s/o Nazeer Ahmed Khan | Khata 13 | Muraba No. 204, | 1.000 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 22/1, 22/2/2, 24, 25, 29. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra No. 21, } \\ & 22 / 1,22 / 2,27, \\ & 22 / 2 / 1,23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 204 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.11 | Muhammad Rizwan Khan s/o Nazeer Ahmed | Khata 13 | Muraba No. 204, | 1.000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra No. 22/1, } \\ & 22 / 2 / 2,24,25,29 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21, 22/1, 22/2, 27, 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 204 |  | $73.026198$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 22/2/1, 23 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30.710998, \\ 73.026539 \end{array}$ |
| A2.1.1.12 | Waqar Ahmed Khan , Fiaz Ahmed Khan sons of Ashir khan | Khata 13 | Muraba No. 204, | 0.263 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.710830, \\ 73.027541 \\ 30.710828, \\ 73.028196 \\ 30.711027, \\ 73.028650 \\ 30.711387, \\ 73.027637 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra No. 22/1, } \\ & 22 / 2 / 2,24,25,29 . \\ & 22 / 2 / 1,23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21, 22/1, 22/2, 27, 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.13 | Shehnaz Begum | Khata 13 | Muraba No. 204, |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra No. 22/1, } \\ & 22 / 2 / 2,24,25,29 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 21, } \\ & 22 / 1,22 / 2,27, \\ & 22 / 2 / 1,23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 204 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.14 | Samina Alam Sher | Khata 13 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Muraba No. 204, } \\ \hline 205 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.063 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 22/1, } \\ & 22 / 2 / 2,24,25,29 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |


| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) |  | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo / Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.1.15 | Abid Mehmood s/o Mahmood Ali | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 204, | 1.656 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 22/1, 22/2/2, 24, 25, 29. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21, <br> 22/1, 22/2, 27, <br> 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 204 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.16 | Jafar Ali s/o Naseer Ahmed | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khata } \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | Muraba No. 204, | 1.000 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.710774, \\ 73.029706 \\ 30.711073, \\ 73.032652 \\ 30.710990, \\ 73.026189 \\ 30.710782, \\ 73.026928 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 22/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22/1, 22/2, 27, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 204 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.17 | Zesheen Nazeer Khan s/o Nazeer Ahmed Khan | $\begin{gathered} \text { Khata } \\ 13 \\ \text { min } \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 204, | 0.975 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Khasra No. 22/1, } \\ 22 / 2 / 2.24,25,29 . \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21, 22/1, 22/2, 27, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 204 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 22/2/1, 23 |  |  |


| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) |  | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo / Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.1.18 | Shanaz Begam W/o Alam Sher Khan | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 14 \\ \text { min } \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 204 | 0.488 | 30.712950,73.02535830.712950,73.02614730.713132,73.02676130.712807,73.02684330.712412, |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 3/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | $3 / 2,8,9,10,11,12$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20, 21, $27,28$. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 23, 29 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.19 | Fayyaz Ahmed Khan s/o Alam Sher khan | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 14 \\ \text { min } \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 204 | 7.388 | 30.712412,73.02684830.712369,73.02539830.711842,73.02544330.711854,73.02610630.711842, |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 3/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3/2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20, 21, 27, 28. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 23, 29 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.20 | Waqar Ahmed khan s/o Alam sher khan | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 14 \\ \text { min } \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 204 | 7.469 | 73.026836 30.711850, <br> 73.027489 <br> 30.711342, <br> 73.027525 <br> 30.711268 , <br> 73.026873 <br> 30.711307 , |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 3/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | $3 / 2,8,9,10,11,12$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,14,17,18,19 \\ & 20,21,27,28 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 23, 29 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.21 | Samina Alam Sher d/o Alam Sher khan | Khata 14 min | Muraba No. 204 | 0.675 | 73.026166 <br> 30.711257, <br> 73.025364 <br> 30.710677, <br> 73.025375 <br> 30.710845, <br> 73.029313 <br> 30.710564, <br> 73.029329 <br> 30.711350, <br> 73.029059 <br> 30.710780, <br> 73.032899 |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 3/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | $3 / 2,8,9,10,11,12$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20, 21, 27, 28. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 205 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 23, 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) |  | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo I Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.1.22 | Muhammad Sajid Khan s/o Muhammad Shahbaz Khan | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 141 | 3.956 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 21, 22, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 142 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 24, 25. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 170 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. } 4,5,6, \\ & 7,14,15,16,17, \\ & 24,25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.23 | Nagma Zahoor d/o Zahoor Ahmed Khan | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 141 | 2.000 | $\begin{gathered} 30.715687, \\ 73.023374 \\ 30.715770, \\ 73.024061 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 21, 22, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 142 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 24, 25. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 170 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. } 4,5,6 \text {, } \\ & 7,14,15,16,17, \\ & 24,25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.24 | Tayyaba Zahoor d/o Zahoor Ahmed Khan | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 141 | 2.000 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.715143, \\ & 73.024018 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 21, 22, |  | 30.715097 , |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 142 |  | 73.023353 |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 24, 25. |  | 73.023354 |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 170 |  | 30.714580, |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. } 4,5,6, \\ & 7,14,15,16,17, \\ & 24,25 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 73.024019 \\ 30.714322, \\ 73.024343 \\ 30.714039, \end{gathered}$ |
| A2.1.1.25 | Ahsan Khan s/o Noor Ahmed Khan | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 141 | 1.000 | 30.714062,73.02332030.713477,73.02331530.713485,73.024054 |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 21, 22, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 142 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 24, 25. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 170 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. } 4,5,6, \\ & 7,14,15,16,17, \\ & 24,25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.26 | Muhammad Ahmed Khan s/o Noor Ahmed Khan | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 141 | 1.000 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 21, 22, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 142 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 24, 25. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 170 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25. |  |  |


| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) |  | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo / Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.1.27 | Muhammad sadiq Khan s/o Muhammad Nawaz Khan | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 141 | 1.000 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.718361, \\ 73.025316 \\ 30.718377, \\ 73.025892 \\ 30.718155, \\ 73.026430 \\ 30.717871, \\ 73.026510 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 21, 22, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 142 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 24, 25. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 170 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.28 | Muhammad Noor ul Mustafa s/o muhammad aslam | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 171 | 3.488 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.29 | Noor al Murtaza s/o Muhammad Ismail Nazami | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 171 | 1.550 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.30 | Noor al Nissa d/o Muhammad Aslam Nazami | Khata 16 | Muraba No. 171 | 0.594 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.31 | Khursheed Begam w/o Muhammad Nawaz Khan | Khata 17 | Muraba No. 171 | 3.138 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.717845, \\ 73.025914 \\ 30.717885, \\ 73.025249 \\ 30.717248, \\ 73.025514 \\ 30.717281, \\ 73.025933 \\ 30.717310, \\ 73.026493 \\ 30.716652, \\ 73.027647 \\ 30.716788, \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 10, |  |  |
|  |  |  | $11,12,13,14,16,$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $17,18,19,20,21$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $22,23,24,25$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 172 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 1, 2/1, } \\ & 9,10,11,12,19, \\ & 20,21,22 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.32 | Robina Naaz d/o Muhammad Nawaz Khan | Khata 17 | Muraba No. 171 | 4.388 | 73.027089 |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 10, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30.716790, \\ 73.027154 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, |  | 30.716762, |
|  |  |  | $22,23,24,25$ |  | 73.026516 |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 172 |  | $73.025974$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21. |  | 30.716732, |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  | 73.025356 |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 1, 2/1, |  | 30.716203, 73.024576 |
|  |  |  | $9,10,11,12,19$ |  | 30.716240, |
| A2.1.1.33 | Muhammad Sadiq Khan s/o Muhammad Nawaz Khan | Khata 17 | Muraba No. 171 | 2.150 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.716236, \\ 73.026336 \\ 30.716296, \\ 73.027021 \\ 30.716274, \\ 73.027628 \\ 30.719150, \\ 73.025477 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 10, |  |  |
|  |  |  | $11,12,13,14,16$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 17,18, 19, 20, 21, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22, 23, 24, 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 172 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21. |  |  |


|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  | $\begin{gathered} 30.715770, \\ 73.024061 \\ 30.715539, \\ 73.024737 \\ 30.715640, \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 1, 2/1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.34 | Ali Murad Khan s/o Muhammad Sadiq Khan | $\begin{gathered} \text { Khata } \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 171 | 6.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, $17,18,19,20,21$, 22, 23, 24, 25 |  | $\begin{gathered} 30.715603, \\ 73.024726 \\ 30.715078, \\ 73.024692 \\ 30.715124, \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 172 |  | $73.025422$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21. |  | 30.714561 , |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  | 73.025401 |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 1, 2/1, $9,10,11,12,19$, 20,21 |  | $\begin{gathered} 30.714561, \\ 73.024791 \\ 30.714026, \end{gathered}$ |
| A2.1.1.35 | Hassan Sardar Khan s/o Muhammad Sadiq Khan | $\begin{gathered} \text { Khata } \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 171 | 6.250 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.714054 \\ 73.025398 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17,18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 172 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra No. 1, 2/1, } \\ & 9,10,11,12,19, \\ & 20,21,22 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.36 | Jamshad Saleem s/o Saleem Khan | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 17 \end{array}$ | Muraba No. 171 | 1.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, $17,18,19,20,21$, 22, 23, 24, 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 172 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 21. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra No. 1, 2/1, } \\ & 9,10,11,12,19, \\ & 20,21,22 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.37 | Muhammad Sadiq Khan s/o Muhammad Nawaz Khan | Khata <br> 18 | Muraba No. 175 | 9.638 | $\begin{gathered} 30.715687, \\ 73.023374 \\ 30.715770, \\ 73.024061 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15/1, 15/2, 16, 17, 24, 15/1. |  |  |


| Index No. | Name <br> of Affected Persons | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) |  | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo I Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.1.38 | Sultan Ahmed s/o Wali Muhammad | Khata 619 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Muraba No. 173, } \\ & 174 \end{aligned}$ | 1.825 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30.715557, \\ 73.028394 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 10/3, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 17/3, 18/3, 23/2, 24/1. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.39 | Waryam s/o Wali Muhammad | $\begin{gathered} \text { Khata } \\ 621 \end{gathered}$ | Muraba No. 173 | 1.069 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30.715871, \\ 73.028340 \\ 30.714088, \\ 73.026741 \\ 30.714337, \\ 73.025862 \\ 30.713921, \\ 73.027232 \\ 30.714189, \\ 73.026320 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 10/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 17/2, 18/2, 24/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.40 | Sugran bibi w/o Anwar Ali | Khata 621 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.500 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 10/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 17/2, } \\ & \text { 18/2, 24/2. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.41 | Sugran bibi w/o Anwar Ali | Khata 621 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 23/2 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.42 | Bashir Ahmed s/o Muhammad Ismail | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 625 \end{gathered}$ | Muraba 173 | 2.100 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30.716220, \\ 73.027871 \\ 30.715491, \\ 73.028269 \\ 30.714170, \\ 73.027208 \\ 30.715732, \\ 73.025478 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 10/2, 21/2, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 2/2, 3, 4/1, 5/1, 6, 15, 16, 17/1, 25 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.43 | Muhammad Iqbal s/o Muhammad Ismail | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 625 \end{array}$ | Muraba 173, 174 | 2.100 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.715640, \\ 73.026113 \\ 30.715631, \\ 73.026611 \\ 30.715492, \\ 73.027391 \\ 30.715076, \\ 73.027470 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 10/2, 21/2, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 2/2, 3, 4/1, 5/1, 6, 15, 16, 17/1, 25 |  |  |
| A2.1.1.44 | Muhammad Sharif s/o Muhammad ismail | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Khata } \\ 625 \end{gathered}$ | Muraba 173, 174 | 2.100 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 10/2, 21/2, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73.027470 \\ 30.714568, \\ 73.027538 \\ 30.713977, \\ 73.027530 \\ 30.713903, \\ 73.027178 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra Nos. } 2 / 2,3, \\ & 4 / 1,5 / 1,6,15,16, \\ & 17 / 1,25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.45 | Yaseen <br> s/o muhammad Imsail | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khata } \\ & 625 \end{aligned}$ | Muraba 173, 174 | 2.100 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.713497 \\ & 73.027448 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 1, 10/2, 21/2, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 2/2, 3, 4/1, 5/1, 6, 15, 16, 17/1, 25 |  |  |



| A2.1.1.55 | Balqees bibi d/o Ameer Ali | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.044 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 4/3, 5/2, 7/2, 13. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.56 | Kabeer Ali s/o Muhammad Ali | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.781 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.57 | Nazeeran Bibi d/o Alawal | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.063 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.58 | Ameeran d/o Alawal | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.006 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.59 | Nazeeran bibi d/o Alawal | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.063 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.60 | ameeran d/o alawal | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.006 | 30.715557, <br> 73.028662 <br> 30.715077, <br> 73.028822 <br> 30.714607, <br> 73.028887 <br> 30.715645, <br> 73.026813 <br> 30.714773, <br> 73.026535 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.61 | Allah ditta d/o Sikandar ali | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.038 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.62 | Muhammad Saleem s/o Sikandar | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.038 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. } 4 / 3 \text {, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.63 | Naeem Akhtar d/o Sikandar | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.019 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.64 | Naseem Bibi d/o Sikandar | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.019 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.65 | Muhammad Hanif s/o Khan Muhammad | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.113 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. } 4 / 3 \text {, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.66 | Zainab Bibi d/o Khan Muhammad | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.063 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 4/3, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.67 | Ghulam Hussain s/o Jalal din | 640 | Muraba No. 174 | 0.638 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. } 4 / 3 \text {, } \\ & 5 / 2,7 / 2,13 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |



| A2.1.1.76 | Muhammad Ramzan s/o Jallah | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 11, 18, 20, 21/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.77 | Ghulam Hussain s/o Jalal Din | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.013 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ & \text { 20, 21/1, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, $23 / 1 \text {, }$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.78 | Muhammad Hussain s/o Jalal din | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.013 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ & 20,21 / 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 4/2, } \\ & \text { 23/1, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.79 | Muhammad Ashraf s/o Jalla | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.013 | 30.715160, <br> 73.028256 <br> 30.714580, <br> 73.029409 <br> 30.714571, <br> 73.028198 <br> 30.714432 , <br> 73.028168 <br> 30.715629, <br> 73.027227 <br> 30.714137, <br> 73.026861 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ 20,21 / 1, \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 4/2, } \\ \text { 23/1, } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.80 | Shamem bibi w/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ 20,21 / 1, \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.81 | Sajad Ali s/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 11, 18, 20, 21/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.82 | Abid Ali s/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ 20,21 / 1, \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.83 | Muhammad Khalid s/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ 20,21 / 1, \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 4/2, } \\ & \text { 23/1, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |


| A2.1.1.84 | Abida bibi d/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 11, 18, 20, 21/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.85 | Khalida bibi d/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ & \text { 20, 21/1, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.86 | Sajida bibi d/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ & \text { 20, 21/1, } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.87 | Amna parveen d/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 | 30.715160, <br> 73.028256 <br> 30.714580, <br> 73.029409 <br> 30.714571, <br> 73.028198 <br> 30.714432, <br> 73.028168 <br> 30.715629, <br> 73.027227 <br> 30.714137, <br> 73.026861 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ & 20,21 / 1, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.88 | Anam bibi d/o Muhammad Ameen | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 11, 18, 20, 21/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.89 | Amna bibi d/o Jalal | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.006 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 11, 18, 20, 21/1, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.90 | Parveen bibi d/o Jalal | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.006 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ & \text { 20, 21/1, } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.91 | Muhammad Nawaz , Muhammad Alam sons of Muhammad Abdullah | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.056 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 11, 18, } \\ & 20,21 / 1, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |


| A2.1.1.92 | Manzoran Bibi d/o Abdullah | 642 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 11, 18, $20,21 / 1 \text {, }$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 4/2, 23/1, |  |  |
| A2.1.1.93 | Khatoon Bibi w/o Allah Ditta | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.019 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.94 | Ghulam Fareed s/o Allah Ditta | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.063 | 30.715557, <br> 73.028662 <br> 30.715077, <br> 73.028822 <br> 30.714607, <br> 73.028887 <br> 30.715645, <br> 73.026813 <br> 30.714773, <br> 73.026535 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 9, 12, } \\ & 19 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. } 8 \text {, } \\ & \text { 18/2. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.95 | Fareed s/o Allah ditta | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.063 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. } 8 \text {, } \\ & \text { 18/2. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.96 | Muhammad Manzoor s/o Allah Ditta | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.063 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.97 | Sughran Bibi d/o Allah Ditta | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.019 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 8, } \\ & \text { 18/2. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.98 | Shado Bibi w/o Jalla | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.281 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 8, } \\ & \text { 18/2. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.99 | Muhammad Imran s/o Jalal Din | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |


| A2.1.1.100 | Muhammad Akram s/o Jalal Din | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.244 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra Nos. 9, 12, } \\ & 19, \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Khasra Nos. 8, } \\ \text { 18/2. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.1.101 | Muhammad Ramzan s/o Julla | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.102 | Ghulam Hussain s/o Jalal Din | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.103 | Muhammad Hussain s/o Mr. Jalal Din, | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.104 | Muhammad Ashraf s/o Mr. Jalla, | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.250 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  | 30.715557, |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 73.028662, \\ & 30.715077, \end{aligned}$ |
| A2.1.1.105 | Shamim bibi w/o Mr. Muhammad Ameen | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.031 | 73.028822 30 |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.714607, \\ & 73.028887 \\ & 30.715645, \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  | 73.026813 |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.714773, \\ & 73.026535 \end{aligned}$ |
| A2.1.1.106 | Sajjad Ali <br> s/o Mr. Muhammad <br> Ameen | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.038 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.107 | Abid Ali s/o Mr. Muhammad Ameen | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.044 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 174 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 8, 18/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.1.108 | Muhammad Khalid s/o Mr. Muhammad Ameen | 643 | Muraba No. 173 | 0.038 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 9, 12, 19, |  |  |




| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons |  | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo / Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.2 | Area of Affected Land : 64 Acres at 66-GD. |  |  |  |  |
| A2.1.2.1 | Khalida Aftab Akhtar d/o Muhammad Sharif (w/o Aftab Akhtar) | 2 | Muraba No. 37 | 13.750 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.714020, \\ 73.031104 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Khasra No. } \\ 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,13,14,15 \\ , 16,17,18,24,25, \end{array}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.2 | Faiqa Saleh d/o Muhammad Sharif (w/o Muhammad Mehar Salah) | 2 | Muraba No. 37 | 1.838 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.714020, \\ 73.031104 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Khasra No. } \\ 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,13,14,15 \\ , 16,17,18,24,25, \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.3 | Ahmad Yar s/o Muhammad Raflque | 12 | Muraba No. 24 | 1.625 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.718968, \\ & 73.026061 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 3,4,5,6,7,15,16 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.4 | Muhammad Noor ul Mustafa Nizami s/o Muhammad Aslam | 12 | Muraba No. 24 | 1.363 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.718915, \\ & 73.027522 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. $3,4,5,6,7,15,16$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.5 | Noor un Nisa d/o Muhammad Aslam Nizami | 12 | Muraba No. 24 | 0.356 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 30.718343, \\ 73.026816 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 3,4,5,6,7,15,16 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.6 | Bismillah Muqaddas d/o Muhammad Rafique (w/o Muhammad Noor ul Mustafa Nizami) | 12 | Muraba No. 24 | 0.800 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.717888, \\ & 73.027341 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. $3,4,5,6,7,15,16$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.7 | Muhammad Saeed s/o Nazar Mahar | 12 | Muraba No. 24 | 2.431 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30.717296, \\ 73.027569 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. $3,4,5,6,7,15,16$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.8 | Noor ul Mustafa s/o Muhammad Aslam Nizami | 12 | Muraba No. 24 | 0.713 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.718346, \\ & 73.027510 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 3,4,5,6,7,15,16 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.9 | Bashir Ahmad s/o Ghulam Muhammad Gulhar | 20 | Muraba No. 21 | 0.025 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.719494, \\ & 73.031384 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 26/2. |  |  |
| A2.1.2.10 | Amanat Ali s/o Khair Din | 28 | Muraba No. 21 | 4.613 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.719861, \\ & 73.030977 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 16,25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25. |  |  |


| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons |  | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo $/$ Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.2.11 | Abdul Ghaffar s/o Khair Din | 28 | Muraba No. 21 | 2.000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.719466, \\ & 73.031001 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 16,25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 16, 17, 18, } \\ & 19,20,21,22,23,24,25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.12 | Sardar Muhammad s/o Khair Din | 28 | Muraba No. 21 | 4.988 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.718292, \\ & 73.030467 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 16,25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Muraba No. 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. } 16,17,18 \text {, } \\ & 19,20,21,22,23,24,25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.13 | Abdul Ghaffar s/o Khair Din | 29 | Muraba No. 25 | 1.338 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.719466, \\ & 73.031001 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | ```Khasra No. 6/2, 7/2, 8, 9, 10``` |  |  |
| A2.1.2.14 | Sardar Muhammad s/o Khair Din | 29 | Muraba No. 25 | 1.331 | $\begin{gathered} 30.718292, \\ 73.030467 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Khasra No. } 6 / 2,7 / 2,8, \\ 9,10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.15 | Amanat Ali s/o Khair Din | 29 | Muraba No. 25 | 1.331 | $\begin{gathered} 30.719861, \\ 73.030977 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. } 6 / 2,7 / 2,8,9 \text {, } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.16 | Ejaz ur Rehman s/o Fazal Muhammad | 35 | Muraba No. 25 | 5.000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.717801, \\ & 73.028172 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.17 | Muhammad Aslam s/o Muhammad Ali | 41 | Muraba No. 25 | 1.969 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.719883, \\ & 73.027535 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, } \\ & 6 / 1,7 / 1,26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.18 | Bashiran Bibi s/o Muhammad Ali | 41 | Muraba No. 25 | 0.975 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.718950, \\ & 73.029550 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6/1, 7/1, 26 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.19 | Jamilan d/o Hashmat Ali | 41 | Muraba No. 25 | 3.056 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.718915 \\ 73.030943 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khasra No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, } \\ & 6 / 1,7 / 1,26 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.20 | Naseer Ahmed s/o Din Muhammad | 44 | Muraba No. 21 | 3.588 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30.719933, \\ 73.030260 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 17,im, 18min, $19 \mathrm{~min}, 20 \mathrm{~min}, 21,22,23$, 24 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.21 | Bashir Ahmed s/o Din Muhammad | 44 | Muraba No. 21 | 1.625 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.719872, \\ & 73.028970 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 17,im, 18min, $19 \mathrm{~min}, 20 \mathrm{~min}, 21,22,23$, 24 |  |  |


| Index No. | Name of Affected Persons |  | Administrative Unit (Khasra No.) | Affected Land Area (Acres) | Geo / Google Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2.1.2.22 | Muhammad Sharif s/o Din Muhammad | 44 | Muraba No. 21 | 1.463 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.719883, \\ & 73.029621 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 17,im, 18min, $19 \mathrm{~min}, 20 \mathrm{~min}, 21,22,23$, 24 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.23 | Ashfaq Ahmed s/o Sher Muhammad | 51min | Muraba No. 22 | 0.306 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.719449 \\ 73.027517 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 25 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.24 | Musrat Aslam d/o Sher Muhammad | 51min | Muraba No. 22 | 0.125 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 25 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.25 | Sarfarz Ahmed s/o Sher Muhammad | 51min | Muraba No. 22 | 0.144 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 25 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.26 | Razia d/o Sher Muhammad (w/o Abdul Ghafoor) | 51min | Muraba No. 22 | 0.125 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 25 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.27 | Muhammad Saeed s/o Sher Muhammad | 51min | Muraba No. 22 | 0.300 |  |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 25 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.28 | Raja Ghulam Mustafa s/o Raja Hukam Daad | 56 | Muraba No. 22 | 0.169 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.719883, \\ & 73.026213 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 18 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.29 | Muhammad Aslam s/o Muhammad Ali | 57 | Muraba No. 22 | 3.900 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.719466, \\ & 73.026180 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 16min, 17min, 19min, 22, 23, 24 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.30 | Raja Muhammad Anwar s/o Raja Hukam Daad Khan | 57 | Muraba No. 22 | 0.669 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.719555, \\ 73.025592 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 16min, 17min, $19 \mathrm{~min}, 22,23,24$ |  |  |
| A2.1.2.31 | Naeem Ashraf s/o Muhammad Ashraf | 58 | Muraba No. 38 | 1.125 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.713542, \\ & 73.030979 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 5,6 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.32 | Muhammad Anwar s/o Ch. Amanat Ali | 58 | Muraba No. 38 | 0.463 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.713038, \\ 73.031176 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra Nos. 5,6 |  |  |
| A2.1.2.33 | Rozmal Bibi w/o Muhammad Nawaz | 60 | Muraba No. 22 | 0.500 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.719978, \\ & 73.025352 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Khasra No. 18min |  |  |
|  | Sub Total Area of affected land Chak 66-GD |  |  | 64.00 | Acres |
|  | Total Area of Affected Land (Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD) |  |  | 196.35 | Acres |

## B. - LAND RECORDS REVIEWED

28. We have reviewed the following Land Records:

## B1. Aks Shajra / Cadastral Map of affected Land.

## B2. Detail of Affected Land 196.350 Acres with the Legal Identification Number.

B3. Minutes of the meeting of the DPAC to determine the rate of affected land.
B4. Evidences of Land transactions in in the vicinity and immediate neighborhood.
B5. Valuation Table of Board of Revenue.
29. The detail of affected land 196.35 acres is giving in the following section:

## B1. Aks Shajra.

30. It is a detailed map of a village or specific area (mouza) with cadastral information which is used for the legal administrative purposes of land. Equal square graph is prepared on it and Identification Numbers (Murabaha Number, Qila Number and Khasra Numbers) are mentioned on it to identify the specific land.
31. These identification numbers show the Ownership of the land and it is mentioned on further land Ownership documents i.e Registered Record of Rights (Fard Malkiat) and Sale Deed etc.
32. In this regard, we have collected the Aks Shajra of specific affected land 196.35 acres and conducted the field survey accordingly. The Aks Shajra of subject 196.35 acres affected land is provided at Fig. 3.1 and the individual areas are marked on Aks Shajra provided at Fig. 3.2.

Fig 3.1: Aks Shajra / Cadastral Map of affected land:


Fig 3.2: Aks Shajra / Cadastral Map of both affected land, Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD:


B2 Detail of Affected Land 196.35 Acres with the Legal Identification Number: (Murabba (Square) and Qila (Acre) Number and Khasra Number, as described above in Aks Shajra).

## Table B2.1:Land Identification and Revenue Particulars:

| Village / Chak | Khawet No. | Killa / KhasraNo. | Area of Land |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Kanal | Marlas | Sarsai |
| Muhammad Muhammad Pur |  | 203/14/2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15/2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 24 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 25 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 26 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
|  | $11^{\circ}$ | 141/20 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 142/16 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 17 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 12 | 173/22 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 23 | 7 | 18 | 0 |
|  |  | 24 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
|  |  | 203/4 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 12 | 203/14/1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 15/1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 204/4 | 7 | 11 | 0 |
|  |  | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 6 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 7 | 6 | 16 | 0 |
|  |  | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 205/1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 205/4 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 6 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
|  |  | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 9 | 7 | 19 | 0 |
|  |  | 10 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 12/1 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
|  |  | 12/2 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
|  |  | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 15 | 3 | 19 | 0 |


|  | $17 / 2$ | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 205/19/2 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 20/3 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 26 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 13 | 204/22/1 | 6 | 16 | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 22/02/2002, } \\ & \text { 204/22/212 } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 24 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 25 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 29 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
|  | 205/21 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 22/1 | 6 | 16 | 0 |
|  | 22/2 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
|  | 27 |  | 6 | 0 |
|  | 204/22/2/1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
|  | 23 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 204/1 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 3/1 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 3/2 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 9 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 10 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 11 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 12 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 18 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 19 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 20 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 21 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 27 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 28 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 205/23 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 29 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| 625 | 173/1 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
|  | 10/2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 21/2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 174/2/2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 4/1 | 5 | 16 | 0 |
|  | 5/1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 17/1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
|  | 25 | 8 | 0 | 0 |


| 16 | 171/1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 7 | 18 | 0 |
|  | 3 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
|  | 8 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 17 | 171/9 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 14 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 16 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
|  | 17 | 7 | 18 | 0 |
|  | 18 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 19 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 21 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 22 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 23 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 24 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 25 | 6 | 17 | 0 |
|  | 172/21 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 174/1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2/1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 11 | 6 | 16 | 0 |
|  | 12 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 17 | 174/19 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 20 | 7 | 14 | 0 |
|  | 21 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 22 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 18 | 175/4 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 5 | 8 | 11 | 0 |
|  | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 7 | 7 | 14 | 0 |
|  | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 15/1 | 7 | 19 | 0 |
|  | 15/2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 175/17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 24 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 25/1 | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| 619 | 173/10/3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 174/17/3 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
|  | 18/3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 23/2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 24/1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |


| 621 | 173/10/1 | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 174/17/2 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
|  | 18/2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 24/2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 621 | 174/23/3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 638 | 174/26 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 27 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
|  | 175/25/2 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 26 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
|  | 27 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
|  | 204/26 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 205/19/1 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
|  | 20/1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
|  | 20/2 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
|  | 28 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| 640 | 174/7/1 | 3 | 16 | 0 |
|  | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 640 | 174/4/3 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 5/2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 7/2 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 642 | 173/11 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 18 | 4 | 6 | 0 |
|  | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 21/1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 174/4/2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 23/1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 141/21 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 22 | 4 | 6 | 0 |
|  | 142/24 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 25 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 170/4 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 24 | 7 | 13 | 0 |
|  | 25 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 643 | 173/9 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 12 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 19 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 174/8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 18/1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Area of affected land in Mouza Muhammad Pur |  | 1,058 | 16 | 0 |


| Village / Chak | Khawet No. | Killa / Khasra No. | Area of Land |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Kanal | Marlas | Sarsai |
| Chak GD-66 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 37/1 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/3 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/4 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/5 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/7 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/9 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/13 | 8 | 18 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/14 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/15 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/16 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/18 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/24 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
|  |  | 37/25 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 20 | 21/26/2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 28 | 21/16 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/25 | 7 | 16 | 0 |
|  | 44 | 21/17 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/18 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/19 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/20 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/21 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/22 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/23 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 21/24 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 51 | 22/25 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 22/18 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 22/16 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 22/17 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 22/19 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  | 22/22 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
|  |  | 22/23 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 22/24 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 12 | 24/3 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
|  |  | 24/4 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 24/5 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 24/6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 24/7 | 8 | 18 | 0 |
|  |  | 24/15 | 11 | 12 | 0 |
|  |  | 24/16 | 7 | 8 | 0 |


33. The details of affected land as per the revenue records are provided in figure 4.1 to 4.22 at Mouza Muhammad Pur and figure 5.1 to 5.8 at Chak 66-GD below (orignal Urdu version of affected person document):

Fig 4.1: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (1/22)

affected land and location
Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (2/22)


Fig 4.3: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (3/22)

affected land and location
Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (4/22)


Fig 4.5: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (5/22)


Fig 4.6: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Fur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (6/22)


Fig 4.1: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (1/22)

affected land and location
Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (2/22)


Fig 4.3: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (3/22)

affected land and location
Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (4/22)


Fig 4.5: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (5/22)


Fig 4.6: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (6/22)


Fig 4.7: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (7/22)


Fig
Details of the land owner along with affected land and location
Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (8/22)


Fig 4.9: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (9/22)

the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (10/22)


Fig 4.11: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (11/22)


Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (12/22)


Fig 4.13: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (13/22)

4.14:

Details
of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (14/22)


Fig 4.15: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (15/22)

4.16: Details
of the land owner along with affected land and location
Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (16/22)


Fig 4.17: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (17/22)

Fig

4.18: Details
of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (18/22)


Fig 4.19: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (19/22)

of the land owner along with affected land and location
Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (20/22)


Fig 4.21: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (21/22)


Fig 4.22: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (22/22)


Fig 5.1: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (1/8)


Fig

## 5.2:

Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (2/8)


Fig 5.3: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (3/8)

Fig


Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (4/8)


Fig 5.5: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (5/8)


Fig

## 5.6:

Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (6/8)

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots \mathrm{n}$, ${ }^{\prime \prime p}$ |  | -3000 | - 4 /cis | $4{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | 28-24- $20 \times 2$ | $s \rightarrow-\frac{21}{j 17}$ | 44 | $\frac{66}{70}$ | Jow |
|  | 1-... | $5-7 \div 19$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $8 \cdots=2!$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\theta \rightarrow-22$ | . |  |  |
|  |  | $9 \cdots 21$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $8 \ldots-24$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Fig 5.7: Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (7/8)
Fig

5.8:

Details of the land owner along with affected land and location Mouza 66/GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal (8/8)


## B3. Minutes of the meeting of the DPAC:

34. We have collected the subject document from the concerned Revenue Department. This document is showing the rates determined by the DPAC of affected land. Minutes of the DPAC meeting is provided at below, Fig. 6.1.

Fig. 6.1: Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 1/4)


Fig. 6.2: Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 2/4)
accordance with the procedure laid down by Board of Revenue, Punjab, Lahore, vide Memorandum No.3392-2004/4002-CSV dated 16-12-2004.
6.

The schedule rate and the average sale price have been the reference point for fixation of price. The prevalent market price in the adjoining areas was also given due consideration. The committee considered various factors before fixing the price such as the proximity of land from the main road, its fertility, the average price of the land that lies away from the Muoza approach road etc. Comparison between the prices of Muhammad Pur and Chak No.66/G.D has been discussed as under:-

| SR.\# | COMPARISON/REASON | MUOZA MUHAMMAD PUR | CHAK NO.66/G.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Back Ground | Muhammad Pur Kanoongoi Circle was established in the year 1904-05. The name of Circle is also on the sald Muoza. The said muoza is biggest Muoza of the Tehsil Sahiwal and situated on Sahiwal-Ara Tulla Road which is about $8-9 \mathrm{KM}$ from main road to Sahiwal-Faisalabad Road. The quality of land of said muoza is comparatively fertile then Chak No.68/G.D. | Chak No.66/GD was established in the year 1934-35. The said Chak is situated on Sahiwal-Ara Tulla Road and about 8-9 KM from main road i.e Sahiwal-Falsalabad Road. The quality of land of said Chak is comparatively lower then Muoza Muhammad Pur. |
| 2 | Main Road assessable | $8-9 \mathrm{KM}$ from main road i.e Sahival-Faisal Abad Road. | 8-9 KM from main road i.e Sahiwal-Faisal Abad Road. |
| 3 | Area/Land Measuring | 7209-Acres | 1049-Acres |
| 4 | Population | 14018 | 2777 |
| 5 | No of Mutation attested during the year 2018-19 | 135 | 02 |
| 6 | Registered Voters | 9000 | 1233 |

7. 

After due consideration of the situation/status/quality/importance/local economy of the site/muozas. The Committee has unanimously assessed the following rates of the land for Acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, by working out the average of Average Sale Price as well as Schedule Rate:

| Mousa / Chak No. | Detail of Area with chasra Nos. |  |  | Average <br> sale price <br> 2018-19 <br> Rs <br> $17,69,434 /-$ <br> Per Acre | Schedule <br> rate for the <br> year$2019-20$2s.$24,64,000 /-$Fer Acre | Proposed <br> Price by <br> A.C. <br> Rs. <br> $21,16,717 /-$ <br> Per Acre | Proposed <br> Prike by <br> DPAC <br> Rs. <br> $21,16,717 / /$ <br> FerAcre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K | M | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 141//20-min 21,22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 142//16-min, $17-\min 24,25$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 14 |  | * |  |  |  |
|  | 170//4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 171 / / 1,2,3,3,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,1 \\ 9,20,21,22,23,24,25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 141 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172/122, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . | 0 O | . |  |  |  |  |
|  | $173 / / 1,9,10 / 1,10 / 2,10 / 3,11,12,18,19,20$,$21 / 1,21 / 2,22,23,24$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75 | 12 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 174 / 1,2 / 1,2 / 2,3,4 / 1,4 / 2,4 / 3,5 / 1,5 / 2,6,7, \\ & 8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17 / 1,17 / 2,17 / 3, \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Fig. 6.3: Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 3/4)

8.

Rough Estimated Cost of land under Acquisition proposed by the District Price Assessment Committee, Sahiwal is as under:-

| Name of Muoza | Land to be Acquired | Rate <br> Recommended <br> By DPAC <br> (per Acre) | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Muhammad Put | 1099-Kanals \& 12-Marlas <br> (137-Acres,03-Kanals \&12-Marlas) | Rs.21,16,717/- | Rs.29.09,42,752/- |
| Chak No.66/G.D | 512-Kanals <br> (64-Acres) | Rs.14,34,315/- | Rs.9,17,96,160/- |
| Total |  | Rs.38,27.38.912/- |  |
| 15\% Compulsory Acquisition Charges:- | Rs.5,74,10,837/- |  |  |
| Grand Total |  | Rs.44,01,49,749/- |  |




Fig. 6.4: Minutes of the DPAC meeting (Page 4/4)


## B4.Evidences of Lands transections in in the vicinity and immediate neighborhood:

35. We have found the several matured transactions data made done in recent past or in last two / three years in the surrounding /adjacent area / mouza / chak. Detail of land transactions conducted in the area are as follow:-

B4.1.We have found a matured transection of agricultural land measuring 10.5 acres in same Muhammad Pur mouza but $3 / 4$ kilometer away from the subject land. It has been sold in Rs. 23,000,000/- @ Rs. 2,190,476/- per acre dated 25-06-2020. The evidence of the transaction is provided in the figure 7 below:

Fig 7: The evidence of transaction of land in mouza Muhammad Pur:


B4.2.A residential land measuring 0.138 acre located at the Chak $90 / 6-\mathrm{R}$ at the east south of the subject land area (Fig 8 below:). It has been sold in Rs. 4,293,300/- @ Rs. 31,224,000/- per acre dated 21 January, 2020. The documented evidence of this land transaction at Fig. 9.1 to 9.5.

Fig 8: Location of the land transaction in relation to the project site


Fig 9.1: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 90-6R, District Sahiwal.


Fig 9.2: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 90-6R, District Sahiwal.


Fig 9.3: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 90-6R, District Sahiwal.


Fig 9.4: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 90-6R, District Sahiwal.


Fig 9.5: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 90-6R, District Sahiwal.

of Fig 9.1 to 9.5: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 90-6R, District Sahiwal.

## Registered Sale Deed

(Registered at serial No. 596/1 dated 28-01-2020 registered before
The Sub Registrar Sahiwal duly executed on stamp papers of Rs. 2,15,665/-
Schedule Rate Rs.1, 95,665/- per Marla Residential)
Regarding measuring Area 1 Kanal 2 Marlas situated at Chak No.90/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal for a consideration of Rs-42,93,300/-( Rupees Forty Three Lac \& ninety three thousand three hundred only)

Whole the consideration has been received.
From:Khalid Masood son of Masood Ahmad Caste Arain.
In favour of:Rana Ghulam Sabir son of Muhammad Roshan Caste Rajput
Possession has been delivered to the purchasers at the spot

I Khalid Masood son of Masood Ahmad Caste Arain resident of Chak No.90/6-R Post Office Same Tehsil \& District Sahiwal NIC No. 36502-3253717-1. Whereas I am owner in possession of land contained in Khewit No. 85 Khatuni No. 454 to 461 Whole Area Patches 17 measuring 92 kanal 12 Marlas being share 11/926 Area 1 Kanal 2 Marlas Naqal Register Haqdaran (Misal Miadi) Mahal 90/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal Years 2015-16 According to computerized person ID number Ownership of 0012268903 Dated 22-01-2020. Area measuring 1 Kanal 2 Marla situated at Chak No.90/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal. I have all the rights and authorities about the said Area. I the executant is entitled to sale out the same as I deems necessity. Therefore I the executants have sold out the said property with its all present / future rights of easement, interior or ulterior including its interests of future in favour of Rana Ghulam Sabir son of Muhammad Roshan Caste Rajput CNIC No. 35302-2432806-3 Residents of H NO. 11-B Model Housing Scheme Cooperative Society Okara for a total consideration of Rs. 42,93,300/-( Rupees Forty Three Lac \& ninety three thousand three hundred only) Whole the consideration has been received in the presence of witnesses described below. As such whole the consideration is duly paid and nothing is outstanding. Possession has been delivered at the spot and the purchasers have become absolute owners in possession of the said property and I the seller will have no concern with the property Area measuring 1 Kanal 2 Marla situated at Chak No.90/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal of whatsoever nature. Now I the seller shall be bound to make necessary statements before the Tehsildar concerned for transfer of the property in favour of the purchasers or his nominated person or the Revenue Authorities will have the right to transfer the property in the name of purchasers on the authority of instant sale deed. In case of defect in the transfer or any other person claims for his ownership over the
property or property wholly or partially will be dis-possessed from the purchasers all its adverse consequences shall be upon the shoulders of the seller and his legal heirs. Therefore this deed of sale is absolute and final in all respect and in lieu of the consideration as well as noncancelable. All expenses stamps fees, Tehsil Property tax, writer fee and all other expenses of this deed have been paid by the purchasers. Therefore this deed has been executed by the undersigned with our free will, consent and without pressure from any other just as an evidence for further references Written by Khalid Qayyum Ramay Advocate,
On the Day, Saturday $25^{\text {th }}$ January 2020.

## EXECUTANT (The Seller)

Sd/x xx x
Khalid Masood son of Masood Ahmad Caste Arain.

## EXECUTANT (One of the Purchsers)

Sd/x xx x
Rana Ghulam Sabir son of Muhammad Roshan Caste Rajput
Through Sadam Hussain S/o Abdul Ghafoor Resident of Chak No.108/9-L Sahiwal CNIC No.36502-3354445-1

## WITNESS

## Sd/x xx x

Aqib Zulfiqar son of Mehar Zulfiqar Ali Resident of Thattha Purbana PO Kot Devamil Sahiwal CNIC No.36502-7826872-1

## WITNESS

Sd/xxx x
Mudassir Ali son of Muhammad Aslam Resident of Chak No.143/EB PO Arifwala Tehsil Arifwal District Pakpattan CNIC No.36401-6752781-9
36. This is a small piece of residential land that has been sold, but it cannot be comparable with the agriculture land, however, we have mentioned in report and attached as an evidence of residential land transacted in surrounding area only to meet the requirement of TOR.

B4.3. A piece of land measuring 0.375 acre only located at Chak 59/GD which is located at north east side of the project site (Fig 10 below) has been sold in Rs. 3,500,000/- @ Rs. 9,333,328/- per acre on dated 16-09-2020. The evidence of the land transaction is provided at Fig.11.1 to 11.4.

Fig 10: Location of the land in relation to the project site


Fig 11.1: Documented eidence of Transaction of land at Chack 59GD


Fig 11.2: Documented eidence of Transaction of land at Chack 59GD


Fig 11.3: Documented eidence of Transaction of land at Chack 59GD


Fig 11．4：Documented eidence of Transaction of land at Chack 59GD
－－ $2 / \mathrm{K}-17 / \mathrm{M}-0 / \mathrm{S}-3 / 13$－ 7 －





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Fig 11.5: Documented eidence of Transaction of land at Chack 59GD


## English Translatation

of Fig 11.1 to 11.5 : Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 59/GD, District Sahiwal.

## Registered Sale Deed

(Registered at serial No. 5334/1 dated 19-09-2020 registered before The Sub Registrar Sahiwal duly executed on stamp papers of Rs. 1,06,000/Schedule Rate Rs.19,67,750/- per Acre Agricultural)

Regarding measuring Area 3 Kanal 0 Marlas situated at Chak No.59/GD Tehsil \& District Sahiwal for a consideration of Rs-35,00,000/-( Rupees Thirty Five Lac only) Whole the consideration has been received.
From: Sajjad Ahmad son of Muhammad Saeed Caste Sheikh.
In favour of: Naghman Ali Ch son of Muhammad Ali Ch Caste Jutt
Possession has been delivered to the purchasers at the spot

I Sajjad Ahmad son of Muhammad Saeed Caste Sheikh resident of Present Address Main Road Tariq Bin Ziad Colony H No. 6 Sahiwal Permanent Address Main Road Tariq Bin Ziad Colony H No. 6 Sahiwal CNIC No. 36502-2611364-1. Whereas I am owner in possession of land contained in Khewit No. 228 Khatuni No. 900 Whole Area Patches 2 measuring 12 kanal 7 Marlas 0 Sarsahi being share 3/13 Area 7 Kanal 4 Marlas 0 Sq.ft and Khewit No. 227 Khatuni No. 899 Whole Area Patches 4 measuring 7 kanal 4 Marlas 0 Sarsahi being share 1/48 Area 0 Kanal 3 Marlas 0 Sq.ft Total thus area 3 Kanals 0 Marla 0 Sq.ft Naqal Register Haqdaran (Misal Miadi) Mahal 90/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal Years 2019-20 According to computerized person ID number Ownership of 0013143954 Dated 16-09-2020. Area measuring 3 Kanal 0 Marla situated at Chak No.59/GD Tehsil \& District Sahiwal. I have all the rights and authorities about the said Area. I the executant is entitled to sale out the same as I deems necessity. Therefore I the executants have sold out the said property with its all present / future rights of easement, interior or ulterior including its interests of future in favour of Naghman Ali Ch son of Muhammad Ali Ch Caste Jutt CNIC No. 36502-1340453-7 Residents of Bilal Colony H No. 399 Sahiwal for a total consideration of Rs-35,00,000/-( Rupees Thirty Five Lac only) Whole the consideration has been received through check No. 00000011 Dated 18-09-2020 Issue by Habib Bank Farid town Branch Sahiwal in the presence of witnesses described below. As such whole the consideration is duly paid and nothing is outstanding. Possession has been delivered at the spot and the purchasers have become absolute owners in possession of the said property and I the seller will have no concern with the property Agricultural Land 3 kanals 0 Marla Chak No.59/GD Tehsil \& District Sahiwal of whatsoever nature. Now I the seller shall be bound to make necessary statements before the Tehsildar concerned for transfer of the property in favour of the purchasers or his nominated person or the Revenue Authorities will have the right to
transfer the property in the name of purchasers on the authority of instant sale deed. In case of defect in the transfer or any other person claims for his ownership over the property or property wholly or partially will be dis-possessed from the purchasers all its adverse consequences shall be upon the shoulders of the seller and his legal heirs. Therefore this deed of sale is absolute and final in all respect and in lieu of the consideration as well as non-cancelable. All expenses stamps fees, Tehsil Property tax, writer fee and all other expenses of this deed have been paid by the purchasers. Therefore this deed has been executed by the undersigned with our free will, consent and without pressure from any other just as an evidence for further references Written by Khalid Qayyum Ramay Advocate,
On the Day, Saturday $19^{\text {th }}$ September 2020.

## EXECUTANT (The Seller)

Sd/x xx x
Sajjad Ahmad son of Muhammad Saeed Caste Sheikh.

EXECUTANT (One of the Purchsers)
Sd/xxx x
Naghman Ali Ch son of Muhammad Ali Ch Caste Jutt

## WITNESS

## Sd/x xx x

Sohail Akhtar Son of Nazir Ahmad Resident of Present Address Kot Khadim Ali Shah St No. 8 Sahiwal CNIC No.36502-7766069-7

## WITNESS

## Sd/x xx x

Zeeshan Ali Son of Binyamin Resident of Chak No.92/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal CNIC No.36502-7437560-3

B4.4. Similarly, a small piece of agricultural land measuring 0.0625 acre located at Chak 91/6-R which is located at southern side of the project site (Fig 12 below) has been sold @ Rs. 3,896,160/- per acre dated 22-09-2020. The documented evidence of this land transaction is provided at Fig. 13.1 to 13.3.

Fig 12: Location of the land transaction in relation to the project site


Fig 13.1: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 91-6R, District Sahiwal


Fig 13.2: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 91-6R, District Sahiwal


Fig 13.3: Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 91-6R, District Sahiwal


# English Translatation <br> of Fig 13.1 to 13.3 : Documented evidence of a land transaction at Chak No. 91-6R, District Sahiwal. 

## Registered Sale Deed

(Registered at serial No. 5565/1 dated 24-09-2020 registered before
The Sub Registrar Sahiwal duly executed on stamp papers of Rs. 15,500/Schedule Rate Rs. 38,96,160/- per Acre Agricultural)

Regarding measuring Area 0 Kanal 10 Marlas situated at Chak No. 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal for a consideration of Rs-500,000/-( Rupees Five Lac only) Whole the consideration has been received.

From: Mst. Sajida Perveen Widow of Zulfiqar Ali Caste Rehmani R/o Chak No 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal In favour of:
i. Tanzeel Arshad S/O Manzoor Ahmad Caste Machi
ii. Mst. Martha S/O Hazara Maseeh Caste Christian
iii. Naseer S/O Muhammad Ramzan Caste Sayyal

Residents of Chak No. 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal
Possession has been delivered to the purchasers at the spot
I Mst. Sajida Perveen Widow of Zulfiqar Ali Caste Rehmani R/o Chak No 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal CNIC No. 36502-8378288-6. Whereas I am owner in possession of land contained in Khewit No. 101/84 Khatuni No. 436-440 Whole Area Patches 5 measuring 37 kanal 2 Marlas 0 Sarsahi being share 5/371 Area 0 Kanal 10 Marlas 0 Sq.ft Naqal Register Haqdaran (Misal Miadi) Mahal 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal Years 2019-20 According to computerized person ID number Ownership of 0013177357 Dated 22-09-2020 at Chak No.91/6R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal. The said Area is free from all encumbrances and status quo and within the jurisdiction of Tehsil Municipal Administration Sahiwal. I have all the rights and authorities about the said Area. I the executant is entitled to sale out the same as I deems necessity. Therefore I the executants have sold out the said property with its all present / future rights of easement, interior or ulterior including its interests of future in favour of i. Tanzeel Arshad S/O Manzoor Ahmad Caste Machi CNIC 36502-2414655-5 area measurement 0/K 1/M ii. Mst. Martha S/O Hazara Maseeh Caste Christian CNIC 36502-7780712-6 Area measuring 0/K 3/M iii-Naseer S/O Muhammad Ramzan Caste Sayyal CNIC 36502-1249543-5 area measuring 0/K 6/M for a total consideration of Rs-500,000/-( Rupees Five Lac only) Whole the consideration has been received in the presence of witnesses described below. As such whole the consideration is duly paid and nothing is outstanding. Possession has been delivered at the spot and the purchasers have become absolute owners in possession of the said property and I the seller will have no concern with the property Area measuring 10 Marlas Chak No.91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal of whatsoever nature. Now I the seller shall be bound to make necessary statements before the

Tehsildar concerned for transfer of the property in favour of the purchasers or his nominated person or the Revenue Authorities will have the right to transfer the property in the name of purchasers on the authority of instant sale deed. In case of defect in the transfer or any other person claims for his ownership over the property or property wholly or partially will be dispossessed from the purchasers all its adverse consequences shall be upon the shoulders of the seller and his legal heirs. Therefore this deed of sale is absolute and final in all respect and in lieu of the consideration as well as non-cancelable. All expenses stamps fees, Tehsil Property tax, writer fee and all other expenses of this deed have been paid by the purchasers. Therefore this deed has been executed by the undersigned with our free will, consent and without pressure from any other just as an evidence for further references Written by Ch Muhammad Adnan Anwar Advocate,
On the Day, 24.09.2020.

## EXECUTANT

Sd/x xx x
Mst. Sajida Perveen Widow of Zulfiqar Ali Caste Rehmani R/o Chak No 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal

## EXECUTANT

## Sd/x xx x

i. Tanzeel Arshad S/O Manzoor Ahmad Caste Machi
ii. Mst. Martha S/O Hazara Maseeh Caste Christian
iii- Naseer S/O Muhammad Ramzan Caste Sayyal Phone No. 0303-0047954

## WITNESS

## Sd/x xx x

Muhammad Irfan S/O Shair Muhammad Resident of Chak No 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal CNIC 36502-5852206-3Phone: 0305-7366990

## WITNESS

## Sd/x xx x

Zulfiqar Masih S/O Hazara Masih Resident of Chak No 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal. CNIC 36502-4028058-3
WITNESS
Sd/xxxx
Ali Raza S/O Zulfiqar Resident of Chak No 91/6-R Tehsil \& District Sahiwal CNIC 36502-4888384-3. Phone: 0303-4389086

B4.5. A piece of agricultural land measuring 8.853 acres located at same Chak 66-DG has been sold in total Rs. 20,361,000/- @ Rs. 2,300,000/- per acre dated 31-07-2021. The documented evidence is provided below Fig. 14.1 and 14.2.

Fig 14.1: Location of the land transaction in relation to the project site


Fig 14.2: Location of the land transaction in relation to the project site


Translation of sale evidence at fig 14.2: Location of the land transaction

| Registered Enter/ Emitted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Page No. } \\ 1 / 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2019-20 \end{gathered}$ | District Sahiwal | Tehsil Sahiwal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No. } \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Chak } \\ \text { 66-GD } \end{gathered}$ | Mahal (Location) |
| Total Area | Name of Owner (Seller) | Survey / Khasra No. (If any). | Specific <br> Share in Shared Account in Land Area | Name of Owner (Purchaser) | Khata No. | Sr. No. |
| (Multiple Shares) | Muhammad Waqas s/o Mr. Shama | Accumulated Shared | Multiple | Shahida Maqsood w/o Maqsood Anwar | $\begin{gathered} 20,74 \\ \text { to } \\ 83 \end{gathered}$ | 599 |
| 70-16-134 | Total Sold Area | Rs. 20,361,000/- |  | Total Amount of sell land |  |  |
| 31/07/2021 | Date |  |  |  |  |  |

B4.6. Another piece of agricultural land measuring 6.822 acres located at same Chak 66-DG has been sold in total Rs. 15,697,500/- @ Rs. 2,301,011/- per acre dated 29-07-2021. The documented evidence is provided below Fig. 14.3 and 14.4.

Fig 14.3: Location of the land transaction in relation to the project site


Fig
14.4: Location of the land transaction in relation to the project site


Translation of sale evidence at fig 14.3: Location of the land transaction

| Registered Enter/ Emitted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Page No. } \\ 1 / 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2019-20 \end{gathered}$ | District Sahiwal | Tehsil Sahiwal | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chak } \\ & \text { 66-GD } \end{aligned}$ | Mahal (Location) |
| Total Area | Name of Owner (Seller) | Survey I Khasra No. (If any). | Specific Share in Shared Account in Land Area | Name of Owner (Purchaser) | Khata No. | Sr. No. |
| (Multiple Shares) | Muhammad Waqas s/o Mr. Shama | Accumulated Shared | Multiple | Aleema Imran d/o Imran Anwar | $\begin{aligned} & 20, \\ & 74 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 598 |
| 54-11-168 | Total Sold Area | Rs. 15,697,500/- |  | Total Amount of sell land |  |  |
| 29/07/2021 | Date |  |  |  |  |  |

B4.7. Other than the above provided land transactions evidence and due to the less transactions at Chak 66-GD we have collected the present rates of land at Chak 66- GD in written from the reliable Property Dealers just for knowledge and record.
These written statements are provided at Fig. 14.3 and 14.4 below:
Fig 14.3 and Fig 14.4: Statement of Property Dealers on land rates at Chak 66-GD:


English Translation of Fig 14.3 and Fig 14.4: Statement of Property Dealers on land rates at Chak 66-GD:

## English Transtaltion of Fig. 14.3:

"According to the market search and basis of some transactions in past in the area, the rate of land at Chak 66-GD is Rs. 2,500,000/- to Rs. 3,000,000/- acre. And the land is located on road its rate is Rs. 3,500,000/- to 4,000,000/- per acre."

## English Transtaltion of Fig. 14.4:

"At present a pre-sale agreement is made in-between Rs. 2,500,000/- to Rs. 3,000,0000/-. In this contaxt the rate of land is Rs. 2,500,000/- to Rs. 3,000,000/- per acre. And rate of land at road is in-between Rs. 2,500,000/- to Rs. 3,000,000/-.
It has been written remain as certificate and comes in handy when needed."
37. We have provided below the summarized Table of above mentioned transactions and Property Dealers statements:

| Report <br> Index <br> No. | Description of Documents | Area in Acres | Rate per Acre <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| B4.1. | Mutation | 10.500 | $2,190,476$ |
| B4.2. | Sale Deed | 0.138 | $31,224,000$ |
| B4.3 | Sale Deed | 0.375 | $9,333,328$ |
| B4.4 | Sale Deed | 0.0625 | $3,896,160$ |
| B4.5 | Mutation | 8.853 | $2,300,000$ |


| B4.6 | Mutation | 6.822 | $2,300,000$ |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| B4.7 | Property Dealers Statement 1 | 1.000 | $2,500,000-3,000,000$ |
|  | Property Dealers Statement 2 | 1.000 | $2,500,000-3,000,000$ |

38. In addition to above mentioned mature transactions, we have reviewed the awarded rates by the DPAC and that of prevailing rates of sales records (mutations) in the sampled villages (mouzas) taking into account the accessibility to the land including location of the land, fertility / productivity; availability of amenities, and also checked the other pertinent factors that may affect the land values.

## B4.8.Minutes of the meeting of the DPAC (Rate per Acre):

39. As per the subject document (Fig. 6.1 to 6.4), the rate assessed by the DPAC of subject affected land of Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD are as follows:

| Index <br> No. | Location <br> (Mouza / Chak) | Rate per Acre <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| B4.5.1 | Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal | $2,116,717$ |
| B4.5.2 | Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal | $1,434,315$ |

B4.6. We have collected the Valuation Table from District Revenue Office, Sahiwal of relevant area. As per the Valuation Table of Revenue Office, the rate of subject land as it is located at off road and the rate is Rs. 2,710,400/- per acre.
40. The purpose of review and considered to above documents is to have knowledge about the land price in the surrounding area of the subject land, so that all parameters can be considered while determining the value of subject land. Also, the value of affected land cannot less than the above Valuation Table.

Fig 14.0: Land Valuation Table of Mouza Muhammad Pur:

41. The purpose of review and considered to above documents is to have knowledge about the land price in the surrounding area of the subject land, so that all parameters can be considered while determining the value of subject land.
42. In addition to above mentioned mature transactions, we have reviewed the awarded rates by the DPAC and that of prevailing rates of sales records in the sampled areas / mouza taking into account the accessibility to the land including location of the land, fertility / productivity; availability of amenities, and also checked the other pertinent factors that may affect the land values.

## C. - METHODOLOGY FOR THE DETERMINATION OF REPLACEMENT COST

## C1.Assessment of Location:

43. The land assessment in the location of affected land area, the rates of lands which is located at the road are higher, but the area of affected land of sub project is located off-road as described above, so there is the rate of land is lower than the Muhammad Pur / Arra Tulla Road.

## C2.Consideration of Value of similar properties in the vicinity and in the immediate neighborhood:

44. We have considered the value of similar properties in the vicinity and immediate neighborhood. The rate of similar properties (residential and commercial constructed properties) is different considering the size \& area of land and accessibility. We have also considered its type of land and its use. The whole subject affected land 196.35 acres is all in use.
45. The evidence of sold properties in the vicinity and immediate neighborhood, as discussed earlier in the report.

## C3.Consideration of Accessibility:

46. It has access from the Muhammad Pur Road / Arra Tulla Road, hence, it has also another access from Harapa Road from the Mai Wali Masjid Chowk.

## C4.Consideration of land type and use:

47. The subject land is purey agriculture in nature and being used as agricultural at present.

## C5.Consideration of availability of sources of Water:

48. We have considered the availability of source of water. There is proper civil water system in entire area.

## C6.Consideration of other amenities:

49. All other amenities i.e transport, electricity and residential \& commercial infrastructure is available in the area.

## C7.Consideration of distance from the population / nearest town/village:

50. The Muhammad Pur village is located near / opposite across the road of the subject land. Except this nearest village some small towns and developed societies are located in- between 2 to 3 kilometers of the subject land. Hence, the nearest proper populated area Comprehensive School Chowk, Sahiwal City is located distance of 7.5 kilometers from the subject land.

## C8.Consideration of market competitiveness and the prevailing economic environment in the country affecting real state

51. We have considered the market competitiveness and the prevailing economic environment in the country affecting real estate.
52. At present, the real estate is going to upward in the Country and the values of all kind of real estate including residential and commercial properties, even the values of agricultural lands have also been increased.

## C9.Consideration of all transaction costs

53. We have considered all transactions costs that may be applicable in case of sale and purchase of similar land in the vicinity of the area. 8\% other standard expanse on transferring the land including Documentation, Government Schedule Charges and Taxes etc.

The detail of transaction cost is as follow:
Detail of standard expanse:
3\% of Stamp Paper as per value of Land.
1\% District Council Tax.
2\% FBR (Federal Board of Revenue) Tax.
2\% other Expanse towards commission etc.
C10. Consideration of market rates of structures (business \& residential ) without deduction of depreciation:
54. We have checked the rates of structures ( shop, foundations and walls) from construction market and applied accordingly, depreciation cost have not been taken into account while assessing the structures. The schedule of valuation of structure / buildings is mentioned at next section of this report.

The detail of cost considered is as follow:

- Material,
- Labor,
- Material Transportation, and
- Other un-seen applicable utilities type services.


## C11. Rates of crops cultivated on the affected land:

55. We have taken the rates of crop from the relevant department and from the market. And, we have prepared the "Schedule of Replacement Cost of Non-Land Assets" in the next section of this report, and mentioned the cost of Crops accordingly.

C12. Rates of Fruits trees considering the investment cost \& fruit bearing age, the rate of wood / timber in case of non-fruit trees:
56. We have checked the rates of fruit trees considering its investment cost and fruit bearing age, rate of wood / timber. We have taken the rates of fruit / non-fruit trees and wood / timber from the relevant department and from the market. The rates have been "Schedule of Other Non-Land Assets" at next section of this report.

## D. - TASKS FOR CONDUCTING THE SUJECT INDEPENDENT VALUATION STUDY

D1. We have selected sample of 100 percent of affected land of sub project Package 8A - Waste Water Treatment Plant, Sahiwal including all category of land (i.e residential and commericl etc) and location ( off-road / adjacent to the road ) from the list of land parcel to be acquired.

D2. We have conducted the thorough market study and survey the area and checked the rates of residential lands. We have contacted with the knowledgeable persons, property dealers in the area and have discussed the rate of lands and subject residential affected land.
57. We have also conducted the physical survey to make a general assessment of the location of the land parcel (on/off road), value of similar properties in the vicinity, accessibility, nearby amenities (like schools, commerical markets, hospital, etc.), including (structures, trees, and other land development measures) made to the land parcel, general supply and demand environment in the locality, and prospective buyers in the locality.
58. In surrounding / adjacent areas of the subject land, the rate of comparable land not found and no comparable land has been transected in past or recent past, however, small piece of lands have transaction done and we have make part evidence of transactions in this report.

D3. We have met the following relevant stakeholders in regard of valuation of subject land, including the DPs, LA Staff, Project Land Staff, DC Office Staff and Revenue Officials.

Names of DC Staff and other Revenue Officials:
Mr. Abdul Jabbar (DC Office)
Syed Romi Hassan Shah (Tehsildar)
Rai Muhammad Yasin (Naib Tehsildar)
Rai Muhammad Ilyas (Patwari)
Mr. Nasir Iqbal (Assistant Patwari)
Mr. Ali Boloch (Gardawar)
D4. We have obtained the copies of previous land awards, valuation tables and mutations information in the affected mouzas / area.

D5. We have get the information on recent land transactions, land use, availability of land in the project area and region, and factors prospective buyers consider while buying land in the region.

D6. We have conducted physical survey to make a general assessment of the location of the land parcel (on/off road), value of similar properties in the vicinity, accessibility, nearby amenities (like schools, commercial markets, hospital, etc.), any improvements (structures, trees and other land development measures) made to the land parcel, general supply and demand environment in the locality, and prospective buyers in the locality.

D7. We have reviewed the awarded rates by the DPAC and that of prevailing rates of sales records (sale deed) in the sampled villages (mouzas) taking into account the accessibility to the land, location of the land; fertility/productivity; availability of amenities; and any other pertinent factor that may affect land values; verify the average farm yield/productivity rates from different sources i.e. LAS office, local Onwers, and the Department of Agriculture.

D8. We have appraised the fair market value of the sampled properties (based on the actual
prices at which a lost asset can be sold and acquired in today's markets as opposed to registered prices in land records), as well as relevant transaction costs and other elements of to obtain RC in accordance with the ADB SPS 2009;

## E: VALUATION METHODOLOGY

59. We have conducted the thorough market study, and found out the trend \& tone of sale/ purchase in the area. We have contacted to various owners of residential properties and lands in the area and have consulted with the knowledgeable persons in the area about the specific subject affected lands.
60. The DPAC assessment is based on one year average of the preceding year, however, for the IVS study and to achieve the replacement cost we have based our assessment on the market trends, assessment of recent land transactions in the area, future real estate trends and all the transitional costs.
61. The difference between the Replacement Cost Methodology and DPAC Methodology is that we, as independent valuer, have determined the Replacement Cost of affected land on the following basis:

- Physical survey conducted of lands in the affected land area of project.
- Physical survey conducted of lands in the vicinity of the affected land of project.
- Gathered information and available evidence of the transacted lands in the adjacent the affected area and its vicinity.
- Calculated the average value of transacted lands.
- Standard transaction cost added.
- Non-land assets cost added.

62. We, as independent valuer, have determined the Replacement Cost of the subject affected land on the above mentioned basis, and The District Price Assessment Committee (DPAC) has assessed and approved the rate of affected land on basis of the competent authority in exercise of the power conferred under the rule 12 (iii) of the Punjab Land Acquisition Rules 1983.
Similarly, we have determined the Replacement Cost of the Non-Land Assets i.e Building / Construction and Trees on following methodology basis:

## Building / Construction:

We have consulted with the contractors and checked the current construction rates of similar kind of construction. We have also checked the relevant construction market and take the rates of construction material. We have applied the rate to its covered area and have determined its Replacement Cost of construction (table F1.1 and F.1.2.)

## Trees:

we have checked the rates of trees considering the its possible investment cost and rate of wood / timber from the relevant market. We also checked the rate of same wood in the market including considering its natural features.
We have added a possible $25 \%$ estimated cost in market rate of a tree i.e. its purchase cost, transportation cost, labor cost and feeds cost etc. for determine the Replacement Cost of a tree as given below in table F2.1 and F2.2.
63. We have considered the market competitiveness and the prevailing economic environment in the country affecting real estate.
64. At present, the real estate is going to upward in the Country and the values of all kind of real estate including residential and commercial properties, even the values of agricultural lands have also been increased.
65. In general, the valuation practice in Pakistan of properties is based on the market trends and tone of sale purchase. After surveying the property, the neighborhood area and vicinity are visited and the area is evaluated. This area is classified according to its use. Later, the property dealers or estate agents in or near the area are met to assess the property. Data of properties sold in the past and properties available for sale is collected. The Government standard valuation table of properties and other Taxes on sale purchase on property also is considered.
66. After the above standard practice, the value of the property is determined based on the data collected from the dealers and estate agents. This is an internationally standardized similar process for determining the value of any asset. However, the income and business factor also is considered in context of income generating from the property, according to the scope of work. Such as its rental income or its commercial income according to its use.

## E1. Final Determination of Land Value :

67. For final determination of subject 196.35 acres affected land value, we have established the following schedule:

## E1.1. Summarized Schedule of Rates of Mature Transactions And Rate Assessed By the Board of Revenue (as per above mentioned transaction details):

68. After the considering the above criteria and factors, gathered information, sale purchase of lands in the surrounding area of subject land, Revenue Record of sale purchase of lands, DPAC assessement and assessment of location, we have determined the current market value of subject land is as per the following Valuation Table:

Table E1.1: Showing the Detail of Transaction, Rate Assessed by the DPAC and Valuation Table by BOR.

Table E2.1: Showing the detail of transaction and rate assessed by BOR

| Index <br> No. | Sub-Section <br> of Report | Description of Property | Area <br> of Land <br> (Acres) | Rate / Acre <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| E2.1.1 | B4.1 | A matured transection of agricultural <br> land measuring 10.5 acres in same <br> mouza but 3/4 kilometer away from <br> the subject land. It has been sold in <br> Rs. 23,000,000/- @ Rs. 2,190,476/- <br> per acre on dated 25-06-2020. | 10.5 | $2,190,476$ |
| E2.1.2 | B4.2 | A residential land measuring 0.138 <br> acre located at the Chak 90/6-R at <br> the east south of the subject land <br> area. It has been sold in <br> Rs. 4,293,300/- @ Rs. 31,224,000/- <br> per acre on dated 21 January, 2020. | 0.1375 | $31,224,000$ |
| E2.1.3 | B4.3 | A piece of land measuring 0.375 <br> acre only located at Chak 59/GD <br> which is located at north east side of <br> the subject land area (project site) | 0.375 | $9,333,328$ |
| has been sold in Rs. 3,500,000/- @ |  |  |  |  |
| Rs. 9,333,328 /- per acre on dated |  |  |  |  |
| 16-09-2020. |  |  |  |  |$\quad$| E2.1.4 |
| :--- |


| E2.1.5 | B4.5 | A piece of agricultural land <br> measuring 8.853 acres located at <br> same Chak 66-DG has been sold <br> in total Rs. 20,361,000/- @ <br> Rs. 2,300,000/- per acre <br> on dated 31-07-2021. | 8.853 | $2,300,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| E2.1.5 | B4.6 | piece of agricultural land <br> measuring 6.822 acres located at <br> same Chak 66-DG has been sold <br> in total Rs. 15,697,500/- @ <br> Rs. 2,301,011/- per acre on dated <br> 29-07-2021. | 6.822 | $2,301,011$ |
| E2.1.5 | B3 | The awarded rates of the DPAC <br> by the Board of Revenue (BOR) <br> Sahiwal dated 09-10- 2020 <br> (provided in section B Fig 6)". <br> The price assessed by the DPAC <br> Rs. 2,167,717/- per acre for Land <br> at Mouz Muhammad Pur. <br> And |  |  |
| E2.1.6 <br> Rs. 1,434,315/- per acre for Land <br> at Chak 66-GD. | 1 | $2,116,717$ |  |  |
|  | We have collected the Valuation <br> Table from Revenue Office, <br> Sahiwal of relevant area. As per <br> the Valuation Table of Revenue <br> Office, the rate of subject land as <br> it is located at off road and the <br> rate is Rs. 2,710,400/- per acre. <br> The Valuation Table / DC Rates of <br> the subject land area is attached <br> at Annexure "4". | 1 | $1,434,315$ |  |

69. As mentioned in the report at "Interoduction of Sub-Project" at Paragraphs No. 20 and 21 about the Mouza / Chak wise bifurcation of affected land, therefore, we have determined the value of subject affected land accordingly.
70. To get the balance rate of an acre, we have calculated the a rationale percentage and has applied to higher transacted land rate and DPAC Assessment for determing the rate of affected land (Table E4.1).

Table E4.1;Mathematical Schedule of Maximum and Minimum Values (For Mouza Muhammad Pur):

| Index <br> No. | Sub-section <br> of Report | Rate <br> Per Acre <br> (Rs.) | Remarks | Ratio | Increased <br> Amount <br> (Rs.) | Total Value <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E2.1.1 | B4.1. | $2,190,476$ | Minimum | $30 \%(+)$ | 657,142 | $2,847,619$ |
| E2.1.4 | $B 4.4$ | $3,896,160$ | Maximum | $30 \%(-)$ | $1,168,848$ | $2,727,312$ |

71. After the above calculation, we have determined the market value is in-between the above total values and that is Rs. 2,750,000/- per acre. The Replacement Cost will be Rs. 2,970,400/- per acre after including the 8\% land transactional cost as given below Table E4.2.

## E4.2 ;Valuation Methodology for 66-GD:

## 72. Revision in Value of affected land at 66-GD:

We have reviewed the land transaction of affected land area of 66-GD. It has come to our notice that the provided land transaction evidence of "four acres piece of land which was sold @ Rs. 2,500,000/- per acre", it is mentioned at section B4.5, Page No. 93 of the previous IVS Report.

The mentioned transaction has been done in-between the some of the affected persons of the subject affected land.

In the professional approach and in the context of the independent valuation study, it should not be considered and nor should it be the basis for determining the land rate. Therefore, we have removed from the IVS.

However, we have revisited the subject affected land area and check the current market. The land rates are same (depending on the size \& location of land) as we were mentioned in previous IVS, but could not found the transaction evidence of same rate @ Rs. 2,500,000/-per acre except the mentioned unacceptable transaction.

However, during the updated survey, we have got the some land transactions evidence of the specific land area, two big piece of lands measuring 12 acres and 8 acres (approximately), and both lands were sold @ Rs. 2,300,000/- per acre in last month (July 2021).

In above scenario, we have made the basis to the above mentioned latest both land transactions for determination the affected land at 66-GD, moreover, re-determined the Replacement Cost and revised the IVS Report accordingly.
Further methodology is mentioned below in Para 73 at next.
73. The affected land at Chak 66-GD measuring 64 acres is located the adjacent to the under valuation affected land of Mouza Muhammad Pur and the nature of land is also same. Therefore, the same land unit rate should be apply to the affected land at 66-GD. But, we have found the two matured land transactions in same area (66-GD) @ Rs. 2,300,000/- per acre (evidances are provided at the report sub-section B4.5 and B4.6.

Therefore, we have determined the value of affected land of Chak 66-GD @ Rs. 2,300,000/- per acre on basis of the recent matured transactions. The Replacement Cost will be Rs. 2,484,000/- per acre as given below Table E6.

## E5. Schedule of Percentage Difference between LAC Valuation and Subject Valuation Report:

74. The Schedule of Percentage Difference between LAC Valuation and Subject Valuation Report is given in below table E5.1.

Table E5.1: Showing the difference of DPAC rate and IVS

| Index. <br> No. | DPAC Rate <br> I Acre <br> (Rs.) <br> (including 15\% <br> LA Charges) | IVS Assessed <br> Rate / Acre <br> (Rs.) | Difference <br> (In Rupees) | Difference <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 132.350 acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur |  |  |  |
| E5.1A | $2,434,225$ | $2,970,400$ | 536,175 | (more than DPAC Assessment) |
|  | 64.000 acres affected land at Chal 66-GD. |  |  |  |
| E5.1B | $1,649,462$ | $2,484,000$ | 834,538 | (more than DPAC Assessment) |

Table E6: Showing the calculation of market value and replacement value of lost land:

| Index <br> No. | Description and Area of Land | Assessed <br> Market Value / / <br> Acre. <br> (Rs.) | Assessed <br> Market Value <br> of Total <br> Land <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| E6.1.1 | Affected land 132.35 Acres located at <br> Mouza Muhammad Pur, Tehsil \& District <br> Sahiwal | $2,750,000$ | $363,965,525$ |
| E6.1.2 | $8 \%$ other standard expanse on <br> transferring the land including <br> Documentation, Government Schedule <br> Charges and Taxes etc. | 220,400 | $29,170,182$ |
| Detail of standard expanse: <br> 3\% of Stamp Paper as per value of Land. <br> $1 \%$ District Council Tax. <br> 2\% FBR (Federal Board of Revenue) <br> Tax. <br> $2 \%$ other Expanse towards commission <br> etc. |  |  |  |
|  | Sub Total Value <br> of 132.350 Acres affected Land at <br> Mouza Muhammad Pur | $\mathbf{2 , 9 7 0 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 3 , 1 3 5 , 7 0 7}$ |


| E6.2.1 | Affected land 64.000 Acres located at <br> Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal | $2,300,000$ | $147,200,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| E6.2.2 | 8\% other standard expanse on transferring <br> the land including Documentation, <br> Government Schedule Charges and Taxes <br> etc. | 184,000 | $11,776,000$ |
| Detail of standard expanse: <br> $3 \%$ of Stamp Paper as per value of Land. <br> 1\% District Council Tax. <br> 2\% FBR (Federal Board of Revenue) Tax. <br> $2 \%$ other Expanse towards commission <br> etc. |  |  |  |
|  | Sub Total Value <br> of 64.000 Acres affected Land | $\mathbf{2 , 4 8 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8 , 9 7 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of <br> Total 196.35 Acres Affected Land | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 2 , 1 1 1 , 7 0 7}$ |

## F.- DESCRIPTION AND VALUATION SCHEDULE OF NON-LAND ASSETS

75. As mentioned in the report at "Interoduction of Sub-Project" at Paragraph Nos. 20 and 21 about the Mouza / Chak wise bifurcation of affected land, therefore, we have determined the value of Non-Land Assets on subject affected land accordingly.

## F1. Buildings / Construction:

76. We have conducted the survey of buildings / construction on subject 132.350 acres affected land. There are several residences / rooms which is constructed with the different type of construction material, i.e cemented mortar construction, mud mortar construction and pise construction.
77. After above exercise, we have consulted with the contractors and checked the current construction rates of similar kind construction.
We have also checked construction material rates from the relevant construction market and take the rates of construction material. We have applied the rate to its covered area and have determined its Replacement Cost of construction (table F1.1.)

## Table F1.A:

## Replacement Cost of Buildings / Construction.

Location:Mouza Muhammad Pur.

| Index No. | Description of Building / Construction | Assessed Rate / Sq. ft . (Rs.) | Cost of Labor and Transportation (Rs.) | Replacement Rate / Sq. ft. (Rs.) | Covered Area (Sq. ft.) | Replacement Cost (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1.1.1 | Residences / Rooms |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1.1.1.1 | Cement mortar construction | 1,000 | 250 | 1,250 | 4,491 | 5,613,750 |
| F1.1.1.2 | Mud motor construction | 450 | 150 | 600 | 8,777 | 5,266,200 |
| F1.1.1.3 | Pise construction | 200 | 50 | 250 | 864 | 216,000 |
|  | Description of Building / Construction | Assessed Rate / Rft. (Rs.) | Cost of Labor and Transport ation (Rs.) | Replacement Rate / Rft. (Rs.) | Length (Rft.) | Replacement Cost (Rs.) |
| F1.1.1.4 | Boundary wall | 750 | 150 | 900 | 582 | 523,800 |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Buildings / Construction at Mouza Muhammad Pur. |  |  |  |  | 11,619,750 |

## Table F1.B: Replacement Cost of Buildings / Construction.

Location: Chak 66-GD.

| Index <br> No. | Description of <br> Building/ <br> Construction | Assessed <br> Rate / Sq. <br> ft. <br> (Rs.) | Cost of <br> Labor and <br> Transport- <br> ation <br> (Rs.) | Replacement <br> Rate / Sq. ft. <br> (Rs.) | Covered <br> Area <br> (Sq. ft.) | Replacement <br> (ost <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| F1.2.1 | Residences / Rooms |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1.2.1.1 | Cement <br> Mortar <br> construction | 1,000 | 250 | 1,250 | 152 | 190,000 |
| F1.2.1.2 | Mud motor <br> Construction | 450 | 150 | 600 | 533 | 319,800 |
|  | Description of <br> Building/ <br> Construction | Assessed <br> Rate / Rft. <br> (Rs.) | Cost of <br> Labor and <br> Transport <br> ation <br> (Rs.) | Replacement <br> Rate / Rft. <br> (Rs.) | Length <br> (Rft.) | Replacement <br> Cost <br> (Rs.) |
| F1.2.1.3 | Boundary <br> Wall | 750 | 150 | 900 | 98 | 88,200 |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Buildings / Construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| at Chak 66-GD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

78. Summary of Replacment Cost of Buildings / Construction on total 196.35 acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal:

| Index <br> No. | Location | Total <br> Replacement Cost <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| F1.A | Mouza Muhammad Pur | $11,619,750$ |
| F1.B | Chak 66-GD | 598,000 |
| Total Replacement Cost of Buildings /Construction on total <br> 196.35 acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and <br> Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal: | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 1 7 , 7 5 0}$ |  |
|  |  |  |

## F2. Other Non-Land Assets (Trees) :

79. We have conducted the survey of tree on subject 196.35 acres affected land. There are total 271 trees of different types. 67 nos. trees are at affectd land of Mouza Muhammad Pur and 204 trees are at affected land of Chak 66-GD. The quantatity and detail of trees provided by the relevant Forest Department. The type of trees is provided in table F2.1 below.

## F2.1: Tress:

80. We were provided the detail of trees with quantity and we have physically checked. The all trees naturally grown on the affected, hence, the condition of trees are good.
81. For the valuation of trees we have checked the rates of trees considering the its possible investment cost and rate of wood / timber from the relevant market. We also checked the rate of same wood in the market including considering its natural features.
82. We have added an possible $25 \%$ estimated cost in market rate of a tree i.e. its purchase cost, transportation cost, labor cost and feeds cost etc. for determine the Replacement Cost of a tree as given below in table F2.1.

Table F2.1A: Detail of Replacement Cost Schedule of Trees : Location: Mouza Muhammad Pur.


Table F2.1B: Detail of Replacement Cost Schedule of Trees :
Location: Chak 66-GD.

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Index } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Description of Trees | Market Rate (Per Unit) (Rs.) | Add 25\% Estimated Cost its purchase, transportation, labour and feeds etc.) | Replacement Cost of each Tree (Rs.) | Qty. (Unit) | Total Replacement Cost of Trees (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fruit Trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2.2.1 | Shehtoot | 1,500 | 375.00 | 1,875.000 | 3 | 5,625 |
| F2.2.2 | Mango | 750 | 187.50 | 937.500 | 1 | 938 |
| F2.2.3 | Jaman | 750 | 187.50 | 937.500 | 1 | 938 |
|  | Sub Total Value of Fruit Trees |  |  |  | 5 | 7,501 |
|  | Non-Fruit Trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2.2.4 | Shesham | 1,250 | 312.50 | 1,562.500 | 167 | 261,021 |
| F2.2.5 | Neem | 500 | 125.00 | 625.000 | 1 | 625 |
| F2.2.6 | Beri | 750 | 187.00 | 938 | 11 | 1,0318 |
| F2.2.7 | Keekar | 3,500 | 875.00 | 4375.000 | 6 | 26,250 |
| F2.2.8 | Others | 1,250 | 312.50 | 1563.000 | 14 | 21,882 |
|  | Sub Total Value of Fruit Trees |  |  |  | 199 | 320,096 |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Trees at Chak 66-GD. |  |  |  | 204 | 327,597 |

Summary of Replacment Cost of Lost Trees on total 196.35 acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal:

| Index <br> No. | Location | Total <br> Replacement Cost <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| F2.1 | Mouza Muhammad Pur | 103,771 |
| F2.2 | Chak 66-GD | 327,597 |
| Total Replacement Cost of Buildings /Construction on total <br> 196.35 acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and <br> Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal: | 431,368 |  |

## F2.3. Bore / Tube Well:

83. We have the checked the current rate of Tube Well from the relevant market and applied the same as its Replacement Cost. We have also considered its complete cost of installation / erection and its allied compulsory components to operate, and mentioned in below table F2.3 of Replacement Cost:

Table F2.3: Showing the calculation of replacement cost of T.W
Table F2.3A: Detail of Replacement Cost Schedule of Tube Well :
Location: Mouza Muhammad Pur.

| Index No. | Description of Tube Well | Unit Cost (Rs.) | Total Quantity of Electric Tube Well (Unit) | Total Replacement Cost of Tube Wells (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2.3A. 1 | Electric Tube Well |  |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.1 | 6" dia 200' long MS Pipe for inserting in earth for collecting deep water. | 100,000 | 2 | 1,735,000 |
| F2.3A.1.2 | Labour Cost | 25,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.3 | Electric Tube Well Machine | 450,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.4 | Parts and Fixtures | 10,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.5 | Foundation for Tube Well Machine | 5,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.6 | Electric Board and Wire | 5,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.7 | Electric Meter installation charges etc. | 7,500 |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.8 | Tube Well erection charges | 15,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.1.9 | Electric wire charges | 250,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Unit Cost | 867,500 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Electric Tube Wells |  |  | 1,735,000 |
| F2.3A. 2 | Tractor Tube Well |  |  |  |
| F2.3A.2.1 | 6" dia 200' long MS Pipe for inserting in earth for collecting deep water. | 100,000 | 4 | 1,372,000 |
| F2.3A.2.2 | Labour Cost | 25,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.2.3 | Electric Tube Well Machine | 200,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.2.4 | Parts and Fixtures | 5,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.2.5 | Foundation for Tube Well Machine | 3,000 |  |  |
| F2.3A.2.6 | Tube Well erection charges | 10,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Unit Cost | 343,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Electric Tube Wells |  |  | 1,372,000 |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Tube Wells at Mouza Muhammad Pur. |  |  | 3,107,000 |

Table F2.3B: Detail of Replacement Cost Schedule of Tube Well :
Location: Chak 66-GD.

| Index No. | Description of Tube Well | Unit Cost (Rs.) | Total Quantity of Electric Tube Well (Unit) | Total Replacement Cost of Tube Wells (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2.3B. 1 | Electric Tube Well |  |  |  |
| F2.3B.1.1 | 6" dia 200' long MS Pipe for inserting in earth for collecting deep water. | 100,000 | Wells | 1,735,000 |
| F2.3B.1.2 | Labour Cost | 25,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.1.3 | Electric Tube Well Machine | 450,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.1.4 | Parts and Fixtures | 10,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.1.5 | Foundation for Tube Well Machine | 5,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.1.6 | Electric Board and Wire | 5,000 |  |  |
| F2.38.1.7 | Electric Meter installation charges etc. | 7,500 |  |  |
| F2.3B.1.8 | Tube Well erection charges | 15,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.1.9 | Electric wire charges | 250,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Unit Cost | 867,500 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Electric Tube Wells |  |  | 1,735,000 |
| F2.3B. 2 | Tractor Tube Well |  |  |  |
| F2.3B.2.1 | 6" dia 200' long MS Pipe for inserting in earth for collecting deep water. | 100,000 | 2 | 686,000 |
| F2.3B.2.2 | Labour Cost | 25,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.2.3 | Electric Tube Well Machine | 200,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.2.4 | Parts and Fixtures | 5,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.2.5 | Foundation for Tube Well Machine | 3,000 |  |  |
| F2.3B.2.6 | Tube Well erection charges | 10,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Unit Cost | 343,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Electric Tube Wells |  |  | 686,000 |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Tube Wells at Chak 66-GD. |  |  | 2,421,000 |

## Summary of Replacment Cost of Tube Wells on total 196.35 acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal:

| Index No. | Location | Total <br> Replacement Cost <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| F2.3A | Mouza Muhammad Pur | $3,107,000$ |
| F2.3B | Chak 66-GD | $2,421,000$ |
| Total Replacement Cost of Tube Wells on total 196.35 acres <br> affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, <br> Tehsil \& District Sahiwal: | $\mathbf{5 , 5 2 8 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

## F2.4. Crop :

84. We have taken the two crops Wheat and Maize in one year as Winter and Summer Season in Mouza Muhammad Pur, since, there is mostly Wheat and Maize produced.
85. Similarly, we have taken the two crops Wheat and Potatoes in one year as Winter and Summer Season in Chak 66-GD, since, there is mostly Wheat and Potatoes produced.
86. We have taken the best rates of the crops prevailing in the market and applied the same rate with quantity of crops according to the area produced, detail as mentioned under table F2.4.

Table F2.4A: Detail of calculation of per acre replacement cost of the Crops at Mouza Muhammad Pur.

| Index No. | Estimated Produc-tion Crop in one Acre (Mound / 40 kgs ) | Rate / Mound (40 kgs) (Rs.) | Value of Corp in one Acre (Rs.) | Cost of Seeds, Labour, and Transportation etc. | Market Value of Crop in one Acre (Rs.) | Total <br> Area of Affected Land (Acres) | Replacement Cost of Crop (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2.4A. 1 | Crop : Wheat (Winter Season) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2.4A.1.1 | 40 | 1,800 | 72,000 | 5,000 | 77,000 | 132.35 | 10,191,035 |
| F2.4A. 2 | Crop : Maize (Summer Season) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2.4A.2.1 | 30 | 1,700 | 51,000 | 5,000 | 56,000 | 132.35 | 7,411,662 |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Crop |  |  |  |  |  | 17,602,697 |

Table F2.4B: Detail of calculation of per acre replacement cost of the Crops at Chak 66GD.

| Index No. | Estimated Produc-tion Crop in one Acre (Mound / 40 kgs ) | Rate / Mound (40 kgs) (Rs.) | Value of Corp in one Acre (Rs.) | Cost of Seeds, Labour, and Transportation etc. | Market Value of Crop in one Acre (Rs.) | Total Area of Affected Land (Acres) | Replacement Cost of Crop (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2.48. 1 | Crop : Wheat (Winter Season) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2.4B.1.1 | 40 | 1,800 | 72,000 | 5,000 | 77,000 | 64.000 | 4,928,000 |
| F2.4B. 2 | Crop : Maize (Summer Season) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2.4B.2.1 | 30 | 1,700 | 51,000 | 5,000 | 56,000 | 64.000 | 3,584,000 |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Crop |  |  |  |  |  | 8,512,000 |

Summary of Replacment Cost of Crops on total 196.35 acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal:

| Index <br> No. | Location | Total <br> Replacement Cost <br> of Crop <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| F2.4A | Mouza Muhammad Pur | $17,602,697$ |
| F2.4B | Chak 66-GD | $8,512,000$ |
|  | Total Replacement Cost of Crops on total 196.35 <br> acres affected land at Mouza Muhammad Pur and <br> Chak 66-GD, Tehsil \& District Sahiwal: | $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 1 4 , 6 9 7}$ |

## G.- SUMMARY OF CRITERIA AND FACTORS CONSIDERED AND APPLIED TO DETERMINE THE REPLACEMENT COST OF THE SUBJECT LAND:

> Land Record Reviewed.
> Physical survey of affected 196.35 acres land.
> Location of the subject land.
$>$ Checked the surrounding area of affected 196.35 acres land.
> $100 \%$ used the sample of affected land of subproject.
> Check the access to subject land.
> Check the condition of subject land.
> Check the availability of amenities for a residential land.
> Infrastructure facilities, including road and market, surrounding social environment.
> Awarded rates of the DPAC by the Board of Revenue of subject land.
> Valuation Table and Average Rate of Land from Revenue Office, Sahiwal.
> Past and recent available prevailing rates of sales record.
> Lands transactions in the surrounding areas of the subject land.
> Consultation with the Owners of subject land.
> Consultation with the DC Office Staff and Revenue Official on subject land.
> We have taken $8 \%$ towards other standard expanse on transferring the land including Documentation, Government Schedule Charges and Taxes etc.
> Checked the current prices of the Non-Land Assets from the market.
G. SUMMARY OF THE REPLACEMENT COST OF 196.35 ACRES AFFECTED LAND OF PROJECT:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | SubSection of subject IVS Report | Description | Replacement Value (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G1 |  | Affected Land: 196.35 Acres |  |
|  | E6 | Valuation of total affected land 196.35 acres of sub-project including 8\% other standard expanse on transferring the land including Documentation, Government Schedule Charges and Taxes etc. | 552,111,707 |
|  |  |  | 552,111,707 |
| G2 | F2 | Non-Land Assets: |  |
|  | F1 | Replacement cost of Buildings / Construction | 12,217,750 |
|  | F2.1 | Replacement Cost of Trees | 431,368 |
|  | F2.3 | Replacement Cost of Tube Wells | 5,528,000 |
|  | F2.4 | Replacement Cost of Crops | 26,114,697 |
|  |  | Total Replacement Cost of Non-Land Assets | 44,291,815 |


| Total ReplacementCost of Affected Land 196.35 <br> assets of Sub-Project <br> PICIIP Package 8 A - Waste Water Treatment Plant, Sahiwal. $\mathbf{c}^{2}$ non-land | $596,403,522$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROPERTY

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF AFFECTED LAND 137.450 ACRES AT MOUZA MUHAMMAD PUR



## PHOTOGRAPHS OF AFFECTED LAND 64.000 ACRES AT CHAK 66-GD




## Photo Gallery



Meeting under the chairmanship of MC, Sahiwal


Meeting with CIU Sahiwal


Meeting with DPs of Waste Water Treatment Plant Sahiwal


Meeting with DPs of Waste Water Treatment Plant Sahiwal


Meeting with the DPs of the subproject area


[^0]:    11 Mound $=40 \mathrm{~kg}$

[^1]:    Source: Field Survey

[^2]:    * Detailed breakdown is provided in Annex F

[^3]:    C.C:-

    1. Worthy Secretary, LG\&CD Department
    2. Section Officer (Projects), LG\&CD Department
    3. All Members of the Committee
[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ See Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards Policy Principle 11, ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009), page 17.
    ${ }^{4}$ SPS defines full replacement cost for land and non-land assets as 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 case of non-land assets, depreciation of structures and other assets should not taken into account. See SR 2: Involuntary Resettlement, ADB SPS (2009), para 10.
    ${ }^{5}$ See SR 2: Involuntary Resettlement, ADB SPS (2009), para 14.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ Displaced persons include: (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws; and (iii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. The borrower/client is required to provide adequate and appropriate replacement land and structures or cash compensation at full replacement cost for lost land and structures, adequate compensation for partially damaged structures, and relocation assistance, if applicable, prior to their relocation. DPs without legal rights to the affected land should be compensated for the loss of their non-land assets, and for other improvements to the land, at full replacement cost prior to their relocation provided they occupied the land or structure before the cut-off date. See SR 2: Involuntary Resettlement, ADB SPS (2009), para 7-8.
    ${ }^{7}$ An escrow account is a separate, dedicated or trust bank account for keeping money that is the property of others. It is relevant in the case of absentee landlords whose property is acquired for a public purpose, or when there is litigation regarding the compensation amount for land acquisition. This mechanism enables payment of compensation once the legal cases were settled and ownership documents were submitted. Source: A Planning and Implementation Good Practice Sourcebook - Draft Working Document, ADB November 2012, para 152.
    ${ }^{8}$ Reference to the court may only be made after the lapse in the period in Section 18 (2) of the LAA.

[^6]:    ${ }^{9}$ Financial Commissioner Standing Order No. 28 Land Acquisition, para 88 (V), page 29.

[^7]:    ${ }^{10}$ To the extent possible, all legal heirs living within the village should sign the Statement. If some heirs are not available to sign, the LAR management team should prepare a field report indicating who are the heirs who were not able to sign the statement and the circumstances why they were not able to sign i.e. out of the village or country, ill, etc. The LAR management team should also record the names of heirs who are out of the village or country and their last known address and advise the other heirs to relay the information to those who are away.

[^8]:    VRegional Office: Office No. 11, $3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor, Rehman Arcade, Airline Housing Society, Khayaban e Jinnah, Lahore. Phone No. 042-35191119.email: andersonconsulting.Ihr@gmail.com
    Principal Office: Suite 103, $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor, 43-C, Khayaban-e-Bukhari, D.H.A., Phase VI, Karachi. Phone No. 021-35845292. email: andersonconsultingk@gmail.com

