



## **NATIONAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY**

**Ministry of Communication, Government of Pakistan**

### **SECOND REPORT**

**External Monitoring of the Implementation of  
Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans (LARPs).**

**CAREC Corridor Development Investment Program**

**Tranche – 02**

**December 2023**

#### **Subprojects:**

- I. Section 01: Shikarpur to Kandhkot (Sindh) 62.4 km
- II. Section 02: Kandhkot to Kashmore including Kashmore Bypass (Sindh) 58.800 km
- III. Section 03: Kashmore to Rojhan (Punjab) 38.050 km
- IV. Section 04: Rojhan to Rajanpur (Punjab) 62.74 km

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### List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BOR	Board of Revenue
CAREC	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DLRO	District Land Record Office
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DPs	Displaced Persons
EA	Executing Agency
EALS	Environment, Afforestation, Land and Social
EME	External Monitoring Expert
FGDs	Focus Group Discussions
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
IOL	Inventory Of Losses
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
MFF	Multi Financing Facility
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHA	National Highway Authority
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PKR	Pakistani Rupee
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPTA	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PRA	Participatory rapid appraisal
RoW	Right of Way
SS&LR	Settlement Survey and Land Record
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement
Sq.ft	Square feet

## 1. Lot - I: Shikarpur to Kandhkot (Sindh) 62.4 Km

1. The Shikarpur-Kandhkot subproject is one of the three subprojects being implemented through Tranche 02 project of the Multi Tranche Financing Facility (MFF)-CAREC Development Investment Program (CAREC-DIP). The Shikarpur-Kandhkot subproject carriageway section is 62.400 Km in length that starts at Km 43+400 near Shikarpur and terminates at Km 105+820 at Kandhkot Bypass. The existing road is a 7.3 meters wide single carriageway with a formation width of 13.30 meters that traverses the territorial jurisdiction of four Talukas (sub-districts) i.e., Shikarpur, Khanpur, Tangwani and Kandhkot of the districts Shikarpur and Kashmore in Sindh Province.

2. The designed additional carriageway will be constructed along the existing 2-lane carriageway to upgrade the subproject road section of N-55 into 4-lane dual carriageway as per National Highway Standards. The salient design features of additional carriageway include construction of 2 lane carriageway (3.65-meter-wide each lane) with 3-meters outer shoulder and 1- meter inner shoulder separated through New Jersey barrier between existing and additional carriageways.

3. The PMU had informed that the implementation on LARP especially payment of compensation was delayed because of non-availability of required funds for a year. From current financial year since July 2023 the funds are being released as a result PIU has effectively started implementation of LARP and clearing the ROW from all LAR impacts before handing over the site to contractor for construction activities.

### 1.1 Progress on implementation of LARP

4. The PIU has submitted its IMR which shows the progress summarized in the table below: .

Table 1: Overall progress on implementation of LARP Lot-1

Sr.#	Affected Assets / Impact	Unit	Data in LARP			Data Reported by PIU (Updated)		Progress till Nov 2023			
			Assets	No. of DPs	Cost in PKR Millions	No DPs	Cost of Compensation	Paid DPs	%age	Paid amount	%age
<b>A. Private properties and loss of employment</b>											
1	Loss of crop area	Acres	34.56	101	4.024	100	3.981	53	53.00	2.165	54.38
2	Loss of trees	Nos.	9	1	0.027	1	0.027	0	0.00	0.000	0.00
3	Residential Structures	Nos.	50	50	32.989	48	32.657	33	68.75	24.869	76.15
5	Commercial Structures	Nos.	192	192	145.587	189	143.008	150	79.37	123.743	86.53
5	Fish Farm	Nos.	37	37	5.701	37	5.701	24	64.86	3.471	60.88
6	Renters	Nos.	181	181	31.675	170	29.750	139	81.76	24.325	81.76
7	Community / Religious Structures	Nos.	0		0.000	0	0.000	0	0.00	0.000	0.00
	<b>Total</b>			<b>562</b>	<b>220.004</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>215.125</b>			<b>178.572</b>	
<b>B. Relocation and Resettlement Assistance</b>											

Sr.#	Affected Assets / Impact	Unit	Data in LARP			Data Reported by PIU (Updated)		Progress till Nov 2023			
			Assets	No. of DPs	Cost in PKR Millions	No DPs	Cost of Compensation	Paid DPs	%age	Paid amount	%age
	Relocation Assistance	Nos.	118	118	2.950	115	2.875	98	85	2.45	85
	Transport shifting	Nos.	118	118	1.770	115	1.725	98	85	1.47	85
	Transition support	Nos.	15	15	0.765	15	0.765	12	80	0.61	80
	Severe Impact	Nos.	78	78	5.850	76	5.700	63	83	4.73	83
	Business loss	Nos.	108	108	8.100	105	7.875	91	87	6.83	87
	Loss of employment	Nos.	143	143	10.725	126	9.450	56	44	4.20	44
	Vulnerability	Nos.	26	26	1.950	26	1.950	22	85	1.65	85
	<b>Total</b>				<b>32.110</b>		<b>30.340</b>			<b>21.932</b>	
	<b>Total A+B</b>				<b>252.114</b>		<b>245.465</b>			<b>200.504</b>	<b>81.68</b>
	Tentative cost of additional land to be acquired				0	0	0			0	
	<b>Total Cost of Compensation</b>				<b>252.114</b>		<b>245.465</b>			<b>200.504</b>	
	Administrative cost, Internal M&E and contingencies				23.86		23.86				
	<b>Total budget of LARP</b>				<b>275.974</b>		<b>269.325</b>				

5. Overall, an amount of PKR 252.114 was allocated in the LARP for payment of compensation to the damaged assets including crops, trees, community, and public assets along with Relocation and Resettlement assistance allowances to eligible DHs. During implementation of LARP some of the assets mentioned in LARP were found out of the construction limits and RoW which were not being affected therefore, not paid compensation accordingly the DPs were informed. Likewise, some new assets also found within RoW which were being damaged during construction. The new assets to be damaged were assessed for payment of compensation through the respective Grievance Redress Committees and included in the Inventory of Losses in the presence of the owners. After marking of RoW, the cost of Compensation reduced to a total of PKR 245.465 million and accordingly compensation payment was commenced.

6. The remaining unpaid DPs could not be paid off due to delays in release of allocated funds from NHA, HQs and Ministry of Finance. The payment could only be started effectively from the ends of the first quarter of Financial Year i.e., October 2023. PIU informed that they have planned to pay off remaining DPs by processing their claims after demarcation of RoW and verification of damages during the next quarter from January 2024. The itemized details of compensation and progress on payment are given in the below section.



### **1.1.1. Crop area**

7. A total of 34.56 acres of land with crops is being affected owned by 101 DHs identified in LARP for which the amount of PKR 4.024 million has been allocated as compensation in the budget. Out of them one DP was found out of the RoW. Once the assets are found out of RoW the owners of the assets are informed accordingly on the spot. During the reporting period 53 out of remaining 100 DPs were paid an amount of PKR 2.165 million (54%). The PIU clarified that the payment process for remaining payable DPs is on progress that will be completed during next monitoring period while the lists of avoided assets is kept intact to secure funds for payment of compensation as per LARP provisions to offset any accidental damage to avoided crop area if it occurs during execution of construction work at site.

### **1.1.2. Private Trees**

8. A total of nine trees owned by a single owner in RoW are to be affected by the project for which the amount of PKR 0.027 million has been allocated in LARP and those trees were found out of ROW.

### **1.1.3. Residential Structures**

9. An amount of PKR 32.989 million has been allocated in LARP for 50 households to be affected by 25,915.70 sq.ft residential structures of various categories in RoW by the project. Out of these Two of the identified residential structures were found out of RoW after marking of construction limits through a joint survey conducted by the technical survey teams of the Construction Supervision Consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff. During the reporting period 33 DPs were reported paid an amount PKR 24.869 million (76%) for loss of their residential structures. In case of pending compensation, the PIU clarified that the process for payment of compensation to remaining payable DPs is in progress. While for avoided assets, the PIU informed that the owners/occupants of the identified structure located out of ROW were clarified (verbally) during joint measurement survey that their structures are no more affected and are included in the list of avoided structures/assets and the compensation amount allocated in the LARP for such avoided assets will be kept intact to ensure payment of compensation in case of any accidental damage that could happen during execution of construction works.

### **1.1.4. Commercial Structures**

10. A total of 192 DPs affected by 683.696.60sq/ft/ Rft commercial structures of various categories were identified in LARP by the project. The amount of PKR 145.587 million has been allocated for the people affected by the commercial structure. The damage assessment for LARP preparation was done based on speculative construction limit within the unmarked ROW which was changed at some points/ location when physical survey was done jointly by the technical survey teams of the supervision consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff for marking of center line and construction limits within the existing RoW. As a result of it, some assets mentioned in LARP were not affected likewise new assets to be affected were also identified and measured for payment as per the Entitlement Matrix in the presence of the owners. During course of implementation, it was found that 03 structures owned by three DPs worth PKR 2.578 million are located out of RoW which are not being affected by the project. The PIU clarified that the owners of the avoided assets are told that their assets will not be affected anymore, however the list of avoided assets will be kept intact to secure the funds for

compensation if any accidental damage is encountered during execution of construction works. Out of the remaining 189 DPs 150 were paid PKR 123.743 million (87%) whereas for remaining payable DPs, the PIU assured that the compensation payment process is in progress and can be completed during next monitoring period.

#### **1.1.5. Fish Farms**

11. The amount of PKR 5.701 million has been allocated to compensate 37 fish farms to be affected by the project. Out of them 24 DPs (82%) were paid an amount PKR 3.471 million (61%).

#### **1.1.6. Renters**

12. A total of 181 renters of the affected assets are also being allocated a total amount 31.675 million @PKR 175,000 each in LARP. As mentioned earlier, during the physical survey conducted jointly by supervision consultant's survey team and technical and land staff from PIU for marking of construction limit and physical verification of affected assets within the RoW, the situation was slightly changed at some points. As a result, some assets mentioned within RoW in LARP were not being affected and some new assets falling within RoW were identified and noted as affected ones. Thus, during physical verification, eleven DPs noted in renter's category were found out of the ROW and considered as avoided. Out of the remaining 170 renters 139 (82%) were paid PKR 24.325 million (82%) and compensation payment process for remaining payable DPs was in progress. the PIU clarified that the remaining payable DPs will be compensated during next monitoring period while the list of avoided DPs will be kept intact to secure funds for compensating the avoided DPs as per LARP provisions in case of any accidental damage that could emerge during execution of construction works at sits.

#### **1.1.7. Payable Relocation and Resettlement (R&R) allowances**

13. It is assessed that the entitled Relocation and Resettlement (R&R) allowances are paid as a package to eligible DPs along with entitled compensation cost of their affected assets through one cheque debit able to the DP's bank account. The unpaid relocation allowances are linked to the DPs for whom the compensation cost of affected assets remained unpaid during this monitoring period. The PIU confirmed that the entitled unpaid relocation and resettlement (R&R) assistance allowance are always included in compensation claims processed for payable DPs. Once the compensation payment cheques are issued and delivered to the respective DPs, the entitled compensation including R&R allowance will be stand paid to all respective DPs.

14. An amount of PKR 32.110 million was allocated as relocation and resettlement allowances for the eligible affected people. Later on, the cost has been reduced to PKR 30.340 million based on verified assets and the DPs entitled to compensation after marking of construction limits and ROW through joint survey by the technical and land staff of the PIU and Construction Supervision Consultants. The PIU confirmed that the corresponding DPs were informed verbally about avoided assets and secured funds for payment of compensation including allowances under LARP provisions in case of any accidental damage of their assets during execution of construction works. The reviewed and verified overall progress on payment of relocation and resettlement allowances is discussed in subheading below and for unpaid allowances, the PIU explained that the payment process for remaining payable DPs is in progress and will be completed by close of next monitoring period.



**I. Relocation Assistance**

15. Initially 118 DPs were identified eligible for one-time relocation assistance of PKR 2.950 @PKR 25,000 each. The number of DPs eligible for relocation assistance reduced to 115 after marking of Row and the amount of assistance also decreased accordingly to 2.875 million Pak rupees. Out of them 98 DPs were paid an amount PKR 2.450 million (85%).

**II. Transport Shifting assistance**

16. The same of 118 DPs were also found eligible for transport shifting assistance of PKR 1.770 million @ PKR 15,000 each. The number of DPs eligible for such assistance reduced to 115 accordingly the amount also decreased to PKR 1.725 million out of which 1.470 paid to 98 DPs (85%) during the reporting period.

**III. Transition Support**

17. A total of 15 DPs identified for transition support of PKR 51,000 each in LARP with cost of PKR 0.765 million. Out of them 12 were paid PKR 0.610 million (80%)

**IV. Severe Impact**

18. DPs identified eligible for Severe impact allowance were 78 in LARP with a total amount of assistance PKR 5.850 million in LARP. The number of such DPs has reduced to 76, accordingly the amount of money to be paid also been decreased to PKR 5.700 million after marking of RoW. Out of them 63 DPs have been paid an amount PKR 4.730 million (80%).

**V. Business loss**

19. DPs who lost their businesses to the project were eligible for business loss assistance of PKR 75,000 each. The number of such DPs was 108 in LARP which has been decreased to 105 after marking of ROW. Out of them 91 DPs have been paid an amount PKR 6.830 (87%).

**VI. Loss of employment**

20. As result of relocation of businesses 143 people were estimated in LARP who were supposed to lose their employment. All such DPs were allocated an amount PKR 10.725 million @75000/- each. The number of DPs (126) losing their jobs was also decreased after marking of RoW which also reduced the cost of assistance to 9.450 million. Out of them 56 DPs were paid the amount PKR 4.200 million (40%).

**VII. Vulnerability Assistance**

21. Twenty- six DPs were also found eligible for vulnerability assistance of PKR 75,000 each. The number of such DPs did not change after marking of RoW and 22 DPs were also paid their vulnerability assistance PKR 1.65 million (85%) during the reporting period.

**1.2 Institutional arrangements**

22. NHA as the executing agency has overall responsibility for the Program including preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks and cross-agency coordination. For safeguards management of this project and subsequent projects to be financed under the MFF, NHA exercises its functions through Project Management Unit (PMU) and EALS at NHA HQ level and through the Land

Acquisition and Resettlement Units at Project Implementation Units (PIU) are tasked with daily LARP implementation activities at subproject level. Keeping in view the NHA's EALS and PIU set-up, additional staff required to facilitate implementation and monitoring of LARP, deployment of resettlement specialist with support team through the Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) and provisions for hiring and mobilization of additional staff for NHA ELAS and PIU were included in the approved LARP.

23. As per the LARP commitments, NHA has to demonstrate its readiness for implementation of LARP with hiring and mobilization of committed staff along with certain institutional arrangements. The staff to be deployed for strengthen EALS and PIUs to ensure smooth implementation and monitoring of CAREC-T2 Shikarpur-Kandhkot Section (Lot-1) LARP is summarized as under:

### **1.2.1 Strengthening of Environment, Afforestation, Land and Social (EALS)**

24. EALS is to be strengthened by providing the following staff, but none has been appointed/ hired so far.

01 Computer Operator / Assistant for 24 months.

01 Patwari for 24 months.

Office Support Staff Helper for 48 months.

25. PD informed that EALS has hired the office support staff

### **1.2.2 Establishment of Project Implementation Unit.**

26. It was reported that a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) headed by the GM CAREC, Sindh section has been established with key staff including technical staff i.e., the Project Director and Deputy Director Land. The Project Director and the DD land are to be assisted by the resettlement specialist mobilized through the Construction Supervision Consultant of CAREC T-2.

### **1.2.3 Establishment of LARU**

27. For smooth implementation of LARP and handling of ROW land management issues a deputy director land has been deputed in PIU who will be assisted by the Resettlement Specialist being mobilized through the CSC for CAREC T-2 project. Meanwhile, following additional staff will be engaged and deployed to strengthen the land acquisition and resettlement unit within the PIU for LARP implementation and handling of ROW land management issues.

28. During review of the LARP implementation progress and site visit surveys conducted for this external monitoring report, it was noted that the Resettlement Specialist mobilized earlier has resigned and his replacement was not deployed by the Construction Supervision Consultant CAREC T-2 Project. The SCS Deputy Team Leader and the GM PIU/PMU, NHA explained that the new CV of Resettlement Specialist submitted by the Construction Supervision Consultant has been endorsed and submitted to ADB for clearance before his deployment. The PMU/PIU and CSC confirmed that the resettlement specialist will be mobilized immediate after ADB's concurrence about the CV for replacement the Resettlement Specialist. Meanwhile, it was also stressed that the PIU CAREC-T2, the EALS section and the PMU aided project in NHA HQ should pursue the construction supervision consultant firms for immediate hiring and deployment of the junior sociologist/resettlement staff as provided in construction supervision consultant's contract.

**A. LARP implementation team**

29. The following staff is to be hired in LARU as part of LARP implementation team: -

02 Social Mobilizers for 24 Months.

01 Qanoongo for 24 months.

02 Patwari for 48 months.

30. During review of institutional set-up, the PIU reported that two Social Mobilizers have been hired for the lot-1 section who were found present on site during the field visit conducted for assessment of LARP implementation progress and preparation of this 2<sup>nd</sup> External Monitoring Report . Further, it was also noted that a Patwari was also engaged but a qanoongo and one patwari are not yet engaged. . The names of engaged and deployed staff for lot-1 are mentioned in Annexure -2 .

**B. ROW land management team**

31. In addition to the routine work LARU has to hire services of following additional human resources for ROW land management.

01 Land Management/Acquisition Expert for 12 Months.

02 Patwaris for 12 Months.

02 Helpers for 12 months.

32. It was told that technical resources for ROW management will be engaged on need bases, but no such services were hired so far. Since, as per LARP provisions, the title ship record of state-owned existing ROW of N-55 in Sindh Section need to be updated and finalized though involvement of district land revenue authorities as well as regional settlement survey and land record offices of the BOR Sindh. So, it is imperative that the proposed ROW land management team should be engaged and mobilized without further delay. Therefore, it is recommended that the PMU Aided Project and EALS section in NHA HQ, should coordinate and advise the PIU for coordinating with the respective settlement survey and land record management entities at district and regional level and initiating the process earliest hiring and mobilization of the required staff position. .

**1.2.4 Resettlement Assistance Disburse Committee**

33. A Resettlement Assistance Disbursement Committee is reported established and notified for processing of compensation claims and disbursement of compensation including resettlement and rehabilitation allowances. This is for entitled DPs of the project according to the entitlements provided in the approved LARP. As per notification the compensation disbursement committee is comprised of following NHA staff:

General Manager (CAREC)	Convener
Project Director (Shikarpur - Kandhkot) ADB (Section)	Member
DD (Land) NHA	Member
DD (Account) NHA	Member
Resettlement Specialist	Member

34. Although the above explained CDC was notified however, neither meeting nor performance of the said committee was reported nor any record regarding minutes of meetings of the committee was maintained and available. During review of progress, a change in compensation payment process was noted due to austerity measures imposed by the Ministry of Finance, Pakistan. As per LARP it was required to disburse compensation through the project account maintained at PIU level, but due to imposed restrictions, opening of multiple assignment accounts (project accounts in NHA finance wing and at the PIU levels) is prohibited, and the compensation payment cheques for individual DPs are issued from the one assignment account opened and maintained by Budget and Account Section within the Finance Wing in NHA. HQ at Islamabad. In the practiced mechanism, the role of the PIU's CDC is limited to prepare and submit the claim files to Budget and Account Section in NHA HQ for issuance of cheques at first step and secondly deliver the cheques to respective DPs once those are received from the Budget and Account (B&A) Section of NHA, HQ. The record of processed claim files, cheques received from B&A sections and delivered to the respective DPs is properly maintained, however, it is recommended that PIU should also document and maintain record of meetings held by the CDC at PIU level.

### **1.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism**

35. A three tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has to be established for the project. As per the proposed arrangements a Grievance Redress Committee has been established at project level which has started its functions. Only one meeting of GRC reported held on November 13, 2023, wherein claims of 04 DPs were verified and the complainants were assured regarding their complaints to be addressed. Although, it was noted the project level GRC is notified and functioning, but it was not fully operational because one of its key members i.e., the Resettlement Specialist was to be mobilized yet. Further, the engaged social mobilizers and land staff were not well acquainted with their role and use of the displaced person committees (DPCs) as local level focal points for recording and redress of grievances.

36. During review of progress and field visit of Lot-1, it was observed that the PIU staff is addressing the grievances and concerns raised by the affected households and other community members which need to be institutionalized. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU should ensure deployment of dedicated land officer, early mobilization of the Resettlement Specialist and other required social safeguard staff for fully operationalizing the grievance redress mechanism. A grievance register including crisp information about all recorded, reviewed and redressed grievance should be maintained. Further, it should be ensured that the GRC should schedule and conduct grievance review and redress meetings on regular bases preferably once in a month at least. The GRC meeting minutes should be recorded and the meeting record including meeting minutes, participant's attendance sheets and pictorial profile should be maintained.

### **1.4 Public Consultations**

37. Displace Person's Committees (DPCs) specified in LARP were reported formed in the project area, however, during field visit and LARP progress review, it was observed that the DPCs are not fully functional and operationalized. Albeit following consultation were also reported during implementation of LARP, but the details about issues discussed in the meetings are not recorded properly. Based on noted gaps, it was clarified that the DPCs are the basic focal points and local level platform for improved

and enhanced consultation among the project executors, displaced persons, local communities and other stakeholders. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU's technical, land management, resettlement and social staff should continuously liaise with the DPCs to ensure fully operationalization of all notified DPCs. With effective involvement of the land acquisition and resettlement staff the DPC level meeting should be regularized and the DPC's role for recording, review and escalating the project related grievance to project GRC should be clarified. The DPC meeting should be recorded and meeting records, including proceedings reports, list of participants and pictorial profile should be maintained.

Table 2: Public Consultations Lot-1

S #	Date	Venue	No. of DPs	Remarks
1	25.12.2022	Rahim Aabad	08	The DPs who have received their compensation were asked to demolish their structures with taking their salvage materials.
2	21.11.2023	Khanpur	07	The DPs demand for land compensation the LARP team explained them that compensation amount is only for non-land assets. DPs were advised to approach concern department for their land claim. The DPs requested that job opportunity must be given to the locals.
3	25.11.2023	Karampur	06	The DPs claimed / concerned about the land compensation payment along-with structures. LAR Unit explained them that compensation amount is only for effected structures not for land. DPs were advised to approach concern department for their land claim.

#### 1.4.1 Compensation Processed and Paid as recommended by GRC

38. During review and assessment of the claims regarding assessment of impacts/compensation costs for assets not included in inventory of losses, it was observed that the PIU should devise and adopt Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for addressing complaints / requests regarding inclusion of assets to avoid frivolous claims. Therefore, to formalize the process for considering such claims it is suggested that the procedure should have the following stages:

- i. **Review** of requests by GRC.
- ii. **Verification** by a joint team comprised of surveyors/ Patwaris and engineers from supervision consultant and PIU.
- iii. **Validation** by a joint team comprised of senior team members from supervision consultant and PIU.
- iv. **Approval** by management / committee.

#### 1.5. Priority Sections of staggered approach for implementation of LARP

39. The total 62.42 Km of length of the carriageway is divided into following three categories. Out of the total length 28.08 Km is ready for handing over to the contractor as per the detail in subsequent subsection.

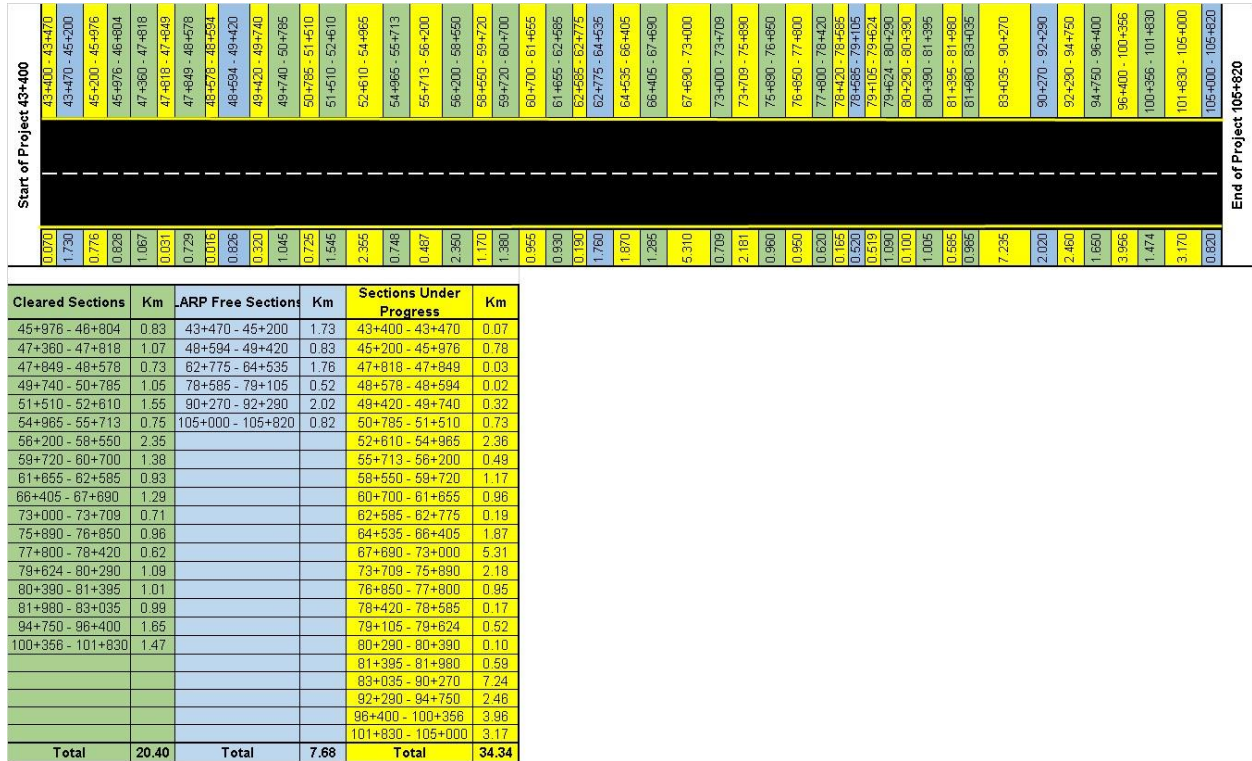
Table 3: Priority Sections of Lot- 1

Number	Category	Length in KM
1	Already available LARP free sections	7.68Km
2	Construction ready LARP implemented sections	20.40 Km
3	Still under implementation sections	34.34 Km



	<b>Total</b>	<b>62.42</b>
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40. The section and chainage wise details of each category are given in the below linear map.



### 1.5.1. LAR Impact free already available sections

41. PIU prioritized the carriageway section traversing through rural areas with scanty impacts for implementation of LARP and handing over to the contractor after exhausting all efforts to remove administrative and legal impediment to pay off the compensation for the damaged assets within the existing RoW. During review of LARP inventory it was found that a total length of 7.68 Km is LAR impact free which can be allowed for construction activities as per the specifications given in above linear plan in blue color.

### 1.5.2. Recommended Paid off LAR impact section

42. The PIU has reported a total of 20.40 Km length which has been paid off for LAR impacts and ready for construction activities as shown in the above linear map in green shade. Accordingly, the EMA has also verified the payment during the field visit. The details of payment of compensation are given in section 1.1 above of this report. The length of 20.40 Km can also be handed over to the contractor for construction activities subject to status of mutation of land in the name of NHA. Meanwhile, NHA will make sure to compensate unanticipated damages to assets during construction of additional carriageway.

### 1.5.3. Sections still on hold

43. The PIU has kept on hold 34.34 km where LARP is still being implemented and all efforts to remove administrative and legal impediment to pay off the compensation are not exhausted thus cannot be allowed for construction activities. The details of the still on hold sections are given in the table below.

## 1.6. Status of Land Mutation

118. The sub-project road section, traverses through lands of 24 land revenue estates (village/ Goth settlements) in the territorial jurisdictions of three Talukas (sub-districts) i.e., Shikarpur, Tangwani and Kandhkot of two Districts of District Kashmore and Kandhkot in Sindh Province. The acquired RoW of the road (as of land record) varies between 132-140 feet (40.2 m to 42.2 m). The recorded village wise ROW as of land record provided by the district land revenue authorities and reported by NHA is summarized in Table 6 below.

Table 4: Village-wise ROW details of Shikarpur – Kandhkot Lot-1

Sr. No.	Name of Village	Taluka/ Tehsil	District	Total (ft.)	Total (m)
1	Dakhan	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	134	40.8
2	Phulpota	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	132	40.2
3	Lal New	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	134	40.8
4	Mureed Sethar	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	134	40.8
5	Khanpur	Khanpur	Shikarpur	140	42.7
6	Mirzan Wah	Khanpur	Shikarpur	136	41.5
7	Noom	Khanpur	Shikarpur	132	40.2
8	Mehmoodo	Khanpur	Shikarpur	132	40.2
9	Toung	Khanpur	Shikarpur	134	40.8
10	Redho	Khanpur	Shikarpur	134	40.8
11	Ali Murad Khalore	Khanpur	Shikarpur	134	40.8
12	Mir Muhammad Pahore	Khanpur	Shikarpur	132	40.2
13	Pir Bux Shaghra	Khanpur	Shikarpur	140	42.7
14	Bijarani	Khanpur	Shikarpur	136	41.5
15	Chol	Khanpur	Shikarpur	136	41.5
16	Sheran	Tangwani	Kandhkot	134	40.8
17	Naseer	Tangwani	Kandhkot	134	40.8
18	Nendeji Dhori	Tangwani	Kandhkot	134	40.8
19	Khairo	Tangwani	Kandhkot	134	40.8
20	Shar Garh	Tangwani	Kandhkot	132	40.2
21	Machko	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	132	40.2

22	Aakhero	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	132	40.2
23	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	132	40.2
24	Kandhkot Bypass	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	140	42.7

44. The PIU reported its coordination with the Sindh Highway Directorate of C&W Department Sindh, Deputy Commissioner Kashmore and the filed Revenue officers for accessing the land record and expediting the ROW land mutation. According to details Several consultation meetings were held with the Provincial and Divisional Offices of Sindh Highway Department, District land revenue authority for guidance and support about accessing land acquisition record. Meanwhile, the Senior Member Board of Revenue Sindh was also approached with the request to direct the concerned district land revenue authorities for mutation of the acquired ROW land in the name of NHA. EMA also met Deputy Commissioner Kandhkot / Kashmore in person and found him supportive regarding mutation of land in the name of NHA. However, the process might take more time due to general elections in the country wherein most of the revenue staff is engaged for polling duties.

### 1.7. Conclusion and Recommendation

45. Implementation and reporting of the LARP was actually planned for 2022 which was delayed by EA mainly because of delay in allocation and release of funds by the GoP. The unavailability of funds also jeopardized the hiring and mobilization of the requisite LAR and social mobilization staff. Even the funds were partially released by the GoP in last quarter of 2022, however, after lapse of one whole year (i.e., 2022) there was no significant progress achieved by the project management and implementation units.

46. This year the Project management has achieved significant progress in terms of payment of compensation to pay off damaged assets. As a result of the efforts besides 8.743 km already available LAR impact free area, the LARP has been implemented in a length of 19.333 Km (Table 3 above) which is ready of construction activities. Thus a total of 28.076 Km length of the carriageway (as mentioned at S# 1&2 in table 3 above and highlighted as green/blue in linear plan) is recommended for handing over to contractor for construction activities. Meanwhile the PIU, NHA will continue its follow-up with local land revenue authorities for mutation of provincial government owned ROW land in the name of NHA.

47. The project team has focused on payment of compensation cost only whereas other aspects of the LARP i.e., consultations, participation, grievance redressal have been ignored. A quarterly reporting of the LARP implementation through an Internal Monitoring Report (IMR) is mandatory followed by a biannual validation of reported progress by an external monitoring agency. The schedule of internal reporting is not being followed by the project.

#### 1.7.1. Update on recommendations of last EMR

48. In the last External Monitoring Report six suggestions/ recommendations were given to take action. Out of them three fully, one partially and two were not implemented by the Executing Agency. The suggestion/ recommendations are valid need to be implemented with update in the forthcoming progress report. Details given as under: -

Table 5: Status of previous recommendations

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline	Status
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S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline	Status
1	Project offices should be established and required / committed staff hired.	GM, CAREC Sindh	April 2023	Partially Done
2	Quarterly Internal Monitoring Reports should be submitted with regularity.	PD/ GM CAREC Sindh	Ongoing	Not done regularly
3	Mobilization of Social Safeguards Specialist and Junior Sociologist/resettlement specialist by the CSC	GM Sindh	April 2023	Not done
4	Notification of the project GRC and the DPCs for operationalization of the GRM and streamlining the public consultation process.	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done
5	Notification of the DPC's and/or Public Consultations for streamlining the consultation process.	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done
6	Allocation of fully functional office space for the PIU and the logistic support required to deliver the assigned task by the safeguards team.	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done

### 1.7.2. Recommendation / Time-bound actions

49. Besides actions suggested in the last report following time-bound actions are also suggested in this report to follow and implementation: -

Table 6:Recommendations / Time bound actions

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline
1	ROW should properly be marked by a joint team of surveyors of NHA, Consultant and contractor before final damage assessment by social mobilization teams.	PD	March 2024
2	Meetings of DPCs and grievance redress committees should be conducted for consultations and grievance redressal and reported with maintaining record.	PD	Ongoing
3	Process for mutation and transfer of land of ROW should be started with a schedule of timeline shared with ADB and EMA.	PD	March 2024
4	A participatory mechanism for compensation and rebuilding of community structures i.e., Mosques etc. should be evolved on the pattern of Tranche -1 subprojects.	PD	March 2023
5	A log register of written complaints / applications should be maintained as part of GRM.	PD	March 2023

## 2. Lot -II: Kandhkot to Kashmore (Sindh) (58.800 km)

50. The Kandhkot-Kashmore sub-project carriageway section is 58.800 Km in length that starts at Km 105+820 near Kandhkot Bypass and terminates at Km 164+400 at interprovincial border near Kashmore. The existing road is a 7.3 meters wide single carriageway with a formation width of 13.30 meters that traverses territorial jurisdiction of two Talukas (sub-districts) i.e., Kandhkot and Kashmore of District Kashmore in Sindh Province. As for the final design, existing alignment and ROW limits are followed for construction of 45.780 Km of additional 2-lane carriage way between Km 105+820 to 147+000 and km 160+000 to Km 164+600, while for 13 Km long Kashmore Bypass section (between Km 147+000 to 160+00100) 100-m wide ROW is being acquired. The entire subproject has been divided into following two sub sections: -

- I. 45.780 Km Carriageway
- II. 13 Km Kashmore Bypass

### 2.1 Progress on implementation of LARP (45.780 Km Carriageway)

51. Overall, an amount of PKR 176.480 was allocated in the LARP for payment of compensation to the damaged assets including crops, trees, community, and public assets along with Relocation and Resettlement assistance allowances to eligible DHs out of which an amount PKR 51.480 million has been paid during the reporting period.

52. The remaining unpaid DPs could not be paid off due to delays in release of allocated funds from NHA, HQs and Ministry of Finance. The payment could only be started effectively from the ends of the first quarter of Financial Year i.e., October 2023. PIU informed that they have planned to pay off remaining DPs by processing their claims after demarcation of RoW and verification of damages during the next quarter from January 2024.

53. PIU has submitted the progress on implementation of LARP as summarized in the table below and explained in the following sections: -

Table 7: Overall progress on implementation of LARP Lot-2

Sr. #	Affected Assets / Impact	Unit	Data in LARP			Data Reported by PIU (Updated)		Progress till Nov 2023			
			Assets	No. of DPs	Cost in PKR Millions	No DP s	Cost of Compensation	Paid DPs	%age	Paid amount	%age
<b>A. Private properties and loss of employment</b>											
1	Loss of crop area	Acres	102	102	3.636	102	3.636	32	31.37	0.514	14.13
4	Loss of trees	Nos.	5	5	0.242	5	0.242	0	0.00	0.000	0.00
5	Residential Structures	Nos.	21	21	7.266	21	7.266	7	33.33	1.870	25.73
6	Commercial Structures	Nos.	254	254	120.247	254	120.247	97	38.19	40.159	33.40

Sr. #	Affected Assets / Impact	Unit	Data in LARP			Data Reported by PIU (Updated)		Progress till Nov 2023			
			Assets	No. of DPs	Cost in PKR Millions	No DP s	Cost of Compensation	Paid DP s	%age	Paid amount	%age
7	Fish Farm	Nos.	7	7	1.566	7	1.566	3	42.86	0.558	35.64
8	Renters	Nos.	94	94	9.400	94	9.400	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Community Structures	Nos.	13	13	11.609	13	11.609	1	7.69	1.249	10.76
	<b>Total</b>			<b>496</b>	<b>153.965</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>153.965</b>			<b>44.350</b>	
<b>B. Relocation and Resettlement Assistance</b>											
	Relocation Assistance	Nos.	141	141	3.525	141	3.525	47	33	1.18	33
	Transport shifting	Nos.	141	141	2.115	141	2.115	47	33	0.71	33
	Transition support	Nos.	1	1	0.075	1	0.075	1	100	0.08	100
	Severe Impact	Nos.	68	68	5.100	68	5.100	19	28	1.43	28
	Business loss	Nos.	140	140	10.500	140	10.500	46	33	3.45	33
	Vulnerability	Nos.	16	16	1.200	16	1.200	4	25	0.30	25
	<b>Total</b>				<b>22.515</b>		<b>22.515</b>			<b>7.130</b>	
	<b>Total A+B</b>				<b>176.480</b>		<b>176.480</b>			<b>51.480</b>	<b>29.17</b>
	Tentative cost of additional land to be acquired				372.857		372.857			314.313	
	<b>Total Cost of Compensation</b>				<b>549.337</b>		<b>549.337</b>			<b>365.793</b>	
	Administrative cost, Internal M&E and contingencies				23.86		23.86				
	<b>Total budget of LARP</b>				<b>573.197</b>		<b>573.197</b>				

### 2.1.1 Crop area

54. A total of 35.866 acres of crop area owned by 102 households is estimated to be affected by the project in this carriageway section, for which the amount of PKR. 3.636 million has been allocated in the LARP. No change in the data was reported while 32 DPs were paid their compensation for crops PKR 0.514 million during the reporting period till October 2023. The PIU clarified that the payment process for remaining payable DPs is on progress that will be completed during next monitoring period while the lists of avoided assets is kept intact to secure funds for payment of compensation as per LARP provisions to offset any accidental damage to avoided crop area if it occurs during execution of construction work at site.

### **2.1.2 Trees**

55. Only 28 trees of various types are to be removed owned by 05 households. The amount of PKR 0.242 million has been allocated as compensation for trees, but no compensation reported paid till the end of the reporting period.

### **2.1.3 Residential Structures**

56. Twenty -one households will be affected by residential structures of 1703.9 Sq/ft/ Rft, for which the amount of PKR 7.266 million has to be paid. Seven households / DPs were paid the amount PKR 1.870 (26%) by the end of the reporting period. . In case of pending compensation, the PIU clarified that the process for payment of compensation to remaining payable DPs is in progress.

### **2.1.4 Commercial Structures**

57. A total of 269,604.09 Sq.ft/ Rft of commercial structures owned by 254 people will be affected by the project in this section. The amount of PKR 120.247 million has been earmarked to compensate the affected commercial structures. An amount of PKR 40.159 million (33%) has been paid to 97 DPs so far.

### **2.1.5 Fish Farms**

58. Seven fish farms owned by 07 households are to be affected by the project for them an amount of PKR 1.566 million has been allocated in the LARP. Out of them 03 DHS have been paid compensation amount PKR 0.558 million (35%).

### **2.1.6 Community Structures**

59. The amount of PKR 11.609 million has been allocated for 6,927.58 Sq,ft/ Rft community structures of various categories and types at 13 different locations to be affected by the project. Only one community structure has been paid an amount of 1.249 million.

### **2.1.7 Reenter**

60. A total of 94 renters will be affected by the assets lost to the project for them an amount of PKR 9.400 has been allocated in the budget @ PKR 100,000/- each. None of the renters have been reported paid in IMR.

### **2.1.8 Payable Relocation and Resettlement Allowances**

61. An amount of PKR 22.515 million was allocated as relocation and resettlement allowances for the eligible affected people out of which an amount PKR 7.130 million has been paid. It is assessed that the entitled Relocation and Resettlement (R&R) allowances are paid as a package to eligible DPs along with entitled compensation cost of their affected assets through one cheque debit able to the DP's bank account. The unpaid relocation allowances are linked to the DPs for whom the compensation cost of affected assets remained unpaid during this monitoring period. The PIU confirmed that the entitled unpaid relocation and resettlement (R&R) assistance allowance are always included in compensation claims processed for payable DPs. Once the compensation payment cheques are issued and delivered to

the respective DPs, the entitled compensation including R&R allowance will be stand paid to all respective DPs. The details of R&R allowances and progress on payment is given as under: -

**I. Relocation Assistance (Owner / Renter Operators)**

62. The amount of PKR 3.525 million has been allocated for 141 owner and renter business operators @ PKR 25,000 each as relocation assistance in this section out of which 47 have been paid an amount of PKR 1.180 million (33%) was reported paid.

**II. Transport/Shifting Allowance**

63. The amount of PKR 2.115 million allocated as transport shifting allowance for 141 @PKR 15,000/- each in LARP. Out of them 47 DPs have been reported paid a PKR 0.710 (33%).

**III. Transition Support assistance**

64. Only one DP was identified eligible for transit support assistance who has been allocated an amount of PKR 0.075 million in the LARP budget who has been paid during the reporting period.

**IV. Severe Impact allowance for Structures**

65. The affected households losing 10% or more significant productive assets are eligible for Severe impact Allowance of PKR 75,000/-. A total of 68 such households were identified who lost 10% or more productive assets and were allocated the amount of PKR 5.100 million as Severe Impact Allowance in the LARP budget. Out of them 19 DPs were reported paid an amount PKR 1.430 million (28%).

**V. Business Loss Allowance (Owner / Renter Operator)**

66. A total of 140 DHs also lost businesses are also eligible for PKR 75,000/- business loss allowance for them PKR 10.500 million has been allocated in LARP. PIU reported that 46 DHS who lost their businesses have been paid PKR 3.450 million (33%).

**VI. DHs with income level below OPL (Vulnerability allowance)**

67. The DH with income below poverty line (OPL) are also eligible for an allowance of PKR 70,000/- per household. The amount of PKR 1.200 million has been allocated for 16 DHs with income level below OPL. Four DHS were reported paid an amount of 0.300 million. .

**2.2 Progress on 13 Km Kashmore Bypass Section (Km 147+000-160+000)**

68. Kashmore bypass with a length of 13 Km from RD 147+000 to 160+000 is located at the border of Punjab and Sindh provinces and involves land acquisition for construction of carriageway in accordance with new alignment. It was informed that GM Sindh will be the lead for construction of 13 Km bypass on both sides of the provincial boundary. The construction of bypass will impact an estimated 362.25 acres of private land that also includes 280.370-acre crop area with 10 trees of various sizes and types. The bypass will also impact one residential structure measuring 1560 sq/ft. For overall compensation of land and non-land assets an amount of PKR 412.788 million has been estimated and allocated in LARP. However, the actual damages and compensation amount will only be known after announcement of the compensation award by Revenue Department under Section 11 of LAA 1894.



69. The review of record reflected that the ROW land was notified under section-4 back in 2021 for which the settlement survey and land record office of the BOR of the Larkana region was approached for demarcation survey and issuance of land title record (LA form VII) for the ROW land to facilitate issuance and publication of notice under section-5 and completing subsequent process under LAA provisions. It was also informed that the ROW land survey cost was paid as per demand raised by the Settlement Survey and Land Record (SS&LAR) Office of Larkana region of the BOR Sind. However, it was told that neither the settlement survey was conducted nor required land record (form V-II) was issued by the Settlement Survey and Land Record (SS&LR) Office and District Land Revenue (DLR) Office, Larkana region, as a result notification under section 5 could not be issued.

70. According to amendments in Land Acquisition Act 1894 by Sindh Province the process of land acquisition comes to an end if the notification under section 5 was not issued within a period of one year. Accordingly, the process of land acquisition for Kashmore bypass in Sindh section has come to end which has to be reinitiated with fresh notification under section 4 of LAA 1894. As far as Punjab section is concerned the 'reasonable time' period for notification under section 5 after imposition of Section 4 of LAA 1894 was not specified by the legislature of the province.

71. A total of 362.25 acres of land is being acquired for construction of carriageway in Kashmore bypass for which the amount of PKR 379.287 million has been estimated as compensation to pay off 63 DHs. The land is being acquired under Land Acquisition Act 1894 which requires cost of compensation to be deposited in treasury for completing the process of land acquisition under LAA provisions. Accordingly, out of the allocated cost of land compensation, the amount of PKR 314.313 million was released as per demand of the district land revenue authorities and placed at disposal of the concerned land Acquisition collector in May 2021 which has been deposited in the government treasury in District Account Office Kashmore by the land acquisition collector/officer on December 13, 2022. Nonetheless, the demanded tentative land cost is deposited in district treasury at disposal of land acquisition officer, however, its payment to DPs could not be started until land acquisition process is completed and land awards are announced under the LAA 1894. The tentative timeline for completing land acquisition process and announcement of awards is summarized in table below:-

Table 8: Land Acquisition process and proposed timeline

Section	Purpose	Expected TimeLine	Responsibility
Section – 4	Publication of notice under Section-4 as the tentative land cost is already deposited in district treasury in Sindh. For Punjab process for notices under section 4 initiated.	29 February 2024	LAC/DLR office and PIU NHA
Section -5	Demarcation of ROW land, issuance of from VII & publiation of Section- 5 notification.	30 March 2024	LAC/DLR offices of BOR and PIU NHA.
Section-5A	Notice for hearing of objections served and recorded concerns of intrested perosn and entities reviewed and redressed.	30 June 2024	LAC/DLR offices of BOR
Section – 6	The notification under Section 6, issued and published for acquired ROW land.	30 August 2024	LAC/DLR offices of BOR and PIU NHA

Section	Purpose	Expected TimeLine	Responsibility
Section-7 & 8	Following directions of the government under section-7, marking and measurement of acquired land, updating of record/land plans under section-8 of LAA.	30 October 2024.	LAC/DLR offices of BOR and PIU NHA
Section -9 & 10	Conducting hearing to record statements and determine claims and apportionment of compensation among Interested persons (DPs) & Finalization and approval of Addendum to LARP for Kashmore bypass section.	31 December 2024	LAC/DLR offices of BOR & PIU NHA
Section -11	Announcement of the compensation award under section 11 and its notification under section 12 of LAA 1894.	31 January 2025	LAC/DLR offices

### 2.3 Institutional arrangements

72. NHA as the executing agency has overall responsibility for the Program including preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks and cross-agency coordination. For safeguards management of this project and subsequent projects to be financed under the MFF, NHA exercises its functions through Project Management Unit (PMU) and EALS at NHA HQ level and through the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Units at Project Implementation Units (PIU) are tasked with daily LARP implementation activities at subproject level. Keeping in view the NHA's EALS and PIU set-up, additional staff required to facilitate implementation and monitoring of LARP, deployment of resettlement specialist with support team through the Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) and provisions for hiring and mobilization of additional staff for NHA ELAS and PIU were included in the approved LARP. During review, it was noted that neither the Resettlement Specialist through CSC, CAREC T-2 nor support staff provided in LARP was engaged and mobilized.

73. As per the LARP commitments, NHA has to demonstrate its readiness for implementation of LARP with hiring and mobilization of committed staff along with certain institutional arrangements. The staff to be deployed for strengthen EALS and PIUs to ensure smooth implementation and monitoring of CAREC-T2 Kandhkot-Kashmore Section (Lot-2) LARP is summarized as under:

#### 2.3.1 Strengthening of Environment, Afforestation, Land and Social (EALS)

74. EALS is to be strengthened by providing the following staff, but none has been appointed/ hired.

01 Computer Operator / Assistant for 24 months.

01 Patwari for 24 months.

01 Office Support Staff Helper for 48 months.

75. EALS informed that they have hired the required staff.

### 2.3.2 Establishment of Project Implementation Unit.

76. It was reported that a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) headed by the GM CAREC, Sindh section is established with key staff including technical staff i.e., the Project Director and Deputy Director. The Project Director and the DD land to be assisted by the resettlement specialist mobilized through the Design and Construction Supervision Consultant. It was also reported in 1<sup>st</sup> IMR (November 2022) that social mobilization and land management staff will be mobilized in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2022. It is observed that no staff was engaged and mobilized by submission of this 1<sup>st</sup> EMR therefore the targeted timeline for engaging and mobilizing the required staff is given in the recommendations.

77. During field visit by EMA for validation of the progress, it was found that no office space was available for the management and staff of PIU of CAREC regional office and sub projects. No social mobilizers and other designated staff including resettlement specialist had been hired.

### 2.3.3 Establishment of LARU

78. For smooth implementation of LARP and handling of ROW land management issues a deputy director land has been deputed in PIU who will be assisted by the Resettlement Specialist being mobilized through the CSC for CAREC T-2 project. Meanwhile, following additional staff will be engaged and deployed to strengthen the land acquisition and resettlement unit within the PIU for LARP implementation and handling of ROW land management issues.

#### A. LARP implementation team

02 Social Mobilizers for 48 months.

01 Qanoongo for 24 months.

02 Patwari for 48 months.

79. Two Social Mobilizers were present at site who have been appointed supported by a Patwari for both Lot -1 and -2. It was informed by PD that they have hired a driver and another social mobilizer. During review of the LARP implementation progress and site visit surveys conducted for this external monitoring report, it was noted that the Resettlement Specialist mobilized earlier has resigned and his replacement was not deployed by the Construction Supervision Consultant CAREC T-2 Project. The SCS Deputy Team Leader and the GM PIU/PMU, NHA explained that the new CV of Resettlement Specialist submitted by the Construction Supervision Consultant has been endorsed and submitted to ADB for clearance before his deployment. The PMU/PIU and CSC confirmed that the resettlement specialist will be mobilized immediate after ADB's concurrence about the CV for replacement the Resettlement Specialist. Meanwhile, it was also stressed that the PIU CAREC-T2, the EALS section and the PMU aided project in NHA HQ should pursue the construction supervision consultant firms for immediate hiring and deployment of the junior sociologist/resettlement staff as provided in construction supervision consultant's contract

#### B. ROW land management team

01 Land Management/Acquisition Expert for 12 months.

02 Patwaris for 12 months. (Mutation)

02 Helpers for 12 months. (Mutation)

80. No human resources were engaged for ROW management in this section. Since, as per LARP provisions, the titleship record of state-owned existing ROW of N-55 in Sindh Section need to be updated and finalized though involvement of district land revenue authorities as well as regional settlement survey and land record offices of the BOR Sindh. So, it is imperative that the proposed ROW land management team should be engaged and mobilized without further delay. Therefore, it is recommended that the PMU Aided Project and EALS section in NHA HQ, should coordinate and advise the PIU for coordinating with the respective settlement survey and land record management entities at district and regional level and initiating the process earliest hiring and mobilization of the required staff position

### 2.3.4 Resettlement Assistance Disburse Committee

81. A Resettlement Assistance Disbursement Committee is reported established and notified for processing of compensation claims and disbursement of compensation including resettlement and rehabilitation allowances. This is for entitled DPs of the project according to the entitlements provided in the approved LARP. As per notification the compensation disbursement committee is comprised of the following NHA staff:

General Manager (CAREC)	Convener
Project Director (Shikarpur - Kandhkot) ADB (Section)	Member
DD (Land) NHA	Member
DD (Account) NHA	Member
Resettlement Specialist	Member

82. No record of meeting of the Resettlement Assistance Disburse Committee was maintained or shown by PIU to review and comment. During review of progress, a change in compensation payment process was noted due to austerity measures imposed by the Ministry of Finance, Pakistan. As per LARP it was required to disburse compensation through the project account maintained at PIU level, but due to imposed restrictions, opening of multiple assignment accounts (project accounts in NHA finance wing and at the PIU levels) is prohibited, and the compensation payment cheques for individual DPs are issued from the one assignment account opened and maintained by Budget and Account Section within the Finance Wing in NHA. HQ at Islamabad. In the practiced mechanism, the role of the PIU's CDC is limited to prepare and submit the claim files to Budget and Account Section in NHA HQ for issuance of cheques at first step and secondly deliver the cheques to respective DPs once those are received from the Budget and Account (B&A) Section of NHA, HQ. The record of processed claim files, cheques received from B&A sections and delivered to the respective DPs is properly maintained, however, it is recommended that PIU should also document and maintain record of meetings held by the CDC at PIU level.

## 2.4 Grievance Redress Mechanism

83. A three tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has to be established for the project. As per this arrangement Grievance Redress Committees are to be constituted/ notified which will enable to resolve simpler and less complex grievances at local/sub-project level by mobilizing local resources and providing a higher-level review system to address more difficult and complex issues that are not resolved at the PIU or local level. No Grievance Redress Committee was reported established at project

at any level by end of the monitoring period for this EMR. During field visit and meeting with the PIU LAR teams, it was explained that the project GRC and the DPCs should be notified and operationalized to make the GRM functional as for review and redress of the grievances as outlined in the LARP.

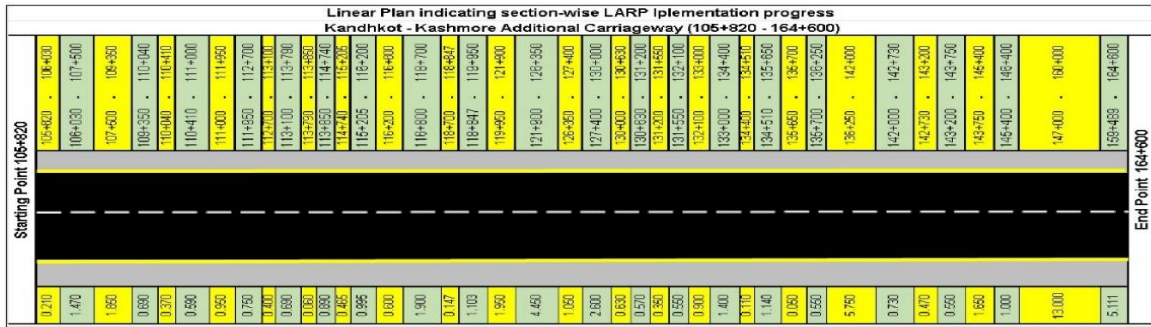
84. During review of progress and field visit of Lot-2, it was observed that the PIU staff is addressing the grievances and concerns raised by the affected households and other community members which need to be institutionalized. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU should ensure deployment of dedicated land officer, early mobilization of the Resettlement Specialist and other required social safeguard staff for fully operationalizing the grievance redress mechanism. A grievance register including crisp information about all recorded, reviewed and redressed grievance should be maintained. Further, it should be ensured that the GRC should schedule and conduct grievance review and redress meetings on regular bases preferably once in a month at least. The GRC meeting minutes should be recorded and the meeting record including meeting minutes, participant's attendance sheets and pictorial profile should be maintained. In this regard role of Resettlement Specialist is crucial who was to be mobilized yet. Further, the engaged social mobilizers and land staff were not well acquainted with their role and use of the displaced person committees (DPCs) as local level focal points for recording and redress of grievances.

## **2.5 Public Consultations**

85. During review of progress Displace Person's Committees (DPCs) specified in LARP were reported formed in the project area, however, during field visit and LARP progress review, it was observed that the DPCs are not fully functional and operationalized. Based on noted gaps, it was clarified that the DPCs are the basic focal points and local level platform for improved and enhanced consultation among the project executors, displaced persons, local communities and other stakeholders. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU's technical, land management, resettlement and social staff should continuously liaise with the DPCs to ensure fully operationalization of all notified DPCs. With effective involvement of the land acquisition and resettlement staff the DPC level meeting should be regularized and the DPC's role for recording, review and escalating the project related grievance to project GRC should be clarified. The DPC meeting should be recorded and meeting records, including proceedings reports, list of participants and pictorial profile should be maintained.

## **2.6 Priority Sections of staggered approach for implementation of LARP**

86. The LARP is being implemented with a staggered approach to clear the ROW from all LAR impacts before handing over to contractor for construction of additional carriageway. LARU has focused on the areas with less LAR impacts to clear before handing the section to contractor. A total of 27.729 Km length of Lot 2 is ready for construction which includes 23.271 Km LAR impact free sections and 4.458 Km LARP implemented sections. The status of overall implementation of LARP and available ROW for construction of additional carriageway is given as under: -



Cleared Sections through disbursement	Km	LARP Free Areas	Km	Area Under Progress	Km
106+030	1.470	109+350	110+040	105+820	106+030
113+850	0.890	110+410	111+000	107+500	109+350
115+205	0.995	111+950	112+700	110+040	110+410
118+847	0.549	113+100	113+790	111+000	111+950
119+396	0.554	116+800	118+700	112+700	113+100
		121+900	122+500	113+790	113+850
		122+500	126+350	114+740	115+205
		127+400	130+000	116+200	116+800
		130+630	131+200	118+700	118+847
		131+550	132+100	119+950	121+900
		133+000	134+400	126+350	127+400
		134+510	135+650	130+000	130+630
		135+700	136+250	131+200	131+550
		142+000	142+730	132+100	133+000
		143+200	143+750	134+400	134+510
		145+400	146+400	135+650	135+700
		159+489	164+600	136+250	142+000
				142+730	143+200
				143+750	145+400
				147+000	160+000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.458</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>23.271</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>30.962</b>

### 2.6.1 LAR Impact free already available sections

87. The LARP document review and validation through field verification suggests that a total length of 23.271 Km is LAR impact free which can be allowed for construction activities. This section also includes 5.111 km length falling in the jurisdiction of Punjab province which has been declared impact free by Lot - 3 team after making payments through their GRC. Accordingly, the EMA has also verified the payment during the field visit. Meanwhile, PIU Lot -2 was advised to record and address grievances and complaints as well as process new eligible claims if approached for payment after construction work is started.

### 2.6.2 Recommended Paid off LAR impact section

88. The PIU has reported in its IMR that a total of 4.458 Km length has been paid off for LAR impacts and ready for construction activities as shown in green color of Linear map mentioned above. The details of payment of compensation are given in section 2.1 of this report.

### 2.6.3 Sections still on hold

119. Including Kashmore Bypass 13.613 Km (146+ 100 to 159+713) the PIU has kept on hold 30.962 km of additional carriageway section where LARP is still being implemented with the details in yellow color of Linear map.

### 2.6.4 Status of Land Mutation

120. The sub-project road section, traverses through lands of 9 land revenue estates (village/ Goth settlements) in the territorial jurisdictions of two Talukas (sub-districts) i.e., Kandhkot and Kashmore of District Kashmore in Sindh Province. The acquired RoW of the road (as of land record) varies in 8 villages

(i.e., 3 villages of taluka Kandhkot, 5 villages of taluka Kashmore) between 132-140 feet (40.2 m to 42.2 m) except for carriage way section in Kashmore city where reported ROW is 99 feet (30.2 meters). The recorded village wise ROW as of land record provided by the district land revenue authorities and reported by NHA is summarized in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Village-wise ROW details

Sr. No.	Name of Village	Taluka/ Tehsil	District	Total (ft.)	Total (m)
1	Kandhkot bypass	Kandhkot	Kashmore	140	42.8
2	Wakro	Kandhkot	Kashmore	134	40.8
3	Ghouspur (Machko)	Kandhkot	Kashmore	134	40.8
4	Pako Bhadra Pur	Kashmore	Kashmore	134	40.8
5	Sodi	Kashmore	Kashmore	134	40.8
6	Samoo	Kashmore	Kashmore	132	40.2
7	Thalo	Kashmore	Kashmore	134	40.8
8	Zohar Garh	Kashmore	Kashmore	134	40.8
	Kashmore City	Kashmore	Kashmore	99	30.2

## 2.7. Conclusion and Recommendations

89. Implementation and reporting of the LARP was actually planned for 2022 which has been delayed by EA. The PIU has reported implementation of LARP in 4.458 Km section of carriageway (mentioned in section 2.6.2 above) which is in addition to the 23.271 Km LAR free section (mentioned in section 2.6.1 above) available in the entire section at different locations. A total length of 27.729 Km (sections highlighted as green in linear plan and detailed in green and white columns of tables included with linear plan) is recommended to be handed over to the contractor. Meanwhile, PIU must assure payment of compensation to unanticipated damages to assets during marking of ROW and construction of carriageway and continue its follow-up with local land revenue authorities for mutation of provincial government owned ROW land to NHA.

90. PIU should also focus on consultations and grievance redressal during implementation of LARP. A quarterly reporting of the LARP implementation through an Internal Monitoring Report (IMR) is mandatory followed by a biannual validation of reported progress by External Monitoring Agency. The schedule of internal reporting is not being followed by the project.

### 2.7.1. Update on recommendations of last EMR

91. In the 1<sup>st</sup> External Monitoring Report eight suggestions/ recommendations were given to take action by EA. Out of them two fully, one partially and four were not implemented by the Executing Agency. The suggestion/ recommendations still needed to be implemented with update in the forthcoming progress report. Details given as under: -

Table 10: Progress on Previous recommendations

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline	Status
1	Project offices should be established with required / committed staff hired.	GM, CAREC Sindh	April 2023	Not done

2	Quarterly Internal Monitoring Reports should be submitted with regularity.	PD/ GM CAREC Sindh	Ongoing	Not done regularly
3	Mobilization of Social Safeguards Specialist and Junior Sociologist/resettlement specialist by the CSC	GM Sindh	April 2023	Not done
4	notification of the project GRC and the DPCs for operationalization of the GRM and streamlining the public consultation process	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done
5	Notification of the DPC's and/or Public Consultations for streamlining the consultation.	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done
6	Allocation of fully functional office space for the PIU and the logistic support required to deliver the assigned task by the safeguards team	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Partially done
7	Publication of Notices Under Section 5 of LAA 1894 to ensure completion of land acquisition process as explained in table 4 above,	GM Sindh	June 2023	Not done
8	Preparation and submission of Addendum to LARP for review of ADB	GN Sindh	December 2023	Not done

### 2.7.2. Recommendation/ Suggested Time bound actions

92. In addition to the actions suggested in the last report following time-bound actions are also suggested in this report to follow and implementation: -

Table 11:Recommendations/ Time bound actions

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline
1	Project office should be established close to the project site.	PD	March 2024
2	ROW should properly be marked by a joint team of surveyors of NHA, Consultant and contractor before final damage assessment by social mobilization teams.	PD	March 2024
3	Meetings of DPCs and grievance redress committees should be conducted for consultations and grievance redressal and reported with maintaining record.	PD	Ongoing
4	Process for mutation and transfer of land of ROW should be started with a schedule of timeline shared with ADB and EMA.	PD	March 2024
5	A participatory mechanism for compensation and rebuilding of community structures i.e., Mosques etc. should be evolved on the pattern of Tranche -1 subprojects.	PD	March 2024
6	A log register of written complaints / applications should be maintained as part of GRM.	PD	March 2024
7	Notification under section 5 of LAA 1894 should be published for Kashmore bypass.	PD	March 2024



### 3. Lot - III: Kashmore to Rojhan (Punjab) 38.050 km

93. The Kashmore-Rojhan sub-project carriageway section is 38.050 Km in length. It starts at Km 164+600 near Kashmore and terminates at Km 202+650 at Rojhan. The existing road is a 7.3 meters wide single carriageway with a formation width of 13.30 meters that traverses through territorial jurisdiction of tehsil (sub-district) i.e., Rojhan of the District Rajanpur in Punjab Province. The impacts of the subproject on DHs and people with cost of compensation is summarized as under:

#### 3.1. LARP Implementation Approach

94. The Carriageway is being constructed mostly within the existing ROW except for few locations/ points where new alignment is required. The PIU has planned implementation of LARP through a staggering approach. The LARP implementation will be completed in following two phases: -

- I. Land acquisition and resettlement implementation through Rural Sections/Stretches with lesser resettlement Impacts and LAR free sections.
- II. Urbanized Sections/Stretches with excessive impacts

95. As per this approach PIU planned to clear the sections by making payments to all eligible DPs/ DHs. In this regards the liner length (38.05 km) of project road section is segmented into three categories of, i) already allowed, ii) proposed and iii) in progress areas. This staggered LARP implementation is helpful in implementing the LARP and allowing sections/sites handing over for execution of construction works in parallel. The table-7 below illustrate the staggering of linear length for completing implementation of LARP and handing over of sites for construction upon validation of full implementation of LARP in respective section through the EMA's LARP compliance/validation reports.

Table 12: Status of implementation of LARP

Category	Length in Km	Explanation
<b>Already allowed section</b>	9.30	Site was handed over for construction where contractor has been mobilized.
<b>Sections Ready for handing over to contractor</b>	24.45	Proposed by NHA to handover for construction activities.
<b>In progress</b>	4.30	Still in progress.

### 3.2. Overall Progress on implementation of LARP

Table 13:: Overall progress on implementation of LARP Lot-3

Sr.#	Affected Assets / Impact	Unit			Data Reported by PIU (Updated)		Progress till Nov 2023			
			No. of DPs	Cost in PKR Millions	No DPs	Cost of Compensation	Paid DPs	%age	Paid amount	%age
<b>A. Private properties and loss of employment</b>										
1	Loss of crop area	Nos.	27	1.120	76	2.631	75	98.7	2.598	98.7
2	Loss of trees	Nos.	0	0.000	1	0.017	1	100.0	0.017	100.0
3	Residential Structures	Nos.	43	12.796	75	16.897	74	98.7	15.819	93.6
5	Commercial Structures	Nos.	239	150.338	162	96.230	149	92.0	87.571	91.0
5	Public Structures	Nos.	3	1.286	0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	0.0
6	Renters	Nos.	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.0	0	0.0
7	Community Structures	Nos.	8	4.175	3	0.938	3	100.0	0.938	100.0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>320</b>	<b>169.714</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>116.714</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>95.268</b>	<b>106.944</b>	<b>91.63</b>
<b>B. Relocation and Resettlement Assistance</b>										
	Relocation Assistance	Nos.	90	2.240	146	3.640	145	99	3.62	99
	Transport shifting	Nos.	72	1.090	125	1.885	125	100	1.89	100
	Transition support	Nos.	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0	0.00	0
	Severe Impact	Nos.	70	4.200	72	4.260	72	100	4.26	100
	Business loss	Nos.	90	5.400	106	6.360	105	99	6.30	99
	Loss of employment	Nos.	0	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.00	0

Sr.#	Affected Assets / Impact	Unit			Data Reported by PIU (Updated)		Progress till Nov 2023			
			No. of DPs	Cost in PKR Millions	No DPs	Cost of Compensation	Paid DPs	%age	Paid amount	%age
	Vulnerability	Nos.	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0	0.00	0
	<b>Total</b>			<b>12.930</b>		<b>16.145</b>			<b>16.060</b>	
	<b>Total A+B</b>			<b>182.644</b>		<b>132.859</b>			<b>123.004</b>	<b>92.58</b>
	Tentative cost of additional land to be acquired			0	0	0			0	
	<b>Total Cost of Compensation</b>			<b>182.644</b>		<b>132.859</b>			<b>123.004</b>	
	Administrative cost, Internal M&E and contingencies			1.99		1.99				
	<b>Total budget of LARP</b>			<b>184.634</b>		<b>134.849</b>				

96. Overall, an amount of PKR 182.644 million was allocated in the LARP for payment of compensation to the damaged assets including crops, trees, community, and public assets along with Relocation and Resettlement assistance allowances to eligible DHs. During implementation of LARP some of the assets mentioned in LARP were found out of the construction limits and RoW which were not being affected therefore, not paid compensation accordingly the DPs were informed. Likewise, some new assets also found within RoW which were being damaged during construction. The new assets to be damaged were assessed for payment of compensation through the respective Grievance Redress Committees and included in the Inventory of Losses in the presence of the owners. After marking of RoW, the cost of Compensation reduced to a total of PKR 132.859 million and accordingly compensation payment was commenced.

### 3.2.1 Crop area

97. As per the LARP assessment / survey a total of 5.7 acres of crop area owned by 27 DHs was being affected for which the amount of PKR 1.120 had been estimated and allocated in the budget. During course of implementation and after marking RoW through a joint survey by Supervision consultant, contractor and PIU surveyors it was ascertained that out of the 26 DPs affected by loss of crops 10 were not being affected whereas crop of 59 other new DPs was falling within the RoW. With new entries of 59 the number of DPs affected by crops increased to 76 which also increased the cost of compensation from PKR 1.120 million to PKR 2.631million. Out of them 75 DPs have been paid an amount of PKR 2.598 million. Only one DPs is to be paid PKR 0.033 million. The PIU clarified that the payment process for remaining payable DPs is in progress that will be completed during next monitoring period while the lists of avoided assets is kept intact to secure funds for payment of compensation as per LARP provisions to offset any accidental damage to avoided crop area if it occurs during execution of construction work at site

### 3.2.2 Trees

98. Initially there were no DPs affected by loss of trees found, however, one DP with a claim of PKR 0.017 million was included after verification and paid.

### 3.2.3 Residential Structures

99. As per the original LARP budget Fourteen DHS were mentioned to be relocated as a result of 4,089.01 Sq.ft / 699.07 Rft structures being affected by the project. As mentioned before, the damage assessment for LARP preparation was done based on speculative survey of RoW which was changed at some points/ location when actual survey was done for marking of RoW by a joint survey conducted by the technical survey teams of the Construction Supervision Consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff. As result some assets mentioned in LARP were not affected likewise new assets to be affected were also identified and measured for payment as per the Entitlement Matrix in the presence of the owners. The owners of the avoided assets are told that their assets will not be affected anymore.

100. Now the number has increased to 75 from 43 DHS being affected by residential structures with multiple entries as reported in the last Internal Monitoring Report. Out of 43 DPs 21 with a compensation cost of PKR 4.370 million are shown avoided in database with inclusion of 52 new DPs to be affected by residential structures worth PKR 8.472 million. Accordingly, the compensation cost has also increased from PKR 12.651 million to 16.897 million. Out of this 74 DPs have been paid an amount of PKR 15.819 million (91%). In case of pending compensation, the PIU clarified that the process for payment of compensation to remaining payable DPs is in progress. While for avoided assets, the PIU informed that the owners/occupants of the identified structure located out of ROW were clarified (verbally) during joint measurement survey that their structures are no more affected and are included in the list of avoided structures/assets and the compensation amount allocated in the LARP for such avoided assets will be kept intact to ensure payment of compensation in case of any accidental damage that could happen during execution of construction works.

### 3.2.4 Commercial Structures

101. A total of 239 DPs affected by 98,349,33 sq.ft commercial structures of various categories were identified in LARP by the project. The amount of PKR 150.340 million has been allocated for the people affected by the commercial structure. The damage assessment for LARP preparation was done based on speculative construction limit within the unmarked ROW which was changed at some points/ location when physical survey was done jointly by the technical survey teams of the supervision consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff for marking of center line and construction limits within the existing RoW. As a result of it, some assets mentioned in LARP were not affected likewise new assets to be affected were also identified and measured for payment as per the Entitlement Matrix in the presence of the owners.

102. As a result of joint survey by the technical survey teams of the Construction Supervision Consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff it was found that structures owned by 162 DPs are being damaged whereas other 77 DPs mentioned in the LARP located out of RoW are not being affected by the project. The PIU clarified that the owners of the avoided assets are told that their assets will not be affected anymore, however the list of avoided assets will be kept intact to secure the funds for compensation if any accidental damage is encountered during execution of construction works. Out of the remaining 162 DPs 149 were paid PKR 87.571 million (91%) whereas for remaining payable DPs, the PIU assured that the compensation payment process is in progress and can be completed during next monitoring period.

### **3.2.5 Community Structures**

103. A total of 2,777.36 sq.ft of 08 community structures are being affected by the project for which an amount of PKR 4.175 million has been earmarked in LARP. Out of these 5 community structures were being avoided from damages whereas remaining 03 community structures to be affected were paid an amount of PKR 0.938 million. As per the data no payable community structure is left unpaid.

### **3.2.6 Public Structures**

104. The amount of PKR 1.286 was allocated for compensation to 2,066.87 Sq.ft of public structure to be affected by the project in LARP. In updated database 03 public structures were shown to be affected which were police security posts or NHA waiting sheds. The public structures will be rebuilt after construction of carriageway.

### **3.2.7 Relocation and Resettlement Assistance**

105. It is assessed that the entitled Relocation and Resettlement (R&R) allowances are paid as a package to eligible DPs along with entitled compensation cost of their affected assets through one cheque debit able to the DP's bank account. The unpaid relocation allowances are linked to the DPs for whom the compensation cost of affected assets remained unpaid during this monitoring period. The PIU confirmed that the entitled unpaid relocation and resettlement (R&R) assistance allowance are always included in compensation claims processed for payable DPs. Once the compensation payment cheques are issued and delivered to the respective DPs, the entitled compensation including R&R allowance will be stand paid to all respective DPs.

106. An amount of PKR 12.930 million was allocated as relocation and resettlement allowances for the eligible affected people. Later on, the cost has been reduced to PKR 16.145 million based on verified assets and the DPs entitled to compensation after marking of construction limits and ROW through joint survey by the technical and land staff of the PIU and Construction Supervision Consultants. The PIU confirmed that the corresponding DPs were informed verbally about avoided / included assets and secured funds for payment of compensation including allowances under LARP provisions in case of any accidental damage of their assets during execution of construction works. The reviewed and verified overall progress on payment of relocation and resettlement allowances is discussed in subheading below and for unpaid allowances, the PIU explained that the payment process for remaining payable DPs is in progress and will be completed by close of next monitoring period.

#### **I. Relocation Assistance**

107. Ninety DPs with an allocation of PKR 2.240 million were found eligible for relocation assistance in LARP for them an amount of PKR 0.050 million @PKR 25,000/- per DH was allocated. PIU updated the data as 146 DPs were found eligible for an increased amount of PKR 3.640 million. Out of them 145 DPs were paid 3.620 million which is 99%.

#### **II. Transport/ Shifting Allowance**

108. The amount of PKR 1.090 million was calculated as transport shifting allowance for 72 DHs affected by structures @ PKR 0.0150 each in LARP budget. The number of DPs was increased to 125 with an enhanced amount of PKR 1.885 million, all of them paid.

### **III. Transitional Support Allowance**

109. The amount of PKR 0.120 million was allocated to 02 DHs affected by residential structures as transitional support allowance @PKR 60,000/- each in LARP budget but no DP eligible for transitional support allowance found in LARP data.

### **IV. Severe Impact allowance for Structures**

110. The 70 DHs were also found eligible for severe impact allowance for loss of their residential structures @PKR 60,000/- were calculated. An amount of PKR 4.200 million was allocated. However, the number of DPs has increased to 72 with an enhanced amount of amount PKR 4.260 already paid.

### **V. Business Loss Allowance (Owner / Renter Operator)**

111. All the 90 DPs losing commercial permanent structures have lost their businesses and are eligible for Business Loss Allowance of PKR 60,000/- each which makes a total budget of 5.400 million in LARP for assistance. The number of DPs has increased to 106 with an increase in amount to 6.360 million. Out of them 105 DPs have been paid which is 99% of total number.

## **3.1. Institutional arrangements**

112. NHA as the executing agency has overall responsibility for the Program including preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks and cross-agency coordination. For safeguards management of this project and subsequent projects to be financed under the MFF, NHA exercises its functions through Project Management Unit (PMU) and EALS at NHA HQ level and through the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Units at Project Implementation Units (PIU) are tasked with daily LARP implementation activities at subproject level.

113. To discharge its responsibilities as per the LARP commitments, NHA has to make certain arrangements for implementation of LARP with hiring and mobilization of committed staff and strengthening of offices.

### **3.3.1 Strengthening of Environment, Afforestation, Land and Social (EALS)**

114. EALS is to be strengthened by providing the following staff: -

01 Computer Operator / Assistant for 24 months.

01 Patwari for 24 months.

Office Support Staff Helper for 48 months.

115. EALS has engaged the required staff including Computer Operators and helper.

### **3.3.2 Establishment of Project Implementation Unit.**

116. It was reported that a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) headed by the GM CAREC, Punjab is established with key staff including technical staff i.e., the Project Director and Deputy Director Land assisted by the resettlement specialist to be mobilized through the Design and Construction Supervision Consultant who has been mobilized from Tranche 1 to assist PIUs of Tranche -2. . Two Social Mobilizers (one male and one female) have been hired with a helper and a Patwari to carry out field activities.

117. The PIU has been established in an existing office space of Sukkur – Multan Motorway Project located in a Town called Zahir Pir which is accessible to both Lot-III and IV. The vehicles and transport for field staff have also been arranged from other projects.

### **3.3.3 Establishment of LARU**

118. A Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit has been created under PIU with following staff.

02 Social Mobilizers for 48 months.

01 Qanoongo for 24 months.

02 Patwari for 48 months.

119. During review of institutional set-up, the PIU reported that two Social Mobilizers have been hired for the lot-3&4 section who were found present on site during the field visit conducted for assessment of LARP implementation progress and preparation of this 2<sup>nd</sup> External Monitoring Report . Further, it was also noted that a Patwari was also engaged with several helper but a qanoongo and one patwari are not yet engaged. . The names of engaged and deployed staff for lot-1 are mentioned in Annexure -2 .

120. In addition to LARU's routine work, following RoW management and Mutation staff is also required to be taken on board:

01 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Expert for 12 months.

02 Patwaris for 12 months. (Mutation)

02 Helpers for 12 months. (Mutation)

121. Out of the above-mentioned categories of staff proposed for lot 3 in LARP, CAREC Punjab section has appointed the staff mentioned in Annexure- 3

122. During review of the LARP implementation progress and site visit surveys conducted for this external monitoring report, it was noted that the Resettlement Specialist mobilized earlier has resigned and his replacement was not deployed by the Construction Supervision Consultant CAREC T-2 Project. The SCS Deputy Team Leader and the GM PIU/PMU, NHA explained that the new CV of Resettlement Specialist submitted by the Construction Supervision Consultant has been endorsed and submitted to ADB for clearance before his deployment. The PMU/PIU and CSC confirmed that the resettlement specialist will be mobilized immediate after ADB's concurrence about the CV for replacement the Resettlement Specialist. Meanwhile, it was also stressed that the PIU CAREC-T2, the EALS section and the PMU aided project in NHA HQ should pursue the construction supervision consultant firms for immediate hiring and deployment of the junior sociologist/resettlement staff as provided in construction supervision consultant's contract.

### **3.3.4 Resettlement Assistance Disburse Committee**

123. A Resettlement Assistance Disbursement Committee is reported established and notified for processing of compensation claims and disbursement of compensation including resettlement and rehabilitation allowances to entitle DPs of the project according to the entitlements provided in the approved LARP. As per notification the compensation disbursement committee is comprised of NHA's staff:

General Manager (CAREC)	Convener
Project Director (Kashmore - Rajanpur) ADB (Section)	Member
DD (Land) NHA	Member
DD (Account) NHA	Member
Resettlement Specialist	Member

124. Though meetings are held by the committee which recommends cases for issuance of payment cheques from NHA, HQs. However, the proceedings of the meetings are not maintained by the committee to review. During review of progress, a change in compensation payment process was noted due to austerity measures imposed by the Ministry of Finance, Pakistan. As per LARP it was required to disburse compensation through the project account maintained at PIU level, but due to imposed restrictions, opening of multiple assignment accounts (project accounts in NHA finance wing and at the PIU levels) is prohibited, and the compensation payment cheques for individual DPs are issued from the one assignment account opened and maintained by Budget and Account Section within the Finance Wing in NHA, HQ at Islamabad. In the practiced mechanism, the role of the PIU's CDC is limited to prepare and submit the claim files to Budget and Account Section in NHA HQ for issuance of cheques at first step and secondly deliver the cheques to respective DPs once those are received from the Budget and Account (B&A) Section of NHA, HQ. The record of processed claim files, cheques received from B&A sections and delivered to the respective DPs is properly maintained, however, it is recommended that PIU should also document and maintain record of meetings held by the CDC at PIU level.

### 3.2. Grievance Redress Mechanism

125. A three tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has to be established for the project. As per the proposed arrangements a Grievance Redress Committee has been notified at project level which has the following composition:

Project Director (Kashmore- Rajanpur) ADB (Section)	Convener
DD (Land) NHA	Member
LAO Resettlement of Revenue Department (Qanoongo)	Member
Patwari	Member
DPD/ AD Construction	Member
Resettlement Specialist (Supervision Consultant)	Member
Social Mobilizer	Member

126. Although, it was noted the project level GRC is notified and functioning, but it was not fully operational because one of its key members i.e., the Resettlement Specialist was to be mobilized yet. Further, the engaged social mobilizers and land staff were not well acquainted with their role and use of the displaced person committees (DPCs) as local level focal points for recording and redress of grievances.

127. During review of progress and field visit of Lot-3, it was observed that the PIU staff is addressing the grievances and concerns raised by the affected households and other community members which need to be institutionalized. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU should ensure deployment of dedicated land officer, early mobilization of the Resettlement Specialist and other required social



safeguard staff for fully operationalizing the grievance redress mechanism. A grievance register including crisp information about all recorded, reviewed and redressed grievance should be maintained. Further, it should be ensured that the GRC should schedule and conduct grievance review and redress meetings on regular bases preferably once in a month at least. The GRC meeting minutes should be recorded and the meeting record including meeting minutes, participant’s attendance sheets and pictorial profile should be maintained.

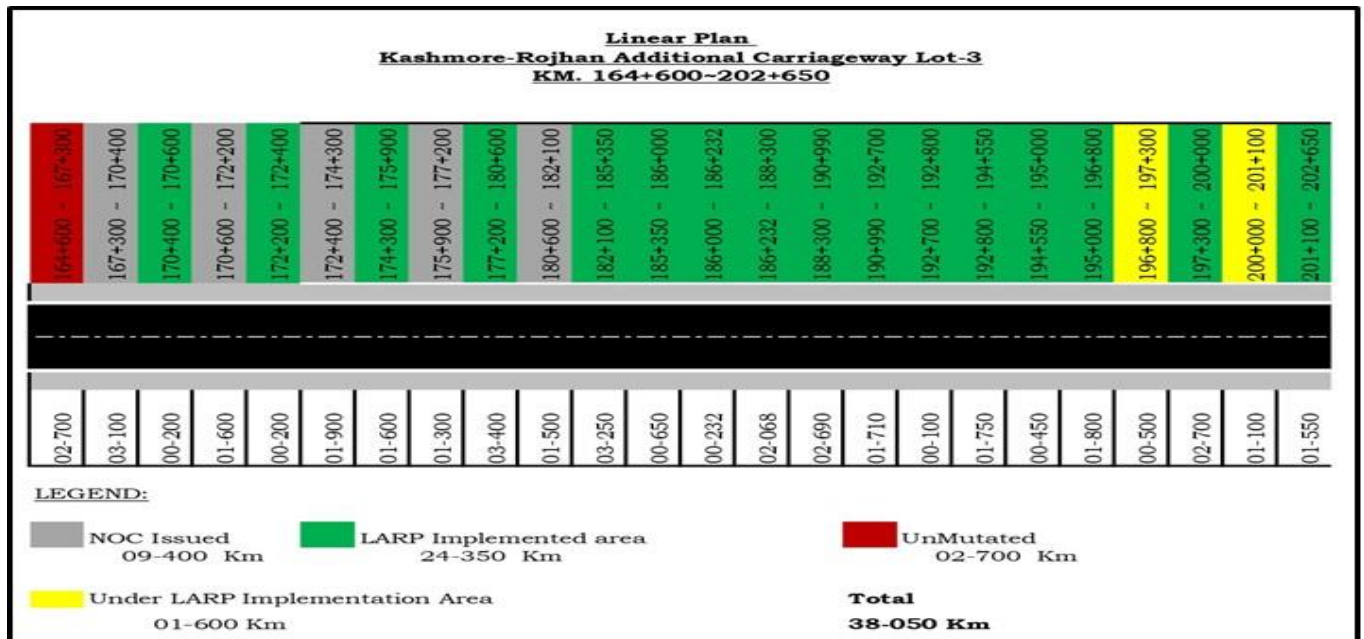
### 3.3. Disclosure and Public Consultations

128. During reported period, 01 meeting of male DPC was conducted on 18 October, 2023 wherein 07 DPs participated. PIU reported that the DPs were briefly explained about the road alignment and about minimizing the impacts in the meeting.

129. Based on the findings, it was clarified that the DPCs are the basic focal points and local level platform for improved and enhanced consultation among the project executors, displaced persons, local communities and other stakeholders. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU’s technical, land management, resettlement and social staff should continuously liaise with the DPCs to ensure fully operationalization of all notified DPCs. With effective involvement of the land acquisition and resettlement staff the DPC level meeting should be regularized and the DPC’s role for recording, review and escalating the project related grievance to project GRC should be clarified. The DPC meeting should be recorded and meeting records, including proceedings reports, list of participants and pictorial profile should be maintained.

### 3.4. Priority Sections of staggered approach for implementation of LARP

130. LARP has been implemented with a staggered approach to clear sections for construction of additional carriageway as shown in the below linear map.



#### **3.4.1. LAR Impact free already allowed sections**

131. PIU prioritized the carriageway section traversing through rural areas with scanty impacts for implementation of LARP and handing over the contractor after exhausting all efforts to remove administrative and legal impediment to pay off the compensation for the damaged assets within the existing RoW. A total length of 9.3 Km was LAR impact free which was allowed for construction activities in the last EMR.

#### **3.4.2. Recommended Paid off LAR impact section**

132. The PIU has reported in its IMR that a total of 24.450 length has been paid off for LAR impacts and ready for construction activities. Accordingly, the EMA has also verified the payment during the field visit. The details of payment of compensation are given in section 3.2 of this report. The length of 24.45 km can be handed over to the contractor.

#### **3.4.3. Sections still on hold**

121. The PIU has kept on hold 4.30 km with the details mentioned in the linear map. According to details the process of mutation of land in the name of NHA has not been completed in 2.70 km and payment of compensation yet to complete in 1.60 km.

### **3.5. Conclusions and Recommendations**

122. Despite delay in release of required funds and hiring of staff the progress in Lot III (Kashmore to Rojhan Section) has been significant among other subprojects of CAREC Tranche -2. The LAR set-up is established by hiring of necessary staff like social mobilizers, a helper and a Patwari. Office accommodation for project staff has also been arranged with vehicles for field staff. However, it is noted that the Resettlement Specialist including support staff is not engaged and mobilized by the Construction Supervision Consultant due to which the PIU LAR staff is facing difficulties in implementation of LARP and timely delivery of quality internal monitoring reports.

123. Instead of depositing LARP funds in the project accounts opened by the GM PPIU at PIU level as required under LARP, the compensation claims are being processed and paid through the Budget and Accounts Section from the assignment/project account maintained in NHA, HQ. Although, significant payments have been made, but adopted process is lethargic and time consuming as compensation claim files prepared by the PIU are sent to B&A section in NHA HQ for release of cheques for individual DPs. Accordingly, the cheques issued by the B&A sections are sent to PIU for disbursement to the DPs. In case of a mistake or errors the cheques resent to B&A section for correction. In one case a DP who came all the way from Karachi to collect his cheque in Rojhan had an error in NIC number, which the EMA witnessed in person.

124. As mentioned before in 1<sup>st</sup> EMR the assignment/project account maintained in NHA HQ, is for all project related payments, so there is a potential risk for compensation payment delays either because of consuming funds for payment of non-LAR costs i.e., government's share in contractor's claims, utilities shifting and other costs or due to re-appropriation of funds for other purposes. Based on apprehended risk, it is suggested that the means and measures should be explored for securing availability of the LARP funds for smooth and timely implementation of LARPs either by making activity

specific allocations in the project account maintained in NHA HQ or through release and deposit of LARP funds in the project accounts maintained at PIU level.

125. The project team has focused on the priority section to achieve full implementation of LARP in prioritized section and reporting of the progress and information accordingly. Nonetheless, staggered implementation approach is followed to facilitate the LARP and construction activities in parallel, however, it should be kept in mind that implementation of LARP throughout the subproject is an obligation with reporting the overall progress on payment of compensation, institutional arrangements, grievance redress and consultations. So, it is advised that the PIU should ensure that its internal monitoring reports should also include the updated progress on LARP implementation status community consultation and handling of the grievances for entire project road section.

126. Based on noted progress and review of requested LAR free sections for Lot-3, it is confirmed and validated that the LAR free section/stretches with cumulative length of 24.45 Km (refer section highlighted as green in linear plan and summarized under subheading 3.4.2 above) can be allowed and handed over to the contractor for commencing the construction works. Although, the PIU confirmed that there will be no complaint about pending compensation from LAR free stretches/sections, however, in case any unpaid DP or unanticipated impact is emerged at any location within reported LAR free section/stretches, the PIU has committed to ensure full payment of compensation as per LARP entitlements before start of works to the extent of identified site/location linked to emerged impact.

### 3.5.1. Update on recommendations of the last EMR

127. In the previous External Monitoring Report six suggestions/ recommendations were given to take action by EA. Out of them three fully, one partially and two were not implemented by the Executing Agency. The suggestion/ recommendations are valid which also need to be implemented with update in the forthcoming progress report. Details given as under:

Table 14: Status of previous recommendations

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline	Status
1	Project offices should be established and required / committed staff hired.	GM, CAREC Sindh	April 2023	Partially Done
2	Quarterly Internal Monitoring Reports should be submitted with regularity.	PD/ GM CAREC Sindh	Ongoing	Not done regularly
3	Mobilization of Social Safeguards Specialist and Junior Sociologist/resettlement specialist by the CSC	GM Sindh	April 2023	Not done
4	Notification of the project GRC and the DPCs for operationalization of the GRM and streamlining the public consultation process.	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done
5	Notification of the DPC's and/or Public Consultations for streamlining the consultation process.	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done
6	Allocation of fully functional office space for the PIU and the logistic support required to deliver the assigned task by the safeguards team.	GM, Sindh	April 2023	Done

### 3.5.2. Recommendation /Time-bound actions

128. Apart from the recommendation of the last report following time-bound actions are also suggested in this report to follow and implementation: -

Table 15: Recommendations/ Time bound actions

<b>S#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Dateline</b>
1	Meetings of GRC and DPCs should be conducted and reported regularly with maintaining record.	PD	January 2024
2	Data of absent DPs should be updated with progress on locating and contacting them.	PD	Ongoing
3	A participatory mechanism for compensation and rebuilding of community structures i.e., Mosques etc. should be evolved on the pattern of Tranche -1 subprojects.	PD	April 2023
4	A log register of written complaints / applications should be maintained as part of GRM.	PD	April 2023

## 4. Lot -IV: Rojhan to Rajanpur (Punjab) 62.74 Km

129. The Rojhan-Rajanpur sub-project carriageway section is 62.740 Km in length that starts at Km 202+650 near Rojhan and terminates at Km 265+390 at Rajanpur. The existing road is a 7.3 meters wide single carriageway with a formation width of 13.30 meters that traverses territorial jurisdiction of two tehsils (sub-district) i.e., Rojhan and Rajanpur of the District Rajanpur in Punjab Province. The designed additional carriageway will be constructed along the existing 2-lane N-55 carriageway to upgrade the sub-project road section of N-55 into 4-lane dual carriageway as per National Highway standards.

130. As per design of the sub project, the existing RoW will be upgraded without acquiring additional land, however, the project will impact crops, trees, and housing structures constructed encroaching the limits of RoW which will be compensated before the site is handed over to the contractor for construction of additional carriageway.

131. Accordingly, to fulfill ADB's safeguard requirements as outlined in the agreed Resettlement Framework of CAREC T-2 project, NHA prepared as endorsed the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP for the subproject. As per approved LARP, all the designed works are restricted within the available ROW limits by adopting flexible design options as per confirmed ROW limits. The land acquisition is avoided; however, execution of the designed works required clearance of assets encroached within the ROW limits i.e., near roadside settlements and restricted uses of ROW for cultivation in sections through farmlands. Thus, the approved LARP includes inventory of assets i.e., impacted structures (residential, commercial, community and public), agricultural areas and trees located in encroached ROW linked with the affected households and entitled compensation costs including relocation, rehabilitation, and income restoration allowances. It also explains Institutional Setup and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to be placed at Project Implementation Unit (PIU) level for social safeguards management, handling and redress of grievances and smooth/timely delivery of compensation costs and applicable allowances to entitled DPs for their affected assets.

### 4.1. LARP Implementation Approach

132. The Carriageway is being constructed mostly within the existing ROW except for few locations/ points where new alignment is required. The PIU has planned implementation of LARP through a staggering approach. The LARP implementation will be completed in following two phases: -

- I. Land acquisition and resettlement implementation through Rural Sections/Stretches including LAR free areas and sections/stretches with lesser resettlement Impacts.
- II. Urbanized Sections/Stretches with excessive impacts

133. As per this approach PIU planned to clear the sections by making payments to all eligible DPs/ DHs. In this regards the liner length (38.05 km) of project road section is segmented into Priority-1, Priority-2 and Priority-3 sections keeping in view the LAR impacts and pending legacy issues. This staggered LARP implementation will help to implement the LARP and allowing sections/sites handing over for execution of construction works in parallel. The table-7 below illustrate the staggering of linear

length for completing implementation of LARP and handing over of sites for construction upon validation of full implementation of LARP in respective section through the EMA's LARP compliance/validation reports.

## 4.2. Progress on implementation of LARP

Table 16: Overall progress on implementation of LARP Lot-4

Sr.#	Affected Assets / Impact	Unit			Data Reported by PIU (Updated)		Progress till Nov 2023			
			No. of DPs	Cost in PKR Millions	No DPs	Cost of Compensation	Paid DPs	%age	Paid amount	%age
<b>A. Private properties and loss of employment</b>										
1	Loss of crop area	Nos	147	9.264	130	6.700	116	89.23	4.884	72.90
2	Loss of trees	Nos.	76	0.794	30	0.291	23	76.67	0.172	58.97
3	Residential Structures	Nos.	175	64.302	102	42.617	84	82.35	24.268	56.95
5	Commercial Structures	Nos.	403	220.573	323	184.279	222	68.73	126.395	68.59
5	Community Structures / Religious	Nos.	49	13.920	11	3.084	1	9.09	0.383	12.42
6	Renters	Nos.	88	6.885	62	5.015	9	14.52	0.765	15.25
	<b>Total</b>		<b>938</b>	<b>315.737</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>241.986</b>	<b>455</b>		<b>156.867</b>	
<b>B. Relocation and Resettlement Assistance</b>										
	Relocation Assistance	Nos.	336	8.400	264	6.600	172	65	4.30	65
	Transport shifting	Nos.	336	5.040	316	3.960	172	54	1.31	33
	Transition support	Nos.	55	3.300	28	1.680	20	71	1.20	71
	Severe Impact	Nos.	226	13.560	167	10.020	122	73	7.32	73
	Business loss	Nos.	281	16.860	232	13.920	148	64	8.88	64
	Loss of employment	Nos.	4	0.24	4	0.242	0	0	0.00	0
	Vulnerability	Nos.	43	2.580	28	1.680	21	75	1.26	75
	<b>Total</b>			<b>49.982</b>		<b>38.102</b>			<b>24.265</b>	
	<b>Total A+B</b>			<b>365.719</b>		<b>280.088</b>			<b>181.132</b>	<b>64.67</b>
	Tentative cost of additional land to be acquired			0	0	0			0	
	<b>Total Cost of Compensation</b>			<b>365.719</b>		<b>280.088</b>			<b>181.132</b>	
	Administrative cost, Internal M&E and contingencies			3.701		3.701				
	<b>Total budget of LARP</b>			<b>369.420</b>		<b>283.789</b>				

134. Till end of the October the PIU reported an amount of PKR 181.132 million of the total amount PKR 280.088 million (64.65%) of the payable compensation budget allocated in LARP paid. The implementation of LARP has been focused in rural areas with a smaller number of DPs on larger length of RoW. The details are as under: -

#### **4.2.1. Crop area.**

135. As per the LARP assessment / survey a total of 147 DHs was being affected for which the amount of PKR 9.264 had been estimated and allocated in the budget. During course of implementation and after marking RoW it was ascertained that out of the 147 DPs affected by loss of crops 59 were not being affected whereas crops of 42 other new DPs were falling within the RoW. The damage assessment for LARP preparation was done based on speculative survey RoW limit which was changed at some points/ location when actual survey was done by the technical survey teams of the Construction Supervision Consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff for marking of RoW. As result some assets mentioned in LARP were not affected likewise new assets to be affected were also identified and measured for payment as per the Entitlement Matrix in the presence of the owners. The owners of the avoided assets are told that their assets will not be affected anymore

5. With new entries of 42 the number of DPs affected by crops increased to 130 which also decreased the cost of compensation from PKR 9.264 million to PKR 6.700 million. Out of them 116 DPs have been paid an amount of PKR 4.884 million (72%). The PIU clarified that the payment process for remaining payable DPs is on progress that will be completed during next monitoring period while the lists of avoided assets is kept intact to secure funds for payment of compensation as per LARP provisions to offset any accidental damage to avoided crop area if it occurs during execution of construction work at site

#### **4.2.2. Trees**

136. Initially there were 76 DPs affected by loss of trees found out of them trees owned by 46 were saved from cutting during marking of RoW that also reduced the amount of compensation money to PKR 0.291 million. Out of the remaining 30 DPs 23 have been paid (77%) an amount of PKR 0.172 million.

#### **4.2.3. Residential Structures**

137. As per the original LARP budget 175 DHs were mentioned to be relocated as a result of their residential structures being affected by the project. After marking of RoW through a joint survey conducted by the technical survey teams of the Construction Supervision Consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff, the residential structures of 75 DPs were saved and 5 new DPs were included. Out of remaining 102 DPs 84 (82%) were paid compensation cost of PKR 24.268 million out of 42.617 million (56%). In case of pending compensation, the PIU clarified that the process for payment of compensation to remaining payable DPs is in progress. While for avoided assets, the PIU informed that the owners/occupants of the identified structure located out of ROW were clarified (verbally) during joint measurement survey that their structures are no more affected and are included in the list of avoided structures/assets and the compensation amount allocated in the LARP for such avoided assets will be kept intact to ensure payment of compensation in case of any accidental damage that could happen during execution of construction works.

#### **4.2.4. Commercial Structures**

138. The damage assessment for LARP preparation was done based on speculative survey construction limit within the unmarked ROW which was changed at some points/ location when physical survey was done jointly by the technical survey teams of the supervision consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff for marking of center line and construction limits within the existing RoW. As a result of it, some assets mentioned in LARP were not affected likewise new assets to be affected were also identified and measured for payment as per the Entitlement Matrix in the presence of the owners.

139. During Joint survey it was found that 03 structures owned by three DPs worth PKR 2.578 million are located out of RoW which are not being affected by the project. The PIU clarified that the owners of the avoided assets are told that their assets will not be affected anymore, however the list of avoided assets will be kept intact to secure the funds for compensation if any accidental damage is encountered during execution of construction works.

140. A total of 403 DPs affected by commercial structures were identified for which an amount of PKR 220.573 million calculated and allocated in original LARP budget. The damage assessment for LARP preparation was done based on speculative construction limit within the unmarked ROW which was changed at some points/ location when physical survey was done jointly by the technical survey teams of the supervision consultants and the PIU's engineering and land staff for marking of center line and construction limits within the existing RoW. As a result of it, some assets mentioned in LARP were not affected likewise new assets to be affected were also identified and measured for payment as per the Entitlement Matrix in the presence of the owners. Later on, during course of LARP implementation after marking the RoW, the structures owned by 84 DPs with compensation cost of PKR 37.052 were saved from being affected and four new DPs with their commercial structures of worth PKR 0.758 million were included that reduced the total number of DPs affected by commercial structures as 323 and compensation cost to PKR 184.279 million. The PIU clarified that the owners of the avoided assets are told that their assets will not be affected anymore, however the list of avoided assets will be kept intact to secure the funds for compensation if any accidental damage is encountered during execution of construction works. Out of the total number of 323 DPs 222 (68%) have been paid an amount PKR 126.395 million (69%) of the total amount whereas for remaining payable DPs, the PIU assured that the compensation payment process is in progress and can be completed during next monitoring period.

#### **4.2.5. Community Structures**

141. A total of 49 community structures are being affected by the project for which an amount of PKR 13.920 million has been earmarked in LARP. Out of these 38 community structures with compensation cost of PKR 10.835 million were being avoided from damages which reduced to total such structures as 11 and the compensation cost to PKR 3.084 million. Only one community structure which is a mosque was paid 0.383 million.

#### **4.2.6. Renters**

142. A total of 88 renters of commercial properties to be affected by the project were identified in the LARP who were allocated an amount of PKR 6.885 million. As mentioned earlier, during the physical survey conducted jointly by supervision consultant's survey team and technical and land staff from PIU



for marking of construction limit and physical verification of affected assets within the RoW, the situation was slightly changed at some points. As a result, some assets mentioned within RoW in LARP were not being affected and some new assets falling within RoW were identified and noted as affected ones. Thus, during physical verification, 26 DPs noted in renter's category were found out of the ROW and considered as avoided Out of the remaining 62 DPs nine renters were paid during the reporting period.

#### **4.2.7. Relocation and Resettlement Assistance**

143. As per practice, the entitled Relocation and Resettlement (R&R) allowances are paid as a package to eligible DPs along with entitled compensation cost of their affected assets through one cheque. The unpaid relocation allowances linked to the DPs for whom the compensation cost of affected assets remained unpaid during this monitoring period. The PIU confirmed that the entitled unpaid relocation and resettlement (R&R) assistance allowance are always included in compensation claims processed for payable DPs. Once the compensation payment cheques are issued and delivered to the respective DPs, the unpaid R&R allowance are stand paid to all respective DPs.

144. An amount of PKR 49.982 million was allocated as relocation and resettlement allowances for the eligible affected people. Later on, the cost has been reduced to PKR 38.102 million based on verified assets and the DPs entitled to compensation after marking of construction limits and ROW through joint survey by the technical and land staff of the PIU and Construction Supervision Consultants. The PIU confirmed that the corresponding DPs were informed verbally about avoided assets and secured funds for payment of compensation including allowances under LARP provisions in case of any accidental damage of their assets during execution of construction works. Out of the updated amount PKR 24.265 million was reported paid on account of various accounts of assistance and allowances. The reviewed and verified overall progress on payment of relocation and resettlement allowances is discussed in subheading below and for unpaid allowances, the PIU explained that the payment process for remaining payable DPs is in progress and will be completed by close of next monitoring period

##### **I. Relocation Assistance**

145. A total of 336 DPs were found eligible for relocation assistance in LARP for them an amount of PKR 8.400 million @PKR 25,000/- per DH was allocated. PIU updated the data as 264 DPs were found eligible for an amount of PKR 6.600 million. Out of them 172 DPs were paid 4.300 million which is 65%.

##### **II. Transport/ Shifting Allowance**

146. The amount of PKR 5.040 million was calculated as transport shifting allowance for 336 DHs affected by structures @ PKR 0.0150 each in LARP budget. The number of DPs was decreased to 316 with a reduced amount of PKR 3.960 million. Out of them 172 DPs were reported paid an amount of PKR 1.31 million (54%)

##### **III. Transitional Support Allowance**

147. The amount of PKR 3.300 million was allocated to 55 DHs affected by residential structures as transitional support allowance @PKR 60,000/- each in LARP budget. After marking RoW, the number of

DHs eligible for this support reduced to 28 with a cost of allowance PKR 1.680 million. Out of them 20 DPs were paid and amount of PKR 1.200 (71%).

**IV. Severe Impact allowance for Structures**

148. The 226 DHs were also found eligible for severe impact allowance @PKR 60,000/- for them an amount of PKR 13.500 million was allocated in LARP. However, the number of DPs has increased to 167 with a reduced amount of amount PKR 10.020 million. Out of them 122 DHs have been paid and amount of 7.32 million (73%).

**V. Business Loss Allowance (Owner / Renter Operator)**

149. A total of 281 DPs losing commercial permanent structures have lost their businesses and are eligible for Business Loss Allowance of PKR 60,000/- each which makes a total budget of 16.860 million in LARP for assistance. The number of DPs has reduced to 232 with an amount PKR 13.920 million. Out of them 148 DPs have been paid an amount PKR 8.880 million (64%).

**VI. Loss of Employment Allowance**

150. A total of 04 people identified in LARP who had lost their employment as result of relocation of their employer's commercial structures. Such people were allocated PKR 0.242 million @PKR 60,000 each. None of them was reported paid.

**VII. Vulnerability allowance**

151. A total of 43 DPs were identified as vulnerable in the LARP to whom an amount of PKR 2.580 million was allocated. The number increased to 28 with a reduced cost of allowance to PKR 1.680 million after marking of RoW. Out of them 21 DPs were reported paid an amount of PKR 1.260 million (75%).

**4.3. Institutional arrangements**

152. NHA as the executing agency has overall responsibility for the Program including preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks and cross-agency coordination. For safeguards management of this project and subsequent projects to be financed under the MFF, NHA exercises its functions through Project Management Unit (PMU) and EALS at NHA HQ level and through the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Units at Project Implementation Units (PIU) are tasked with daily LARP implementation activities at subproject level.

153. To discharge its responsibilities as per the LARP commitments, NHA has to make certain arrangements for implementation of LARP with hiring and mobilization of committed staff and strengthening of offices.

**4.3.1 Strengthening of Environment, Afforestation, Land and Social (EALS)**

154. EALS is to be strengthened by providing the following staff: -  
01 Computer Operator / Assistant for 24 months.  
01 Patwari for 24 months.

Office Support Staff Helper for 48 months.

155. Out of them 1 computer operator and 1 helper has been mobilized at EALS wing NHA HQ).

#### **4.3.2 Establishment of Project Implementation Unit.**

156. It was reported that a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) headed by the GM CAREC, Punjab section is established with key staff including technical staff i.e., the Project Director and Deputy Director Land. The Project Director and the DD land to be assisted by the resettlement specialist mobilized through the Design and Construction Supervision Consultant which has not materialized so far. Two Social Mobilizers (one male and one female) have been hired with a helper and a Patwari to carry out field activities.

157. The PIU has been established in an existing office space of Sukkur – Multan Motorway Project located in a Town called Zahir Pir which is accessible to both Lot-III and IV. The vehicles and transport for field staff have also been arranged from other projects.

#### **4.3.3 Establishment of LARU**

158. A Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit has been created under PIU with following staff.

02 Social Mobilizers for 48 months.

01 Qanoongo for 24 months.

02 Patwari for 48 months.

159. During review of institutional set-up, the PIU reported that two Social Mobilizers have been hired for the lot-1 section who were found present on site during the field visit conducted for assessment of LARP implementation progress and preparation of this 2<sup>nd</sup> External Monitoring Report . Further, it was also noted that a Patwari was also engaged but a qanoongo and one patwari are not yet engaged. . The names of engaged and deployed staff for lot-1 are mentioned in Annexure -2 .

160. In addition to LARU's routine work, following RoW management and Mutation staff is also required to be taken on board:

01 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Expert for 12 months.

02 Patwaris for 12 months. (Mutation)

02 Helpers for 12 months. (Mutation)

161. It was told that technical resources for ROW management will be engaged on need bases, but no such services were hired so far. Since, as per LARP provisions, the title ship record of state-owned existing ROW of N-55 in Sindh Section need to be updated and finalized though involvement of district land revenue authorities as well as regional settlement survey and land record offices of the BOR Sindh. So, it is imperative that the proposed ROW land management team should be engaged and mobilized without further delay. Therefore, it is recommended that the PMU Aided Project and EALS section in NHA HQ, should coordinate and advise the PIU for coordinating with the respective settlement survey and land record management entities at district and regional level and initiating the process earliest hiring and mobilization of the required staff position. The list of staff hired by PIU for lot 4 is at annexure-2.

#### 4.4 Resettlement Assistance Disburse Committee

162. A Resettlement Assistance Disbursement Committee is reported established and notified for processing of compensation claims and disbursement of compensation including resettlement and rehabilitation allowances to entitle DPs of the project according to the entitlements provided in the approved LARP. As per notification the compensation disbursement committee is comprised of NHA's staff:

General Manager (CAREC)	Convener
Project Director (Kashmore - Rajanpur) ADB (Section)	Member
DD (Land) NHA	Member
DD (Account) NHA	Member
Resettlement Specialist	Member

163. Though the committee holds its meetings and recommends compensation cases for payment from NHA HQS. However, there was no minutes of meetings and proceedings maintained to review. PIU should maintain the record of minutes of the meetings of the committee with number of cases recommended and report in IMR. During review of progress, a change in compensation payment process was noted due to austerity measures imposed by the Ministry of Finance, Pakistan. As per LARP it was required to disburse compensation through the project account maintained at PIU level, but due to imposed restrictions, opening of multiple assignment accounts (project accounts in NHA finance wing and at the PIU levels) is prohibited, and the compensation payment cheques for individual DPs are issued from the one assignment account opened and maintained by Budget and Account Section within the Finance Wing in NHA. HQ at Islamabad. In the practiced mechanism, the role of the PIU's CDC is limited to prepare and submit the claim files to Budget and Account Section in NHA HQ for issuance of cheques at first step and secondly deliver the cheques to respective DPs once those are received from the Budget and Account (B&A) Section of NHA, HQ. The record of processed claim files, cheques received from B&A sections and delivered to the respective DPs is properly maintained, however, it is recommended that PIU should also document and maintain record of meetings held by the CDC at PIU level.

#### 4.5 Grievance Redress Mechanism

164. A three tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has to be established for the project. As per the proposed arrangements a Grievance Redress Committee has been notified at project level which has the following composition:

Project Director (Kashmore- Rajanpur) ADB (Section)	Convener
DD (Land) NHA	Member
LAO Resettlement of Revenue Department (Qanoongo)	Member
Patwari	Member
DPD/ AD Construction	Member
Resettlement Specialist (Supervision Consultant)	Member
Social Mobilizer	Member

165. As per the mandate, the GRC has to convene its meetings once a month, but no record was available regarding its routine meetings. PMU reported that no DPs formally approached the project GRM for raising their concerns/ complains. However, people have been requesting for missing assets and inclusion of their missing names. PIU has been responding to these requests through field staff but no proceedings and record for such actions was maintained and reported.

166. Although, it was noted the project level GRC is notified and functioning, but it was not fully operational because one of its key members i.e., the Resettlement Specialist was to be mobilized yet. Further, the engaged social mobilizers and land staff were not well acquainted with their role and use of the displaced person committees (DPCs) as local level focal points for recording and redress of grievances.

167. During review of progress and field visit of Lot-1, it was observed that the PIU staff is addressing the grievances and concerns raised by the affected households and other community members which need to be institutionalized. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU should ensure deployment of dedicated land officer, early mobilization of the Resettlement Specialist and other required social safeguard staff for fully operationalizing the grievance redress mechanism. A grievance register including crisp information about all recorded, reviewed and redressed grievance should be maintained. Further, it should be ensured that the GRC should schedule and conduct grievance review and redress meetings on regular bases preferably once in a month at least. The GRC meeting minutes should be recorded and the meeting record including meeting minutes, participant's attendance sheets and pictorial profile should be maintained.

168. .

#### **4.6 Disclosure and Public Consultations**

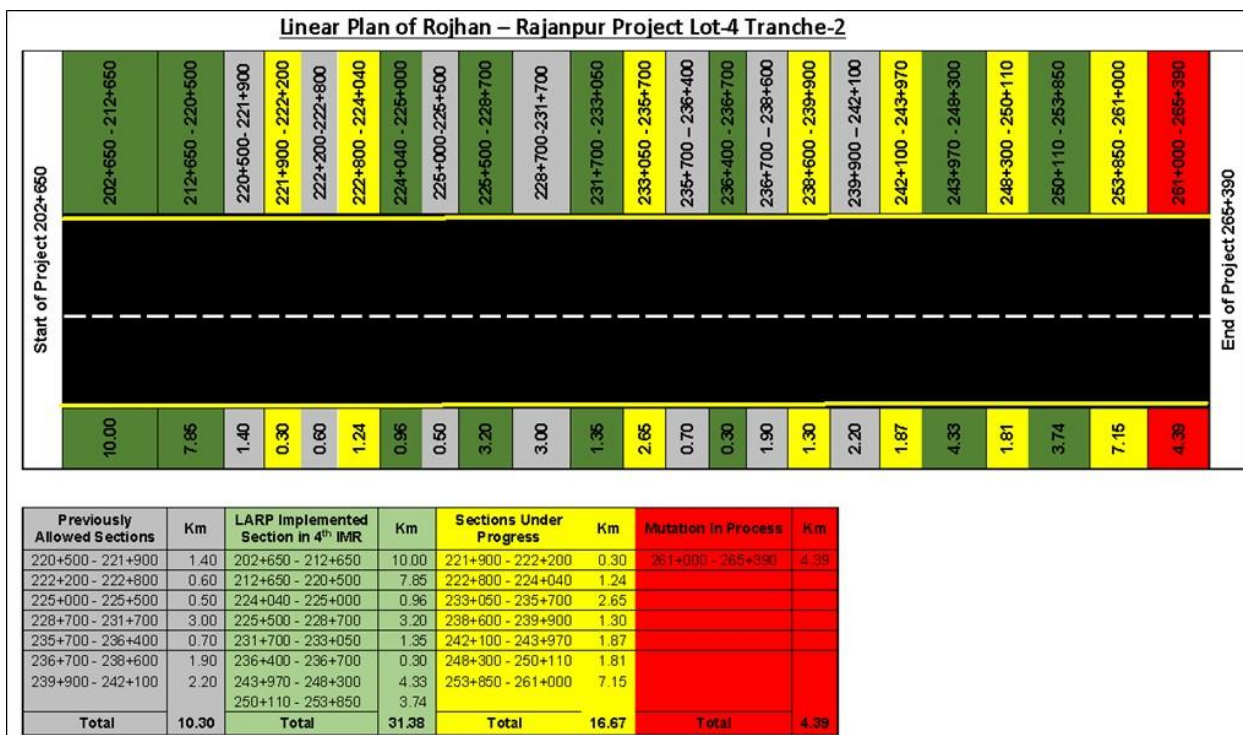
169. During reported period, 01 meeting of male DPC was conducted on July4, 2023 wherein 07 DPs participated. PIU reported that general issues were discussed in the DPC meeting which was conducted with the shopkeepers of Al-Makkah Trader wherein some compensation cheques were also distributed to the DPs as well

170. Displace Person's Committees (DPCs) specified in LARP were reported formed in the project area, however, during field visit and LARP progress review, it was observed that the DPCs are not fully functional and operationalized. Albeit following consultation were also reported during implementation of LARP, but the details about issues discussed in the meetings are not recorded properly. Based on noted gaps, it was clarified that the DPCs are the basic focal points and local level platform for improved and enhanced consultation among the project executors, displaced persons, local communities and other stakeholders. Therefore, it is recommended that the PIU's technical, land management, resettlement and social staff should continuously liaise with the DPCs to ensure fully operationalization of all notified DPCs. With effective involvement of the land acquisition and resettlement staff the DPC level meeting should be regularized and the DPC's role for recording, review and escalating the project

related grievance to project GRC should be clarified. The DPC meeting should be recorded and meeting records, including proceedings reports, list of participants and pictorial profile should be maintained. .

#### 4.7 Priority Sections of staggered approach for implementation of LARP

171. LARP implementation was done through a staggered approach for clearance of RoW from LAR impacts. The progress on implementation of LARP is given in the linear map below with details in subsequent sections: -



##### 4.7.1 LAR Impact free already allowed sections

172. PIU prioritized the carriageway section traversing through rural areas with scanty impacts for implementation of LARP and handing over the contractor after exhausting all efforts to remove administrative and legal impediment to pay off the compensation for the damaged assets within the existing RoW. A total length of 10.30 Km was LAR impact free (Shown in gray color on linear map) which was allowed for construction activities in last monitoring report.

##### 4.7.2 Recommended Paid off LAR impact section

173. The PIU has reported in its IMR that a total of 31.38 length has been paid off for LAR impacts and ready for construction activities. Accordingly, the EMA has also verified the payment during the field visit. The details of payment of compensation are given in section 4.2 of this report.

### 4.7.3 Sections still on hold

174. The PIU has kept on hold 21.06 km including 16.67 Km for implementation of LARP and 4.38 km due to mutation of land in the name of NHA.

## 4.8 Conclusion and Recommendations

175. Despite delay in release of required funds and hiring of staff the progress in Lot 4 (Rojhan - Rajanpur Section) has been significant. The LAR set-up is established by hiring of necessary staff like social mobilizers, a helper and a Patwari. Office accommodation for project staff has also been arranged with vehicles for field staff. However, it is noted that the Resettlement Specialist including support staff is not engaged and mobilized by the Construction Supervision Consultant due to which the PIU LAR staff is facing difficulties in implementation of LARP and timely delivery of quality internal monitoring reports.

176. The project team has focused on the priority section to achieve full implementation of LARP in prioritized section and reporting of the progress and information accordingly. Nonetheless, staggered implementation approach is followed to facilitate the LARP and construction activities in parallel, however, it should be kept in mind that implementation of LARP throughout the subproject is an obligation with reporting the overall progress on payment of compensation, institutional arrangements, grievance redress and consultations. So, it is advised that the PIU should ensure that its internal monitoring reports should also include the updated progress on LARP implementation status community consultation and handling of the grievances for entire project road section.

177. Based on noted progress and review of requested LAR free sections for Lot-4, it is confirmed and validated that the LAR free section/stretchers with cumulative length of 31.38 Km (refer section highlighted as green in linear plan and summarized under subheading 4.7.2 above) can be allowed and handed over to the contractor for commencing the construction works. However, it is further advised that PIU should process the unanticipated cases of compensation if emerged during course of implementation.

### 4.8.1 Progress on recommendation of last EMR

178. In the previous External Monitoring Report six suggestions/ recommendations were given to take action by EA. Out of them three fully, one partially and two were not implemented by the Executing Agency. The suggestion/ recommendations are valid which also need to be implemented with update in the forthcoming progress report. Details given as under:

Table 17: Status of time bound actions of EMR1

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline	Status
1	Required staff should be hired.	GM, CAREC	April 2023	Partially done
2	Quarterly Internal Monitoring Reports should be submitted with regularity.	PD/ GM CAREC Sindh	Ongoing	Not done
3	Record of grievances should be maintained with	PD	Ongoing	Not done

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline	Status
	proceedings of the GRC meetings for reporting.			
4	Record of public consultation with proceedings of the committees of APs should be maintained and reported.	PD	Ongoing	Not done
5	Database should be developed, maintained and updated to record number of new APs and avoided/ deleted APs.	DD Land	Ongoing	Done
6	Database of all APs should be maintained and updated regularly.	GM/PD/DDL	Ongoing	Done
7	Establishing standard operating procedures for documentation and assessment of new impacts and/or deletion of avoided impacts	GM	June 2023	Partially done
8	Notification and operationalization of the displaced person committees etc.	PD/ DD Land	April 2023	Not Done

#### 4.8.2 Recommendations/ Time bound actions

179. Apart from the actions suggested in the last report following time-bound actions are also suggested in this report to follow and implementation: -

Table 18: Recommendations for lot 4

S#	Action	Responsibility	Dateline
1	Meetings of GRC and DPCs should be conducted and reported regularly with maintaining record.	PD	March 2024
2	Data of absent DPs should be updated with progress on locating and contacting them.	PD	Ongoing
3	A participatory mechanism for compensation and rebuilding of community structures i.e., Mosques etc. should be evolved on the pattern of Tranche -1 subprojects.	PD	April 2023
4	A log register of written complaints / applications should be maintained as part of GRM.	PD	April 2023
5	Notice under section 5 and 6 of LAA 1894 should be published for land acquisition of Kashmore Bypass	PD	March 2024



## 5. Work Plan and Reporting Schedule

Milestones	Deliverable	Timeline of commencement	Dateline	Status
Mobilization	Inception Report	1 <sup>st</sup> month	February 2022	Done
1 <sup>st</sup> Monitoring Visit	1 <sup>st</sup> Monitoring Report	6 <sup>th</sup> Month days	March 6, 2023	Done
2 <sup>nd</sup> Monitoring Visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> Monitoring Report	12 <sup>th</sup> month	September 2023	Under review
1 <sup>st</sup> Annual Workshop	Report on Workshop-1	12 <sup>th</sup> Month	January 2024	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Monitoring visit	3rd Monitoring Report	18 <sup>th</sup> Month	March 2024	
4 <sup>th</sup> Monitoring Visit	4th Monitoring Report	24 <sup>th</sup> Month	September, 2024	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Workshop	Report on Workshop-2	30 <sup>th</sup> month	January 2025	
5 <sup>th</sup> Monitoring Visit	5 <sup>th</sup> Monitoring Report	36 <sup>th</sup> Month	September 2026	
6 <sup>th</sup> Monitoring Visit	6th Monitoring Report	36 <sup>th</sup> Month	March 2027	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Workshop	Report on Workshop-3	36 <sup>th</sup> Month	January 2027	
Project Completion	Final Report	36 <sup>th</sup> Month	February, 2027	

## 6. Annexes

## Annexure – 1

**List of people met/Consulted by EMA****People met in management/ Contractors/ consultants**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position and Organization</b>	<b>Purpose and Outcome of the meeting/ consultation</b>
Mr. Muhammad Azim	Staff consultant ADB	To discuss the monitoring mission and plan.
Muhammad Azam Sandhu	GM, Aided Projects NHA	To finalize the monitoring Plan
Mr. Muhammad Azam Sandhu	GM, AP NHA, HQs	To discuss the monitoring plan.
Mr. Rasool Bux Mallah	GM, EALS, NHA	To finalize the monitoring plan
Ms. Amra Riaz	Director, EALS	To Finalize the monitoring plan
Mr. Hanif Pirzada	DD, EALS	To discuss filed visit plan and observations after field visit.
Mr. Sajid Hussain	PD, CREC t-2, Lot 3&4	To verify the progress
Mr. Sharif	PD, Lot 3	To verify the information.
Mr. Jahangir Larak	PD, CAREC T-2, Lot 1	To discuss the progress of Lot 1
Aun Muhammad Kulachi	DD, Land, CAREC, Punjab Lot 3&4	To discuss progress
Mr. Abrar Lateef	Social Mobilizer, Section 3&4	To discuss the progress
Anjum Bashir Qureshi	DD Land Sindh	To verify the progress
Mr. Muhammad Ali	Resettlement Specialist CAREC 1	To discuss the progress in the field.
Arsalan	Project Manager Supervision Consultant	To discuss Progress
Muhammad Tahir	RE Lot -4	To discuss progress
Eqtidar Bajwa	RE Lot -3	To Discuss progress
Mr. Sanaullah Niazi	Chief Surveyor Consultant Lot 2	To discuss marking of ROW
Atif Latif	Chief Surveyor CCECC Lot 2	To discuss marking of ROW
Tufail Ahmad	Social Mobilizer Lot 3	He accompanied during field visit
Shahbaz	Social Mobilizer Lot 3	He accompanied during field visit
Sanaullah	LDC NHA Lot 3	Discussed logistic support issues as he was assisting other staff
Wakeel Badshah	GM ZKB	Discussed about mobilization of contractor plan as 75% of the Tranche 2 subprojects are being executed by ZKB.

**People (DPs) consulted during field verification**

S.No	Name	Location/ RD	Asset	Outcome of consultations
<b>Section – 4 (Rojhan- Rajanpur) Punjab</b>				
1	Dost Muhammad	253+000	Moveable structures	Paid
2	Muhammad Ismail	253+000	Moveable Structures	Missing assets/ Application
	Muhammad Bilal	253+000	Moveable Structures	Missing assets/ Application
3	Zahid Hussain	249+650	Moveable structures	Cases in process for payment
4	Ghulam Mustafa	249+650	Moveable structures	Cases in process for payment
5	Azim Bux	249+650	Moveable structures	Cases in process for payment
6	Munir Ahmad s/o Muhammad Mehboob	249+600	Commercial structures	Paid
7	Muhammad Bux	249+650	Structure	Paid
8	Khalil Ahmad	250+3000	Structure	He was nephew of Abdul Ghani and confirmed payment
9	Shafiq	250+110	Structures	Paid and removed the structures
10	Khadim Hussain	243+980	Structure	He confirmed payment of Zualfiqar Hussain was Paid
11	Muhammad Bux	243+575	Structures	Paid and removed the structures
12	Muhammad Sidique	245+915	Shops	His structures were saved, and adjacent affected structures were paid
13	Mauladad	242+550	Structures	He was in Karachi
14	Akbar Ali	249+400	Commercial structures / crops	He was the brother of Akhtar Ali who confirmed that his structures were avoided, and crops were impacted and included later on
15	Yasir	231+700	Structures	Paid
16	Nasir	223+490	Structures	He was in Karachi and came to collect cheque. His cheque was resent to NHA HQ because of an error in digits of CNIC number

<b>Section – 3 (Kashmore – Rojhan) Punjab</b>				
17	Imam Bux	164+600	Structures	Paid
18	Mrs. Lal Khatoon	164_600	Mosque/ shop	Paid for mosque his property was avoided
19	AmanUllah Zahid	212+800	Shops / crops	They were sons of late Ada Khan who was paid
20	Muhammad Nawaz	179+110	Crops	Included through GRC and paid
21	Fazal Khan	184+ 750	Shop	Paid
22	Mosque	190+595	Community structure	Paid
23	Muhammad Hanif	196+200	Structures	Paid
<b>Section – 2 (Kandhkot – Kashmore ) Sindh</b>				
24	Lal Khatoon	164+600	Residential Structures	This RD in the administrative jurisdiction of Punjab and paid by Lot 2 PIU
25	Tawangir Khan	130+000	Crops	Not surveyed
26	Abdul Razaq	130+000	Crops	Not Surveyed
27	Shad Ali	130+00	Structures	Not surveyed
28	Gilo Khan	129+900	Structures	Not Paid
29	Luqman	129+900	Structures	Paid and happy
30	Muhib Ali	129+900	Structures	Doesn't agree with rates
31	Wahid Bux	126+700	Structures	Avoided
32	Khadim Hussain	126+700	Crops and water channel	Not paid
33	Abbas ali	113+100	Shops and structures	Not paid
34	Zaman	113+100	Shops and structures	Not paid
35	Noor Khan	113+100	Shops and structures	Not paid
36	Huzoor Bux	113+100	Shops and structures	Not paid
<b>Section – 1 (Shikarpur - Kandhkot) Sindh</b>				
37	Shahid Ali	103 +560	Renter	Paid
38	Shoukat Ali	103 +560	Owner	
39	Liaquat Ali	101+800	owner	Not paid
40	Sabir	101+800	Tyre Shop	Not Paid
41	Eiden	101+800	Hotel renter	Not paid
42	Ashok	101+800	Residential	Missing in IOL

			structure	
43	Abdul Rahim	99+103	Owner	In Karachi
44	Mehran	99+103	Renter	Cheque received
45	Abid Ali Sundrani	92+200	Landowner	Cheque received wants changes to make his nephew owner
46	Zualifiqar	92+200	Administrator of landowner	He facilitates the land owner They were paid
47	Muhammad Gajan	92+600	Hotel	Paid
49	Alan	92+600	Spare parts	Paid
50	Abdul Samad	92+600	Mechanic	Paid
51	Manzoor	92+600	Transport boking	Paid
52	Mashooq	92+600	Employee	Paid
53	Baz Muhammad	92+600	Transport booking	Paid
54	Asgar Ali	92+600	Spare parts	Paid
55	Muammad Anwar	92+600	Shop	Paid
56	Ejaz Ali	92+600	Shop	Wants correction in cheque
57	Ashish Kumar	92+600	Shop	Paid
58	Mumtaz Meher	92+600	Gas filling	Paid
59	Abdul Ghafar	92+600	Hotel	Paid
60	Muhmmad Ali	92+600	Structure	Paid
61	Zualfiqar Ali	92+600	Renter	Paid
62	Wali dad	92+600	Renter	Not paid
63	Mosque	85+200	Community structure	Not paid as no mechanism exists
64	Abdul Qadus	54+200	Owner	He was paid for shed, he claims for entire shop which was not correct.
65	Amjad s/o Murad Ali	52+720	Owner	We could not meet him. His structures were mentioned in LARP but were not present there on site.

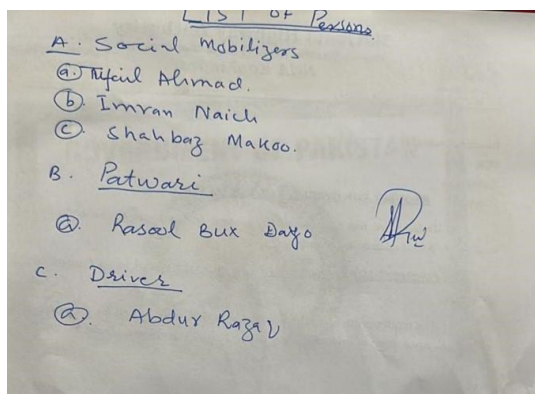
## Annexure – 2

**CAREC- detail of LARP staff Lot -1**

Mr, Kashif Social Mobilizer

Mr. Abid Patwari

Mr. Asif Social Mobilizer

**CAREC - detail of LARP staff Lot -2****CAREC PROJECT INDUS HIGHWAY (N-55)  
DETAIL OF LARP STAFF LOT-3**

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Mobilization	Remarks
1	Sajid Mehmood	Computer Operator	16-06-2023	
2	Zulfiqar Haider	Computer Operator	15-11-2022	
3	Abdul Razzaq	Land Acquisition Expert	10-11-2022	
4	Abrar Latif	Resettlement Expert	10-11-2022	
5	Muhammad Atif	Helper	16-06-2023	
6	Muhammad Javed	Helper	16-06-2023	
7	Ghulam Yaseen	Helper	10-11-2022	
8	Ali Asgher Solangi	Helper	15-11-2022	
9	Muhammad Abrar	Helper	01-11-2023	

**CAREC PROJECT INDUS HIGHWAY (N-55)  
DETAIL OF LARP STAFF LOT-4**

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Mobilization	Remarks
1	Muhammad Suleman	Surveyor	18-12-2023	
2	Masroor Ali	Computer Operator	16-06-2023	
3	Mujahid Hussain	Computer Operator	26-10-2023	
4	Mehwish Ayaz	Social Mobilizer	10-11-2022	
5	Muhammad Jargees Haider	Technical Helper	16-10-2023	
6	Muhammad Babar	Helper	16-06-2023	
7	Muhammad Aslam	Helper	26-10-2023	
8	Zohaib Makki	Helper	01-10-2023	
9	Ahmed Hassan	Helper	26-10-2023	
10	Sudheer Ahmad	Helper	01-10-2023	