

Resettlement Planning Document

Resettlement Plan—N25 Subproject, Hub-Uthal

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The resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP(s)	Affected Person(s)
APC(s)	Affected Persons Committee (s)
ACLC	Affected Persons and Citizens Liaison Committee
AD/LM&I	Assistant Director Land Management and Infrastructure
CAS	Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge
CBO(s)	Community Based Organization(s)
EA	Executing Agency
GRC(s)	Grievances Redress Committee(s)
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LAC(s)	Land Acquisition Collector(s)
MRM	Management Review Meeting
NHA	National Highway Authority
PD(s)	Project Director(s)
RPO	Resettlement Project Officer
SBE(s)	Small Business Enterprise(s)
TOR	Terms of Reference

Executive Summary

I. Background

1. This Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared based on the detailed designs of subproject N-25 Hub-Uthal with a census, 100% asset inventory, and 20% socio economy survey of affected households in the villages along the candidate road, consultation workshops/group interviews with the primary and secondary stakeholders and in accordance with ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995)*. The detailed measurement survey was completed and the RP has been disclosed to the affected persons (APs). The RP relates to the N-25 Hub-Uthal subproject road and bypass included in Table 1.

Table 1: Details of Sample Subprojects Component including N25

Road	Section	Length (km)	Details
N-25	Hub-Uthal (N-25)	84.5	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Total N-25		84.5	
N-50	Kuchlak-Zhob (N-50)	247.5	Rehabilitation and Improvement
	Bypass Mulim Bagh	7.5	Construction of New Bypass
Total N-50		255.0	
N-70	Multan- Muzafargarh (N-70)	19.5	Additional Carriageway
	Bypass at Muzafargarh	17.0	Construction of New Bypass
Total N-70		36.5	
Grand Total		376.0	

Source: National Highway Authority.

II. Project Impacts

2. Road improvement in the Hub-Uthal N-25 subproject will occur along existing ROW and no land will be acquired.

3. Overall the project will affect 107 households¹ (963 affected persons) in the N 25 Hub-Uthal subproject. The road improvement will affect 14 households' commercial structures but mostly partially or with minor loss; and 42 tenants (Table 2). A total of 51 squatters will suffer from a loss of livelihood due to eviction from ROW, and no one will lose their dwellings. The census counted 45 electricity poles; 35 telephone poles that will be affected in the subproject.

¹ Average size in 1 household is 9-10 persons.

Table 2: Number of Affected Households According to Type of Loss N-25 Subproject

Type of Loss		Affected HH
A. LAND		-
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Land		-
B. RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES		
<i>B-1 Residential (Legal land owner and structure owner)</i>		-
<i>B-2 Residential (Legal land owner but part of the structure encroaches on the government land)</i>		-
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Residential Structures		-
C. COMMERCIAL STRUCTURES		
<i>C-1 Commercial (Legal land owner and structure owner)</i>		-
<i>C-2 Commercial (Legal land owner but part of the structure encroaches on the government land)</i>		14
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Commercial Structures		14
D. TENANT (RESIDENTIAL/ SHARECROPPERS)		42
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Tenant		42
E. SQUATTERS		
<i>E-1 Squatter pay rent</i>		38
<i>E-2 Squatter without paying rent</i>		13
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Squatters		51
TOTAL AFFECTED HH (A+B+C+D+E)		107

Source: Consultants report.

III. Project Resettlement Principles

4. There is no specific policy for resettlement in Pakistan. The Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA) deals with all aspects of land acquisition while the resettlement issues are addressed on project-by-project basis under special provisions made by the concerned Government. In the absence of a formal policy to assist non-titled persons, a project-specific set of resettlement principles consistent with ADB Policy requirements has been adopted in this Project.

IV. Disclosure of Resettlement Plan and Community Participation

5. NHA has disclosed the RP to the Affected Persons before the Management Review Meeting (MRM) of ADB. The (i) entitlement matrix and an announcement on the availability of the RP in local and regional offices was published in the local newspaper on 30 June 2005 and (ii) copies of the RP were placed at local/union council offices, Teshil Headquarters offices, Government Schools, DDORs offices and NHA's Regional Offices at Multan and Queta. In addition, the RP will also be disclosed through the official websites of NHA, and ADB.

6. Affected Persons' Committees (APCs) nominated by various categories of APs and stakeholders have been formed at key points along the alignment during surveys of APs. Additional APCs will be organized or the ones formed reorganized, where found necessary, at the onset of the project implementation phase. APC's will serve as a face-to-face conduit and communication channel between the Project and the APs. Finally, participation of project-affected people is also ensured through their involvement in various local committees such as Affected Persons and Citizens Liaison Committee (ACLC) and Grievances Redress Committees (GRCs). The NHA and field offices will establish and continuously maintain ongoing interaction with the APs and communities to identify problems and undertake remedial/correctional actions.

V. Institutional Arrangements

7. NHA will be the executing agency (EA) for the Project. For the National Highway civil work component, a Project Management Office (PMO), headed by General Manager (ADB SCTF) will be established within NHA, and will be responsible for the overall execution of the Project. Two types of resettlement specialists (consultants) will be appointed. Firstly, resettlement specialist (consultant) will be recruited by the General Manager, as required at PMO, to supervise and coordinate of resettlement related activities. In addition, resettlement specialists (consultants) will be recruited at the field level of each Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and they will be responsible for the implementation of resettlement activities. NHA will depute a Deputy Director in the operation wing as Resettlement Project Officer (RPO). The RPO will be responsible to the Director and General Manager Land Management and will coordinate the preparation of land acquisition and resettlement plans with the subproject engineering, resettlement specialists (consultants), the land management and infrastructure section and respective regional offices. He/she will work in close coordination with the respective field-based offices on the day-to-day activities of the resettlement plan implementation.

VI. Grievances Redress Procedures

8. A two -tier grievance redress process, one at the subproject level (ACLC) and the other at the level of the project (GRC) will address any delays or issues arising in the resettlement and compensation process. It will provide the APs a forum convened by the Executing Agency to register their complaints and seek resolution to their concerns. The grievance redress process will be formulated immediately after the mobilization of the resettlement officials and resettlement specialist.

VII. Implementation Schedule and Budget

9. The RP will be implemented from the last quarter of 2005 to the end of 2006. NHA will initiate some advance actions such as the establishment of the Project Directorate, identification resettlement staff for the headquarters and the field offices, formation of ACLCs, GRCs, and hiring of consultants for resettlement implementation following loan negotiations. The project will provide adequate advance notification to the APs and will be paid their due resettlement benefits, including relocation and income restoration/assistance prior to start of construction work. All activities related to land acquisition and resettlement will be completed prior to award of civil works contract.

10. The total estimated cost for implementation of the RP for sample subprojects including resettlement specialists mobilization and external monitoring are expected to be in the amount of PRs. 4.07 million (\$ 0.07 million). NHA is committed to set aside and provide their respective

amounts of funds for RP implementation in an efficient and timely manner during the course of the Project.

VIII. Monitoring and Evaluation

11. The NHA will establish a quarterly monitoring system involving the resettlement specialist at PMO, and prepare progress reports on all aspects of land acquisition and resettlement activities. The RPO responsible for supervision and implementation of RP will prepare monthly progress reports on resettlement activities and submit to the ADB for review. The social and resettlement monitoring specialist will be hired by the NHA with ADB concurrence to carry out external monitoring of operations. The monitoring will be carried out every year during project implementation. They will submit quarterly review directly to ADB and determine whether or not resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement.

A. Background

12. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been assisting the Government of Pakistan (GoP) in the development of its road network for the two decades. The objectives of the Project are to achieve two specific objectives. The first is to improve transport efficiency, by (i) facilitating the adoption of a national transport policy; (ii) strengthening the performance of NHA in their management of the national highway network, (iii) improving road safety and (iv) improving road maintenance and road maintenance funding. The second objective is to increase private sector participation in the road sector, by (i) increasing outsourcing of road works, and (ii) exploring opportunities for private operation of NHA assets and activities along its right-of-way (ROW).

13. This sector project in pursuance of the objectives will finance the improvement of national highways. The Project has been conceived on the basis of three sample subprojects (376.0 km), including this subproject for which detailed designs and feasibilities have been prepared. The improvements in the three sample subprojects, including the N25 Hub-Uthal subproject, of the sector loan comprise broadening of existing roads to 7.3 meters with shoulders of 2 meters each on both sides and an improvement in the geometry of the carriage way, including bridges, culverts and some flyovers. On routes with heavy traffic a second carriageway is being added within the existing right-of-way (ROW). Urban congestion points are being bypassed with new sections of road, for which land will have to be acquired, and structures compensated. The remaining five subprojects (460.0 km) (Table 2) will be designed on the criteria used for these sample subprojects. The resettlement framework (Annex 1) will be used to guide the preparation short and detailed resettlement plans for the subprojects undertaken under this sector loan once their detailed designs are finalized.

14. This resettlement plan (RP) has been prepared based on the detailed design of subproject N-25 Hub-Uthal with a census, 100% asset inventory, and 20% socio economy survey of affected households in the villages along the candidate road, consultation workshops/group interviews with the primary and secondary stakeholders and in accordance with ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995)*. The detailed measurement survey was completed and the RP has been translated into local language (Urdu) and disclosed to the affected persons (APs). This RP relates to N-25 Hub-Uthal subproject road, details of which are included in Table 1.

Table 1: Details of Subproject Component including- N25

Road	Section	Length (km)	Details
N-25	Hub-Uthal (N-25)	84.5	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Total N-25		84.5	
N-50	Kuchlak-Zhob (N-50)	247.5	Rehabilitation and Improvement
	Bypass Muslim Bagh	7.5	Construction of New Bypass
Total N-50		255.0	
N-70	Multan- Muzafargarh (N-70)	19.5	Additional Carriageway
	Bypass at Muzafargarh	17.0	Construction of New Bypass
Total N-70		36.5	
Grand Total		376.0	

Source: National Highway Authority

Table 2: Details of Remaining Five Subprojects

Road Name	Length (km)	Details
Zhob-Mughal Kot (N-50)	68.8	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Bypass Zhob (N-50)	9.2	Construction of New Bypass
Hasan Abdal-Manshera (N-35)	90.0	Improvement and Additional Carriageway
Sukkur-Jacobabad (N-65)	65.0	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Tarnol-Jand (N-80)	103.0	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Qila Saifullah-Wiagum Rud (N-70)	124.0	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Total:	460.0	

Source: National Highway Authority

B. Resettlement Plan Objectives and Measures to Minimize Impact

15. The Project has been designed under policy guidelines and procedures developed by the Government of Pakistan and ADB for Project involving involuntary resettlement. These include the ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement. The design of the Project and the development of the Project RP have been guided by the following general policy objectives:

- (a) Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible.
- (b) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized by exploring all viable project options.
- (c) If individuals or a community must lose their land, means of livelihood, social support systems, or way of life in order that a project might proceed, they should be compensated and assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it.
- (d) Any involuntary resettlement should, as far as possible, be conceived and executed as a part of a development project or program and resettlement plans should be prepared with appropriate timebound actions and budgets. Resettlers should be provided sufficient resources and opportunities to reestablish their homes and livelihoods as soon as possible.
- (e) The affected people should be fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options. Where adversely affected people are particularly vulnerable, resettlement and compensation decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase to build up the capacity of the vulnerable people to deal with the issues.
- (f) The absence of formal legal title to land by some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation. Affected persons entitled to compensation and rehabilitation should be identified and recorded as early as possible, preferably at the project identification stage, in order to prevent an influx of illegal encroachers, squatters, and other non residents who wish to take advantage of such benefits. Particular attention should be paid to the needs of the poorest affected persons including those without legal title to assets, female-headed households and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status.

- (g) The full costs of resettlement and compensation, including the costs of social preparation and livelihood programs as well as the incremental benefits over the "without project" situation, should be included in the presentation of Project costs and benefits.
- (h) To better assure timely availability of required resources and to ensure compliance with involuntary resettlement procedures during implementation, eligible costs of resettlement and compensation may be considered for inclusion in ADB loan financing for the project, if requested.

16. Census and socio-economic surveys of APs were conducted in all three sample subprojects, including N 25 Hub-Uthal. The surveys were conducted by field researchers (Feb-May 2005) especially recruited for the purpose, in collaboration with the Land and Infrastructure division and Maintenance staff of the respective NHA regional office. A Participatory Assessment Specialist who conducted rapid assessments of the sub project area supervised the field team, which in addition to the census also collected transportation and passenger related data on subproject road use for analysis of the transport economist. Engineering consultants were asked to provide the geometric designs of the respective roads which were shared with regional NHA staff to determine the exact formation width and alignment on the ground.

17. During the survey in the N-25 Hub-Uthal subproject, meetings were held with the concerned officials of NHA, and APs to find the ways and means to minimize potential land acquisition and resettlement impacts of the Project. The mitigation strategies included: (i) restricting "formation width" from "optimal design option" to "acceptable design option" in built up stretches to avoid damage to or loss of community and private business and residential infrastructure and in rural areas to avoid orchards; and (ii) foregoing acquisition of entire official width of a ROW when available width could accommodate the formation width of the proposed improvement.

C. Project Impacts

1. Land Acquisition and Resettlement

18.. Road improvement in the Hub-Uthal N-25 subproject will occur along existing ROW and no land will be acquired.

19. Overall the project will affect 107 households² (963 affected persons) in the N 25 Hub-Uthal subproject. The road improvement will affect 14 households' commercial structures but mostly partially or with minor loss; and 42 tenants (Table 3). A total of 51 squatters will suffer from a loss of livelihood due to eviction from ROW, and no one will lose their dwellings (Table 4).. The census counted 45 electricity poles; 35 telephone poles that will be affected in the subproject (Table 5). A complete list of affected persons and structures/ assets is provided in Annex 5-7.

² Average size in 1 household is 9-10 persons.

Table 3: Number of Affected Households According to Type of Loss N-25 Subproject

Type of Loss	Affected HH
A. LAND	-
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Land	-
B. RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES	
<i>B-1 Residential (Legal land owner and structure owner)</i>	-
<i>B-2 Residential (Legal land owner but part of the structure encroaches on the government land)</i>	-
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Residential Structures	-
C. COMMERCIAL STRUCTURES	
<i>C-1 Commercial (Legal land owner and structure owner)</i>	-
<i>C-2 Commercial (Legal land owner but part of the structure encroaches on the government land)</i>	14
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Commercial Structures	14
D. TENANT (RESIDENTIAL/ SHARECROPPERS)	42
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Tenant	42
E. SQUATTERS	
<i>E-1 Squatter pay rent</i>	38
<i>E-2 Squatter without paying rent</i>	13
Sub-Total HH Affected due to Squatters	51
TOTAL AFFECTED HH (A+B+C+D+E)	107

Source: Consultants report.

Table 4 Loss of Livelihood and Dwelling due to Eviction of Squatter Structures from ROW –N25

Livelihood	Dwelling
51 (38 pay rent ³)	-

Source: Consultant Report

Table 5: Affected Public Utility Infrastructure –N25

Electricity Poles	Telephone Poles	Others
45	35	1 Customs Check Post and 1- Levies Police Check Posts

Source: Consultant Report

³ Squatters who occupied Right of Way to establish a temporary structure to run their businesses but pay rent to the shop keepers whose space, in front of shop, they use. Normally shop keepers or owners do not allow anybody to occupy land in front of their shops whether it is near or a few meters away, but if somebody wants to use that empty space for a business either squatter or vendor, the shop keeper will collect the rent from them.

Table 6: Vulnerable Households N-25

Very Poor	Female Headed Households	Disabled Persons	Total
30	0	0	30

Source: Consultant Report

D. Social-Economic Profile of the Affected Households and Public Consultation

1. Social-Economic Survey

20. A socioeconomic survey was conducted in accordance with ADB's policy amongst at least 20% of the affected persons. In some locations the survey covered up to 35% of the impacted households. This survey was conducted in two stages.

21. **First Stage:** The first stage consists of conducting Participatory Appraisal of 18 villages (6-sample villages from each sub-project, including N 23, located in road encatchment area) to ensure representative sample. Data was collected through qualitative method of Participatory Rapid Appraisal. 3- teams of researcher were mobilized, separately for each sub-project and each team had both male and female. Consultation meetings were held in urban areas with both male and female at different public places such as markets, bus stops, mosques, tea stalls and homes. The informal discussions attracted a number of persons and average group size varied from 25 to 60 persons. Different tools were used such as focus group discussions, mapping, transect walk, observation, wealth ranking, daily time sheets and mobility charts of women, historical perspective, interviews of key informants and structured informal group discussions by using a checklist of structured and open-ended questions.

22. **Second Stage:** The methodology of this stage was based on administering a structured house-hold questionnaire to a purposive random sample of impacted persons recorded in the census ensuring that all categories -- residential, commercial and agricultural and types i.e. tenants, sharecroppers, squatters, small shop owners, wage laborers, and types and sizes of business etc. were included.

2. Social-Economic Profile

23. The social vulnerability, in the absences of indigenous peoples, scheduled castes and socially ostracized minorities is primarily based on economic status, disabilities and the vulnerability that comes with having a female head a household.

24. According to the survey, out of all project affected households in the subproject 28% are categorized as vulnerable mainly because their annual income is below Rs. 42,000 which is considered below the poverty line. There are no affected households in the subproject headed by females or the disabled (Table 6).

25. Over 44% of affected persons (the primary persons; usually the breadwinner, who is entitled to compensation for the loss of an asset) in the subproject are illiterate. See Table 7 below. This highlights the importance for the public information on resettlement to focus on face to face and oral communication on entitlements and compensation.

Table 7: Educational Levels of Affected Person (Breadwinner)

Illiterate	Literate	Primary	Middle	Matric	Inter	Graduation	Master	Total
48	1	23	15	13	5	2	-	107

Source: Consultant Report

26. The affected households in Hub-Uthal as can be seen in the Table 8 below are mostly entrepreneurs.

Table 8: Occupational Backgrounds of Affected Households- N25

Farming	Business	Wage Labor
4%	83%	13%

Source: Consultant Report

27. In Table 9 below one can see that squatters and tenants are the ones most affected. This is so because most of the impact is concentrated in Winder town where the area between the shops and the road within the ROW is mostly squatted by vendors who pay rent to shops whose fronts they occupy. A fair amount of the shops in the market are rented out by the landlords.

Table 9: Ownership Status of Affected Persons - N25

Owners	Tenants	Squatter paying rent	Squatters	Total
15%	38%	36%	11%	100%

Source: Consultant Report

3. Public Consultation

28. Public consultations were conducted at various stages with the local communities. Techniques like Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Focus Group Discussion have been employed. Most of the consultations were conducted as focus group discussions. The main objective of the local level community consultation was to generate feedback to minimize negative impacts that these communities may have to face as a result of the Project and to spread awareness regarding the Project. Most of the local communities' concerns and suggestions as presented below was incorporated into Project design and implemented as an integral part of the Project activities. The local communities' perceptions to the Project (positive impacts, negative impacts and suggestions) are summarized as follows:

3.1 Positive Impacts:

- (a) Enhance economic opportunities for the poor especially along bypasses.
- (b) Improvement in transportation arrangements.
- (c) Access to labor opportunities would increase due to easy access to labor market.
- (d) Women access to health services will increase especially in case of emergencies of childbirth.
- (e) Value of land and property will increase.
- (f) More industries would be established and local communities would be able to get jobs / labor.

- (g) Improved roads would facilitate smooth and fast flow of traffic due to which passengers' time and energies would be saved.
- (h) Students' access to high schools and colleges will be facilitated.
- (i) Fruits and vegetables would be easily taken to the markets in less time.
- (j) Traffic volume will increase and passengers would be able to get transportation easily, passengers waiting time would reduce.
- (k) Small businesses of eatables will flourish because more Passengers would start traveling by road who are presently traveling by other means

3.2 Negative Impacts:

- (a) Health hazardous will increase due to pollution.
- (b) Squatters and vendors would lose their income and would suffer in terms of loss of business place ultimately income.
- (c) Accidents rate, especially affecting children, old people and animals, would increase due to increased traffic and higher speed traffic.
- (d) Crime rate may increase, especially theft.
- (e) Drugs and arms & ammunition traffic may increase.
- (f) Small farmers would lose agriculture land due to land acquisition.
- (g) Orchards owners would lose trees and it would be a valuable loss of livelihood assets, farmers may not be able to grow more trees due to shortage of water.
- (h) Shop rent would increase; this will cause additional financial burden on small entrepreneurs.

3.3 Suggestion:

- (a) Service roads for local traffic in urban or semi-urban areas, for bicycles motorcycles, donkey and bull carts.
- (b) Road safety measures should be taken such as traffic signs, speed breakers etc.
- (c) Transport Committee is suggested at the district level with membership of women councilors to regulate fare, other transport and roads issues.
- (d) Link roads are recommended especially in bypass areas for the local traffic.
- (e) Suggested markets for vendors and squatters e.g. vegetable and fruit markets, cabin markets on government land.
- (f) Construction of bus stops with toilets, where passenger traffic is significant.
- (g) Alternate temporary roads should be made during the construction of roads to divert traffic otherwise traffic jams would cause hassle for the public and dust pollution.
- (h) Petrol pumps should be connected with the roads.
- (i) Parking areas or rest areas should be made for passengers, drivers and conductors.
- (j) Street lights in the urban areas.
- (k) Proper compensation to vendors and squatters to re-establish businesses.
- (l) Security arrangements for the vehicles and passengers safety.

E. Existing Legal Framework and Project Resettlement Principles

29. The Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA) is the primary law governing land acquisition in Pakistan and is the principal general statute laying down the framework for the exercise of the right of eminent domain of the State. The LAA lays down a step by step process that follows the

Act's various Sections for legally acquiring land. For this Project, the process began with NHA (the Requiring Body) making an application for the land to the Provincial Governments (the Acquiring Body). The Government through its land and revenue authorities then issues a preliminary notification to this effect (Section 4). Under Section 5, a formal notification is issued that the particular land is needed for a public purpose. Any APs in any land which has been notified under Section 5 may, within thirty days after the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the land under Section 5-A. Under this LAA, only legal owners and tenants officially registered with the land Revenue Department or possess formal lease agreements are considered "eligible" for land compensation. As per the provisions of the LAA, cash compensation is assessed (under Section 5) on the basis of five or three years average registered market rate⁴, and is paid to the landowners for their lands being acquired.

30. The Government makes a more formal declaration of intent to acquire land (Section 6) and after this, the Commissioner shall "direct the Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) to take order for the acquisition of the land" under Section 7. The LAC has then (Section 8) to cause the land to be marked out, measured and planned (if this was not done after Section 4). Under Section 9, the LAC gives notice to all APs that the Government intends to take possession of the land and if they have any claims for compensation that they be made to him at an appointed time.

31. Section 10 delegates power to the LAC to record statements of APs in the land or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgagee, and tenant or otherwise. Section 11 enables the Collector to make enquiry into "measurements, value and claim and issue the final award". Included in the award is the land's true area, his view of what compensation is warranted, and the appointment of that compensation to all APs. When the LAC has made an award under Section 11, he will then take possession under Section 16 and the land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government, free from all encumbrances. Section 18 pertains to persons still dissatisfied with the award who may request the LAC to refer the case to the court for determination and decision. This does not affect the taking possession of the land.

32. Under the Act, the AP whose land is being acquired cannot be compelled against his wishes to accept compensation in any form other than cash. However, Section 31 of the Act provides that the LAC can, instead of awarding cash compensation in respect of any land, make any arrangement with a person having an interest in such land, including the grant of other lands in exchange. Nevertheless in this Project, "land for land" option will not be applied considering that the Project will only require small amount of land and impacts on each landowners will only be minimal.

33. However, there is no specific policy on resettlement⁵ in Pakistan. As mentioned above, the LAA deals with all aspects of land acquisition while the resettlement issues are addressed on project-by-project basis under special provisions made by the concerned Government. The LAA mainly prescribes provisions for fair and adequate compensation to land for legal title holders whose lands have been acquired involuntarily. The LAA Section 23 specifically provides for awarding compensation on the following considerations: (i) market value⁶ of acquired land; (ii) damage caused to standing crops and trees⁷; (iii) damage caused by reason of severance of the

⁴ According to LAA of 1894, the owner(s) of acquired land is eligible for 15% "compulsory acquisition surcharge", plus 8% compound interest per annum from the date of notification (under Section 6) in case of delay in payment of compensation.

⁵ The ADB-assisted National Resettlement Policy and Ordinance have yet to be launched.

⁶ The market value was assessed on the basis of recent transactions, sale and purchase of lands and assets recorded along each of the project roads, consultation with local people as in most cases transactions are verbal and not documented, consultation with local real estate agents, revenue department and the Affected persons.

⁷ For crops, compensation will be based on the market value of the crop. For orchards, the valuation will be based on the net annual income from the orchard, capitalized for 15 years. For other trees, the valuation will be based on the market value, taking into account the species and the size of the tree.

acquired land from the affected persons other land; (iv) damage sustained by the affected persons by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting their other property⁸, moveable or immovable; (v) entitlement to reasonable expenses if compelled to change residence or place of business; (vi) payment for damages resulting from diminution of profits of land till the LAC's taking possession of the land. For this Project, cash compensation will be provided to landowners considering that their land will be partially affected and the impacts will be minimal. While LAA covers several principles of compensation laid out in the ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995)*, the LAA restricts these to those with legal title.

34. The Project proposes to achieve fair and timely compensation through the establishment of Affected Person's Committee (APC) for each village which will be charged with determining fair prices for land in that village and recommending them to the LAC for adoption in the award (Section 11). This Committee will be headed by Head of the village and will include elderly people, and representatives of APs of the village. APCs were identified and formed during the survey; list of names for the APCs of the villages was presented in Annex 4.

35. In the absence of a formal policy to assist non-titled persons, a project-specific set of resettlement principles consistent with ADB Policy requirements has been adopted in this Project.

36. The basic resettlement principles and guidelines include the following:

- (a) The affected persons (APs) are defined as those who stand to lose land, houses, structures, trees, crops, businesses, income and other assets as a consequence of the improvements and/or upgradation of the project roads.
- (b) All APs are equally eligible for cash compensation and rehabilitation assistance, irrespective of their land ownership status, to ensure that those affected by the Project shall be at least as well off, if not better off, than they would have been without the Project.
- (c) The compensation packages shall reflect replacement costs for all losses (such as land, crops, trees, structures, businesses, incomes, etc.).

⁸ Replacement cost for houses will be evaluated on specified rates based on the latest market value (April 2005), according to the category of the house based on its type of construction (refer table below). All other structures will be valued at full replacement cost. There will be no deductions for salvage.

Rates for structures in April 2005

S. No.	Type of Structure	Rate / Unit (Rs.)
1	Kacha house	150/sq. ft.
2	Semi pakka house	250/sq. ft.
3	Pakka house	400.sq.ft.
4	Kachi boundary wall	250/sq.ft.
5	Pakki boundary wall	400/sq.ft.

Note: Kacha = made of mud; Pakka = made of cement and bricks

- (d) Compensation and resettlement will be satisfactorily completed before a No-Objection Certificate can be provided by ADB for award of civil works contracts.
- (e) APs will be systematically informed and consulted about the project, and RPs will be made available in both English and Urdu languages to the affected persons and communities.
- (f) The consultative process shall include not only those affected, but also the adjacent communities, representatives of the local governments of the areas where the project is located, community leaders, local government (district/tehsil), and community-based organizations (CBOs). Vulnerable groups (households below the recognised poverty line; disabled, elderly persons or female headed households) should be identified and given appropriate assistance to substantially improve their living standards.

F. Eligibility and Project Entitlements

37. The ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995)* require compensation for the lost assets at replacement costs to both titled and non-titled landholders and resettlement assistance for lost income and livelihoods. In this Project, the absence of formal titles will not constitute a bar to resettlement assistance and rehabilitation. Further, the principles adopted herein contain special measures and assistance for vulnerable APs, such as female-headed households, disabled persons, and households below the recognised poverty line.

38. Persons affected by land acquisition, and relocation and/or rehabilitation of structures/assets (SBEs, houses, etc.) are entitled to a combination of compensation measures and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights of lost assets and scope of the impact, including social and economic vulnerability of the affected persons. In general terms, the affected persons in the Project will be entitled to various types of compensation and resettlement assistance that will help in the restoration of their livelihoods, at least, to the pre-Project standards. These are:

1. Compensation for loss of agricultural land, standing crops/trees

- (a) Cash compensation for land based on current market value⁹ to titleholders, plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS), as provided in LAA.
- (b) Cash compensation for loss of land of sharecropper/tenants as per LAA.
- (c) Cash compensation for loss of agricultural crops at market value of mature crops based on average production.
- (d) Compensation for loss of fruit trees for average fruit production for the next 15 years to be computed at the current market value.
- (e) Compensation for loss of wood-trees at current market value of wood (timber of firewood, as the case may be).
- (f) Provision of water course to connect severed segment of land with source of water for irrigation.

⁹ 8% compound interest per annum will be from the date of notification in case of delay in payment of compensation.

- (g) Encroachers/squatters are not eligible for compensation for land but will be entitled to compensation of crops and trees.

2. Compensation for loss of residential/commercial land, structures and immovable assets

- (a) Cash compensation for land based on current market value¹⁰ to titleholders plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS), as provided in LAA.
- (b) Cash compensation for loss of built-up structures at full replacement costs based on current market value of materials and labor required for reconstruction.
- (c) Owners of affected structures will be allowed to take/reuse all the salvageable materials for rebuilding/rehabilitation of the structure.
- (d) Transfer/Shifting allowance to cover the cost of moving structures (transport plus loading /unloading) the effects and materials will be paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates.
- (e) In case damage of land caused by excavation etc. from borrows for earth for construction, restoration of land to pre-construction condition or cash compensation at prevailing rates for necessary repairs or tractor hours for restoring level and / or truckloads of earth for fill.
- (f) The encroachers/squatters will not be eligible for land compensation but will be compensated for structures/assets, entitled to transfer/shifting allowance/s, and assisted during relocation.
- (g) Encroachers/squatters are eligible for compensation for the loss of or damage to the structures/assets, and resettlement assistance for loss of income/livelihood, but are not eligible for compensation for loss of land on the ROW.
- (i) Assistance for housing/business renters, one-time cash assistance equivalent to 2 month rent to the renters for moving to alternative premise for re-establishing houses/businesses. (This will be in addition to the compensation /assistance paid to the owner/possessor for the affected structure).

3. Assistance for livelihood restoration against loss of business/wage income¹¹

- (a) One-time lump sum grant to owner of business; minimum one-month's income based on the nature of business and type of losses assessed on a case-to-case basis.
- (b) One-time lump sum grant of Rs. 800-1,000¹² to agricultural tenants/ sharecroppers (permanent, short-term or long term agricultural labour-this will be in addition to their shares in crop/tree composition)

¹⁰ 8% compound interest per annum will be from the date of notification in case of delay in payment of compensation.

¹¹ The Resettlement Specialist in the Construction Supervision Consultants Team will also: (i) Provide support and information to APs for income restoration! (ii) Assist APs to organize relocation and rehabilitation, including counseling and coordination with the local authorities, and (iii) Educating the APs on their right to entitlements and obligations.

¹² Average monthly income assessed by consultant during surveys.

- (c) One-time financial assistance to hired laborers equivalent to 30-60 days wages to be computed on the basis of minimum wage board rates for respective district for respective categories.
- (d) Family workers in small business enterprises are not eligible, as they have already been covered by income assistance for loss of business by shops/SBE owners.
- (e) One-time lump sum grant to mobile roadside vendors/SBE; official minimum wage board rates for one month, plus shifting allowance. Priority to be given as tenant for any facilities built by respective municipal administration or NHA, to streamline the market.
- (f) APs who are eligible for semi-skilled and unskilled labor, will be given preference in employment opportunities in the Project's implementation works.

4. Special provisions for the Vulnerable APs

- (a) Special assistance of Rs1, 000¹³ to vulnerable groups, such as women-headed household, disabled or elderly persons and the poor, for re-establishing and/or enhancing livelihood.

5. Restoration of community structures/ installations/ assets

- (a) Project will provide complete restoration work or cash compensation for rehabilitation/re-building of affected common property resources and cultural/community structures/installations.
- (b) Further details have been provided in the entitlement matrix (Table 17) which would apply to all subprojects.

G. Institutional Arrangements

39. NHA will be the executing agency (EA) for the Project. For the National Highway civil work component, a Project Management Office (PMO), headed by General Manager (ADB SCTF) will be established within NHA, and will be responsible for the overall execution of the Project. Two types of resettlement specialists (consultants) will be appointed. Firstly, resettlement specialist (consultant) will be recruited by the General Manager, as required at PMO, to supervise and coordinate of resettlement related activities. In addition, resettlement specialists (consultants¹⁴) will be recruited at the field level of each Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and they will be responsible for the implementation of resettlement activities. NHA will depute a Deputy Director in the operation wing as Resettlement Project Officer (RPO). The RPO will be responsible to the Director and General Manager Land Management¹⁵ and will coordinate the preparation of land acquisition and resettlement plans with the subproject

¹³ This amount was finalized based on surveys, consideration of local situation at the project sites and discussion with NHA.

¹⁴ In Pakistan, it is difficult to find qualified NGOs who would have prior experience in handling resettlement issues, however there are large number of NGOs who are working in the education, health and gender issues. Therefore, consultant will be more appropriate to be recruited as resettlement specialist. Lesson learned from on-going ADB's projects in Pakistan shown that NGOs did not have the capacity and sufficient knowledge to carry out resettlement activities as per ADB standard.

¹⁵ General Manager Land Management and Infrastructure will be responsible for ensuring the prompt provision and efficient flow of the budgeted funds for land acquisition and resettlement. He will ensure that land acquisition and resettlement compensation are adequately funded and carried out in accordance with applicable rules and ADB's policy framework agreed for the Project.

engineering, resettlement specialists (consultants), the land management and infrastructure section and respective regional offices. He/she will work in close coordination with the respective field-based offices on the day-to-day activities of the resettlement plan implementation.

40. The RPO, through field offices, Land Acquisition Collector/s (LACs)¹⁶, and resettlement specialist (Consultant) at PMO, will execute and monitor the progress of the work and ensure coordination between the relevant departments, the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) and the project affected people (APs). Staff at the headquarters and in the field offices related to the Project's land acquisition and resettlement activities, including RPO, Project Directors (PDs), Revenue Department officials and field staff will undergo a week-long orientation and training program in resettlement policy and management by the resettlement specialist at PMO.

H. Disclosure of Resettlement Plan and Community Participation

41.. Participation, consultation and information dissemination was incorporated at several levels during planning of the three sample subprojects while the RP consultant and the field team were (i) conducting poverty and social assessments in communities of proposed road catchments and in the immediate corridor of impact; (ii) validating principles on which entitlements for compensation and compensation levels specified in the entitlement matrix for the Project are based; (iii) forming Affected Persons Committees (APCs)¹⁷ during the surveys; and (iv) minimizing adverse impact and exploring alternate alignments and restricting design to adjust to available space.

42. NHA has disclosed the RP to the Affected Persons before the Management Review Meeting (MRM) of ADB. The (i) entitlement matrix and an announcement on the availability of the RP in local and regional offices was published in the local newspaper on 30 June 2005 and (ii) copies of the RP was placed at local/union council offices, Teshil Headquarters offices, Government Schools, DDORs offices and NHA's Regional Offices at Multan and Queta. In addition to this, a summary of RP will be prepared specifically for this purpose and translated into simple Urdu language, and presented in the form of a brochure, to enable the local communities to read it by themselves and be aware of the Project's benefits and provisions available herein for various types of APs, as given in the "entitlement matrix" (Table 16). In addition, the RP will also be disclosed through the official websites of NHA, and ADB. The following disclosure schedule will be followed:

- Before MRM: disclosure of the resettlement plans to the APs has been completed.
- Before Appraisal: Circulation of RP in English and local language to all relevant local Govt offices.
- Board Approval: mandatory posting of resettlement plan on ADB resettlement website.
- During implementation: based on revised / updated RP, disclosure to APs and on ADB website.

¹⁶ NHA has a standing requisition for a Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) through Boards of Revenue of respective provincial governments to undertake all land acquisition in a region and make compensation payments to APs in accordance with the LAA. Furthermore, NHA has complete setups of highly organized system and time tested process for land acquisition with sufficiently qualified and experienced field staff in the entire district.

¹⁷ APCs comprise of the Head of the village as President; elderly people, representative of APs.

43. Furthermore, during project implementation, a resettlement specialist (consultant) will explain the entitlement policy and various options to the affected people (APs) prior to payments of compensation and other financial assistance etc.

44. Affected Persons' Committees (APCs) nominated by various categories of APs and stakeholders have been formed at key points along the alignment during surveys of APs (Details list of names refer to Annex 4). Additional APCs will be organized or the ones formed reorganized, where found necessary, at the onset of the project implementation phase. APC's will serve as a face-to-face conduit and communication channel between the Project and the APs. Finally, participation of APs are also ensured through their involvement in various local committees such as Affected Persons and Citizens Liaison Committee (ACLC) and Grievances Redress Committees (GRCs). The NHA and field offices will establish and continuously maintain an ongoing interaction with the APs and communities to identify problems and undertake remedial/correctional actions.

I. Grievances Redress Procedures

45. A two-tier grievance redress process, one at the subproject level and the other at the level of the project will address any delays or issues arising in the resettlement and compensation process. It will provide the APs a forum convened by the Executing Agency to register their complaints and seek resolution to their concerns. The grievance redress process will be formulated immediately after the mobilization of the resettlement officials and resettlement specialist (refer to G. Institutional Arrangements).

1. Affected Persons and Citizens Liaison Committee (ACLC)

46. The ACLC is a joint NHA and Affected Persons forum that will have representation from the Affected Persons Committees (APCs), NHA land management staff (AD/LM&I and LAC), and from the construction team. NHA Sub-Project Manager (normally designated by NHA as Project Director for a particular section under construction) will be Chairman. The Assistant Director Land Management and Infrastructure (AD/LM&I) of the respective NHA region, and representatives of Affected Persons nominated by the APCs, who may choose to nominate their local government representatives, will be members. The AD/LM&I will serve as secretary.

47. This committee will hear grievances that cannot be resolved on the working level between the APCs and NHA staff while dealing with on the spot individual and immediate issues for losses such as borrow trees, crops and infrastructure. A whole range of factors relating to entitlements are involved at this level such as quantity, quality, rate of compensation, ownership, usufruct and the conduct of those confirming and registering the loss and processing payment that is best dealt on the spot. During the compensation process till the demolition of impacted structures the committee will meet fortnightly and gradually reduce its frequency thereafter to coordinate issues faced by the public because of construction. It will give its decision within 16 days of receipt of a complaint. If this decision is not acceptable, the complaint can be brought to the Project GRC.

2. Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)

48. This committee will serve, as the redress instance for individual grievances not resolved by the ACLC. It will provide a decision within 30 days of receipt of a complaint. It will not be in a

position to resolve difference of opinion on rates of compensation for acquired land awarded by the LAC, since the LAA specifies a procedure of reference to a court of law to which an affected person or the acquiring agency may seek recourse. However, it will take cognizance of timeliness of payment thereof and the process being followed and issue directives in this regard.

49. This project level committee at NHA, will also serve a due diligence function on resettlement. The GRC will be chaired by the General Manager Land Management and comprise of a Director from NHA Operations, the RPO and Director Land Management who will serve as secretary. GRC will meet once a month. It will review the progress of the land acquisition and compensation process in the various subprojects, seek reports from the LACs, take cognizance of delays and anomalies in the process, suggest remedial measures and, if necessary, bring them to the notice of the provincial board of revenue and the National Highway Authority (Chairman).

J. Implementation Schedule and Budget

50. This RP will be implemented from the last quarter of 2005 to the second quarter of 2006 for three sample subprojects, including N25 Hub-Uthal. NHA will initiate some advance actions such as the establishment of the Project Directorate, identification resettlement staff for the headquarters and the field offices, formation of ACLCs, GRCs, and hiring of consultant for resettlement implementation following loan negotiations. The project will provide adequate advance notification to the APs and will be paid their due resettlement benefits, including relocation and income restoration/assistance prior to start of construction work. All activities related to land acquisition and resettlement will be completed prior to award of civil works contract. If there is any change in the scope of the Project, this RP will be revised and submitted for ADB approval prior to award of civil works contract. For the detailed implementation schedule refer to Table 10 wherein sample subprojects (phase I) includes N25 Hub-Uthal.

Table 10: Implementation Schedule of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Activities

Year and Month		2005												2006												2007												2008												2009											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I. STAFFING																																																													
(1)	Resettlement Project Officer to be deputed																																																												
(2)	Formulation of ACLC and GRC																																																												
(3)	Resettlement Specialists to be Recruited																																																												
(4)	Social Monitoring Specialist to be Recruited																																																												
II. IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND ACQUISITION (TITLE HOLDERS)																																																													
(1)	Land Census/ Inventory & Market Rates Prepared by Land Acquisition & Control Officers																																																												
(2)	Stakeholders Consultation																																																												
(3)	Acquisition and Locations Determined																																																												
(4)	Land Acquisition Plans Prepared and Approved																																																												
(5)	Land Acquisition Collector to be appointed for coordination with District Collector																																																												
(6)	Submission of Requisition to District Collector																																																												
(7)	Preliminary Notification-LAA Section-4																																																												
(8)	Transfer of Funds to Land Acquisition Collector																																																												
(9)	Hearing of Objection																																																												
(10)	Joint Verification Completed																																																												
(11)	Final Notification-LAA Section-6																																																												
(12)	Land Survey-Size of Land of each AP (LAA Section-8)																																																												
(13)	Detailed Compensation Assessment (LAA Section 9)																																																												
(14)	Determination of Compensation Payment																																																												
(15)	AP Consultations & Re-adjustments (LAA Section 10-12)																																																												
(16)	Compensation Payment Released to Land Owners																																																												
(17)	Grievance Redressal/ Law Suits (LAA Section 18)																																																												
(18)	Cleared Encumbrance and Land Handover to Government																																																												
(19)	Hand-Over of Land to Contractors																																																												
III. IMPLEMENTATION OF RESETTLEMENT AND CLEARING OF ROW (NON-TITLE HOLDERS)																																																													
(1)	Verification/Revision of Census List																																																												
(2)	Preliminary Assessment : Compensation/ Assistance																																																												
(3)	AP consultations & Re-adjustment																																																												
(4)	Planning of Resettlement Activities																																																												
(5)	Finalizing Compensation/ Assistance Awards for all APs																																																												
(6)	Distribution of Resettlement Notices to APs																																																												
(7)	Disbursement of Cheques-Compensation/ Assistance																																																												
(8)	Demolishing/Relocation of Affected Structures/Assets																																																												
(9)	Cleared Encumbrance and Land Handover to Government																																																												
(10)	Hand-Over of Land to Contractors																																																												
IV. REINSTALLATION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES (e.g. ELECTRICITY, WATER)																																																													
(1)	Preparation of Basic Plan incl. Preliminary Cost Estimation																																																												
(2)	Selection of Reinstallation Sites																																																												
(3)	Acquiring Reinstallation Sites																																																												
(4)	Detailed Design of Reinstallation Sites																																																												
(5)	Approval of Detailed Design and Legal Procedure																																																												
(6)	Tendering and Contract of Local Contractors																																																												
(7)	Reinstallaion Begins																																																												
V. CIVIL WORKS																																																													
(1)	Contract Tendering and Award																																																												
(2)	Construction Begins																																																												

Sample Subprojects (Phase 1)

Subprojects (Phase 2)

Subprojects (Phase 3)

51. The total estimated cost for the compensations to be paid in accordance with this RP for the N-25 Hub-Uthai subproject are expected to be in the amount of PRs 4.07 million (\$ 0.07 million) as shown in Table 11. NHA is committed to set aside and provide their respective amounts of funds for RP implementation in an efficient and timely manner during the course of the Project. In addition NHA will hire consultants for RP implementation at the Project level, including specialists for resettlement and external monitoring the estimated cost for these is provided in Table 12.

Table 11: Detailed Cost Estimates for Compensation during RP Implementation on N25 (in million PRs. & US\$)

No	Resettlement Activity	Units	Rate (PRs.)	Budget (Million)	
				PRs	US\$
1.	Compensation for Land (Ha)	-	1,235,000	-	-
2	Compensation for Wood Trees (No.)	-	2000	-	-
3	Compensation for Fruit Trees (No.)	-	10000	-	-
4	Compensation for Residential and Commercial Structures (No.)	14	150,000	2.10	0.04
5	Compensation for Community Structures (No.)	2	250,000	0.75	0.013
	Sub-Total (a)			2.85	0.08
6	Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (b)	15% x Sub-Total (a)		0.42	0.007
	Sub-Total (a) + (b)			3.27	0.05
7	Financial Assistance for SBEs	14	3,500	0.05	0.0008
8	Financial Assistance for Tenants	42	1,000	0.04	0.0007
9	Financial Assistance for Squatters	51	3,000	0.15	0.003
10	Financial Assistance for Vulnerable Households	30	1,000	0.03	0.0005
	Sub-Total (c)			0.27	0.005
	Program Total (a)+(b)+(c)			3.54	0.06
11	Contingencies (15% of Program Costs)			0.53	0.009
	TOTAL COST			4.07	0.068

Source: Consultants report.

Table 12: Project Level RP Social, Resettlement and Monitoring Specialists

1	Resettlement Specialist at Project Management Office (PMO)	48 persons-month	120,000	5.76	0.10
2	Resettlement Specialists at Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	278 persons-month	120,000	33.00	0.55
3	Social and Resettlement Monitoring Specialist (External Monitoring)	12 persons-month	1,020,000	12.24	0.20
	Sub-Total			51.00	0.85
4	Contingencies 15%			7.65	0.13
	TOTAL COST			58.65	0.98

Source: Consultants report.

K. Resettlement Databank

52.. All information concerning resettlement issues related to land acquisition, socio-economic information of the acquired land and affected structures (SBEs, etc., if any); inventory of losses by individual APs, compensation and entitlements, payments and relocation will be collected by the RPO through its concerned field offices and computerized at RPO office. This data bank would form the basis of information for RP implementation, monitoring and reporting purposes and facilitate efficient resettlement management

L. Monitoring and Evaluation

53. Monitoring & Evaluation are critical activities in involuntary resettlement. Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether activities are progressing as per schedule while evaluation is essentially a summing up, at the end of the project, assessment of the actual achievement in comparison to those aimed at during the implementation. RP implementation will be monitored both internally and externally.

54. The NHA will establish a quarterly monitoring system involving the resettlement specialist at PMO, and prepare progress reports on all aspects of land acquisition and resettlement activities. The RPO responsible for supervision and implementation of RP will prepare monthly progress reports on resettlement activities and submit to the ADB for review. The social and resettlement monitoring specialist (SRMS) will be hired by the NHA with ADB concurrence to carry out external monitoring of operations. The SRMS will be recruited immediately after the mobilization of the RPO, resettlement staff and resettlement specialists and before commencing survey on the baseline and inventory of loss of APs. The monitoring will be carried out every year during project implementation. They will submit quarterly review directly to ADB and determine whether or not resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. Terms of reference for resettlement specialist and SRMS are provided in Annex 2 and 3.

1. Internal Monitoring

55. The RP includes indicators and benchmarks for achievement of the objectives under the resettlement program, which can be categorized as follows:

- (a) Process indicators, which include project inputs, expenditures, staff deployments, etc.;
- (b) Output indicators are results in terms of numbers of affected persons compensated and resettled, incomes restored, additional assistance provided etc;
- (c) Impact indicators related to the long-term effect of the project on people's lives in the project-affected area.

56. The first two types of indicators, related to process and immediate outputs and results, will be monitored internally by RPO. This information will be collected from the project site and assimilated in the form of a monthly progress report to assess the progress and results of RP implementation, and adjust the work program, where necessary, in case of any delays or problems. Specific activities under RP implementation that will be monitored are the following:

- (a) Information campaign and consultation with APs;
- (b) Status of land acquisition and payments on land compensation;
- (c) Compensation for affected structures (SBEs, etc.) and other assets;
- (d) Relocation of APs;
- (e) Payments for loss of income; and
- (f) Income restoration activities

57.. Field offices of RPO will be responsible for monitoring the day-to-day resettlement activities of the project. Baseline socio-economic census and the land acquisition data provide the necessary benchmark for field level monitoring. Field level monitoring will be carried out through:

- (a) Review of census information for all APs;
- (b) Consultation and informal interviews with APs;
- (c) In-depth case studies;
- (d) Informal sample survey of APs;
- (e) Key informant interviews; and
- (f) Community public meetings.

58. A performance data sheet will be developed to monitor the project at the field level. Quarterly reports will be received from the field offices and RPO will be responsible - for overall project level monitoring. RPO will report on a quarterly basis to NHA, and ADB on the progress of all aspects of resettlement activities.

2. External Monitoring

59. As mentioned earlier, an independent agency, social monitoring specialist will be engaged to carry out the monitoring and evaluation of the RP implementation. Independent monitoring will be undertaken on a quarterly basis and evaluations will be undertaken in annual, and end-term (project completion) basis.

60. The work of the social monitoring specialist will start after mobilization of the NHA's resettlement team and before commencing survey on the baseline and inventory of loss of APs. The social monitoring specialist will review the status of the resettlement implementation in light of the targets, budget, implementation arrangement and duration that had been laid down in the Resettlement plan. The key tasks during external monitoring include:

- (a) Review and verify internal monitoring reports prepared by RPO and their field offices;
- (b) Review of the socio-economic baseline census information of pre-displaced persons;
- (c) Identification and selection of impact indicators;
- (d) Impact assessment through formal and informal surveys with the affected persons;
- (e) Consultation with APs, officials, community leaders for preparing review report;

- (f) Assess the resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons for future resettlement policy formulation and planning.

61. Monitoring will also pay close attention to the status of project affected vulnerable groups such as female-headed households, disabled/elderly and households below the recognised poverty line. The following will be considered as the basis for indicators in monitoring and evaluation of the project:

- (a) Socio-economic conditions of the APs in the post-resettlement period;
- (b) Communications and reactions from APs on entitlements, compensation, options, alternative developments and relocation timetables etc.;
- (c) Changes in housing and income levels;
- (d) Rehabilitation of SBEs and informal settlers;
- (e) Valuation of property;
- (f) Grievance procedures;
- (g) Disbursement of compensation; and
- (h) Level of satisfaction of APs in the post resettlement period.

Table 13: Project Compensation Principles and Entitlements

Nature of Loss	Application	Definition of AP	Entitlements	Result of Action
A. Land Acquisition (Applicable in cases of fresh acquisition and/or legally confirmed ownership rights on existing ROW)				
Loss of agricultural /residential /commercial land by landowners	Land and other assets acquired for project roads and/or legally confirmed ownership rights on existing ROW	Person(s) with land records verifying ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash compensation based on current open market rate / replacement value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS), as provide in the Land Acquisition Act (1894).	Compensation for lost assets
Loss of agricultural / residential /commercial land by permanent tenants		Renter or share-cropper of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compensation will be paid as per Land Acquisition Act (1894).	Assistance with relocation
Loss of common barren /nullah-bed (nonproductive) lands owned collectively by village/s.		Village/s with customary ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash compensation as per current replacement value of lands to affected group of landowners distributed by village elders.Project authorities to ensure that compensation is distributed to all affected persons.	Compensation for loss of access to common land.
Damage of Land caused by excavation etc. from borrows for earth for construction.		Person(s) with land records verifying ownership / Village/s with customary ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Restoration of land to pre-construction condition or cash compensation at prevailing rates for necessary repairs or tractor hours for restoring level and/or truckloads of earth for fill.	Restoration of land to pre-construction condition
Severance of agricultural land holding.		Person(s) with land records verifying ownership / Village/s with customary ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of water course to connect severed segment with source of water.	Installation of facilities for irrigation
B. Loss of Income Generating Assets (Whether or not land is legally occupied)				
Loss of agricultural crops, and fruit and wood trees by owner	Land purchased or reclaimed for road purposes	Owner of crops or trees Includes crops /trees owned by encroachers/ squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash compensation for loss of agricultural crops at current market value of mature crops, based on average production.Compensation for loss of fruit trees for average fruit production for next 15 years to be computed at current market value.Compensation for loss of wood-trees at current market value of wood (timber or firewood, as the case may be).	Cash income for lost crops/trees
Loss of agricultural crops, and fruit and wood trees by share-cropper/ tenant	Land purchased or reclaimed for road purposes	Share cropper/ tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partial compensation to sharecroppers/tenants for loss of their crops/trees as per due share or agreement (verbal or written).	Cash income for lost crops/trees
Loss of income by agricultural tenants /sharecroppers	Work opportunities reduced	Persons working the affected lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">One-time lump sum grant of Rs. 800-1000¹⁸ to agricultural tenants / sharecroppers (permanent, short-term or long-term agricultural labour (this will be in addition to their shares in crop/tree compensation).APs who are eligible for semi-skilled and unskilled labor will be given priority in employment opportunities in the Project's implementation works.	Short-term assistance/ compensation for loss of income.
Loss of income by shops/SBE owners	Business adversely affected by road construction	Owner of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none">One-time lump sum grant; minimum one-month's income based on the nature of business and type of losses assessed on a case-to-case basis.	Short-term compensation for loss of income.

¹⁸ Average monthly income assessed by consultant during census survey.

Loss of business premise by owners / renters	Structure on acquired land and/or legally confirmed ownership rights on ROW	Owner /renter of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time cash assistance equivalent to 2-month rent for moving to alternative premise for re-establishing the businesses. Shifting allowance (transport plus loading/unloading charges) will be paid to affected businessmen (if applicable), on actual cost basis. 	Removal /relocation assistance
Loss of wages by small business enterprises employees	Income reduced during period of readjustment	Employees of SBEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time financial assistance to hired labour equivalent to 30 days wages to be computed on the basis of minimum wage board rates for respective district for respective categories. Family workers in small business enterprises are not eligible, as they have already been covered by income assistance for loss of business by shop/SBE owners. Special assistance of Rs. 1,000¹⁹ to the affected vulnerable persons like the destitute, female-headed households, and disabled for restoring their livelihoods. APs who are eligible for semi-skilled and unskilled labor will be given priority in employment opportunities in the Project's implementation works. 	Short-term compensation for loss of income.
Loss of income by mobile roadside vendors/SBE	Business affected temporarily during road construction.	Mobile SBE operators on footpaths/roadside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official minimum wage board rates for one month, plus shifting allowance. Priority to be given as tenant for any facilities built by respective municipal administration or NHA to streamline the market. 	Short-term compensation for loss of income.

C. Loss of Residential/Community Property (Whether or not land is legally occupied)

Loss of residential structures and commercial structures by owners	Land on which property stands or reclaimed for road purposes	Owners of the structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for loss of built-up structures at full replacement costs Owners of affected structures will be allowed to take/reuse their salvageable materials for rebuilding/rehabilitation of structure. In case of relocation, transfer allowance to cover cost of shifting (transport plus loading/unloading) the effects and materials will be paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates. 	Restoration of residence / shop.
Loss of residential structures by tenants (Renters)		Renters of house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One time cash assistance equivalent to 2 months rent moving to alternate premise. Transfer allowance to cover cost of shifting (transport plus loading/unloading) personal effects paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates. 	Assistance to make alternative arrangements
Loss of cultural & community structures /facilities		School, mosque, water channels, pathways, and other community structures/installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete rehabilitation/restoration by the Project; or, Cash compensation for restoring affected cultural/community structures and installations, to the recognized patron/custodian. 	Replacement /restoration of structure /facility
Unanticipated adverse impact due to project intervention or associated activity	The EA and project implementation authorities will deal with any unanticipated consequence of the project during and after project implementation in the light and spirit of the principle of the entitlement matrix.			

¹⁹ This amount was finalized based on census survey, consideration to local situation at the project sites and discussion with NHA.

ANNEX 1: Resettlement Framework

A. Background

62. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been assisting the Government of Pakistan (GoP) in the development of its road network for the two decades. The objectives of the Project are to (i) support subregional cooperation by removing or relaxing physical, institutional, and other barriers to improved transportation and increased trade; (ii) support preparation and adoption of cross-border agreements for road transport including movement of containers; and (iii) improve road sector efficiency on the main transport corridors in Pakistan.

63. This sector project in pursuance of the third objective will finance the improvement of national highways. The Project has been conceived on the basis of three sample subprojects (376.0 km) for which detailed designs and feasibilities, including resettlement plans have been prepared. The improvements in the three sample subprojects of the sector loan comprise broadening of existing roads to 7.3 meters with shoulders of 2 meters each on both sides and an improvement in the geometry of the carriage way, including bridges, culverts and some flyovers. On routes with heavy traffic a second carriageway is being added within the existing ROW. Urban congestion points are being bypassed with new sections of road, for which land will have to be acquired, and structures compensated. The remaining five subprojects (460.0 km) will be designed on the criteria used for these sample subprojects. This resettlement framework will be used to guide the preparation resettlement plan for each subproject undertaken under this sector loan once their detailed designs are finalized. The resettlement framework has been prepared in accordance with ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995)*.

Table 1: Details of subprojects component

Road Name	Length (km)	Details
Zhob-Mughal Kot (N-50)	68.8	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Bypass Zhob (N-50)	9.2	Construction of New Bypass
Hasan Abdal-Manshera (N-35)	90.0	Improvement and Additional Carriageway
Sukkur-Jacobabad (N-65)	65.0	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Tarnol-Jand (N-80)	103.0	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Qila Saifullah-Wiagum Rud (N-70)	124.0	Rehabilitation and Improvement
Total:	460.0	

Source: National Highway Authority.

B. Potential Impact of the Project

1. Land Acquisition and Resettlement

64. The Project does not generally need to acquire land since it is based on improvement of existing roads. The extent of land acquisition in the Project will be small and mainly restricted to any new bypasses considered necessary and feasible. Where the ROW is not always legally

defined, as in some places in Balochistan, strips of contiguous land may need to be acquired to accommodate the widening. Land acquisition, if any, will be compensated at replacement value²⁰ plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge as provided in the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. Involuntary borrowing of land will not be necessary for this Project. However wherever land is damaged, the Project shall assist in restoring it. The Project will also have provision for connecting segments of land severed due to the road alignment with their water source where this may become necessary. Some loss of crops, trees and orchards is anticipated which will be compensated at market and productive value. Encroachers²¹ of the existing right-of-way, squatters²² and legal owners - commercial structures, dwellings, will be impacted where they encumber the alignment of the improvement. The losses to structures will be compensated at replacement value and loss of income, occasioned by relocation or temporary closure of businesses will be compensated through adequate allowances.

2. Project Resettlement Principles

65. There is no specific policy on resettlement in Pakistan. The Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA) deals with all aspects of land acquisition while the resettlement issues are addressed on project-by-project basis under special provisions made by the concerned Government. The LAA mainly prescribes provisions for fair and adequate compensation to land for legal title holders whose land has been acquired involuntarily. The LAA "Section 23" specifically provides for awarding compensation on the following considerations: (i) market value of acquired land; (ii) damage caused to standing crops and trees; (iii) damage caused by reason of severance of the acquired land from the affected persons other land; (iv) damage sustained by the affected persons by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting their other property, moveable or immovable; (v) entitlement to reasonable expenses if compelled to change residence or place of business; (vi) payment for damages resulting from diminution of profits of land till the Collector's taking possession of the land. While LAA covers several principles of compensation laid out in the ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995)*, the LAA restricts these to those with legal title.

66. In the absence of a formal policy to assist non-titled persons, a project-specific set of resettlement principles consistent with ADB Policy requirements, has been adopted in this Project.

67. The basic resettlement principles and guidelines include the following:

- (g) The affected persons (APs) are defined as those who stand to lose land, houses, structures, trees, crops, businesses, income and other assets as a consequence of the improvements and/or upgradation of the project roads.
- (h) All APs are equally eligible for cash compensation and rehabilitation assistance, irrespective of their land ownership status, to ensure that those affected by the

²⁰ The replacement cost of land and structure is based on current market price. The market value was assessed on the basis of recent transactions, sale and purchase of lands and assets recorded along each of the project roads, consultation with local people as in most cases transactions are verbal and not documented, consultation with local real estate agents, revenue department and the Affected persons.

²¹ Encroachers in this context are defined as legally or customarily recognized properties occupying neighboring public space in the ROW.

²² Squatters are defined as those that occupy space that is legally or customarily someone else's, in this context the ROW.

Project shall be at least as well off, if not better off, than they would have been without the Project.

- (i) The compensation packages shall reflect replacement costs for all losses (such as lands, crops, trees, structures, businesses, incomes, etc.).
- (j) Compensation and resettlement will be satisfactorily completed before a No-Objection Certificate can be provided by ADB for award of civil works contracts.
- (k) APs will be systematically informed and consulted about the project, and RPs will be made available in both English and Urdu languages to the affected persons and communities.
- (l) The consultative process shall include not only those affected, but also the adjacent communities, representatives of the local governments of the areas where the project is located, community leaders, local government (district/tehsil), and community-based organizations (CBOs). Vulnerable groups (households below the recognised poverty line; disabled, elderly persons or female headed households) should be identified and given appropriate assistance to substantially improve their living standards.

3. Eligibility and Project Entitlements

68. The ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995)* require compensation for the lost assets at replacement costs to both titled and non-titled landholders and resettlement assistance for lost income and livelihoods. In this Project, the absence of formal titles will not constitute a bar to resettlement assistance and rehabilitation. Further, the principles adopted herein contain special measures and assistance for vulnerable APs, such as female-headed households, disabled persons, and households below the recognised poverty line.

69. Persons affected by land acquisition, and relocation and/or rehabilitation of structures/assets (SBEs, houses, etc.) are entitled to a combination of compensation measures and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights of lost assets and scope of the impact, including social and economic vulnerability of the affected persons. In general terms, the affected persons in the Project will be entitled to various types of compensation and resettlement assistance that will help in the restoration of their livelihoods, at least, to the pre-Project standards. These are:

- (i) Compensation for loss of agricultural land, standing crops/trees**
 - (a) Cash compensation for land based on current market value²³ to titleholders, plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS), as provided in LAA.
 - (b) Cash compensation for loss of land of sharecropper/tenants as per LAA.
 - (c) Cash compensation for loss of agricultural crops at market value of mature crops based on average production.
 - (d) Compensation for loss of fruit trees for average fruit production for the next 15 years to be computed at the current market value.

²³ 8% compound interest per annum will be from the date of notification in case of delay in payment of compensation.

- (e) Compensation for loss of wood-trees at current market value of wood (timber of firewood, as the case may be).
- (f) Provision of water course to connect severed segment of land with source of water for irrigation.
- (g) Encroachers/squatters are not eligible for compensation for land but will be entitled to compensation of crops and trees.

(ii) Compensation for loss of residential/commercial land, structures and immovable assets

- (a) Cash compensation for land based on current market value²⁴ to titleholders plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS), as provided in LAA.
- (b) Cash compensation for loss of built-up structures at full replacement costs based on current market value of materials and labor required for reconstruction.
- (c) Owners of affected structures will be allowed to take/reuse all the salvageable materials for rebuilding/rehabilitation of the structure.
- (d) Transfer/Shifting allowance to cover the cost of moving structures (transport plus loading /unloading) the effects and materials will be paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates.
- (e) In case damage of land caused by excavation etc. from borrows for earth for construction, restoration of land to pre-construction condition or cash compensation at prevailing rates for necessary repairs or tractor hours for restoring level and / or truckloads of earth for fill.
- (f) The encroachers/squatters will not be eligible for land compensation but will be compensated for structures/assets, entitled to transfer/shifting allowance/s, and assisted during relocation.
- (g) Encroachers/squatters are eligible for compensation for the loss of or damage to the structures/assets, and resettlement assistance for loss of income/livelihood, but are not eligible for compensation for loss of land on the ROW.
- (i) Assistance for housing/business renters, one-time cash assistance equivalent to 2 month rent to the renters for moving to alternative premise for re-establishing houses/businesses. (This will be in addition to the compensation /assistance paid to the owner/possessor for the affected structure).

(iii) Assistance for livelihood restoration against loss of business/wage income²⁵

- (a) One-time lump sum grant to owner of business; minimum one-month's income based on the nature of business and type of losses assessed on a case-to-case basis.

²⁴ 8% compound interest per annum will be from the date of notification in case of delay in payment of compensation.

²⁵ The Resettlement Specialist in the Construction Supervision Consultants Team will also: (i) Provide support and information to APs for income restoration! (ii) Assist APs to organize relocation and rehabilitation, including counseling and coordination with the local authorities, and (iii) Educating the APs on their right to entitlements and obligations.

- (b) One-time lump sum grant of Rs. 800-1,000²⁶ to agricultural tenants/sharecroppers (permanent, short-term or long term agricultural labour-this will be in addition to their shares in crop/tree composition)
- (c) One-time financial assistance to hired laborers equivalent to 30-60 days wages to be computed on the basis of minimum wage board rates for respective district for respective categories.
- (d) Family workers in small business enterprises are not eligible, as they have already been covered by income assistance for loss of business by shops/SBE owners.
- (e) One-time lump sum grant to mobile roadside vendors/SBE; official minimum wage board rates for one month, plus shifting allowance. Priority to be given as tenant for any facilities built by respective municipal administration or NHA, to streamline the market.
- (f) APs who are eligible for semi-skilled and unskilled labor, will be given preference in employment opportunities in the Project's implementation works.

(iv) Special provisions for the Vulnerable APs

- (a) Special assistance of Rs1, 000²⁷ to vulnerable groups, such as women-headed household, disabled or elderly persons and the poor, for re-establishing and/or enhancing livelihood.

(v) Restoration of community structures/installations/assets

- (a) The project will provide complete restoration work or cash compensation for rehabilitation/re-building of affected common property resources and cultural/community structures/installations.
- (b) Further details have been provided in the entitlement matrix (Table 2) which would apply to all five subprojects.

C. Procedures for Resettlement Plan Preparation

1. Survey/Census Activities

70. The NHA Resettlement Team, assisted by the resettlement specialist, will (i) screen subprojects and review significance of involuntary resettlement impacts, (ii) upon completion of detailed design of each subproject, a resettlement plan will be prepared based on a census, 100% asset inventory, and 20% socio-economic survey of APs; (iii) if new categories of APs and types of losses are identified, determine and recommend entitlements in accordance with ADB's IR policy; (iv) after completion of the draft RP based on detailed design, the RP will be disclosed to affected persons and submitted to ADB together with the subproject appraisal report; and (v) the NHA resettlement team will ensure that all land acquisition and resettlement activities, including payment of compensation for assets at replacement value and provision of financial assistance to APs, will be completed prior to commencement of civil works.

²⁶ Average monthly income assessed by consultant during census survey.

²⁷ This amount was finalized based on census survey, consideration of local situation at the project sites and discussion with NHA.

2. Disclosure of Resettlement Plan and Community Participation

71. Consultation and information sharing for resettlement in the Project will be part of the overall community participation and communication strategy for subprojects planning and implementation (Attachment: Sample Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan). Social safeguards will be planned and implemented in integration with the design and construction of the road improvement. Affected Persons' Committees (APCs) nominated by various categories of APs and stakeholders will be identified at key points along the alignment during social-economic surveys of APs. The social-economic surveys will serve as the "cut-off date" for enlisting APs. NHA will ensure several participation focuses that involve local groups in:

- (a) Finalizing the exact alignment and layout of the road.
- (b) Preparing the inventory or listing of crops, trees and other assets falling in the ROW. Although the loss is of an individual or a household, this will not be a matter only between the AP and NHA but will involve the collectivity to ensure transparency and fairness.
- (c) Assessment of temporary damage to land or structure because of borrowing or construction, and in overseeing payment for restoration.
- (d) Payment of compensation for acquired land and loss of assets and livelihood to individuals by the Land Acquisition Collector in the main village settlement of each revenue estate or key points of the alignment.

72. A summary RP will be translated into Urdu language in a brochure form and distributed among the APs by NHA Regional Office, and the entire RP will also be put onto NHA's official and ADB website (in English) for information and benefit of all the stakeholders. APC's will serve as a conduit and communication channel with the APs.

3. Institutional Arrangements

73. NHA will be the executing agency (EA) for the Project. For National Highway civil work component, A Project Management Office, headed by General Manager (ADB SCTF) will be established in NHA, responsible for the overall execution of the Project. The General Manager will recruit and appoint a resettlement specialist (consultant) as required for resettlement activities. NHA will depute a Deputy Director in the operation wing as Resettlement Project Officer (RPO). The RPO will be responsible to the Director and General Manager Land Management and will coordinate the preparation of land acquisition and resettlement plans with the subproject engineering, resettlement specialist (consultant), the land management and infrastructure section and respective regional offices. He/she will work in close coordination with the respective field-based offices on the day-to-day activities of the resettlement plan implementation.

74. The RPO through the field offices, Land Acquisition Collector/s (LACs), and resettlement specialist (consultant) will execute and monitor the progress of the work and ensure coordination between the relevant departments, the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) and the project affected people (APs). The concerned staff at the headquarters and in the field offices related to the Project's land acquisition and resettlement activities, including RPOs, Project Directors (PDs),

Revenue Department officials and field staff will undergo a week-long orientation and training in resettlement policy and management conducted by resettlement specialist (consultant).

4. Grievances Redress Procedures

75. A two -tier grievance redress process, one at the subproject level and the other at the level of the project will address any delays or issues arising in the resettlement and compensation process. It will provide the APs a forum convened by the Executing Agency to register their complaints and seek resolution to their concerns.

4.1 Affected Persons and Citizens Liaison Committee (ACLC)

76. The ACLC is a joint NHA and Affected Persons forum that will have representation from the Affected Persons Committees (APCs), NHA land management staff (AD/LM&I and LAC), and from the construction team. NHA Sub-Project Manager (normally designated by NHA as Project Director for a particular section under construction) will be Chairman. The Assistant Director Land Management and Infrastructure (AD/LM&I) of the respective NHA region, and representatives of Affected Persons nominated by the APCs, who may chose to nominate their local government representatives, will be members. The AD/LM&I will serve as Secretary.

77. This committee will hear grievances that cannot be resolved on the working level between the APCs and NHA staff while dealing with on the spot individual and immediate issues for losses such as borrow trees, crops and infrastructure. A whole range of factors relating to entitlements are involved at this level such as quantity, quality, rate of compensation, ownership, usufruct and the conduct of those confirming and registering the loss and processing payment that is best dealt on the spot. During the compensation process till the demolition of impacted structures the committee will meet fortnightly and gradually reduce its frequency thereafter to coordinate issues faced by the public because of construction. It will give its decision within 16 days of receipt of a complaint. If this decision is not acceptable, the complaint can be brought to the Project GRC.

4.2 Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)

78. This committee will serve, as the redress instance for individual grievances not resolved by the ACLC. It will provide a decision within 30 days of receipt of a complaint. It will not be in a position to resolve difference of opinion on rates of compensation for acquired land awarded by the Land Acquisition Collector, since the LAA specifies a procedure of reference to a court of law to which an affected person or the acquiring agency may seek recourse. However, it will take cognizance of timeliness of payment thereof and the process being followed and issue directives in this regard.

79. This project level committee at NHA, will also serve a due diligence function on resettlement. The GRC will be chaired by the General Manager Land Management and comprise of a Director from NHA Operations, the RPO and Director Land Management who will serve as secretary. GRC will meet once a month. It will review the progress of the land acquisition and compensation process in the various subprojects, seek reports from the Land Acquisition Collectors, take cognizance of delays and anomalies in the process, suggest remedial measures and, if necessary, bring them to the notice of the provincial board of revenue and the National Highway Authority (Chairman).

5. Implementation Schedule and Budget

80. This will cover (i) measures for planning for land acquisition and budgeting and resettlement costs, and sources of funding; (ii) arrangements for approval of RP cost estimates; and (iii) the flow of funds to reach APs and the contingency arrangements. Also included are guarantees to finance any additional costs required to meet the land acquisition and resettlement objectives, and confirmation of the delivery of entitlements to APs on time. NHA will ensure the prompt provision and efficient flow of the budgeted funds.

81. An indicative schedule will be prepared for RP preparation and implementation activities in relation to technical works. It will show the time schedule of all land acquisition and resettlement activities including commencement and finish dates before acquisition/demolition and procedures for implementing the key elements.

6. Resettlement Databank

82. All information concerning resettlement issues related to land acquisition, socioeconomic information of the acquired land and affected structures (SBEs, etc., if any); inventory of losses by individual APs, compensation and entitlements, payments and relocation will be collected by the RPO through its concerned field offices and computerized at RPO office. This data bank would form the basis of information for RP implementation, monitoring and reporting purposes and facilitate efficient resettlement management

D. Process of RP Implementation

83. The process of RP implementation and the time schedule provided in the mother RP (fourth quarter of 2005 to 2006) will be adopted for implementing the individual subproject RPs.

1. Land Acquisition

84. The land-strips required for widening or re-alignment of the proposed road/s will be acquired under normal land acquisition procedures laid down in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (amended), specifically in its Sections 4, 5 and 6, in conjunction with ADB Resettlement Policy.

85. Compensation for the acquired lands and other affected assets of legal title holders will be assessed by the Land Acquisition Collectors (LAC) in consultation with APs. The total amount assessed will be deposited by NHA to LACs of the respective districts, who will then make payment of compensation money to the entitled APs, soon after the notice of award under Section 6 of the LAA. Then, the LACs will take possession of the acquired lands and hand over to NHA, respectively, for starting construction works (improvements and widening) of the Project awards. Payment of compensation will be made at least 30 days (one month) prior to the actual possession of the acquired lands. No land will be possessed without full payment of due compensations to the affected landowners and their tenants.

2. Resettlement

86. Compensation for loss assets for non-title holders will be assessed by the Resettlement Project Officers (RPO) of NHA for the project roads. A resettlement specialist (consultant) will be hired by NHA to assist RPO in the RP implementation process. Compensation will be disbursed

via cheque to non-titled holders by RPO in joint signature with Project Director. The APs of affected structures/assets (houses, shops/SBEs, orchards, etc., if any) will be paid their due compensations at least 1 month (30 days) prior to demolition of the structures from the corridor of impact or formation-width of the Project roads. This time will allow them to dismantle and remove all salvageable material for rebuilding of houses and re-establishment of businesses. In order to avoid influx of informal dwellers and fraudulent claims during implementation, upon approval of each subproject NHA will announce the cut-off-date and immediately (within 2 months) commence issuing photo ID cards to all those eligible, including non-titled affected persons. However, NHA reserve the right of demolishing unauthorized structures without paying any compensation simply by serving a notice of eviction for a maximum of two weeks, provided it gets established that those structures were constructed on the active ROW after the “cut-off” date. Any grievances and objections will be referred to the Affected Persons and Citizens Liaison Committee (ACLC) and Grievances Redress Committee (GRC) accordingly.

3. Monitoring and Evaluation

87. NHA will establish a quarterly monitoring system involving the implementing NGO staff, and prepare progress reports on all aspects of land acquisition and resettlement activities. The RPO responsible for supervision and implementation of RP will prepare monthly progress reports on resettlement activities and submit to the ADB for review. The social and resettlement monitoring specialist (consultant) will be hired by the NHA with ADB concurrence to carry out external monitoring of operations. The social and resettlement monitoring specialist (consultant) will start work after the mobilization of the NHA's resettlement team and before commencing survey on the baseline and inventory of loss of APs. The monitoring will be carried out every year during project implementation. They will submit quarterly reviews directly to ADB and determine whether or not resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement.

Table 2: Project Compensation Principles and Entitlements

Nature of Loss	Application	Definition of AP	Entitlements	Result of Action
A. Land Acquisition (Applicable in cases of fresh acquisition and/or legally confirmed ownership rights on existing ROW)				
Loss of agricultural /residential /commercial land by landowners	Land and other assets acquired for project roads and/or legally confirmed ownership rights on existing ROW	Person(s) with land records verifying ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash compensation based on current open market rate / replacement value plus 15% compulsory acquisition surcharge (CAS), as provide in the Land Acquisition Act (1894).	Compensation for lost assets
Loss of agricultural / residential /commercial land by permanent tenants		Renter or share-cropper of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compensation will be paid as per Land Acquisition Act (1894).	Assistance with relocation
Loss of common barren /nullah-bed (nonproductive) lands owned collectively by village/s.		Village/s with customary ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash compensation as per current replacement value of lands to affected group of landowners distributed by village elders.Project authorities to ensure that compensation is distributed to all affected persons.	Compensation for loss of access to common land.
Damage of Land caused by excavation etc. from borrows for earth for construction.		Person(s) with land records verifying ownership / Village/s with customary ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Restoration of land to pre-construction condition or cash compensation at prevailing rates for necessary repairs or tractor hours for restoring level and/or truckloads of earth for fill.	Restoration of land to pre-construction condition
Severance of agricultural land holding.		Person(s) with land records verifying ownership / Village/s with customary ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of water course to connect severed segment with source of water.	Installation of facilities for irrigation
B. Loss of Income Generating Assets (Whether or not land is legally occupied)				
Loss of agricultural crops, and fruit and wood trees by owner	Land purchased or reclaimed for road purposes	Owner of crops or trees Includes crops /trees owned by encroachers/ squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash compensation for loss of agricultural crops at current market value of mature crops, based on average production.Compensation for loss of fruit trees for average fruit production for next 15 years to be computed at current market value.Compensation for loss of wood-trees at current market value of wood (timber or firewood, as the case may be).	Cash income for lost crops/trees
Loss of agricultural crops, and fruit and wood trees by share-cropper/ tenant	Land purchased or reclaimed for road purposes	Share cropper/ tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partial compensation to sharecroppers/tenants for loss of their crops/trees as per due share or agreement (verbal or written).	Cash income for lost crops/trees
Loss of income by agricultural tenants /sharecroppers	Work opportunities reduced	Persons working the affected lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">One-time lump sum grant of Rs. 800-1000²⁸ to agricultural tenants / sharecroppers (permanent, short-term or long-term agricultural labour (this will be in addition to their shares in crop/tree compensation).APs who are eligible for semi-skilled and unskilled labor will be given priority in employment opportunities in the Project's implementation works.	Short-term assistance/ compensation for loss of income.
Loss of income by shops/SBE owners	Business adversely affected by road construction	Owner of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none">One-time lump sum grant; minimum one-month's income based on the nature of business and type of losses assessed on a case-to-case basis.	Short-term compensation for loss of income.

²⁸ Average monthly income assessed by consultant during census survey.

Loss of business premise by owners / renters	Structure on acquired land and/or legally confirmed ownership rights on ROW	Owner /renter of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time cash assistance equivalent to 2-month rent for moving to alternative premise for re-establishing the businesses. Shifting allowance (transport plus loading/unloading charges) will be paid to affected businessmen (if applicable), on actual cost basis. 	Removal /relocation assistance
Loss of wages by small business enterprises employees	Income reduced during period of readjustment	Employees of SBEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time financial assistance to hired labour equivalent to 30 days wages to be computed on the basis of minimum wage board rates for respective district for respective categories. Family workers in small business enterprises are not eligible, as they have already been covered by income assistance for loss of business by shop/SBE owners. Special assistance of Rs. 1,000²⁹ to the affected vulnerable persons like the destitute, female-headed households, and disabled for restoring their livelihoods. APs who are eligible for semi-skilled and unskilled labor will be given priority in employment opportunities in the Project's implementation works. 	Short-term compensation for loss of income.
Loss of income by mobile roadside vendors/SBE	Business affected temporarily during road construction.	Mobile SBE operators on footpaths/roadside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official minimum wage board rates for one month, plus shifting allowance. Priority to be given as tenant for any facilities built by respective municipal administration or NHA to streamline the market. 	Short-term compensation for loss of income.

C. Loss of Residential/Community Property (Whether or not land is legally occupied)

Loss of residential structures and commercial structures by owners	Land on which property stands purchased or reclaimed for road purposes	Owners of the structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for loss of built-up structures at full replacement costs Owners of affected structures will be allowed to take/reuse their salvageable materials for rebuilding/rehabilitation of structure. In case of relocation, transfer allowance to cover cost of shifting (transport plus loading/unloading) the effects and materials will be paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates. 	Restoration of residence / shop.
Loss of residential structures by tenants (Renters)		Renters of house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One time cash assistance equivalent to 2 months rent moving to alternate premise. Transfer allowance to cover cost of shifting (transport plus loading/unloading) personal effects paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates. 	Assistance to make alternative arrangements
Loss of cultural & community structures /facilities		School, mosque, water channels, pathways, and other community structures/installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete rehabilitation/restoration by the Project; or, Cash compensation for restoring affected cultural/community structures and installations, to the recognized patron/custodian. 	Replacement /restoration of structure /facility
Unanticipated adverse impact due to project intervention or associated activity	The EA and project implementation authorities will deal with any unanticipated consequence of the project during and after project implementation in the light and spirit of the principle of the entitlement matrix.			

²⁹ This amount was finalized based on census survey, consideration to local situation at the project sites and discussion with NHA.

(Attachment)**Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan**

Activity	Task	Timing (Date/Period)	No of People	Agencies	Feedback/Issues/ Concerns Raised	Remarks
Stakeholder Identification	Mapping of the project area					
Project Information Dissemination	Distribution of information leaflets to affected persons (APs)					
Consultative Meetings with APs during Scoping Phase	Discuss potential impacts of the project					
Public Notification	Publish list of affected lands/ sites in a local newspaper; Establish eligibility cut-off date					
Socio-Economic Survey	Collect socio-economic info on APs as well as AP's perception on the project					
Consultative Meetings on Resettlement Mitigation Measures	Discuss entitlements, compensation rates, income restoration, site selection, grievance redress mechanisms					
Publicize the resettlement plan (RP)	Distribute Leaflets or Booklets in local language					
Full Disclosure of the RP to APs	Distribute RP in local language to APs					
Web Disclosure of the RP	RP posted on ADB and/or EA website					
Consultative Meetings during DMS	Face to face meetings with APs	During DMS				
Disclosure after Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	Disclose updated RP to APs	After DMS				
Web Disclosure of the Updated RP	Updated RP posted on ADB and/or EA website	After ADB Approval of RP				

ANNEX 2: Terms of Reference for Resettlement Consulting Services

A. Objective of the Assignment

88. The objectives of the resettlement specialist (RS) consultancy services at Project Management Office (PMO) are:
- (a) Assist the National Highway Authority (NHA) to develop detailed Resettlement Plans (RPs) for all five subprojects.
 - (b) Strengthen the capacity of NHA by conduct training to concerned officials and field staff on the ADB's policy and practices.
 - (c) Provide guidance to the field staff for implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement activities as per the Land Acquisition Act (1894), Resettlement Plans (RPs), ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995) and its Handbook on Resettlement: A Guide to Good Practice (1998).
 - (d) Assist NHA monitor all land acquisition and resettlement-related activities.

B. Scope of Service

89. The RS will carry out the following tasks, but will not be limited to these:
- (a) Assist the NHA, through resettlement specialists at field level of each Project Implementation Unit (PIU), prepare the RP for each of the subproject which involves land acquisition and resettlement (if any) based on the Resettlement Framework agreed by the NHA and ADB.
 - (b) Provide training to NHA concerned officials and field staff for RP implementation.
 - (c) Supervise and coordinate with the field staff in carrying out the implementation of the RPs for the Project.
 - (d) Coordinate with the provincial/rural level committees and Grievance Redress Committees in the implementation of the RPs.
 - (e) Assist the NHA in undertaking all public meetings and information campaigns related to land acquisition and resettlement at the commencement of the subproject and providing all necessary information to the affected community.
 - (f) Provide assistance to the NHA to translate the additional subproject RPs in the local language and disclosure of the RPs, through resettlement specialists at field level, to Affected Persons (APs) before submission to ADB for review and approval and assist in subsequent disclosure, if required.
 - (g) Assist the NHA to redress grievance related to land acquisition and resettlement. Coordinate and take part in consultations with relevant officials from the Government and other organizations.
 - (h) Computerize all the available land acquisition and resettlement database for the Project.
 - (i) Assist NHA monitor all land acquisition and resettlement-related activities and prepare monthly and quarterly progress reports to NHA and ADB.

C. Reporting

90. The RS shall submit the following reports to the ADB Headquarters and also submit a copy to NHA:
- (a) Work plan for review. Should be submitted within the first days of commencement;
 - (b) RPs for the five subproject roads. Should be submitted to ADB for approval before the award of civil works contracts;
 - (c) Quarterly Progress Reports.

D. Evaluation Criteria

91. The RS should hold a post-graduate degree in social sciences and have at least 10 years experience in the field of resettlement, social assessment. He/she should have experience in the developing resettlement plan and implementation of land acquisition and resettlement activities of more than 5 projects, and should have held responsible positions in the previous assignments including team leader position. RS should possess sufficient managerial skills and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

F. Consulting Service Period

92. The RS is expected to commence the work from last quarter of 2005; and complete by mid of 2008. Required inputs will be about 48 persons-months.

ANNEX 3: Terms of Reference for Monitoring Social and Resettlement Consulting Services

A. Objective of the Assignment

93. The objectives of the social and resettlement monitoring specialist (SRMS) consultancy services are:
- (e) Assess whether the implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement activities is as per the Land Acquisition Act (1894), Resettlement Plans (RPs), ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995) and its Handbook on Resettlement: A Guide to Good Practice (1998).
 - (f) Monitor and evaluate the schedules and the achievement of targets related to land acquisition and resettlement activities.
 - (g) Monitor and evaluate the progress of social (HIV/AIDs, human trafficking, child labor and gender) implementation.

B. Scope of Service

94. The SRMS will carry out the following tasks, but will not be limited to these:
- (d) Develop a system for monitoring indicators for all land acquisition and resettlement activities included in the RP and other required indicators.
 - (e) Monitor the progress of the land acquisition and resettlement activities against the targeted performance indicators.
 - (f) Review and ensure the compensation rates are equivalent to the replacement cost of lost assets.
 - (g) Collect data from secondary and primary sources, which shall include field visits and interviews with a section of the APs. At least 25% APs should be interviewed.
 - (h) Conduct monitoring of the implementation of the RPs on a quarterly basis. The SRMS shall also undertake annual, and end-term (project completion) evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation arrangements of land acquisition and resettlement of the Project (three sample subprojects and five subprojects).
 - (i) Conduct monitoring of the implementation arrangement for specific measures for HIV/AIDs, human trafficking child labor and gender.

(1) Quarterly Basis Monitoring

- (j) The quarterly basis monitoring of the implementation of the RPs for the Project shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (a) Land acquisition and payment of compensation.
 - (b) Consultation and participation of people (inclusion of the vulnerable groups).
 - (c) Verification of the APs.
 - (d) Distribution of assistance.
 - (e) Financial and physical progress.
 - (f) Any deviation from the RPs.
 - (g) Progress of specific measures for HIV/AIDs, human trafficking child labor and gender.

(2) Annually Basis Evaluation

- The SRMS shall undertake annual evaluations of the land acquisition and resettlement components (if any) of the project which shall include but not be limited to the following aspects:
 - (i) The implementation process of the RPs.
 - (ii) The consultation process.
 - (iii) Transparency of the entire land acquisition and resettlement related process.
 - (iv) The processes for delivery of the land acquisition and resettlement related services within the timeframe.
 - (v) The grievance redressal processes.
 - (vi) Processes for the disbursement of compensation and assistance.
 - (vii) The institutional arrangement and capacity to implement the RPs.
 - (viii) The implementation arrangement and capacity to implement social related activities.

(3) End-term Basis Evaluation (Project Completion)

- (k) Undertake an end-term evaluation of the land acquisition and resettlement components (if any) of the project, which includes but is not limited to the following:
 - (a) An evaluation of whether the goals of the ADB's policy as well as *Land Acquisition Act (1894)* have been achieved.
 - (b) An evaluation of the consultation process and participation of the APs and stakeholders enabled the implementation of the RPs.
 - (c) An evaluation of the impact of the project, specifically evaluating how APs (especially the vulnerable groups) benefited from the project. In addition, the evaluation should include specific measures that were taken to address the issues of (a) child labor; (b) health, sanitation, and working conditions; and (c) the spread of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS.

C. Reporting

95. The SRMS shall submit the following reports to the ADB Headquarters and also submit a copy to NHA:
- (a) Work plan for review. Should be submitted within the first days of commencement;
 - (b) Quarterly Monitoring Reports;
 - (c) Annual, Mid Term and End term Evaluation Reports.

D. Methodology

96. The following methods are suggested for this project and its monitoring and evaluation:
- (a) Rapid Rural Assessment
 - (b) Focus Group Discussions
 - (c) Social Mapping
 - (d) Questionnaires
 - (e) Depth Interviews

E. Evaluation Criteria

97. The SRMS should hold a post-graduate degree in social sciences and have at least 10 years experience in the field of resettlement and social assessment. He/she should have experience in the monitoring and evaluation of more than 5 projects, and should have held responsible positions in the previous assignments including team leader position. SRMS should possess sufficient managerial skills and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

F. Consulting Service Period

98. The SRMS is expected to commence the work after mobilization of the NHA Resettlement Team and before commencing baseline survey and inventory of losses in accordance with resettlement plan and complete by 2010 on an intermittent basis. Required inputs will be about 12 persons months.

ANNEX 4: List of Affected Person's Committee

AFFECTED PERSON'S COMMITTEE OF N-25

S. No.	Name	Occupation	Position
1	Mir Dur Mohammad Durrani	Nazim Union Council Winder	President
2	Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Uncha	Doctor / clinic owner	Secretary , telephonic contact: 0853-361017 , (0202-21017 old number which is going to be changed in near future)
3	Naihaal Chand	Shopkeeper	Finance Secretary
4	Wadera Mohammad Khan Angaria	trader	Executive Member
5	Wadera Ahmad Khan Angaria	Shopkeeper	Executive Member
6	Mohammad Ismail s/o Luqmaan	cabin holder (represent cabin holders)	Executive Member
7	Hajji Gul Marjaan Pathan	Shopkeeper	Executive Member
8	Hajji Abdullah Barra	hotel	Executive Member
9	Noor Ahmad s/o Hajji Jamal-ud-Din	Shopkeeper	Executive Member
10	Ghulam Hussain, Sour	hotel	Executive Member
11	Dr. Jaitha Anand	Medical store	Executive Member
12	Mohammad Hassan s/o Mohammad Siddiq	Fruit Cart (represent venders)	Executive Member
13	Tikka Mull	Shopkeeper	Executive Member
14	Jaitha Anand s/o Warya Mull	Shopkeeper	Executive Member
15	Wadera Mohammad Umer Ishaq	market owner	Executive Member
16	Imam Bukhsh Hamza	Shopkeeper	Executive Member
17	Mohammad Jumman s/o Wali Mohammad	cabin holder (represent cabin holders)	Executive Member

ANNEX 5: Census Data for Hub-Uthal (N-25)

CENSUS OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS OF COMMERCIAL AREA N-25

S. No.	Name and Parentage	Qian	Mother Tongue	Education	National Identity Card No.	Address from National Identity Card		Nature of Business	Location of Present Business Place	Working on this Place Since	Ownership Status		Other sources of Income	Economic Status (very poor / poor / medium / better-off)	Type of Affected Structure	Detail of Affected Utilities	Proposed Alternate Place in case of Dis-location	Proposed Duration of Advance Notice
						Present	Perma-nent				encroacher / squatter / permanent vender	Rented/ Free						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G		H	I	J	K		L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Mohammad Issa s/o Abdullah Bandicha	Bandicha Lassi	Sindhi Lassi	Middle	51503-07-48025-1	Madrasa Qasim-ul-Aloom, Post Office Bhawani, Hub, Tehsil Hub District Vinder	Vailput, Baila, Tehsil Baila, District Lasbella	cabin of 10 x 14 ft (Retail Grocery Shop)	In-front of Main Gate of Bella Floor Mill	3-years	Squatter	I	nil	poor	shed with 7 - wooden pillars and roof of reed planks	none	will look for a place in front of Jama-e-Qasim-ul-Aloom (a religious school)	15-days
2	Tikka Khan s/o Zahoor Ali	Arid Pathan	Puhto	Malic	505-77-286287	P-48, MBS, Saeed Abad Baldia Town Karachi	same	poultry farm	near Khaskheli Bus Stop	3-years	encroacher	Rented 12000m	nil	middle	water tank of 12 X 12 ft. H = 4 ft made with cemented blocks and roof of bushes	none	owner's land is available	one month
3	Mehmood -ul-Haq s/o Mohammad Nawaz Khan (owner)	Pagan Pathan	Puhto	Primary	603-88-244057 (undeis)	Zamanie Roh Aden Zal Distt Deer	same	Public Call Office in a wooden cabin of 10 x 7 ft, H = 7ft. and two more cabins which are not operational	Near Gaddani Zero Point	6 month	squatter	free	2-wooden cabin (in future)	middle	shed with 4 wooden pillars and roof of reed planks and bushes	none	not known	one month
4	Abdul Razaq S/O Mohammad Ibrahim	Angria Chitrali Baloch	Lassi Sindhi	illiterate	641-59-072683 (dd)	In front of Iqbal Hashmi wood store/shop, near National Bank, Vinder Branch	Meeyan Goth, Moaza Daan, Post Office Vinder, Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	moveable tea stall and a moveable wooden cabin	Care Achanak, in front of Iqbal Hashmi shop, near National Bank, Vinder Branch, wooden cabin of 4 x 4, H = 8ft. squatter of	7 years	squatter	I	nil	poor	would make expense on shifting and re-fixing	none	do not have an idea	one month
5	Ashfaq Ahmad s/o Asmat Ullah	Chunder	Punjabi	middle	42407-18045683	H # 12, street SR, Sector-IV, Haroon, Bahria, Hub Road, Karachi	same	Auto Parts shop	Main RCD Road, Vinder	22-years	encroacher	I	nil	better-off	shed of 24 x 10, H = 10 ft. made of reed planks and bushes	water pipes	there is an empty place in the corner, he will move his compressor machine and iron cabin	two months
6	Saleem Khan s/o Nazar Khan (3-brothers work together)	Saiman Khel	Puhto	illiterate	46501-3882634-3	same	Pathan Goth, Moaza Kathor, Post Office Vinder, Tehsil Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	occupied 2-shops (one is used for welding and other is having spare parts)	Near Wajahat Autos Vinder	5 years	encroacher		nil	better-off	7 ft of shops pacca structure would be affected	none	space in the shop is available	one month
7	Muhammad Hanif s/o Taj Mohammad	Khashtrali	Lassi Sindhi	illiterate	Father's NCN-4201-61051967	Baqira Chowk H # 61/6-9 Mohallah Chakura Liari Karachi	same	Wooden cabin of 5 x 6 ft	Quetta Shaheen Hotel	3-months	squatter	rented	nil	poor	shed with 2 wooden pillars and reed planks roof	none	will look for another place	one-month
8	Muhammad Amin s/o Haji Allah Dyna (ownership of mosque)	Angria Sindhi	Lassi Sindhi	Malic	641-78-059154 (dd)	same	Goth Ahmadian Wadera, Post Office Vinder, Tehsil Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	sells cigarette and paan	Dildar Pan House, Vinder Market	5-years	squatter	rented (ownership of mosque)	nil	very poor	only shed will be affected of 7x 9 ft made of thermo-pore	none	mosque space is available for extension	one month

9	Murad Khan S/O Nawab Khan	Yousafzai	Puho	illiterate		Winder colony Sonmiani Lasbella	Afghanistan Ghazni	Tandoor	Vinder Market, near N.A...D.R.A office	one-month	squatter	rented	nil	very poor	8 x 7 ft. tandoor stall and shed of 9 x 13 and roof of chatal	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	one month
10	Mohammad Amin S/O Hajji	Jamat Baloch	Judgal Sindhi and Baloch	inter	51507-749354-5	Moaza Kathor, Post Office Vinder, Tehsil Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	same	cold drink and Lassi shop	Vinder Market	35-years	encroacher		Brick Kiln	better-off	10 X 12 ft. Tin roof with 2 pillars of iron pipe and also 3 TRs of iron pipe.	none	will build inside the shop	three months
11	Nasir Shehzad S/O Azam (owner Dr. Jetha Nand)	Kokher	Punjabi	Metric	Hae-ro NC	Qasba San Wando P/O Tehsil and Distt. Gujrat	same	simple bakery with simple wood open racks (hired 10- persons as labor for the bakery)	Azam Bakery	16- years	encroacher		clinic and general store	better-off	L = 12.9 ft, W = 10.5 ft., H = 12 ft. with pre-casted roof and one-jac single brick	none	only chappar will effect	two months
12	Shamas Ullah S/O Abdullah	Ahkezi Rahen	Puho	Primary		Village Damp khan Zai Gollai Distt. Pishin	same	Hotel	Al-Noor Shandar Hotel	8 month	squatter	rented from mosque (Rs. 1500/ month)	nil	middle	wooden stall and place for kitchen	none	No alternate	one month
13	Sabir Hussain S/O Noor Mohammad (owner of Alnoor Hotel)	Jamat	Sindhi	Metric		Karo Town Vinder Distt. Lasbella	same	hotel and PCO	AI NOOR HOTEL AND PCO	2.5 years	encroacher		nil	better-off	Cooking counter of 6 x 7 ft. made of cement and bricks, shed with 4 pillars of iron pipe and pre-casted cemented roof	water pipe	Only encroachment area will effect. Have sufficient space in the shop for running hotel	one month
14	Muhammad Umer S/O Hajji Usman	Baloch	Sindhi	illiterate		old Goli Maar Haji Pura Village Karachi	same	movable wooden cabin of 4 x 6, H = 8 ft. (sells Pan cigarette)	Vinder Market	one - year	squatter	pay/rent for land (Rs. 1500/ month)	nil	very poor	iron shed with 6 pipe pillars and roof of iron sheet	none	will look for another place	one month
15	Karam khan s/o Nazar Khan	Baloch Noshervani	Baloch	illiterate		Noor Mohammad Goth p/o Vinder Sonmiani Lasbella	same	Chicken shop	Makkah Madina Market Vinder Market	6- years	squatter	rented (Rs. 2500/month)	nil	poor	10 X 10 ft. shed of reed planks roof with 2 wooden pillars	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	one month
16	Gul Muhammad S/O Alam Jan	Viazizai	Puho	illiterate		Miran Shah p/o Sanooh NWFP	same	vegetable shop	Vinder Market	2- Years	encroacher	Rented Rs. 4000 /month)	nil	middle	stall of 16 x 12, made with blocks, shed with 2 wooden pillars and roof of iron sheet	none	extra space is available	one month
17	Muhammad Rahim s/o Mian Khan	Sindhi	Local Sindhi	illiterate	51507-207262-3	Vinder Colony Sonmiani Moueen Goth	same	fish shop	Vinder Market	6- Months	squatter	rented 1000/m	nil	very poor	shed of 10 x 8 ft. made by reed planks and 2 pillars	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	two months
18	Qadir Bukhsh S/O Hajji			illiterate	51503-0734073-6		Hajji Goth, Sonmiani, P.O Vinder	Medical Store	Vinder Market	Thirty Years	encroacher		Shops On Rent		RCC roof	none	would not affect business	one month
19	Jaith Anand S/O Hansal Chand	Hndoo	Local Sindhi	Metric		Vinder Colony Sonmiani Distt. Lasbella	same	Medical Store	Vinder Market	Five Years	encroacher	rented (Rs. 3000/ month)	nil	Better-off	shed of 9 x 9 with 2 - girder pillars and iron, 9 - ft. boundary wall of H = 4 ft with cemented bricks	none	would not affect business	one month

20	Alam Khan S/O Hussain Angaria	Angaria Kalmai Baloch	Laasi Sindhi and Balochi	dispenser	515072827307-7	Marvi Medical Center, Vinder, District Lasbella	Goth Wadera Ahmed Khan Angaria, Post Office Vinder, Tehsil Sonmiani	Al-Madina hotel	Al-Madina Hotel	15-years	encroacher	i	nil	poor	5 x 8 ft shed with 4 - wooden pillar and reed planks roof	none	will build inside the shop	one month
21	Jalil s/o Nazar Hussain	Jannat	Laasi Sindhi	illiterate		Dhanda Sardar Hussain Khan, Goth Bala, Distt. Lasbella	same	butcher shop	Alam Khan Market, Vinder Market	6 year	squatter	rented 1200/- pm	nil	poor	shed with 2 wooden pillars	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	one month
22	Muhammad Ibrahim S/O Din Mohammad	Angaria Kalmai Baloch	Laasi Sindhi and Balochi	Middle	51507-6103848-9	Din Mohammad Goth, Moaza Chor, Post Office Vinder	same	6 x 6, H = 11 ft wooden cabin	Vinder Market	3 - Years	squatter	rented 4000/m	nil	poor	shed fixed on 2 pillars and roof of iron sheet	none	do not have an idea	one month
23	Saeed Ullah S/O Ameer Ghulam	Bajoor pathan	Pushto	illiterate	21103-7380865-9		Loi Killey, Post Office Tungi Khar, Bajowar Agency	Shoes Shop	Vinder Market	11 - Years	encroacher	rented 2000/m	nil	better off	9 x 8 ft. shed with 2 pillars and thermo-pore roof	none	do not need any alternate place	15 Days
24	Allah Nawaz S/O Hajji Mohammad Rahim	Tareen Pathan	Pushto	Primary	Father's NC# 54303-8753390-9		Galli Sarilla, Habib Zai, Pishin	retail grocery shop and a store	Vinder Market	3 - Years	encroacher	rented 2500/m	nil	better off	only shed will be affected. 7x11 ft chappar with 4 pillars and pre-cast cemented slabs roof	none	do not need any alternate place	15 Days
25	Lal Muhammad S/O Peer Bukhsh	Angaria Sindhi	Laasi Sindhi	illiterate			Ishaq Goth, Vinder	same	sell Fish on an 8 x 6 ft wooden cart, occupied this place for 10 years	12 - Years	permanent vender	free	nil	poor	would loose income	none	will look for another place	15 Days
26	Muhammad Rafiq S/O Faqeer Mohammad	Makrani Baloch	Balochi	illiterate			Supper Goth Vinder	same	sell fish on a 4 x 6 feet wooden stall, fixed in the ground with temporary roof of thermopore	4 - Years	squatter	free	nil	poor	shifting and re-fixing of wooden stall and roof of thermopore	none	do not have an idea	15 Days
27	Lal Bukhsh S/O Abbasi	Makrani Baloch	Balochi	Middle			Supper Goth Vinder	same	sell vegetable on 4 x 5 ft wooden cart with chappar on the cart, it s a permanent place for this vender	4 - Years	permanent vender	free	nil	poor	shed on the cart	none	will look for another place	15 Days
28	Yaqoob S/O Bukhshi	Makrani Baloch	Balochi	Middle				4 x 3 ft. wooden cabin of paan cigarette and gutka	Vinder Market	4 - Years	squatter	free	nil	poor	will face loose income due to shifting from this place	none	will look for another place	15 Days
29	Allah Ditta S/O Khuda Bukhsh	Magorha	Serki	illiterate	31266-206101	Basti Sipple, Moaza Waangh, Tehsil kotmathan, Distt Rajan Pur	same	7 X 8 ft. wooden cabin to sell fruit	Vinder Market	1 year	squatter	free	nil	poor	8 x 8 ft shed of 6 - wooden pillars , roof of cloth turpaal	none	will look for another place	15 Days
30	Ali Muhammad S/O Meer Baig	Zehri Baloch	Barohi	Metric	51404-9147143-5	Zehri General Store, Vinder Market, Main Road, Vinder	Qila Malazia, P.O. and Tehsil Zehri Distt. Khuzdar	retail shop of groceries	Vinder Market	12 years	encroacher	rented 2500/-	nil	middle	9 x 16 ft. shed with 6 - pillars of iron pipe and roof of iron sheet	none	will build inside the shop	15 Days
31	Bashir Khan S/O Abdul Rauf	Tareen Pathan	Pushto	Middle		Bashir Khan Tareen Naswaar seller	Tehsil and District Pishin, Balochis-tan	General Store	Vinder Market	20 years	encroacher	rented 2500/m	PCO within the shop	middle	11 x 14 ft iron shed with 2 - wooden pillars	none	do not have an idea	15 Days

32	Mohammad Ishaq s/o Ali Murad	Sheikh Sindh	Sindh	illiterate		Pirani, Goth Bailla, Distt Lasbella	same	puncture shop	Vinder Market	20 years	encroacher	rented 2100/m	One more shop of puncture	poor	9x12 ft shed with pakka pillars and thermopore roof		space is available	one month
33	Abdul Ghafoor S/O Ismail	Soomarani Sheikh	Lassi Sindh and Balochi	Middle	51505-8330103-3	near Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Clinic, Main Road, Vinder	P.O. Chup Sheikh, Tehsil Uthal	pan /cigarette cabin	Vinder Market	4 - Months	squatter	rented 1300/m	nil	poor	6x4 ft iron sheet shed with two pillars	none	will look for another place	15 Days
34	Abdul karim s/o Dr. Ghulam Muhammad	Sindh	Sindh			Winder colony Sonmiani	same	pan cigarettes cabin	Vinder Market	2 years	squatter	rented	nil	poor	5 x 9 ft shed with 2 - iron pipe pillars	none	space is available	one month
35	Soomaar S/O Wali Mohammad	gadgali Baloch	Lassi Sindh	illiterate	51507-1421126-9	Essa Goth, Sonmiani, Vinder	P.O Behram, Vinder Tehsil Lasbella	Hotel	Soomer Hotel, Vinder Market	3 - Years	encroacher	rented 3000/m	nil	middle	20 x 13 ft. shed with 5 - pillars, 2 - iron pipe and 3 - cemented pillars and iron sheet roof, cooking counter constructed with bricks and	none	Do not know	one month
36	Sadiq Hussain S/O Rahim Bukhsh	Mauo	Sarakhi	primary		Basti Mauo P/o Dajal the, Jampur Distt. Rajanpur	same	sell hand made sweet drink on a 6 x 4 ft wooden table with 6 x 4 ft. cloth terpaal for shed	Vinder Market	One - Year	squatter	rented 1800/m	nil	poor	would make expense on shifting and loose income during road construction and finding new place	none	do not have idea for shifting place	15 Days
37	Wahid S/O Muhammad Yaqoob	Aacharia Lassi Baloch	Lassi Sindh	illiterate	51507-1255193-5	Daam Bus Stop, Main Vinder Road, Vinder Market	Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	wooden cabin	on the left side of the road on the way Hub to Uthal near Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Clinic, Main Road, Vinder	3 - years	squatter	rented 2000/-	5-acres barani land	poor	4 x 6 ft. iron shed and 3 x 6 ft. cloth of terpaal	none	will look for another place	one month
38	Kumhar S/O Kishna Mull and Daulat Ram Mul+B50	Hindoo Loana	Sindh	Primary	51507-4234033-3 Daulat ram NCH 51507-4234033-3	Winder colony	same	retail grocery shop	Vinder Market	5 - Years	encroacher	rented 2100/m	nil	better off	3 x 17 ft. shop walls with H = 11 ft, iron girder and TR roof tiles, veranda and chappar of 11x16 ft with 4 - pillars of bricks	none	have space in shop	one month
39	Rab Nawaz s/o Angaro	Aacharia Lassi	Sindh	illiterate	51505-2502437-7	Moaza Wah Para p/o Uthal, Lasbella	same	Shandaar Lassi House	Vinder Market	7-months	encroacher	rented 4000/m	nil	very poor	6 x 4 ft cooking counter and sale counter 3 x 5 ft. constructed with kiln bricks and cement	none	will look for another place	one month
40	Khameesa S/O Sungoo Khan			primary		Vinder colony	same	Hotel	Vinder Market	15 Years	squatter	rented	cabin	poor	same as above	none	no need of any extra space	one month
41	Taj Muhammad S/O Mohammad Hussain	Maandra Lassi	Lassi Balochi	illiterate	51505-9759918-9	Aahuoora, Post Office Uthal, District Lasbella	same	wooden cabin of 5 x 6 ft, H = 8 ft	Vinder Market	6 - Years	squatter	pay rent for land	nil	very poor	4 - wooden pillars, shed of 7 x 7 and roof of thermopore	electricity fitting	do not have an idea	one month
42	Abdul Rehman	Berchi	Balochi	Primary		Vinder, Sonmiani, Lasbella	Same	paan shop in a wooden cabin of 6 x 6, H = 8 ft.	Vinder Market	3 years	squatter	rented 2500/m	one another cabin	middle	8 x 6 ft. shed with wooden pillars and roof of iron sheet	none	do not have an idea	one month
43	Rahim Khan s/o Wali Mohammad	Angaria Lassi	Lassi Sindh	illiterate	51505-06555923 Abdullah S. Daud	same	Hashim Goth, P.O. Vinder, Tehsil Sonmiani, District Lasbella	wooden cabin of 5 x 7, H = 8 ft.	Near Café-al- Nagar	2-years	squatter	pays rent for the land	nil	very poor	shed with wooden frame and roof iron sheet	none	do not have an idea	one month

44	Atta Mohammad S/O Pehalwan	Arain	Punjabi	illiterate	360-80-625350	Basti Bhandi Jamaldin Wall, Tehsil Sadiqabad	same	Puncture shop	Dam stop, Vinder	6 years	squatter	rented (Rs. 2200 / month)	nil	very poor	shifting of puncture tank and tool box . No physical loss, only will face loss of business place and entitled for	none	no idea for new place	one month
45	Abdul Aziz s/o Abdul Rehman	Sindhi	Laasi Sindhi	illiterate		Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	same	paan shop in a wooden cabin	Vinder Market	2 month	squatter	rented 1000/m	nil	very poor	shed with 3 - pillars, roof of reed planks.	none	space is available	one month
46	Atta Mohammad S/O Pehalwan	Sindhi	Sindhi	illiterate		Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	same	Puncture shop	Dam stop, Vinder	2years	encroacher	rented 1000/m	nil	very poor	only chappar will be effected.	none	no idea for new place	one month
47	Khem Chand s/o Moal Chand	Hindoo	Laasi Sindhi	middle		Rana Baet, Vinder Colony, Sonmiani	same	shops	Vinder Market	5 years	encroacher		nil	better off	8 x 20 chappar with 4 - wooden pillars, reed planks roof and iron shed of two shops	none	do not need any alternate place	one month
48	Daulat Ram S/O Bojha Mall	Hindoo	Laasi Sindhi	Primary		same	same	shop	Vinder Market	1 - year	encroacher		nil	better off	9 x 9 ft. iron shed with 2 - pillars of iron pipe	none	do not need any alternate place	one month
49	Sagar S/O Namraj Maalik	Hindoo Bania	Laasi Sindhi	inter	44303-2118514-1	same	same	cloth shop	Vinder Market	1 year	encroacher	rented 2000/m	nil	Better-off	9 x 10 ft. iron shed with 2 - pillars of iron pipe	none	do not need any alternate place	one month
50	Chaman S/O Thawar Mull	Hindoo Bania	Laasi Sindhi	Primary				cloth shop and general store	Vinder Market	5 years	encroacher	rented 1800/m	nil	poor	9 x 10 ft iron shed with 2 - pillars of iron pipe	none	do not need any alternate place	one month
51	Jaiitha Anand S/O Hansal Chand	Hindoo Bania	Laasi Sindhi	illiterate	old NIC# 641-73-053534	same	same	2-shops (cloth shop and other groceries retail store)	Vinder Market	5 years	encroacher		nil	middle	shed of bushes and husk	none	do not need any alternate place	fifteen days
52	Mohammad Amin S/O Murad Ali	Ronjha Baloch	Balochi	illiterate	641-46-031176	P.O. Velpat, Lasbella, Tehsil and Distt. Lasbella	same	cart of children sweets and cheaper toys	Hangol Bus Stop, Vinder	2year	permanent vender	free	nil	Better-off	9 x 22 ft iron shed with 3- pillars	none	do not have an idea	one month
53	Nand Lal s/o Asan Daas	Hindoo Bania Arla	Laasi Sindhi	inter	51503-0733365-9	Mohallah Hindoo Vinder Sonmiani	same	Medical Store	Sagar Medical Store	15 years	encroacher	rented 3000/m	nil	Better-off	iron shed of 6 x 12 with 2 - pillars of iron pipe	none	do not need any alternate place	one month
54	Muhammad Hassan S/O Mohammad Siddique	Jamot Sindhi	Sindhi	illiterate	641-46-015463	same	Mohallah Kathor Tehsil Sonmiani Distt. Lasbella	moveable wooden fruit cart of 4 x 6 ft. with shade of terpaal shade	Opposite Sagar Medical Store	18 - Years	permanent vender	free	nil	poor	business will be affect during shifting of place	none	do not have an idea	one month
55	Muhammad Usman S/O Mohammad Siddique	Qureshi Sheikh	Laasi Sindhi	Middle	51506-6825983-3	Ibrahim Goth, Vinder City, Tehsil Vinder, Distt. Lasbella	Post Office Sheh, Tehsil Laakra, Distt. Lasbella	moveable paan cigarette cabin of 5 x 6, H = 8 ft. and reed planks roof	Vinder Market	4 - Months	squatter	rented (1300 / month)	300 Acre barani land of father (share holder 3- Brothers and 1- sister)	poor	business will be affect during shifting of place	none	do not have an idea	one month
56	Ghulam Shabir + Abdul Aziz S/O Ghulam Rasool	Baloch	Sindhi	Matric		Vinder Colony	same	shop of audio and video cassettes	next to Sagar Medical Store	2- Years	encroacher	rented (1800 / month)	nil	poor	15 x 17 ft shed with 4 - pillars of iron pipe	none	No need of any alternate place	one month

57	Mola Bukhsh S/O Amir Bukhsh and Namroze S/O Hajji Khuda Dad	Rind Baloch	Balochi	illiterate	51503-0735243- 9	Hassan Goth, Vinder, Dam Sonmiani, P.O. Vinder, Tehsil Hub, Distt. Lasbella	same	tea and food hotel	Baloch Hotel, Vinder	23-Years	encroacher	income from other shops	Better-off	counter of 19 x 17 ft. 2 - wooden pillars, 2 - iron pillars and shed of iron sheet	none	will build inside the hotel	two months	
58	Anwar S/O Ahmad	Jamrat Baloch	Lasi Sindh	primary	35002-2024- 765-3	Hajji Khamisa Goth, Mithri, P.O. Vinder, Tehsil Sonmiani	same	6 x 5 ft, H = 8 ft moveable wooden cabin	near Baloch Hotel, Main Road, Vinder city	12-years	squatter	rented (1500/ month)	nil	very poor	shed with 3 - wooden pillars	none	owner would give space inside the shop	one month
59	Shahzad s/o Ahmed	Punjabi Rajpoot	Punjabi	primary	35002-2024- 765-3	Gali no-2 Ahmed Abad Okara	same	Two Cloth Shops, also having ready made garments	Daam Stop, Vinder	3 - years	encroacher	rented 2500/m	nil	Better-off	only shed of 10 x 21 ft with 2 - iron pillars	none	No need of any alternate place	one month
60	Muhammad Asif S/O Mohammad Juman	Bohi	Balochi	graduate	641-76-142237	Vinder Colony	same	wooden cabin	motorcycle mechanic	11 - Years	encroacher	rented (Rs. 2400 /month)	nil	poor	14 x 12 ft shed with 4 - iron pillar	none	have space in shop	one month
61	Liaqat	Punjabi	Punjabi	illiterate		Vinder Colony	same	Zeeshan Bakery	Vinder Market	15 year	encroacher	rented 5000/m	nil	middle	shed will beee affected, of 10 x 12 ft with 2 - iron pipe pillars and roof of iron sheet	none	no need for alternate place	one month
62	Hamza S/O Khanoo	Samrat Baloch	Gad Gali	illiterate	641-85-180188	same	village Kharkara P.O. Sonmiani, Tehsil Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	moveable wooden cabin of 6 x 5 ft, H = 8 ft.	pan shop cabin	20 years	squatter		agriculture land	middle	shed 8 x 9 ft with 3 - pillar of wood (moveable cabin but business will be affected during shifting to any other place)	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	two months
63	Abu baker s/o Murad Ali	Dada Baloch	Lasi Sindh	illiterate		Bella Goth	same	PCO in a 11 x 5 ft. moveable wooden cabin	PCO	2years	squatter	rented 1500/m	nil	middle	shed with 2 iron pillar	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	one month
64	Soomar s/o Hajji	Jamrat	Sindh	illiterate		Goth Danddho, Tehsil Baila, Distt. Lasbella	same	butcher shop in a moveable wooden cab in of 4 x 5 ft			squatter	1500/ month rent	nil	middle	8 x 13 ft shed with 2 - pillars and hush bushes roof (moveable cabin but business will be lost after shifting any other place)	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	one month
65	Imam Bukhsh s/o Hajji Jamoat Sindh	Jamrat Sindh	Sindh	illiterate		Dando Tehsil, Baila, Distt. Lasbella	same	lassi shop	Vinder Market	25 year	encroacher	rented 3000/m	nil	very poor	only shed will be lost (14 x 14 ft chappar with 3- wooden pillars and reed planks roof)	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	one month
66	Mohammad Hussain s/o Ali Mohammad (owner late Muhammad Qasim S/O Khumoon	Shehwani	Lasi Sindh	illiterate	641-64-069974 (old)	Aahura, P.O. Vaandani, Tehsil Uthal, Distt. Lasbella	same	Qasim Hotel (tea and food)	Qasim Hotel Vinder	6-years	encroacher	rented	20-acres of land at Aahura	rich	counter of single brick of 21 x 13 ft , H = 9 ft and chappar of 13 x 22 ft with 5 - wooden pillars	none	within the space of hotel	one month
67	Ahmed S/O Mian Shah			illiterate				wooden cabin of 6 x 8 ft and H = 8 ft.	main Pasha House, Vinder (paid Rs. 30,000/ advance to owner for this cabin)	20 years	squatter	rented 2200/month	nil	poor	business will be affect during shifting of place	none	will look for another place	one month
68	Muhammad Rahim S/O Mohammad Hussain	Acharia Lasi	Lasi Sindh	illiterate	641-73-38710 (old)	Guddri, Moaza Vinder, Post Office and Tehsil Lakhra, District Lasbella	same	fruit shop in a moveable wooden cabin of 7x 8 ft. and H = 8	near Qasim Hotel, Main Road, Vinder	5 - Years	squatter	rented (3000/ month)	nil	middle	business will be affect during shifting of place	electricity fitting	will look for other place	one month

69	Ghulam Qadir S/O Ali Murad			illiterate	51503-073628-9	Noor Mohammad street, Vinder Colony, P.O. Vinder, Sonmiani	same	retail grocery shop	Muhammad Ishaq Market	5 - Years	encroacher	rented 3000/m	nil	better-off	shed of 10 X 3 ft, H = 10 ft, of pre-casted sheet of cement	none	have space in shop	one month
70	Gaihran Das S/O Kaivel Ram			Primary	51503-073739-5	Mehmood Abad, P.O. Hub, Tehsil Hub, Distt. Lasbella	same	music shop	Muhammad Ishaq Market	6 - Years	encroacher	rented 1500/m	nil	better-off	shed and veranda will be affected. veranda of 10 x 3 ft, shade of pre-casted cemented sheet with 3 pillars	none	have space in shop	one month
71	Firdous Khan S/O Surat Khan	Marwat Mullahel	Ruhio	Middle	51503-073636-5	Lucky Marwat, Bannu, NWFP	same	sells vegetables and whole seller of poultry	Ishaq Market	2 - years	encroachment	rented 1700/m	nil	better-off	only shed will be lost (cemented sheet shed with 4 - pillars of iron with one girder of 12 x 15 ft, extended with cloth tarpaul)	none	have space in shop	one month
72	Sher Muhammad S/O Jumma	Jarroat	Laasi Sirohi	primary	51503-073636-5	Goth Kathore Sonmiani P.O. Vinder, Tehsil Vinder, Distt. Lasbella	same	butcher stall	Ishaq Market	10 - years	squatter	rented 1000/ month	16 acre agriculture land	middle	wooden stall of 3 x 6 ft with wooden frame roof	none	No alternate place is available, will look for another place	one month
73	Noroz S/O Soorat Khan	Marwat	Ruhio	illiterate	51507-3452581-5	Vinder Colony, P.O. Vinder, Tehsil Hub, District Lasbella	same	chicken shop	Ishaq Market	6 - years	encroacher	rented 1700/-	nil	rich	iron shed for chicken cage	none	shop available	one month
74	Shah Behraam Amar S/O Kanwar Khan	Masood	Ruhio	Middle	51507-8824334-1	Sarogo Waziristan Saranawala	Vinder Colony, Vinder City, P.O Vinder Tehsil Sonmiani	General Store	Muhammad Wadera	13 - years	encroacher	rented 1500/m	nil	rich	only shed will be lost with 1 - iron pillar	none	have space in shop	two months
75	Ganamai S/O Paryamul (owner Mr. Imam Bukhsh s/o Ahmad Khan	Hindoo	Laasi Sirohi	middle		Vinder Colony, Sonmiani, Distt, Lasbella	same	Nanak Shan Electronics	Electronic Store	5-6 Months	encroacher	rented 2000/m	nil	middle	only shed will be lost (9 x 8 ft shed of iron sheet and 2- pillars of iron pipe)	none	have space in shop	two months
76	Siddique S/O Sharif	Aran	Punjabi	Metric	51507-7008994-3	Dugri Gomana, Tehsil Daska, Distt Sialkot		Barber Shop	Vinder Market	8 year	encroacher	rented 2000/m	nil	middle	shop will be lost and it will be construct-ed again, heavy loss of reconstruction (1 ft pakka shop with RCC roof will be lost)	none	have space in shop	four months
77	Ali Muhammad S/O Mayar	Jarroat	Laasi Sirohi	illiterate	51503-073820-3	Goth Kathor Sonmiani P.O. Vinder Tehsil Vinder, Distt. Lasbella	same	Fruit Seller (fruit cart)	Vinder Market	28-years	permanent vender	free	nil	poor	business will be affected during shifting of place	none	suggested place for fruit market	one month
78	Moal Chand S/O Qeemat Dam	Hindoo	Laasi Sirohi	middle	51503-0731952-1	Hindu Mohallah, P.O. Vinder, Sonmiani Tehsil Hub, Distt. Lasbella	same	Julley Lal Music Center (sell cassettes, electronics, tape recorders and speakers and sandals)	Vinder Market	one year	encroacher	rented (Rs. 1200/ month)	nil	middle	only shed will be lost and loss of business during construction period (10 x 11 ft chappar with 2 pillars of iron pipe)	none	have space in shop	one month
79	Zahoor-ud- Din S/O Jangi Khan	Masood	Ruhio	inter	51503-0735407 (brother's ID card)	Vinder Colony, P.O. Vinder, Tehsil Hub, District Lasbella	same	Vegetable & Chicken Shop in a 5 x 5 ft wooden cabin	Vinder Market	4 - Years	encroacher	On Rent (Rs. 2200/ month)	one Mazda van given on rent	better-off	12 x 10 ft shed with 2 girder , 2 iron pillars and tin sheet roof	none	inside of the shop	one month
80	Sajid S/O Mohammad Noor	Rathan	Ruhio	primary		Distt. Deer, Tehsil Samar Bagh, NWFP	same	Cold Drink & ice cream	Vinder Market	5 - Years	encroacher		nil	middle	shed will lost (4 x 8 ft , 2 iron pillars and chappar of reed planks and bushes roof)	none	have space in shop	Fifteen Days

81	Zahoor s/o Jangi Khan	Pathan	Pushto	illiterate		Vinder Colony	same	yogurt shop	Vinder Market	2 year	encroacher	rented	nil	Very poor	counter and chappar will be lost. Business will also effected without counter (18 x 8 ft iron shed with 2 pillars of iron pipe, roof of tin sheet cemented)	none	have space in shop	one month
82	Abdullah s/o Ghulam Muhammad	Sindhi	Laasi Sindhi	Mairic	51507-7895217-9	Vinder Colony	same	fruit shop in a wooden cabin of 8 X 5, h = 8 ft	Vinder Market	6 years	squatter	rented 5000/m	nil	very poor	business will be affect during shifting of place	none	do not have an idea	one month
83	Abdul Rehman s/o Tamoon	Baznjo Baloch	Laasi Sindhi and Balochi	Middle	641-90-046501(oid)	Vinder Colony	Moaza Gumbat, P.O. Lakhra, Tehsil Lakhra, Distt. Lasbella	wooden cabin of 6 x 8 ft and H = 8 ft	near Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Clinic, Main Road Vinder	2-months	squatter	rented	nil	very poor	business will be affect during shifting of place	none	do not have an idea	one month
84	Lal Rehman S/O Buzar Jabeen	Pathan	Pushto	illiterate	51507-8090460-7	same	Vinder Colony, Vinder City, P.O Vinder Tehsil Sonmiani	Shoes Shop	Vinder Market	6 - Years	encroacher	rented 2000/m	nil	better-off	only shed will lost (chappar of 8 x 8 ft with 4 wooden pillars and thermopore roof)	none	have space in shop	Fifteen Days
85	Hajji Abdullah S/O Juman	Birchi	Sindhi	illiterate				shops on Rent	Vinder Market	12 - Years	encroacher	rented 2000/m	nil	better-off	only shed will be lost of 8 x 8 ft with 4 iron pillars and thermopore roof	none	have space in shop	one month
86	Shamsi Ullah S/O Haji Abdul Ali	Kakar	Pushto	Primary	51503-0743824-5	Mohallah Vinder, Tehsil Lasbella	Kaswoolia, post 1 office, Barshor, Tehsil and Distt. Barshor	Hotel	Vinder Market	28 years	encroacher	rented 4000/m	nil	better-off	counter cemented of 8 x 6 ft, shade of 8 x 20 with 4 iron pillars, one girder and roof of iron sheet	electricity fitting	inside of the shop	one month
87	Mohammad Hashim S/O Abdullah	Sonma	Sindhi	primary	51507-3549576-7	Kumbaar, Post Office Vinder, Tehsil Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	same	wooden cabin of 6 x 8 ft, H = 8 ft	Vinder Market	6 - Months	squatter	rented 1800/m	nil	very poor	shed of 10 x 10 ft with reed planks roof	none	do not have an idea	Fifteen Days
88	Khair Mohammad S/O Sher Mohammad	Gonga Balochi	Laasi Sindhi	illiterate	51503-0736548	Gongo, Moaza Dam Vinder, Hassan Goth, Sonmiani	same	sell fruit on a movable wooden cart of 4 x 6 ft	Vinder Market	8 - Years	permanent vender	rented 750/m	nil	very poor	loss of business till finding of new place	none	will look for another place	Fifteen Days
89	Shamas Ullah S/O Abdullah	Sindhi	Laasi Sindhi	middle		Vinder Colony	same	tea hotel	Vinder Market	4-years	encroacher	rented	nil	very poor	chappar with 4 pillars of 17 x 12 ft and reed planks roof	none	have space in shop	one month
90	Khurshid Ali S/O Malik Abdullah	Nazi Punjabi	Punjabi	illiterate	32402-1415504-9			sell hand made sweet drink	Vinder Market	2 - Years	squatter	rented 900/m	nil	very poor	wooden stall of 10 x 8 ft	none	do not have an idea	Fifteen Days
91	Arif S/O Mohammad Ali	Rajput Bhatti	Punjabi	Primary		Main Road, Vinder Market, Tehsil Sonmiani	Chak Jaanoo Nai Abad, Tehsil Phalia, Mandi Baha-ud-Din	Sell Pakora on a wooden cart, occupied this place for 5-years	Vinder Market	2 - months	squatter	rented (rented out by the hotel owner)	nil	very poor	loss of business till finding of new place	none	do not have an idea	one month
92	Muhammad Rafiq S/O Mohammad Sharif	Mehar Arain	Punjabi	Middle	51507-1628538-9	Vinder Colony	Doggyry Gumna Tehsil Pasrur, Distt. Sialkot	Sweet's Shop	Vinder Market	10 - Years	encroacher		nil	middle	shed will lost (11 x 12 ft chappar with 2 pillars of wood and thermopore sheets roof)	none	have space in shop	one month

93	Hajji Juman S/O	Sindhi	Lasi Sindhi	illiterate		Vinder Colony	same	shop on Rent	Vinder Market	25- Years	encroacher	rented 1200/m	4 Shops Personal	middle	heavy loss of owner (veranda of 4 shops (3 ft x 35 ft pre-casted cemented sheets and pakka pillars	none	have space in shop	one month
94	Muhammad Hassan S/O Suffer	Sindhi	Lasi Sindhi	illiterate	51501-162137-1	Vinder Colony	Bradaiz, Moaza Kathor P.O. Vinder	movable cabin with chappar	Vinder Market	6- Years	squatter	rented 1500/m	nil	very poor	shed with 2 pillars and reed planks roof	none	will look for another place	Fifteen Days
95	Abdul Kareem S/O Mohammad Rahim	Sindhi	Sindhi	primary		Vinder Colony	same	sen hand made sweet drink on a movable wooden cart of 6 x 5 ft , H = 8 feet	Vinder Market	5- Years	squatter	free	nil	very poor	loss of business during shifting of place	none	will look for alternate space	Fifteen Days
96	Abdul Rashid s/o Ahmad	Kashmiri	Lasi Sindhi	illiterate	641-89-07202 (old)	Moaza Kathor, Post Office and Tehsil Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	same	Sell Fruit	Vinder Market	1 year	squatter (personal cart)	rented 350/m	nil	very poor	5 x 5 ft wooden stall and roof of thermopore sheets	none	will look for another place	one month
97	Ghulam Mustafa S/O Mohammad Ahmad	Kashmiri	Lasi Sindhi	illiterate	641-82-16206 (old)	Moaza Kathor, Post Office and Tehsil Sonmiani, Distt. Lasbella	same	Sell Pakora	Vinder Market	4 years	permanent vender	1	nil	very poor	non-movable wooden cart of 4 x 5 ft.	none	will look for another place	Fifteen Days
98	Ashok Kumar S/O Pawa Mull	Hindoo	Lasi Sindhi	Matric	51507-853004-9	Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	same	Hardware Shop	Vinder Market	6 years	encroacher	rented	nil	poor	shed of 2 shops made up of cemented sheet of 13 x 18 ft	none	have space in shop	one month
99	Dr. Shafi Muhammad S/ O Dr. Lachman Das	Bardi Baloch	Lasi Sindhi	MBBS	44303-4637945-7	Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	Parmar Paro Goth, kariano Poat, Islam Kot Qila, Mithi, Tharparker	Doctor	Vinder Market	11 years	encroacher	rented	nil	middle	veranda of 7 x 9 ft with shed of cement sheets	none	have space in shop	one month
100	Nareesh Kumar S/O Asa Mall	Hindoo	Lasi Sindhi	Matric	51503-0736446-5	Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	same	Electronics Shop	Vinder Market	2- Years	encroacher	rented	nil	middle	shed of 11 x 15 ft and 6 ft. shop with RCC roof	none	have space in shop	one month
101	Qamar Din S/O Mohammad Khan	Rafan	Pushto	primary	54303-2021616-7	Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	Mullazai, P.O Pishin	General Store	Vinder Market	8- Years	encroacher	rented	nil	middle	same as above	none	have space in shop	one month
102	Rajesh Kumar s/o Paawa	Hindoo	Sindhi	inter		Vinder Colony, Sonmiani Lasbella	Same	shop	Vinder Market	1 year	encroacher		nil	middle	16 x 20 ft RCC roof of shop with cemented walls and chappar of thermopore	none	have space in shop	one month
103	Abdul Hameed	Punjabi	Punjabi	Matric	brother NCH 30276-800014	Koraki, Tehsil Daska, Distt Sialkot	Same	Barber Shop	Vinder Market	3 years	encroacher	rented	nil	better-off	only shed of 12 x 4 ft. with roof of tin sheet will be affected	none	have space in shop	one month
104	Abdul Ghafoor jamoat	Sindhi	Sindhi	Primary		Vinder, Sonmiani, Lasbella	Same	4 shops	Vinder Market	3 year	encroacher	rented	nil	better-off	shed of 4 shops would be affected (12 x 4 ft with roof of tin	none	have space in shop	one month
105	Salho-ud-Din s/o Abdullah Jan	Kakar	Pushto	Matric	54301-0914637-3	Kisro Bella p/o Barshoor Tehsil Barshoor, Pishin	same	Hotel	Bismillah Hotel, Vinder Market	8 month	encroacher	rented 7000/-	nil	better-off	only cooking counter and shed will be lost (cemented cooking counter of 10 x 9 ft. and shed of 10 x 11ft. with 4 pillars of iron pipe and pre-casted roof	none	have space in shop	two months

106	Qadir Bukhsh s/o Juma	Bazinj Baloch	Sindhi	Matric		Laakra Moaza Khamp, Distt Lasbella	same	pan cabin	Vinder Market	8month	squatter	rented 2300/m	nil	poor	shed of 6 x 5 ft wooden cabin made up of bushes and husk roof with 2 wooden pillars	none	will look for another place	one month
107	Zulfiqar s/o Dost Muhammad	Raeesaani Baloch	Balochi	illiterate				puncture shop	Vinder Market	6 years	squatter	rented 1500/-	nil	very poor	shed with reed planks roof	none	will look for another place	one month
108	Abdul Rehman s/o Mohammad Ismail	Sabra	Laasi Sindhi	illiterate	641-89-062212	Moaza Kathor, P.O. Vinder, Tehsil and Distt. Sonmiani	same	wooden cabin	Naaka Kharari, near Police Check Post	15 years	squatter	pays rent to hotel owner	nil	poor	shed of 8 x 6 ft, H = 8 ft with 2 wooden pillars and roof made of reed planks	none	will look for other place	one month
109	Ismail Shah s/o Hajji Shah	Bukhari Syed	Sindhi	illiterate	51503- 0736013-5	Mohallah Hashim Laasi, Post Office Vinder, Naaka Kharari, Lasbella	same	small retail shop in a wooden cabin	In front of Police Check Post Naaka Kharari	3- years	squatter	rented (Rs. 300 / month)	nil	very poor	8 x 6 ft shed with 2 wooden pillars	none	do not have an idea	one month
110	Usman S/O Ali Mohammad	Sabra	Laasi	illiterate	not yet registered	Lives in ghompari in Kharrai	Naaka Khaari	tea stall	In front of Police Check Post Naaka Kharari	2 - years	squatter	rented (Rs. 300 / month)	2-acres of barani land but not cultivated due to lack of water	very poor	8 x 2 ft. shed with 4 wooden pillars, roof made of husk and bushes and cemented counter	none	do not have an idea	one month

CENSUS OF PROJECT AFFECTED COMMUNITY STRUCTURES N - 25

S. No.	Nature of Structure	Location	Detail of Affected Structure	Caretaker
A	B	C	D	E
1	Mosque built by the owner of petrol pump, 9 years back (comes under category of encroachment)	Hub Chowki, Vinder Petroleum Service, Vinder Road, Distt. Labella	cemented wall of compound, iron roof, gate and water tank	Mir Imdad Rind S/O Azeem Khan (owner) Tehsil Mand, Distt. Turbat, Balochistan, 0300-3939100, 0300-2423646
2	Bilal Mosque	Bilal Mosque, Kharkhara, Custom Check Post, Tehsil Vinder (on the left side of Hub to Uthal)	cemented compound wall, main gate and wash room	Mosque Committee
3	Mosque	on the left side of the road from Uthal to Hub	cemented mosque and mettaled gate	Mosque Committee

CENSUS OF PROJECT AFFECTED PUBLIC STRUCTURES N - 25

S. No.	Nature of Structure	Location	Type of Affected Structure	Legal Owner
A	B	C	D	E
1	Electricity Pole	located on the left side of the road from Hub to Vinder, at 13 feet from the center of the road, 300m from Daru Hotel	Pole with constructed foundation and wires	Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA / Karachi Electric Supply Corporation (KESC)
2	Telephone Pole	located on the right side of the road from Hub to Vinder, 300m from Daru Hotel	pole with wires	Pakistan Tele-communication Company Limited
3	Electricity Pole	Gaddani Zero Point	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
4	Electricity Pole	Near Gaddani Zero Point, in front of New Sayeed Pumping Station	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
5	Electricity pole	near Iqbal Hashmi shop and National Bank of Pakistan Vinder Branch, Vinder	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
6	Electricity Pole	Jilani Market, Vinder	electric pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
7	Electricity Pole	Jilani Market, Vinder	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
8	Electricity Pole	Jilani Market, Vinder		WAPDA/KESC
9	Electricity Pole	located on the left side of the road from Hub to Uthal, located at 37-feet from the center of the road, Jilani Market, Vinder	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
10	Electricity Pole	(Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road) located at 36-feet from the center of the road, Jilani Market, Vinder	electric pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
11	telephone pole	Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road, located at 49-feet from the center of the road, Jilani Market, Vinder	pole with wires	Pakistan Tele-communication Company Limited
12	Electricity Pole	Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road, Masjid Market, located at 48-feet from the center of the road, Vinder	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
13	Electricity Pole	Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road, located at 50-feet from the center of the road, Masjid Market, Vinder	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
14	2 - electricity poles	Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road, Masjid Market, located at 48-feet from the center of the road, Main Road, Vinder	2-electricity poles with moveable transformer and wires	WAPDA/KESC
15	electricity pole	located at 41-feet from the center of the road, (Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road) Masjid Market, Main Road, Vinder	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC

16	telephone pole	located at 38 - feet from the center of the road, (Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road) Masjid Market, Main Road, Vinder	pole with wires	Pakistan Tele-communication Company Limited
17	Electricity Pole	located at 39 - feet from the center of the road, (Hub to Uthal on the left side of the road) Masjid Market, Main Road, Vinder	electricity pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
18	Electricity Pole	In between Dr. Ghulam Mohammad clinic and Shaarja Petrol Pump	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
19	Police Check Post	Near Bilal Mosque, Kharkura	cemented check post	Police Department
20	Customs Check Post	Near Bilal Mosque, Kharkura	2-cemented pillars and 2-iron pillars	Customs Department
21	electricity pole	Located at Jaan Bus Stop, Khurkera (village of Abdullah Soori)	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
22	11 - electricity poles	Between Vinder and Daam Cross	poles with wires	WAPDA/KESC
23	3 - telephone poles	Between Vinder and Daam Cross	poles with wires	Pakistan Tele-communication Company Limited
24	3 - electricity poles	on the left side of the road from Uthal to Hub, near Rangers Office Vinder, opposite National Bank, Vinder Branch	poles with wires	WAPDA/KESC
25	6 - telephone poles	on the left side of the road from Uthal to Hub, near Rangers Office Vinder, opposite National Bank, Vinder Branch	poles with wires	Pakistan Tele-communication Company Limited
26	electricity Pole	near Wadera, Baloch Stop, Vinder (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
27	electricity Pole	1-Km from Baloch Stop (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	electric pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
28	electricity Pole	near Poultry Farm (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
29	electricity pole	In front of Masjid Bilal, Adam Bus Stop (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
30	electricity pole	Near Khuda Bukhsh Khaskheli Goth, Naka Kharari, Naka, Tehsil Vinder (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
31	6 - electricity Poles	near APR of Forest Department Sonmiani (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	poles with wires	WAPDA/KESC
32	electricity Pole	200m before Chakra Naala (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	pole with wires	WAPDA/KESC
33	3 - electricity poles	near Jaamia Qasim-ul-Aloom, Bhawani, Hub (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	poles with wires	WAPDA/KESC
34	6- telephone poles	100m from Daru Hotel (on the left side from Uthal to Hub)	poles with wires	Pakistan Tele Communication Company Limited