



**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN**

**PROJECT DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION
SUPPORT FOR BALOCHISTAN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT SECTOR
PROJECT
(LOAN 3700-PAK)**



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A Joint Venture of



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**Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support for
Baluchistan Water Resources Development Sector Project**

**REVISED SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT (SDDR)
Karkh Valley Development Sub Project- Mula River Basin**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BID	Balochistan Irrigation Department
BWRDSP	Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project
EA	Executing Agency
SDDR	Social Due Diligence Report
FIS	Flood Irrigation System
FO	Farmer Organization
GRC	Grievances Redress Committee
GRM	Grievances Redress Mechanism
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
NESPAK	National Engineering Services Pakistan
PIO	Project Implementation Office
PMO	Project Management Office
ROW	Right of Way
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement
TOR	Terms of Reference

1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. The Baluchistan Water Resources Development Project (BWRDP) aims to support the Government in water sector planning, management and investment on water sector infrastructure in selected river basins. It will assist the government for investment to improve water storage and supply infrastructure at the Zhob and Mula River basins and improve agricultural farm productivity. The water resource and infrastructure development works will be implemented in territorial jurisdictions of Killa Saifullah, Zhob and Khuzdar Districts along Zhob and Mula River Basins, respectively.

2. The project will (a) construct new small dams and flood irrigation (spate) systems; (b) improve 276 km of canals, drains, and karezes (subsurface water channels); (c) develop a satellite-based water information system; and (d) build capacity of the local communities, the Baluchistan Irrigation Department (BID), and the Agriculture and Cooperative Department (ACD). The indicative outcome of the BWRDP project will be to improve land and water resources, agricultural production and farm income.

3. BWRDP is a five (05) year project, where Asian Development Bank (ADB) provides \$100 million sector loan, \$ 5million JFPR and HLTF and the Government of Baluchistan funds \$31.14 million for investment on water sector infrastructure, capacity building and project management components.

1.1 Sector Loan Subprojects

4. Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan in terms of area and smallest in terms of population. It abounds to a great extent in variety and subtlety of culture and tradition, climate and vegetation, geology, relief and resources. It is reckoned to be comparatively less developed and the sole reason is scarcity and paucity of water.

5. Islamic Republic of Pakistan received a loan (3700-PAK) from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for financing the Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project (BWRDSP). The project will support implementation of the integrated water resources management policy of the Government of Balochistan (GoB). The policy provides a comprehensive framework for the province to address the issues of water management and development in the context of basin approach, with water harvesting and groundwater recharging as an integral part of watershed management.

6. The project preparatory technical assistance Consultants (hereinafter called 'the TA Consultants) prepared the Balochistan Water Resource Development Sector Project (TA 8800-PAK, 2016-2018) followed by ADB's approval of a loan (3700-PAK) in the amount of \$100 million from its Ordinary Capital Resources and by JFPR a grant of \$5.0 million (administered by ADB) in 2018. The TA Consultants assisted the GoB in screening and ranking of the five potential river basins (Hingol, Mula, Pishin Lora and Zhob) and selecting the two river basins and identifying 11 sub-projects for development.

7. Government of Balochistan has now hired the services of the Consultants for Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support for Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project (hereinafter called 'the Consultants) will help GoB in preparing detailed design of three core sub-projects and also feasibility studies and detailed design of balance of eight non-core sub-projects as listed in Table 1.

Table 1-1 Potential Schemes to be included in the Sector Loan

Sr. No.	Scheme Name	River Basin
1	Ahmed Zai Perennial Irrigation Scheme (PIS)	Zhob River Basin

2	Sabakzai Dam Command Area Rehabilitation Works	Zhob River Basin
3	Siri Toi Dam	Zhob River Basin
4	Killi Sardar Akhter Perennial Irrigation Scheme (PIS)	Zhob River Basin
5	Farmers Managed PIS/FIS Scheme Improvement	Zhob River Basin
6	Churri Infiltration Gallery, subproject	Mula River
7	Pashta Khan and Garambowad PIS	Mula River
8	Karkh Valley Development Scheme	Mula River
9	Kharzan Hatachi Infiltration Gallery	Mula River
10	Manyalo, Raiko and Rind Ali PIS	Mula River
11	Farmers Managed PIS/FIS Scheme Improvement	Mula River

Note: Highlighted are the core subprojects

8. This Final SDDR has been prepared for the Karkh Valley Development Scheme. The layout of the sub-project is shown on google earth map in Figure 1.

1.2 Karkh Valley Development Scheme

9. The sub-project has a cascade of six weirs namely Wanderi, Chutta, Khadri, Acherwand, Sinjori and Nurwah. Each weir diverts river water to a gated underground conduit that connects to a lined or unlined channel leading to command area. The heights of all weirs vary from 2-3 m. Several ancillary structures exist on the irrigation channels from the weirs which include super passages, road culverts, aqueduct, manhole along conduits and fall structures. At the location of Jhalaro that lies between Khadri and Acherwand weir, water is being diverted through locally constructed diversion bunds with presently no proper diversion structure.

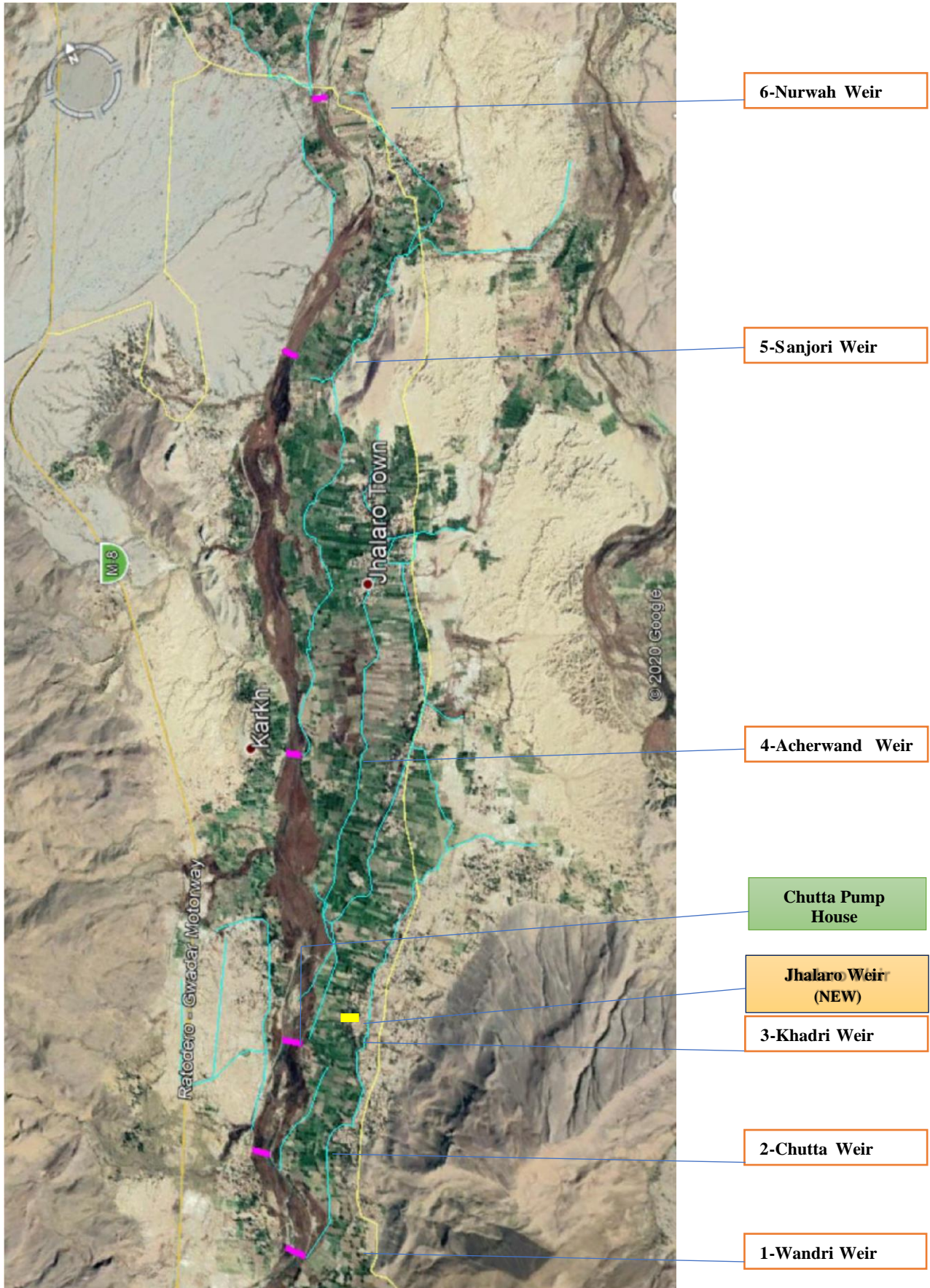


Figure 1: Location Map of the Sub Project

1.3 The Sub-Project Components

10. The sub-project has a cascade of six weirs namely Wanderi, Chutta, Khadri, Acherwand, Sinjori and Nurwah. Each weir diverts river water to a gated underground conduit that connects to a lined or unlined channel leading to command area. The heights of all weirs vary from 2-3 m. Several ancillary structures exist on the irrigation channels from the weirs which include super passages, road culverts, aqueduct, mainhole along conduits and fall structures. At the location of Jhalaro that lies between Khadri and Acherwand weir, water is being diverted through locally constructed diversion bunds with presently no proper diversion structure.

Table 1-2 below provides details about project components and land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts.

Table 1-2: Project Components and Status of LAR Impacts

Sr. No.	Parameter of Irrigation Component	Quantity of Irrigation Component	LAR Impacts
1	Type of Structure	Weir, Pump House &	No LAR Impacts
2	Rehabilitation of Chutta Weir (number)	Channels1	No LAR Impacts
3	Proposed Jhalaro Weir (number)	1	No LAR Impacts
4	Construction of conduit –RCC pipe (m)	370	No LAR Impacts
5	Channel lining (km)	34	No LAR Impacts
6	Fall Structures (number)	5	No LAR Impacts
7	Transition Chamber (number)	1	No LAR Impacts
8	Siphon (number)	1	No LAR Impacts
9	Washing Structure (number)	6	No LAR Impacts
10	Cattle drinking trough (number)	6	No LAR Impacts
11	Protection works (flood & guide bunds)	10	No LAR Impacts
12	River bed clearing and other works	-	No LAR Impacts
13	Water Storage Tank (number)	6	No LAR Impacts
14	Design Command Area (ha)	2,250	No LAR Impacts
15	Khuskaba Area (ha)	75	No LAR Impacts
16	Watershed Area (ha)	210	No LAR Impacts

11. The Baluchistan Irrigation Department (BID) through Project Management Office (PMO) is the Executing Agency (EA) for the sub-project and PMO has overall responsibility of project implementation. The sub-project includes the rehabilitation of the existing Karkh Valley Development Scheme owned by the BID. PMO being the EA, will supervise the project implementation.

12. As the PMO–BID will be overall responsible for the delivery on safeguards management, hence at PMO level a Senior Sociologist will be posted to oversee and monitor land clearing and resettlement related issues and coordinate ADB safeguards management team throughout project implementation period.

1.4 LARF as a Guiding Framework

The LARF of this sub project is the primary guidelines in terms of Social Safeguards document as per ADB SPS-2009 policy and local laws. So with the reference of section 2.5.1 of LARF document, the present DDR is prepared based on the approved LARF.

1.5 Changes/VOs due to Site Requirement and Community Needs

Based on the required changes in the design and community needs, request was made to ADB for the approval vide "Appropriation Request No.NCB-01/02 (Karkh Valley Development Subproject) MRB. The following works were proposed to be constructed:

- I. Additional scope of works of Rehabilitation of Chutta Weir Section (Centre Portion).
- II. Sinjori Channel Proposed Stone Masonry Conduit (From 0+000 to 0+231 of Existing Sinjori Channel).
- III. Proposed Top Slab of Acherwend Channel (from 0+000 to 0+300)
- IV. Extension of Existing Culvert under Flood Protection Bund No.01 at RD 0+850.
- V. Proposed Culvert under Flood Protection Bund No.4 at RD 0+200

Figure 2: Few pictures of VOs



2 NEED OF SDDR

13. This due diligence was conducted during the month of September-2020 by the project team with the involvement of PMO and the design team. The primary objective of the due diligence was to identify and assess whether the improvement/rehabilitation of the existing Karkh Valley Development Scheme would entail any LAR impacts and to recommend project's involuntary resettlement category after its social screening for further preparation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) based on the approved LARF, where required, in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS) and applicable national/provincial laws and regulations.

14. The aim of the due diligence was to (a) verify if there are involuntary resettlement risks or impacts of the proposed civil works; (b) determine if there are feasible technical/engineering solutions to avoid such risks or impacts; and (c) confirm whether a LARP needs to be prepared.

The additional scope of work falls in the Mula river Chutta Wier (ROW) will not require any land acquisition as all the activities will remain in the available ROW. There is no LAR impact due to these changes in the design.

2.1 Social Categorization of Karkh Valley Development Scheme

After the social screening, following categorization of the sub-project (improvement/rehabilitation of existing Karkh Valley Development Scheme is recommended (Table 2-1). The improvement/rehabilitation works of the existing Karkh Valley Development Scheme will not involve any land acquisition or demolition of any built up private properties. Due to insignificant impacts of the project, the project is categorized as “C category Project”.

Table 2-1: Social Categorization of Karkh Valley Development Scheme

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-project	Social Categorization	
		Involuntary Resettlement	Indigenous Peoples
1	Improvement/ Rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme	Category "C"	Category "C"

15. The improvement/ rehabilitation of existing Karkh Valley Development Scheme be classified as “Category C” both for involuntary resettlement (IR) and Indigenous Peoples (IPs). If any unanticipated impacts arise during the project implementation, the project will report to ADB of the occurrence of such impacts and will follow the requirements of the LARF.

3 THE PROJECT

3.1 Project Objective

16. The overall objective of the BWRDP is to support the Government in water sector planning, management and investment on water sector infrastructure in selected river basins.

17. The project outcome will result in assisting the government for investment to improve water storage and supply infrastructure at the Zhob and Mula River basins and improve agricultural farm productivity.

3.2 The Subproject of Karkh Valley Development

18. The sub-project does not involve any private land acquisition and demolishing of properties to carry out civil works. All civil activities will be confined within the existing ROW.

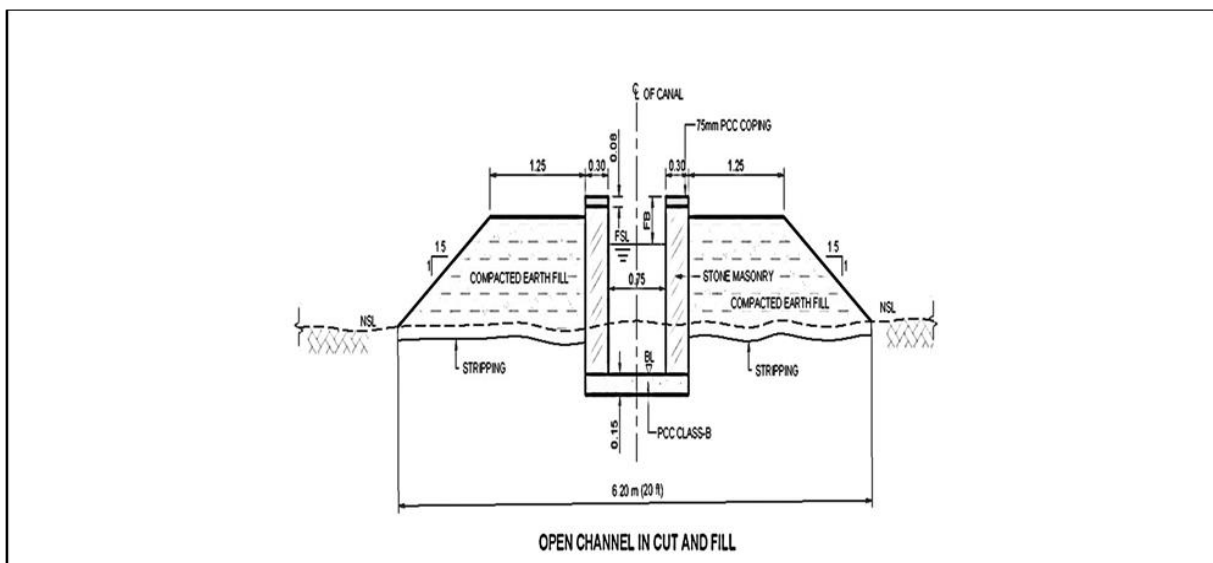
As per design, the rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme will be limited to the existing available land and already existing infrastructure. The existing land is owned by the BID. **No Additional Land Acquisition will be required for the** rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme. The detail on the design layout of Karkh Valley Development Scheme is attached as Annex-I and the existing condition of these structures is provided in Annexure-III.

3.3 Scope of Land Acquisition and Impact on Non Land Assets

19. The improvement/rehabilitation works of the existing channels will not involve any land acquisition or demolition of any built up private properties as all civil works will be confined within the existing ROW. As per design, the rehabilitation activities will require 14.5 ha of land and the same quantity of land (14.5 ha) is already available owned by BID. The departmental confirmation is also provided in Annexure-VIII.

ROW of Karkh Valley Development Sub Project	
RD (meter)	ROW (meter)
0+000-0+400	8.5
0+400-0+800	8.5
0+800-1+200	8.5
1+200-1+600	8.5
1+600-2+000	8.5
2+000-2+400	8.5
2+400-2+800	8.5

Figure 3: A typical cross section showing ROW



4 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE SUB-PROJECT AREA

4.1 Methodology and Sampling

To conduct the field survey for collection of required data, the following method/procedure was adopted:

- With the help of BID staff of relevant scheme, contacted with the influential, farmers and key informants to arrange meetings at a common place.
- They were asked to gather maximum farmers and other residents of the killi belonged to each caste/tribe at a decided place and time.
- With the help of design and route of channels to be rehabilitated, a list of all villages/killies fall in the command area of the scheme was updated and prepared with the consultation of locals.
- Based on the list of villages/killies, it was decided to conduct survey of all villages/killies or on sample size covering head, middle and tail or presenting whole area.
- Field visit was conducted. The stakeholders were consulted and data through structured questionnaire was collected.

- f. Because there was no project impact on land, structures, crops and trees, so for DDR requirements, only village profile data was collected through group discussion and consultations for primary data and relevant departments were visited and contacted to collect secondary data.

In case of Karkh Valley Development scheme, five killies were enlisted i.e. Karkh, Chutta, Jhalaro, Nokjoi and San Chakku killi, so farmers/ beneficiaries included females of these killies were consulted.

20. The survey was carried out to ascertain socio-economic condition and assessment of resettlement impacts of Karkh Valley Development Scheme for strengthening and rehabilitation.

21. In order to collect the representative data, survey through a structured questionnaire was conducted for interview. The killies surveyed and consultations were conducted with the local people. The project does not have any adverse impact on local communities so it does not require detailed socio-economic study. Moreover, data has been collected from the killies comprising 164 participants (the list of respondents is provided in Annexure-VII) to ascertain beneficiary opinion regarding possible positive impacts from the proposed project. The main characteristics of the study killies are summarized below:

4.2 Socio-Economic Features of the Project Area

4.2.1 Ethnicity and Tribes

The main tribes of the district are Mandokhel, Kakar, Sheranis, Haripals, Babars, Lawoons, Khoosa and Syeds. Sulemankhels, Nasars, Kharots and other tribes of Afghan origin are also inhabited in the district. In the studied killies, the main caste were Balouch and Mandokhel.

4.2.2 Religion

About 99.4 percent of the population was Muslims.

4.2.3 Literacy Ratio

A person was treated as literate if he or she could read newspaper and write a simple letter in any language. According to the current socio-economic survey, the literacy rate of the studied killies was 23 percent.

4.2.4 Mother Tongue

Barahvi and Sindhi are spoken as the major languages in the area while small number of the people can speak Urdu, Saraiki and Balochi.

4.2.5 Main Occupation of the Respondents

Out of total respondents, the main occupation of about 92 % respondents was farming and livestock rearing. Few respondents were serving in Government department while the same numbers were working as laborers.

4.2.6 Social Amenities

The facility of electricity is available in the project area. The villages in the command area are connected with the roads. The Rural Health Center is available in the Karkh Town. The schools at primary level for boys and girls are available in the villages of the command area. The Higher Secondary for boys is available in the Karkh Town.

4.3 Purpose of the Due Diligence

22. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 (for IR Policy) aims to "avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups". Following this aim of the SPS, the design of the Karkh Valley Development Scheme has been carefully reviewed to identify any potential land acquisition or resettlement impacts.

23. The DDR team has worked closely with the design team with the objective of adjusting the design to avoid or minimize the likely impact. The design team ensured that the rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme will be carried out within the already available ROW, therefore the design component of the Karkh Valley Development Scheme doesn't involve any LAR impacts. The ADB checklists of IR on land, structures and IP on Indigenous people are provided in the Annexure- IV & V.

4.4 Approach to Conduct Due Diligence

24. The following approach was adopted for conducting due diligence survey to define the LAR impacts:

- Review of available information including SPS 2009, project design components;
- Field site visits along with the PMO staff and design team to identify and assess project impacts;
- Public consultations with the local residents, farmers, in the close proximity of project site and BID to seek their views on the project and to discuss probable project impacts and mitigation measures.

5 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

The consultations comprised issues/concerns, suggestions included questioning and answering conducted with respondents of different schemes were almost similar because except Siri Toi dam project, all other sub projects are to be rehabilitated and for decades, the irrigators included females of the farming communities have built a patterned behaviour towards agriculture practices, irrigation supplies and shortage, cropping pattern and its related activities that formulated their permanent behaviour of concerns and pressing needs. Thus, during consultation, similar environment was observed regarding concerns and pressing needs of the contacted communities.

5.1 Consultation with Males Respondents

25. Public consultation plays a vital role in studying the affect and impacts of the sub-project on the stakeholders. These consultations have vital role in obtaining the views and perception of the possible affected community for preparing the useful and sustainable policy to implement the sub-project. In this regards, consultations were conducted with the local people residing in the adjacent villages in the Sub-project area of different locations/reaches of Karkh Valley Development scheme. The discussions focused on impacts of the rehabilitation works on the local communities interests related to irrigation supplies. A photographs of the male consultations is provided in Annexure-VII. The important general objectives of the consultation process were:

- Consult local communities to share information related to the project and interventions proposed in the sub-projects and Sharing with the local communities the mitigation measures included in the project design to address the potential impacts;

- Create awareness among the local communities about the project and share the benefits of the subprojects for the local communities and promoting good will towards the project among the communities;
- Create awareness in local communities about their participation in the project activates;
- Brief Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) and participation of local communities in Grievance Redressal Committees and Begin establishing communication and an evolving mechanism for resolution of social and environmental problems,
- Get support from the local communities in land acquisition and successful implementation of the project;
- Assess positive and adverse impact of intervention related to the subprojects on the local communities;
- Assess social facilities in the subproject areas and need assessment;
- Record concerns of the local communities related to the project activities, mitigation measures and suggestion for improvement of the project;
- Consult with FOs to assess their role in irrigation management in the present scenario- need assessment for improvement in their functioning and formation of new FOs;
- Mobilize farming communities for high value agriculture (HVA) proposed in the Project and sustainability of the project.
- Create awareness about Trainings of Farmers on solar power pumping, drip irrigation system, crops and orchards management.
- Assess activates of the Local NGOs and working in the sub-projects areas to create linkage with project development activities;
- Create awareness among women about the project, and their participation in the project activates proposed for the gender development.
- Conduct needs assessment to determine the communities' choices of domestic water supply locations, washing facilities, water collection points, and other facilities;
- Identify potential female activists in the project catchment areas to harmonize with the project initiatives;
- Assess women's participation in income generation in the sub-project areas and brief them about the income generation activates proposed in the Project. Assess role of women in agriculture and livestock rearing activities;
- Disclose Gender Action Plan (GAP) and to brief activities proposed for the women participation and development;
- Brief Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) and participations of women in the GRCs;
- Create awareness about their participation in training activities- kitchen gardening and value added crops;
- Identifications of key person from the communities;
- Assess gender issues in the area; and
- Assess need of women related to skill trainings and their preferences.

26. Public consultations included meetings and interviews were conducted with the local residents, farmers, women and other stakeholders. The consultations were carried out in accordance with the IR policy requirements of ADB's SPS 2009 and its outcome is discussed in the proceeding sections. Consultations were also held with the PMO, BID and the design teams. The list of consultation meetings is given in **Table 5-1 & 5-2** while scanned copies of participants are provided in the **Annexure-VI & VII**.

Table 5-1: List of Participants Contacted During Public Consultations

Town: Karkh				
Sr. No.	Date	Venue	Name	Occupation
1	07-9-2020	Public Place	Ghulam Nabi	Farming /Livestock
2			Muhammad Hanif	Farming /Livestock
3			Abdul Hakim	Farming /Livestock
4			Ali Hussain	Farming /Livestock
6			Muhammad Arib	Farming /Livestock
7			Haji Ghulam Rasool	Farming /Livestock
8			Rehmatullah	Farming /Livestock
9			Sajjad Kareem	Farming /Livestock
10			Zahoor Kareem	Farming /Livestock
11			Atta Ullah	Farming /Livestock
12			Abdul Sattar	Farming /Livestock
13			Abdul Samad	Farming /Livestock
14			Zafarullah	Farming /Livestock
15			Ali Muhammad	Labour
Village: Chutta				
1	07-09-2020	Residence Abdul Sattar	Abdul Sattar	Farming
2			Abdul Aziz	Farming
3			Naseer Ahmed	Labour
4			Zahoor Ahmed	Labour
5			Muhammad Raheem	Labour
6			Muhammad Ishaq	Labour
7			Haji Ahmad	Farming
8			Zain-ul-Abdin	Student
9			Muhammad Musa	Farming
10			Nadir	Farming
11			Qutab-ud-Din	Shop/Farming
12			Mumtaz Ahmed	Farming
13			Abdul Sattar	Farming
14			MoulaBakhsh	Farming
15			Abdul Shakoor	Farming
16			Ghazi Khan	Farming
17			Nizam Din	Farming
18			Ejaz Ahmed	Farming
19			Muhammad Asif	Student
20			Ghulam Sarwar	Farming
21			Muhammad Ramzan	Labor
22			Fazal-ur-Rehman	Farming
23			Muhammad Rafique	Farming
24			Waqar Ahmed	Student
Village: Jhalaro				
1	08-09-2020	Residence Rustam	Mir. Rustam Rind	Farming
2			Khursheed Ahmed	Farming
3			M. Akbar	Farming
4			Misri Khan	Farming
5			Saifullah	Farming
6			Muhammad Ayub	Farming
7			Soomar Khan	Farming
8			Nasarullah	Farming

9		Rind	Muhammad Nawaz	Farming		
10			Javed Ahmed	Govt. Service		
11			Muhammad Amir	Students		
12			Aziz Ullah	Government Job		
Village: Nokjai						
1			Muhammad Sadiq	Government Service		
2			Pervaiz Ahmed	Farming		
3			Yar Muhammad	Farming		
4			Ali Khan	Farming		
5	08-09-2020	Residence Pervaiz Ahmed	Kareem Bakhsh	Farming		
6			Muhammad Akhtar	Farming		
7			Shafqat Ali	Students		
8			M. Ashraf Jamal	Farming		
9			Ghulam Hussain	Students		
10			Sohrab Khan	Students		
11			DurMuhammmad	Teacher		
12			Faisal Khan	Students		
13			Maqbool Ahmed	Govt. Service		
Village: San Chakku						
1			08-09-2020	Residence Abdul Samad	HidyatUllah	Faming
2					Haji Abdul Fateh	Farming
3					Muhammad Ishaq	Lahoure
4	ZaiUllah	Farming				
5	Irfan Ali	Labour				
6	Warand Khan	Labour				
7	Mujeebullah	Faming				
8	Faiz Ahmed	Labour				
9	Qurban	Labour				
10	Ali Gul	Ali Gul				
11	Shabbir Ahmed	Driver				
12	Deedar Ali	Driver				
13	Muhammad Anwar	Imam Mosque				
14	Rehmat Khan	Farming				
Question Raised		Response				
Which Irrigation Structures have been included for rehabilitation?		All damaged structures of existing irrigation system (Rehabilitation of will be rehabilitated and salient feature of design were explained in detail.				
Will unlined water channels will be lined?		Lining of the Kacha water channels is the part of the project and mostly unlined channels will be lined in the project.				
What is the criteria for selecting farmers for pilot demonstration farms of solar-powered drip irrigation?		Criteria for selecting farmers provided in guidance was briefed to the participants.				
What kind of trainings will be provided to the famers un the Project?		Training to the farmers will be provided in the different components such as operation of solar tube wells, drip irrigation and orchard design and management etc.				

5.2 Gender Consultation

27. No economic growth is possible without due participation of women in the economic activities as they constitute more than half of Pakistan's population. Ever-increasing responsibilities and lesser opportunities along with narrow exposure have always been a great challenge for women of Pakistan. Women are held responsible for doing home all home chores, upbringing children and feed families. In rural areas, women work side-by-side with men. They do home chores, farming, harvesting and manage livestock to supplement the income of the families. In spite of all this, most of times their efforts and struggle are taken for granted. They are hampered by persistent gender inequities that limit their access to decent work, which they need as a vehicle for economic empowerment, social advancement and political participation.

28. The gender and social Consultation revealed extreme poverty in the killies of Karkh Valley. The women used to handle all the chores and outside regarding limited agriculture and livestock with their partners. The participants were pleased with the proposed irrigation project. They think that their land will become fertile and valuable with the supply of surface irrigation water. Overall, 23 % of interviewed women were educated from primary level of education to 12 classes (Intermediate). Nearest health facility was at a distance which is inconvenience for the community especially for women who needs pre and post natal health care. High-priority needs demanded by the community were clean drinking water as it was most distinctive need of the community because they have to fetch water from on every day basis for drinking purpose. The domestic violence cases were not observed during gender discussions. The females knew about the irrigation project but not in details. They were explained the project, project objectives and ADB IR policy. The following were the objectives of Gender Consultation:

- Create awareness among the women about gender activities provided in the GAP and ensure their participation;
- Identification of potential female activists in the project catchment areas to harmonize with the project initiatives;
- Assessment of opportunities to develop and implement gender specific intervention in the project ;
- Create awareness among women about the subprojects and it components and involvement and role of the local women in the activities related to the women development proposed in the project;
- Conduct needs assessment to determine the communities' choices of domestic water supply location, washing facilities, water collection points and other like facilities;
- Role of women in income generation activities and decision making (Agriculture, Livestock raring and any other);
- Need Assessment related to skill trainings;
- Assessment of gender issues and in the subprojects areas; and
- Gender concerns related to the subprojects and suggestions to get maximum benefits from the project.

The following females shown in Table 6 participated in the discussion regarding sub project and their socio-economic condition while the scanned copy showing their attendance & participation is provided in the Annexure-VII.

Table 5-2: List of Women Participants Contacted during Public Consultations

Town: Karkh						
	Name	Date	Venue	Age (Years)	Occupation	Education
1	Fozia	07-9-2020	Residence Ghulam Nabi	19	Student	F A
2	Kalloom			19	House Wife	Illiterate
3	Sajida			20	House wife	Illiterate
4	Sher Bano			20	House wife	Primary
5	Maryam			25	House wife	Illiterate
6	Hasina			27	House wife	Illiterate
7	Zubaida			40	House wife	Illiterate
8	Laraib			19	House wife	Illiterate
9	Sifatkhatoon			30	House wife	Illiterate
10	NazBibi			40	House wife	Illiterate
11	Saeeda			35	House wife	Illiterate
12	Zarina			30	House wife	Illiterate
13	Ayesha			40	House wife	Illiterate
14	Hanifa			45	House wife	Illiterate
15	Rubina			38	House wife	Illiterate
16	Amina			45	House wife	Illiterate
17	Saeeda			40	House wife	Illiterate
18	Jannat			40	House wife	Illiterate
19	Kaiynat			23	House wife	Illiterate
20	Shabana			28	House wife	Matric
21	ShehBibi			50	House wife	Illiterate
22	Hanifa			55	House wife	Illiterate
23	Mahnaz			35	House wife	Illiterate
24	BibiNaz			40	House wife	Illiterate
25	Shazia			25	House wife	Illiterate
26	Jamal khatoon			45	House wife	Illiterate
27	TajBibi			40	House wife	Illiterate
28	MuradBibi			50	House wife	Illiterate
29	Mirzadi			37	House wife	Illiterate
30	Rehmat khatoon			42	House wife	Illiterate
31	Zahida			33	House wife	Illiterate
32	DurBibi			40	House wife	Illiterate
33	Rani			38	House wife	Illiterate
34	Fazeela			30	House wife	Illiterate
35	Rukhsana			27	House wife	Illiterate
36	Saeeda			30	House wife	Illiterate
37	Saima			25	House wife	Illiterate
38	Afroz			24	House wife	Illiterate
39	Nazeera			30	House wife	Illiterate
40	Kauri			40	House wife	Illiterate
41	Rukhsana			30	House wife	Illiterate
42	Humaira			27	House wife	Illiterate
43	Jam Bibi			50	House wife	Illiterate
44	Rehmat khatoon			55	House wife	Illiterate
45	Zaib un Nisa			45	House wife	Illiterate

46	Shahida			18	Student	Matric
47	Fareeha			18	Student	Middle
48	Aneela			19	House wife	Matric
49	Shehzadi			45	House wife	Illiterate
50	Shareefa			50	House wife	Illiterate
51	Sania			30	House wife	Middle
52	Safia			20	House wife	Matric
53	Ayesha			19	House wife	FSc
54	Naila			20	House wife	Middle
55	Haseena			20	House wife	Matric
56	Atiya			21	House wife	Matric
57	Shazia			20	House wife	Matirc
58	Safia			30	House wife	Illiterate
59	Bashira			30	House wife	Illiterate
60	Habiba			35	House wife	Illiterate
Village: Killi Chutta						
1	Sabeela	07-9-2020	Residence Abdul Sattar	29	House wife	Primary
2	Nabeela			19	House wife	Primary
3	Zenab			60	House wife	Illiterate
4	Saba			18	House wife	Illiterate
5	Fazeela			32	House wife	Matric
6	Faheema			21	House wife	Illiterate
7	Raheela			40	House wife	Illiterate
8	Naima			23	House wife	Illiterate
9	Sobia			21	House wife	Primary
10	Aneela			30	House wife	Primary
11	Haseena			35	House wife	Illiterate
12	Haleema			50	House wife	Illiterate
13	Ansa			19	House wife	Illiterate
14	Ambreen			30	House wife	Illiterate
15	Sajida			30	House wife	Illiterate
16	Ameera			40	House wife	Illiterate
17	Shaheena			30	House wife	Illiterate
18	Balqeesa			45	House wife	Illiterate
19	Allah rakhi			50	House wife	Illiterate
20	Kareema			40	House wife	Primary
21	Shaheen			20	House wife	Illiterate
22	Fazeela			20	House wife	Primary
23	Samina			21	House wife	Primary
24	Zulaikha			50	House wife	Illiterate
25	Nazeera			30	House wife	Illiterate
26	Saeeda			45	House wife	Illiterate
27	Arabi			30	House wife	Illiterate
28	Zulaikha			50	House wife	Illiterate
29	Faiza			20	House wife	Primary
30	Sumera			35	House wife	Primary
31	Amina			55	House wife	Illiterate
32	Amin Bibi			45	House wife	Illiterate
33	Amira			18	House wife	Illiterate
34	Hajira			20	House wife	Illiterate

35	Naimat			48	House wife	Illiterate
36	Ameera			40	House wife	Illiterate
37	BibiHajira			38	House wife	Illiterate
38	Zumrud Bibi			25	House wife	Illiterate
39	BibiNajma			24	House wife	Illiterate
40	Rasheeda Bibi			24	House wife	Illiterate
41	Haleema			19	House wife	Illiterate
42	Jamila			18	House wife	Illiterate
43	Samina			24	House wife	Illiterate
44	Amina			21	House wife	Illiterate
45	Shakeela			20	House wife	Illiterate
46	Zareena			22	House wife	Illiterate
Village: Jhalaro						
1	Gull Bibi			50	House wife	Illiterate
2	Rehmat Khatoon			45	House wife	Illiterate
3	Maryam			40	House wife	Illiterate
4	Zenab			30	House wife	Illiterate
5	Mehr un Nisa			30	House wife	Illiterate
6	Amina			45	House wife	Illiterate
7	Aziza	08-09- 2020	Residence Pervaiz Ahmed	30	House wife	Illiterate
8	Sabira			35	House wife	Illiterate
9	Bilqees			30	House wife	Illiterate
10	Zarina			25	House wife	Illiterate
11	<i>Wazira</i>			30	<i>House wife</i>	<i>Illiterate</i>
12	<i>Sabina</i>			30	<i>House wife</i>	<i>Illiterate</i>
13	<i>DurBibi</i>			45	<i>House wife</i>	<i>Illiterate</i>
14	Naseema			18	Student	Matric
15	Zaib un Nisa			25	House wife	Illiterate
16	Kareema			30	House wife	Illiterate
17	Aneela			20	Student	Matric
18	Arabi			35	House wife	Illiterate
19	Khair un Nisa			45	House wife	Illiterate
Village: Nokajai						
1	Tahira			40	House wife	Illiterate
2	Raheema			40	House wife	Illiterate
3	Rifat			18	House work	Illiterate
4	Gull Bibi			40	House wife	Illiterate
5	GulBano			45	House wife	Illiterate
6	HoorBibi			40	House wife	Illiterate
7	Zakia	08-09- 2020	Residence Pervaiz Ahmed	28	House work	Illiterate
8	Sumiya			18	Student	Matric
9	Zenab			35	House wife	Illiterate
10	MuradBibi			35	House wife	Illiterate
11	Khair un Nisa			30	House wife	Illiterate
12	Malook			30	House wife	Illiterate
13	TajBibi			40	House wife	Illiterate
14	Ulfat			22	House wife	Illiterate

15	Gul Shan			30	House wife	Illiterate
16	Bushra			25	House wife	Illiterate
Village: San Chakku						
1	Kausar	08-9-2020	Residence Abdul Sammad	30	House wife	Illiterate
2	FaizBibi			50	House wife	Illiterate
3	Neelofer			18	Student	Middle
4	Kaimakhatoon			35	House wife	Illiterate
5	Abida			25	House wife	Matric
6	Imam Zadi			40	House wife	Primary
7	Sayeda			25	House wife	Matric
8	Salma			23	House wife	Matric
9	Naila			18	Student	F A
10	Asma			25	House wife	Matric
11	Salma			18	House wife	F A
12	Unzila			19	Student	Matric
13	Maria			30	Student	Matric
14	Allah Bachai			30	House wife	Illiterate
15	Sultana			30	House wife	Illiterate
16	Parveen			35	House wife	Primary
17	Afsana			30	House wife	F A
18	Fehmidah			22	House wife	Middle
19	Noor Bibi			35	House wife	Illiterate
20	Jamila			35	House wife	Illiterate
21	Nusrat			30	House wife	Illiterate
22	Farhat			25	House wife	Illiterate
23	Rifat			20	House wife	Illiterate

6 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION & GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL MECHANISM (GRM)

6.1 Scope of Consultations

29. Discussions and consultations on social safeguard aspects of project were held with the local residents, farmers and women in the close proximity of the project site, PMO and design consultants during the month of September 2020. During the consultations, participants were requested to express their concerns with the proposed rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme and suggestions or measures that can address potential consequences and enhance project benefits.

30. The project stakeholders' include the local community, farmers, general public and women. Accordingly, the consultations/ focus group discussion were held with them to provide information about the proposed project activities and expected impacts and their concerns. Other key stakeholders include representatives of Government departments/ agencies involved in the planning, design, implementation and operation of the project, which includes PMO / PIO, On Farm Water Management (OFWM), Irrigation Department etc.

6.2 General Response

- During the consultation meetings, participants were informed about the rehabilitation of the Karkh Valley Development Scheme and they considered it as positive step for the development of the agriculture in the area;
- The participants of the consultation showed concern that any damages to standing crops should be avoided during the construction activities;
- At the maximum extent, local labor should be engaged/ employed in the project related activities;
- The access to the agriculture fields of the local farmers should not be blocked during construction;
- During construction labor force movement should be controlled so that activities of the local population are not disturbed;
- The participants/representatives also stressed the need for timely completion of the project;
- Home privacy and routine activities especially of women should not be disturbed due to construction of work; and
- Project facilities should be located outside the existing residential areas. In order to avoid restricting the daily movement of the local community, construction vehicles should remain confined within their designated areas of movement.

6.3 Gender Issues

31. Women consulted showed serious concern about restricting their movement due to movement of labor force during construction. The construction contractor will make sure that the movement of the labor force is confined within the construction camp and walking/movement routes and passages of the passerby especially women are open and are not blocked.

Photographic view of the consultation activities is attached as **Annex-II**.

6.4 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The Balochistan Water Resources Development Project (BWRDP) aims to support the Government in water sector planning, management and investment on water sector infrastructure in selected river basins. It will assist the government for investment to improve

water storage and supply infrastructure at the Zhob and Mula River basins and improve agricultural farm productivity.

The project will (a) construct new small dams and flood irrigation (spate) systems; (b) improve 300 km of canals, drains, and karezes (subsurface water channels); (c) develop a satellite-based water information system; and (d) build capacity of the local communities and the Balochistan Irrigation Department (BID) through five (05) year project, where Asian Development Bank (ADB) provides \$100 million sector loan and the Government of Balochistan funds \$ 15 million for investment on water sector infrastructure, capacity building and project management components.

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), outlines the policy and procedure for documenting, addressing, responding and employing methods to resolve project grievances (and complaints) that may be raised by displaced persons (DPs) or community members arising from environmental and social performance, the engagement process, land acquisition and resettlement and/or unanticipated environmental or social impacts resulting from project activities that are performed and/or undertaken by PMO/PIO. The document describes the scope and procedural steps and specifies roles and responsibilities of the parties involved. The purpose of the GRM is to receive, review and resolve grievances from DPs and ensure smooth and fair implementation of subproject activities.

6.4.1 Principles

A GRM is proposed to address any complaints or grievances arising during the implementation period of the projects undertaken by the PMO/PIO. Members of the public may perceive risks to themselves or their property or their legal rights or have concerns about the possible adverse environmental and social impact that a project may have. Any concerns or grievances should be addressed quickly and transparently, and without retribution to the DP or complainant.

The primary principle is that any complaints or grievances are resolved as quickly as possible in a fair and transparent manner.

All minor complaints regarding land or property disputes that can be resolved should be resolved immediately on the site at the village level Displaced Person Committees (DPCs)/ Farmer Organizations (FOs). In case the concerned parties are unable to resolve the said dispute on the site, the DP may make a complaint to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at the subproject level/district/basin level (PMO/PIO), the details of which are provided herein below. The focus of the GRM is to resolve issues in a customarily appropriate fashion and record details of the complaint, the complainant and the resolution.

6.4.2 Objectives

The objectives of the GRM are to:

- develop an organizational framework to address and resolve the grievances of individual(s) or community(s), fairly and equitably;
- provide enhanced level of satisfaction to the aggrieved;
- provide easy accessibility to the aggrieved/affected individual or community for immediate grievance redress;
- ensure that the targeted communities and individuals are treated fairly at all times;
- identify systemic flaws in the operational functions of the project and suggest corrective measures; and
- Ensure that the operation of the project is in line with its conception and transparently to achieve the goals for sustainability of the project.

6.4.3 Structure & Procedure of Grievance Redress Mechanism

The project shall have multi-tier GRM with designated staff responsibilities at each level. These levels comprise the following:

6.4.3.1 Displaced Person Committees (DPCs)

For effective coordination in the field with DPs and community, DPCs will be established at the killi/village level to maintain a close rapport with affected persons and local community throughout project implementation. The DPC will act as coordinator among the PMO/PIO, the DPs and local community for coordination and information dissemination to keep them informed about day to day development on the project, particularly about the grievance resolution progress. The Senior Sociologist (PMO/PIO), Social/Community Organizer & Environment Specialist of supervision consultant (Design team) will coordinate with the affected persons for constitution of DPC at the killi/village level comprising of at least five members with one as committee convener. The DPC at killi/village level will provide a platform for DPs to raise and discuss their concerns, resolve petty issues at the village level with PMO/PIO assistance, and coordinate with project executors to communicate the issues and concerns regarding social & environmental issues unresolved at DPC. The project safeguards and engineering staff will coordinate with DPs and village level committees to review and resolve the issue or concern related to LAR planning or implementation & environmental concerns preferably within 15 days from receipt of the grievance. DPC will comprise of the following members;

- Social/Community Organizer of SC (male/female);
- Female member; and
- Two male members
- Environment Specialist of SC (Design Team)

6.4.3.2 District/ Project Management Office (PMO)/ Project Implementation Office (PIO) Level

Baluchistan Irrigation Department (BID) shall constitute a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) headed by Deputy Project Director (DPD) at District/PMO/PIO level for each river basin i.e. Zhob & Mula to resolve all grievances and complaints of the DPs and the complainants. The GRC shall comprise of the following members:

- Deputy Project Director (DPD)/EXEN, PMO/PIO as head/convener of GRC;
- Senior Sociologist-Female, PMO/PIO; act as secretary of GRC
- Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) as Member;
- Resettlement Specialist;
- Environment Specialist of SC (PMO Support) and
- Any notable personality from the area to be nominated in writing by the relevant District Administration in consultation with the community.

Note: Representative from any other Department may be called as and when required by the GRC. Environmental Specialist of SC will join GRC meeting related to Environmental issues only.

The GRC will meet once a month and when the need arises. The GRC will review grievances involving all LAR planning and implementation, environmental issues (water, Air, Noise pollution etc.) and social issues including, compensation, relocation, and other assistance as well as social issues that may arise due to restricted access to the resources and amenities.

GRC will perform following functions:

- Record grievances, categorize and prioritize the grievances that need to be resolved by the committee and solve them within a month;
- Summon and hear aggrieved persons/parties to produce evidence of their claims and record their view point;
- Communicate its decisions and recommendations on all resolved disputes to project executors and the aggrieved persons for implementation;
- Forward the unresolved cases to GRC-BID/project level within an appropriate time frame with reasons recorded and its recommendations;
- Develop an information dissemination system and acknowledge the aggrieved parties about the development regarding their grievance and decision of GRC-BID/project level;
- Maintain a complaint register accessible to the stakeholders with brief information about complaints and GRC decision with status report; and,
- Maintain complete record of all complaints received by the GRC with actions taken.
- BID/ Project Level.

6.4.3.3 BID/ Project Level

BID shall constitute a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at BID/ project level. The committee will have following composition:

- Project Director/ Chief Engineer, as head/ convener of GRC;
- Member from Social Safeguards (female) Unit BID;
- Representative of the Land Directorate as member; and
- Representative of the Legal Department as member.
- Representative of the Balochistan Environment Protection Department as member.

This GRC-BID/project level, through authorized representative, will acknowledge the complainant about his complaint, scrutinize the record of the GRC-PMO/PIO/basin, investigate the remedies available and request the complainant to produce any record in favour of his claim. After thorough review and scrutiny of the available record on complaint, visit the field and collect additional information, if required. Once the investigations are completed, the GRC-BID/project level shall give decision within 30 days of receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is still dissatisfied with the decision, he can go to the court of law, if he/she wishes so.

Gender representation will be ensured by inducting a female member in both GRCs. The mechanism will ensure the access of DPs to a GRM that openly and transparently deals with the grievances and makes decision in consultation with all concerned that are consistent with SPS-2009 and country safeguard system.

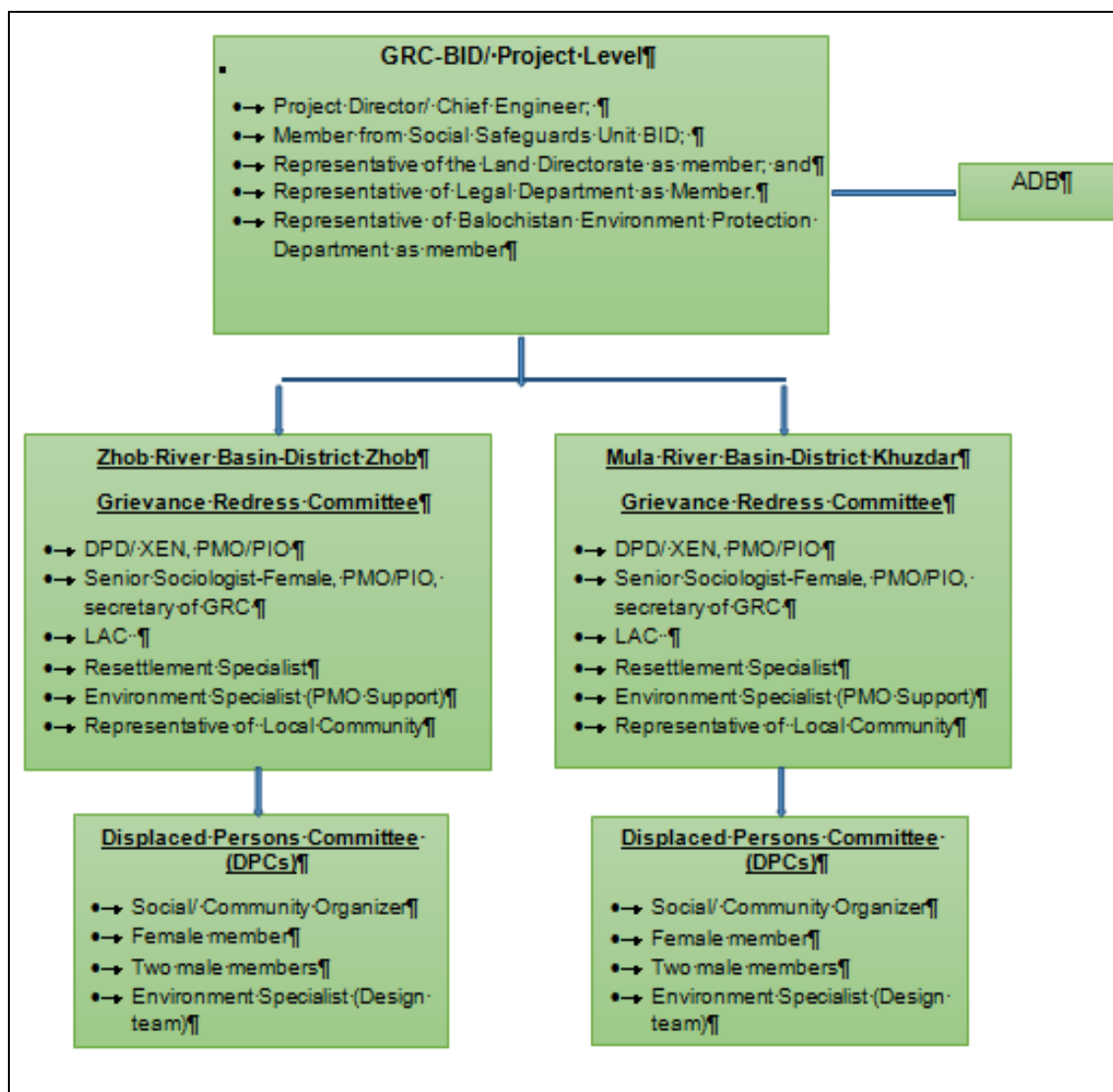


Figure 4: Organogram for GRM

7 FINDINGS

This Section describes the main findings of the Due Diligence for Rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme.

- The Karkh Valley Development Scheme sub-project is located in District Khuzdar. The subproject includes the rehabilitation of the already existing infrastructure; therefore its rehabilitation works does not involve any additional land acquisition.
- The sub-project has a cascade of six weirs namely Wanderi, Chutta, Khadri, Acherwand, Sinjori and Nurwah. Each weir diverts river water to a gated underground conduit that connects to a lined or unlined channel leading to command area. The heights of all weirs vary from 2-3 m. Several ancillary structures exist on the irrigation channels from the weirs which include super passages, road culverts, aqueduct, manhole along conduits and fall structures. At the location of Jhalaro that lies between Khadri and Acherwand weir, water is being diverted through locally constructed diversion bunds with presently no proper diversion structure.
- The public consultation revealed that all the stakeholders are in favor of proposed rehabilitation of the Karkh Valley Development Scheme considering it positive step for agriculture development of the project area. The construction of subproject will

also result in socio-economic benefits that will have an overall positive impact on the development of the local population. It will create employment opportunities for technical and non-technical staff, increase commercial activity in the project area during construction and improve the socioeconomic conditions of the working staff. The construction/ rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme will also provide business opportunities to the local people as It will boost economic activity. Also, it will meet the objective of developing agriculture in the project area; and

- The Karkh Valley Development Scheme include the construction/ rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure and the land is owned by the BID and doesn't involve any LAR impacts. Also, no indigenous people recognized within or nearby the project area.

Therefore, it has been categorized as “**Category C**” both for **Involuntary Resettlement** and for **Indigenous Peoples**.

The existing condition of site for Karkh Valley Development Scheme in pictorial glimpse is attached as **Annex-III**.

8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusions

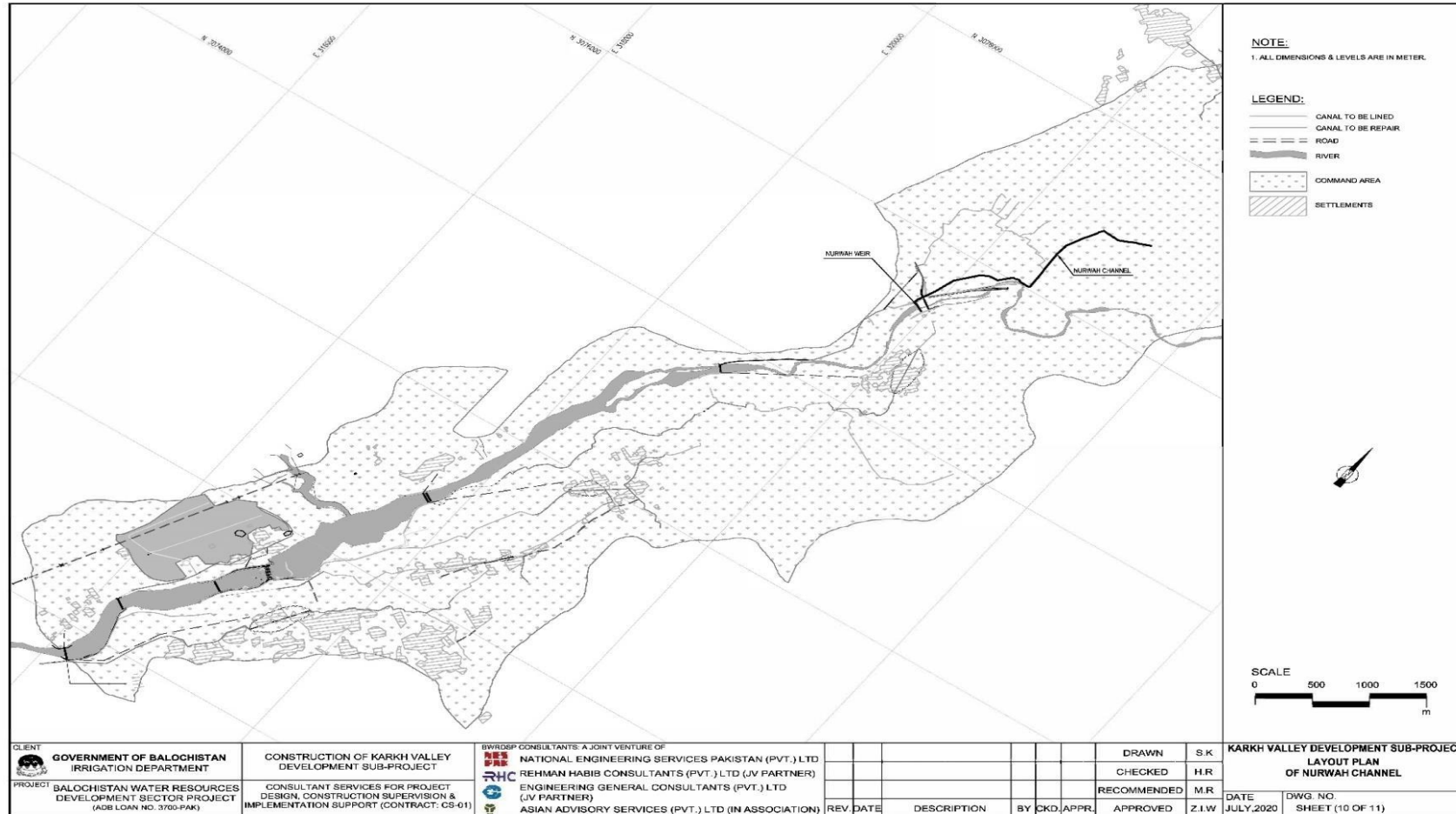
- The Balochistan Water Resources Development Project (BWRDP) aims to support the Government in water sector planning, management and investment on water sector infrastructure in selected river basins. It will assist the government for investment to improve water storage and supply infrastructure at the Zhob and Mula River basins and improve agricultural farm productivity;
- The sub-project of Karkh Valley Development Scheme) at District Khuzdar has been examined for likely IR impacts, and categorized and dealt with according to ADB social safeguards policy, as provided in SPS 2009. It was found that the construction/rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Scheme sub-project had no IR issues. It does not involve any land acquisition or resettlement impacts as the rehabilitation works includes the improvement of existing infrastructure owned by the BID and the land is already owned by the Government; and
- The sub-project (Karkh Valley Development Scheme); therefore envisaged to cause “no IR impacts” and no indigenous peoples identified within or nearby of the sub project area and can be classified as **Category “C**” both for IR and IPs.

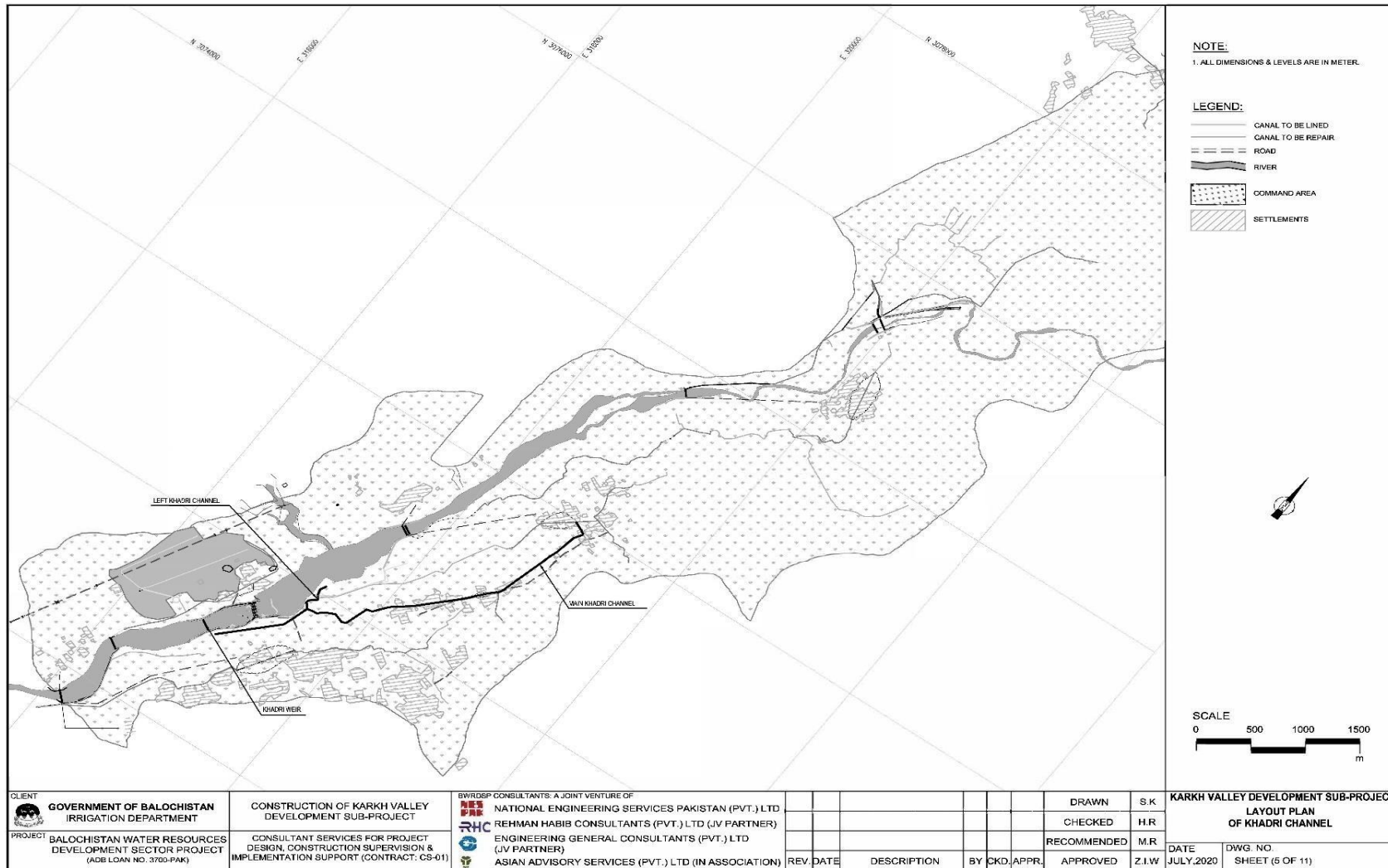
8.2 Recommendations

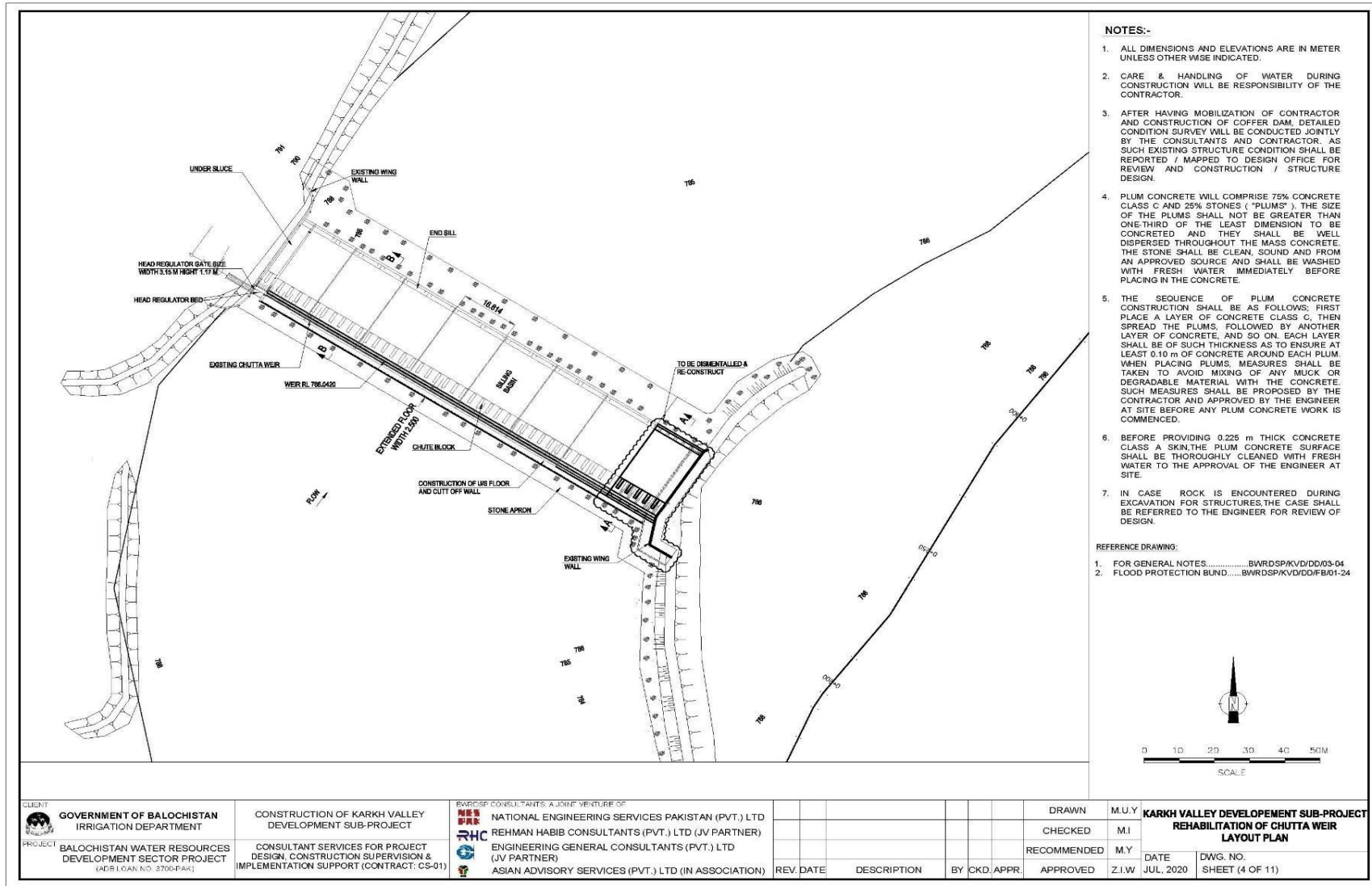
- The movement of the labor force of the contractor should be confined within the project boundary so that the disturbance to the surrounding stakeholders is minimal;
- Regular sprinkling of water should be carried out to control the dust emissions during construction;
- The contractor should comply the mitigation measures proposed in the Environmental and Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP);
- Contractor's activities should be confined to avoid the public inconvenience; and
- Grievance redressal mechanism (GRM) at the PMO/PIO level should be established to address any complaints from the stakeholders at site.

ANNEXURES

Annexure I: Design Layout of Karkh Valley Development Scheme

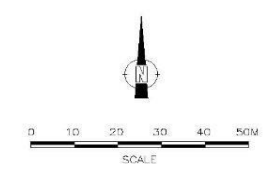






- NOTES:-**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN METER UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 2. CARE & HANDLING OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
 3. AFTER HAVING MOBILIZATION OF CONTRACTOR AND CONSTRUCTION OF COFFER DAM, DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY WILL BE CONDUCTED JOINTLY BY THE CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTOR. AS SUCH EXISTING STRUCTURE CONDITION SHALL BE REPORTED / MAPPED TO DESIGN OFFICE FOR REVIEW AND CONSTRUCTION / STRUCTURE DESIGN.
 4. PLUM CONCRETE WILL COMPRISE 75% CONCRETE CLASS C AND 25% STONES ('PLUMS'). THE SIZE OF THE PLUMS SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE LEAST DIMENSION TO BE CONCRETED AND THEY SHALL BE WELL DISPERSED THROUGHOUT THE MASS CONCRETE. THE STONE SHALL BE CLEAN, SOUND AND FROM AN APPROVED SOURCE AND SHALL BE WASHED WITH FRESH WATER IMMEDIATELY BEFORE PLACING IN THE CONCRETE.
 5. THE SEQUENCE OF PLUM CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS; FIRST PLACE A LAYER OF CONCRETE CLASS C, THEN SPREAD THE PLUMS, FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER LAYER OF CONCRETE, AND SO ON. EACH LAYER SHALL BE OF SUCH THICKNESS AS TO ENSURE AT LEAST 0.10 m OF CONCRETE AROUND EACH PLUM. WHEN PLACING PLUMS, MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID MIXING OF ANY MUCK OR DEGRADABLE MATERIAL WITH THE CONCRETE. SUCH MEASURES SHALL BE PROPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AT SITE BEFORE ANY PLUM CONCRETE WORK IS COMMENCED.
 6. BEFORE PROVIDING 0.225 m THICK CONCRETE CLASS A SKIN, THE PLUM CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED WITH FRESH WATER TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER AT SITE.
 7. IN CASE ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES THE CASE SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW OF DESIGN.

- REFERENCE DRAWING:**
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES.....BWRDSP/KV/DD/03-04
 2. FLOOD PROTECTION BUND.....BWRDSP/KV/DD/FB01-24



CLIENT GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT	CONSTRUCTION OF KARKH VALLEY DEVELOPMENT SUB-PROJECT	BWRD/SP CONSULTANTS: A JOINT VENTURE OF NATIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES PAKISTAN (PVT.) LTD REHMAN HABIB CONSULTANTS (PVT.) LTD (JV PARTNER) ENGINEERING GENERAL CONSULTANTS (PVT.) LTD (JV PARTNER) ASIAN ADVISORY SERVICES (PVT.) LTD (IN ASSOCIATION)	REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	OKD.	APPR.	APPROVED	DATE	DWG. NO.
											JUL. 2020
PROJECT BALOCHISTAN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT SECTOR PROJECT (ADB LOAN NO. 2700-PAK)	CONSULTANT SERVICES FOR PROJECT DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION & IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (CONTRACT: CS-01)										
DRAWN: M.U.Y. CHECKED: M.I. RECOMMENDED: M.Y. APPROVED: Z.I.W.										KARKH VALLEY DEVELOPMENT SUB-PROJECT REHABILITATION OF CHHITTA WEIR LAYOUT PLAN	

Annexure II: Photographic View of Consultation Activities



A view of public consultation in Karkh Valley



A view of public consultation in Karkh Valley



A view of consultation meeting with FO members in Karkh Valley



On site Consultation with local community members at Chutta Weir



A view of public consultation in Jhalaro Village



Gender Consultation meeting in Jhalaro



A view of public consultation in San Chakku



On site Consultation with local community members at San Chakku Karez



A view of public consultation in Nokjoi



On site Consultation with local community members at Chutta Village

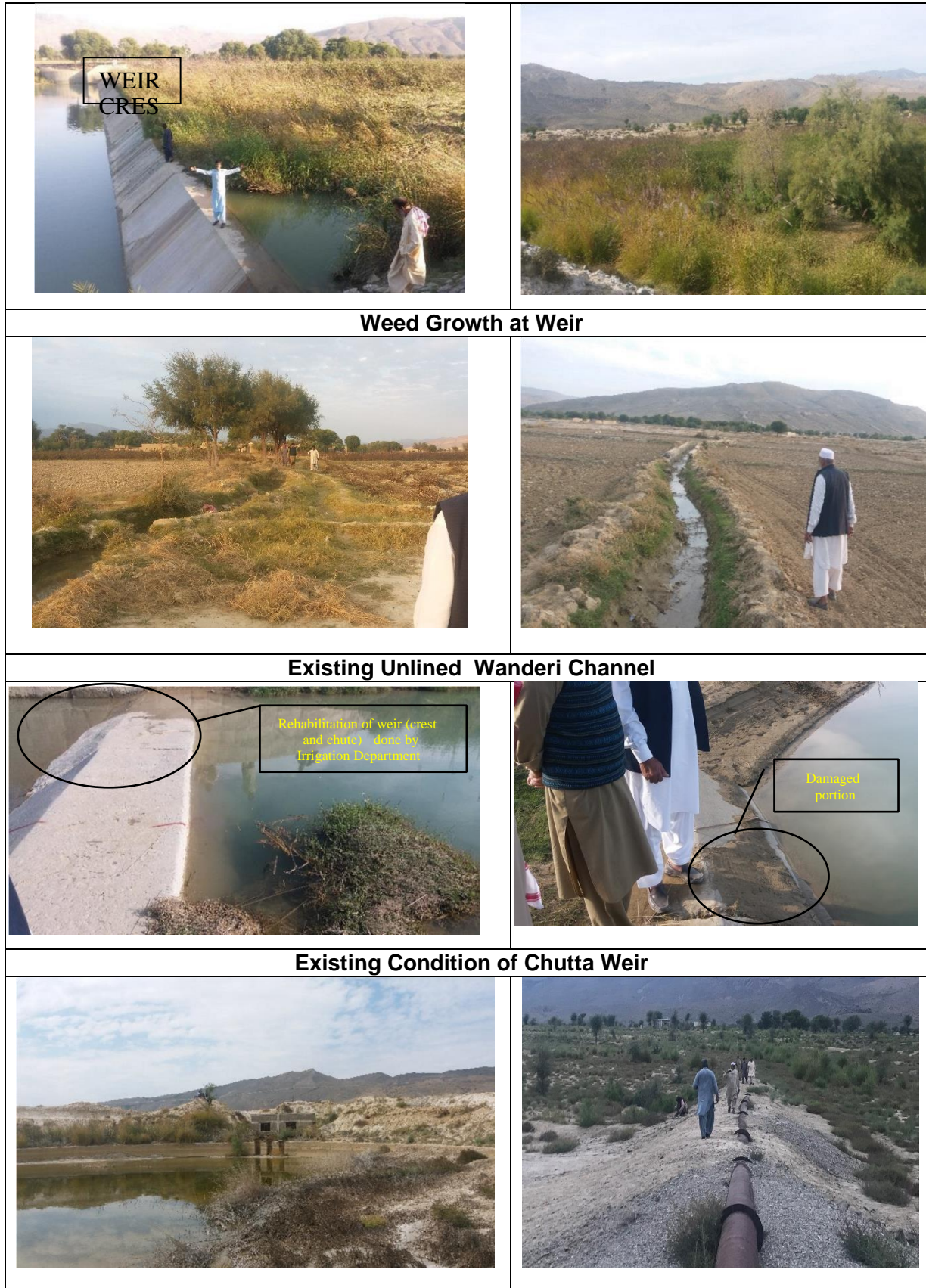


Gender Consultation meeting in San Chakku Village



Gender Consultation meeting in UC Abaad

Annexure III: Existing Condition of Karkh Valley Development Scheme Sub-Project



Pump House for Chutta Channel	Existing Delivery Pipe of Chutta Channel
	
Breached Section of Existing Protection Bund	

Annexure IV: ADB Checklist of Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization

A. Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title		: Pakistan,BWRDSP-Loan 3700-PAK	
		Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support for Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project. Revised SDDR of Karkh Valley Development Subproject.	
B. Involuntary Resettlement Category			
[<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] New [<input type="checkbox"/>] Re categorization — Previous Category []			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI
C. Comments			
<p>There is no land acquisition and physical displacement involved in the sub-project. There are no Persons directly or indirectly affected by the remodelling and rehabilitation of Karkh Valley Development Sub-project as no person/population lives in the ROW of sub-project area. Similarly, there is no loss of trees, crops, structures/ buildings and livelihoods. All land belongs to Balochistan Irrigation Department and sub-project work is only remodelling/rehabilitation channels/weirs etc. Based on the ADB involuntary resettlement impact categorization, screening checklist, this sub-project falls under category “C” and Due Diligence Report is prepared for the sub-project.</p> <p>The additional scope of work falls in the Mula river Chutta Wier (ROW) will not require any land acquisition as all the activities will remain in the available ROW. There is no LAR impact due to these changes in the design.</p>			
E. Approval			
Prepared by: PIC, Social and Gender Development Specialist : Date: 23-5-2024		Reviewed/Cleared by:	

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Sub-project does not involve any land acquisition. The sub-Project involves remodelling / rehabilitation of existing Karkh Valley Development Scheme. No resettlement impact was recorded.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		No Land acquisition involved
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		✓		Irrigation Department is the owner of that land. Existing Left Marginal Bund will be remodelled.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		All the activity will be carried out within RoW already available belonged to Balochistan Irrigation Department.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		All civil works including VOs will be carried out within RoW and there will be no displacement of people's businesses etc.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		
Information on Displaced Persons:				

13. Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project?] Yes	[✓] No	[
If yes, approximately how many? Not applicable as No one with kiosks will be relocated.		
14. Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?] Yes	[✓] No	[
15. Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?] Yes	[✓] No	[

Annexure V: ADB Checklist of Indigenous People Impact Categorization

Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title		: Pakistan, BWRDSP-Loan 3700-PAK	
Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project Revised SDDR of Karkh Valley Development Scheme			
C. Indigenous Peoples Category			
[<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] New [<input type="checkbox"/>] Re-categorization — Previous Category [<input type="checkbox"/>]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI
Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Comments by PMO			
There are "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), but no "indigenous communities" in the Sub-project area. The sub-project is categorized "C"			
Approval			
Prepared by: PIC, Social and Gender Development Specialist: Date: 23-5-2024		Reviewed/Cleared by:	

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), but no "indigenous communities" in the sub-project area.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		✓		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		✓		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		✓		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		✓		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		✓		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
18. Earth work to strengthen the existing channels	Not applicable	Not applicable

Annexure VI: Scanned List of Male Participants of Karkh Valley Development Scheme

(2)

Subproject are: Karakh Valley Village: Chulla Date 11-09-2020

List of Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature/ Thumb
	1 Abdul Sattar	Farming	
10A	2 Moula Bakhsh	0336-8486343 Farmist	
10A	3 Abdul Shahrar	0333-3567866 Farmist	
3A	4 Ghazfi Khan	Farming	
3A	5 Nizam Din	Farming	
20A	6 Ejaaz Ahmad	0335-2201502	
-	7 M. Asif	Student	
3A	8 Ghulam Sarwar	0333-7526871/9	
-	9 M. Ramzan	Labor	
20A	10 Fazal ur Rehman	Farming	
	11 M. Rafique	Farming	
30A	12 Waqar Ahmad	Student	
5A	13		

Conducted by:

Name: M. Sajjad Signature _____ Date _____

Hashim Farooq

Subproject are: Karakah Valley Village: Jhalara Date 07-09-2020

List of Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature/ Thumb
1	Mir Rustam Rind	Farming	
2	Khurshid Ahmad	"	
3	M. Akbar	"	
4	Misri Khan	"	
5	Saifullah	"	
6	M. Ayub	"	
7	Somar Khan	"	
8	Nasrullah	"	
9	M. Nawaz	"	
10	Javed Ahmad	Govt Job	
11	M. Amir	Student	
12	Abdul Jabbar	Farming	
13	Aziz ullah	Govt Job	

Conducted by:

Name: Hashim Farooq Signature: Hashmi Date 07-09-2020

M. Sajjad

3

Scini

Subproject are: Karakoram Valley Scheme Village: Nokoji Date 07-09-2020
 List of Participants

0333 - *
7973216 *

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature/ Thumb
1	M. Saadiq	Govt Job	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Pervez Ahmad	Farming	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Yar Muhammad	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Ali Khan	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Kareem Bakhsh	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	M. Akhtar	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Shafiq Ali	Student	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	M. Dawood Jamal	Student Farming	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Shaham Hussain	Student	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Sohrab Khan	Student	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Durr Muhammad	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	Faisal Khan	Student	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	Mawlood Ahmad	Govt Job	<i>[Signature]</i>

Conducted by:

Name: M. Sajjad Signature: *[Signature]* Date 07-09-2020

Mashim Feroz

3

Mashim

Subproject are: Korakhi Valley ^{Scheme} Village: Son Channi Date: 07-09-2020
 List of Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature/ Thumb
1	Hidayat ullah	Farming	
2	Haji Abdul Fateh	"	
3	M. Isnaq	Labor	
4	Ziaullah	Farming	
5	Isfah Ali	Labor	
6	Wasand Khan	Labor	
7	Mujeeb ullah	Farming	
8	Fiaz Ahmad	Labor	
9	Qurban	Labor	
10	Ali Gul	Labor	
11	Shabir Ahmad	Govt Job	
12	Deedar Ali	Labor Driver	
13	M. Anwar	Imam Masjid	
14	Rehmat Khan	Farming	

Conducted by:

Name: M. Sajjad Signature: Date: 07-09-2020
Hashim Farooq

Annexure VII: Scanned Copies of Gender Participants of Karkh Valley Development Scheme

P-1

Gender Consultation

Subproject area: KARKH Village CHUTTA Date 08-09-2020

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Education	Sign./Thumb Imp.
1	Sabeela	19	H.W	Primary	Signature
2	Nabeela	19	H.W	Primary	Signature
3	Zainab	60	H.W	Un-educated	Thumb Imp.
4	Saba	18	H.W	Un-educated	Thumb Imp.
5	Fazeela	32	H.W	Matric	Signature
6	Faheema	21	H.W	Un-educated	Signature
7	Rabeela	40	H.W	✓	Thumb Imp.
8	Naima	23	H.W	✓	Thumb Imp.
9	Sobia	21	H.W	Primary	Thumb Imp.
10	Aneela	30	H.W	Primary	Signature
11	Haseena	35	H.W	Un-edu	Thumb Imp.
12	Haleema	50	H.W	Un-edu	Thumb Imp.
13	Ansa	19	H.W	Un-edu	Thumb Imp.
14	Ambreen	20	H.W	Un-educated	Thumb Imp.
15	Sajda	30	H.W	✓	Thumb Imp.

Conducted by:

Name: Aema Signature:  Date 08-09-2020

16	Ameera	40	H.W	Uneducated	Signature
17	Shabeena	30	H.W	Primary	Signature
18	Balqeesa	45	H.W	Uneducated	Thumb Imp.
19	Allah Rakhe	50	H.W	✓	Thumb Imp.

Sl. No.	Name	Age	Sex	Education	Signature	Fingerprint
20	Kareema	40	H.W	Primary	كريمه	
21	Shahaen	20	H.W	Un-Educated		
22	Fazeelo	20	H.W	Primary	فقيه	
23	Samina	21	H.W	Primary	سمنه	
24	Zolaikeha	50	H.W	"		
25	Nazeera	30	H.W	"		
26	Sayeda	45	H.W	"		
27	Arbq	30	H.W	"		
28	Zolaikeha	50	H.W	"		
29	Faiza	20	H.W	Primary	فايزة	
30	Sameera	35	H.W	Primary	سميران	
31	Amina	55	H.W	Un-educated		
32	Amina	55	H.W	"		
33	Amila	18	H.W	"		
34	Hajira	20	H.W	"		
35	Nimat	48	H.W	"		
36	Amella	40	H.W	"		

<u>Killa CHOTTA</u>				<u>P. 3</u>
<u>3rd Consultation</u>				
		Age	Occupation	Signature
37	Bebe Hajra	32	H.W	
38	Zumrud bebe	25	H.W	
39	Bebe Najma	24	H.W	
40	Rashida bebe	24	H.W	
41	Haleema	19	H.W	
42	Jameela	18	H.W	
43	Saima	22	H.W	
43	Samina	24	H.W	
44	Shah bebe			
44	Amina	21	H.W	
				<u>18-30</u>
				<u>ABAD</u>
45	Shakeela	20	H.W	Middle
46	Zareena	22	H.W	Primary
47				

Sukema

10331-8482199
03

Gender Consultation

Subproject area: KARKH Village Jhalara Date 07-09-2020

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Education	Sign./Thumb Imp.
1	Gull Bebe	50	H.W	Un-educated	
2	Rehmad Khatoon	45	H.W	✓	
3	Maeyam	40	H.W	✓	
4	Zainab	30	H.W	✓	
5	Mehronisa	30	H.W	✓	
6	Amina	45	H.W	✓	
7	Azeerah	30	H.W	✓	
8	Sabra	35	H.W	✓	
9	Bekeesa	30	H.W	✓	
10	Zareerah	25	H.W	✓	
11	Wazeerah	30	H.W	✓	
12	Sabina	30	H.W	✓	
13	Dar Bebe	45	H.W	✓	
14	Naseema	18	student	Matric	Naseema

15 Zainab Nisa 25 H.W ✓

Conducted by:

Name: [Signature] Signature [Signature] Date 07-09-2020

16 Kareema 30 H.W
17 Aneela 20 student Matric Aneela
18 ArBe 35 H.W
19 Khairunnisa 45 H.W

Gender Consultation

Subproject area: Karkh Valley Village NoAKJo Date 07-09-20

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Education	Sign./Thumb Imp.
1	Tahira	40	HW	~	
2	Rahema	40	~		
3	Rifat	18	~		
4	Gull Bibi	40	~		
5	Gul Bano	45	~		
6	Hans Bibi	40	~		
7	Zakia	28	~	S	
8	Sumiya	18	~	Students	
9		35	~		
10	Musad Bibi	35	~		
11	Khairnisa	30	~		
12	Malook	30	~		
13	Tay Bibi	40	~		
14	Ulfat	22	~		
15	Gulshan	30	HW		

Conducted by:

Name: Aoma Signature: Date: 07-09-2020

16 Busera 25 ~ ~

Kausar -
0334-1366726

Gender Consultation

Subproject area: Karakh Valley Village Sar Chakko Date _____

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Education	Sign./Thumb Imp.
1	Kausar	30	H.W	Matric	
2	Faiz bebe	50	H.W	"	
3	Neelger	18	student	Midde	
4	Raima Khatoon	35	H.W	"	
5	Abida	25	H.W	Matric	
6	Imam Zadi	40	H.W	Primary	
7	Sayeda	25	H.W	matric	
8	Salma	23	H.W	Matric	
9	Naila	18	student	F.A	
10	Salma	20	H.W	Matric	
11	Asma	25	H.W	F.A	
12	Unzila	18	student	Matric	
13	Maria	19	student	Matric	
14	Allah Baekou	30	H.W	Un-edu	
15	Sultana	30	H.W	Un-edu	

Best Respondent

Conducted by:

Name: Asma Signature: Asma Date: 07-09-2020

16	Pervin	35	H.W	Primary	
17	Afsana	30	H.W	F.A	
18	Fehmedah	22	H.W	Midde	
19	Noor Bebe	35	H.W	Un-edu	

Annexure VIII: Departmental Confirmation of ROW Belonged to BID

