

# Social Monitoring Report

---

# 3 Semestral Report  
April 2022

## Pakistan: Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project

Prepared by Balochistan Irrigation Department and the Agriculture and Cooperatives Department  
for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Asian Development Bank.

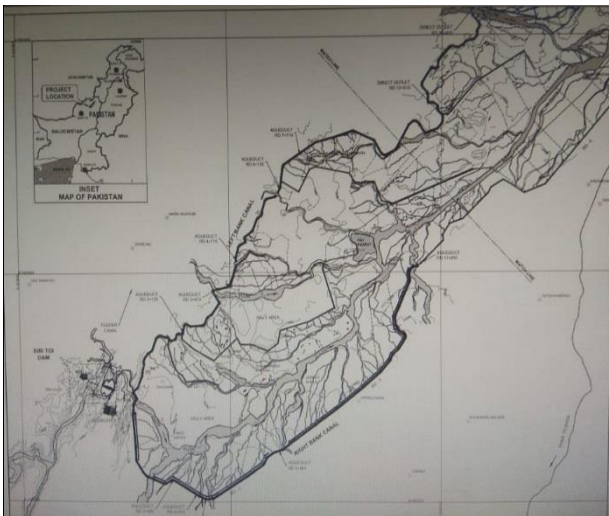
This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.



Loan 3700-PAK

## Pakistan: Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project



### 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS INTERNAL MONITORING REPORT

(July-December 2021)

January 2021

Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 General .....	3
1.2 Project Objective .....	3
1.3 Project Scope .....	3
1.4 Project Outputs.....	3
1.5 Reporting Period .....	4
1.6 Progress During the Reporting Period .....	4
<b>2. MONITORING OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Objective of the Semi-annual Monitoring Report.....	5
2.2 Monitoring Indicators .....	5
2.2.1 Social Issues/Concerns of Ongoing subprojects.....	5
2.3 Monitoring Methodology .....	6
2.4 SDDR of Pashta Khan & Grambowed Perennial Irrigation Subproject.....	6
2.4.1 The Sub-Project Components .....	7
2.4.2 Benefits from the subproject .....	7
2.4.3 Social Categorization of Pashta Khan & Grambowed Perennial Irrigation Subproject.....	8
2.5 Gender Needs Assessment Survey.....	8
2.6 Submission of SDDR of Pashta Khan & Grambowed PIS Subproject (MRB) .....	9
2.7 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP).....	10
2.8 Unsettled Land of Siri Toi Dam Subproject.....	12
<b>3. CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE .....</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1 Information Campaign and Consultation with DPs.....	13
<b>4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....</b>	<b>14</b>
4.1 Conclusion .....	14

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of Subprojects and Killies Visited During the Reporting Period.....	8
Table 2: Status of Siri Toi Dam Subproject.....	11
Table 3: Components and Status of LAR Impacts.....	9

## LIST OF ANNEXES

<b>Annex-I</b>	ADB-Checklist of Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization
<b>Annex-II</b>	ADB Checklist of Indigenous People Impact Categorization
<b>Annex-III</b>	Photographic View of Various Project Meetings Held in the Field

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure 1</b>	Location Map of Pashta Khan & Grambowad Subproject
-----------------	--

## 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 General

1. Water is a critical resource for sustainable economic development of Balochistan. The Government of Balochistan (GoB) formulated Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Policy to improve efficiency of surface and ground water and the Project supports in implementation of the Policy. 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. About 11 potential subprojects out of over 300 long lists in the Zhob and Mulla river basins were selected for potential Asian Development Bank (ADB) financing based on a set of criteria such as water and land availability, economic viability, and a balanced approach to extending development support to different tribal groups. The proposed project will construct and improve irrigation land of about 17,592 hectares (ha), and benefit about 42,900 farmers in the Balochistan province.

### 1.2 Project Objective

2. The project of Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project (BWRDSP) is to increase agricultural production in the project area by: (1) improving and constructing irrigation infrastructure, (2) developing command area and establishing and/or rehabilitating watershed protection and (3) strengthening institutional capacity.

### 1.3 Project Scope

3. The project consists of 11 subprojects: 5 in Zhob and 6 in Mulla river basins. The subprojects relate to improvement in irrigation system and construction of Siri Toi Dam in Zhob basin.

4. The subprojects of Zhob basin are: Ahmadzai PIS + FIS; Killi Sardar Akhter PIS; Sabakzai Command Area Development; Farmers managed PIS/FIS Scheme Improvement and Siri Toi Dam. The Zhob basin projects will bring 4207 ha new area under irrigation from Siri Toi Dam and will improve irrigation system for 4091 ha area. Ground water recharge of 4091 ha and Khushkaba farming of 561 ha will be additional benefits of Zhob basin subprojects implementation.

5. The subprojects of Mulla basin relates to improvement in irrigation system which are: Churri Infiltration Gallery; Kharzan Hatachi Infiltration Gallery; Pashta Khan & Grambowad PIS; Karkh Valley Development; Manyalo, Raiko & Rind Ali PIS; and Farmers Managed PIS/FIS Scheme Improvement. The project will bring 1782 ha new area under irrigation and will improve irrigation system for 5673 ha area of Mulla river basin. It will further improve 1278 ha under Khushkaba farming and will recharge ground water of 321 ha.

### 1.4 Project Outputs

#### Output-1

6. Irrigation infrastructure and watershed protection constructed and/or rehabilitated. The output will construct, upgrade, or rehabilitate (i) Siri Toi Dam with storage of 30 Million Cubic Meter (MCM), including a spillway and a water intake; (ii) weirs and infiltration galleries; (iii) about 276 kilometers of irrigation network, including head works, offtakes, sluice gates, other associated structures, and livestock drinking facilities; (iv) infrastructure to reduce flood risks to irrigation canals and the command area; and (v) facilities to increase women's access to water for domestic use, such as washing pads and water collection points. It will also support watershed protection for about 4,145 ha, including through (i) the rehabilitation of trees and grasses in forests; and (ii) land and water conservation activities, such as check dams, water

harvesting structures, and small storage ponds for plantation and/or groundwater recharge.

## Output-2

7. Command area established and/or improved. This output will support the development of about 16,592 ha of command area, including 1,839 ha for Khushkaba (rainwater harvesting) farming. It will involve the (i) construction and rehabilitation of secondary and tertiary canals; (ii) construction of lined watercourses; (iii) improvement of on-farm water management and agronomic techniques, such as land leveling and irrigation scheduling; (iv) construction of a kacha (desert) track and access roads; (v) construction of rainwater harvesting and storage facilities; (vi) provision of farm machinery; and (vii) provision of training on sustainable farming.

8. The output will support: the pilot testing of about 130 ha of high-value agriculture in the project area; installation of about 160 cost-effective solar-powered drip irrigation systems; the construction of two olive oil extraction plants; two processing plants for fruits and vegetables; and the construction of at least 22 women-led small-scale income-generating agribusinesses for livestock. It will strengthen high-value farming technology and increase agricultural production by demonstrating technology on at least 130 ha in 160 high-value fruit and vegetable farms and by developing guidelines on the efficient use of water and agriculture inputs. It will also (i) develop community capacity for high-value agriculture, (ii) create awareness programs on safe drinking water practices and food nutrition for women and girls, and (iii) provide about 250 women and girls with training in kitchen gardening skills.

## Output-3

9. Institutional capacity strengthened. This output will support the (i) provision of consulting services for detailed engineering design, construction supervision, and implementation support; (ii) provision of training for the executing and implementing agencies on project management, financial management, procurement, disbursement, gender, and social and environmental safeguards; (iii) procurement of hydro-meteorological equipment to strengthen information collection and water use monitoring; and (iv) development of infrastructure for improved project management and training.

## 1.5 Reporting Period

10. This semiannual social monitoring report (SASMR) is for the period from July to December 2021.

## 1.6 Progress During the Reporting Period

11. During the reported period following progress was achieved:
- a. Conducted field visits and prepared Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) of Pashta Khan & Grambowad Subproject in Mulla River Basin, District Khuzdar, Balochistan. **The subproject does not have any LAR and IP impacts and therefore the SDDR is categorized as C for Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People in accordance with the project categorization criterion of SPS for IR and IP policies.**
  - b. Follow up field activities of Siri Toi Dam subproject regarding preparation of land record and notification of Section-5.
  - c. Prepared list of DPs and conducted census survey of all DPs in Siri Toi Dam area;
  - d. Assisted revenue department in land record of Siri Toi Dam subproject.
  - e. Conducted public consultations with DPs in the project area; and
  - f. Submitted draft updated LARP to ADB.

## 2. MONITORING OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Objective of the Semi-annual Social Monitoring Report (SASMR)

12. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 requires that the projects involving involuntary resettlement impacts be monitored to ensure/confirm disbursement of compensation prior to start of construction and compliance with SPS and corresponding safeguards monitoring requirements of land/project loan agreements. This SASMR presents the status of implementation of subprojects and compliance with safeguard requirements.

### 2.2 Monitoring Indicators followed in SASMR

13. The following monitoring indicators were used while conducting Consultations and data collection of the subprojects:

- Assess positive and adverse impact of project interventions on the local communities;
- Farmers training on solar power pumping, drip irrigation system, crops and orchards management.
- Women perception about the project and their participation in the project activities 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;
- Assess women's participation in income generation activities in the sub-project;
- Gender Action Plan (GAP) and brief GAP activities for their participation and interest;
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) and participations of women in the GRCs.
- During construction activities, impacts on to standing crops, trees and other structures if any;
- Construction activities by the Contractors and community social concerns.

#### 2.2.1 Social Issues/Concerns of Ongoing Subprojects

14. To record anticipated social concerns and issues due to implementation of Ahmadzai subproject in Zhob river basin, Zhob and Karkh Valley Development subproject in Mulla river basin, Khuzdar, general meetings were arranged to form GRCs comprised female GRC member as well. Complaint registers were provided to the GRC members. A training was provided to all GRC members to register complaint/concern raised by the locals,

The general following social issues were anticipated to register in the complaint register.

- Undue damages of crops and trees by the Contractor's machinery.
- Issue of social mobility of the locals, especially the women.
- Non-provision of jobs to the locals.
- Noise and dust pollution during working activities.
- Trash talks by and high valium sound system of contractor's labors and
- Any other unexpected issue disturbing the locals.

Up to submission this report, no complaint was received from the locals from both subprojects.

Apart from above mentioned subprojects, Progress on the following components were also recorded

- a) Needs Assessment and GAP progress.
- b) Progress on land acquisition and land award of Siri Toi Dam subproject; and
- c) Census survey, DPs interview and Consultation meetings.

### 2.3 Monitoring Methodology

15. This SASMR is based on the review of, i) Detail Design of the subprojects, ii) Safeguard planning and implementation documents including LARF, LARP and SDDRs, iii) record of public consultations with DPs of Siri Toi Dam including gender and other community consultations; iv) updates on grievance redress mechanism including complaints recording and v) census of DPs and socio-economic profile of the area.

#### Identification of Project Stakeholders

16. During the month of December 2021, three major categories of project stakeholders were identified for the Siri Toi Dam Subproject (i) government institutions who are involved in the management of the Project (ii) DPs who are the landowners and (iii) the communities residing along the right and left irrigation system. These stakeholders have been identified in **Table 13**.

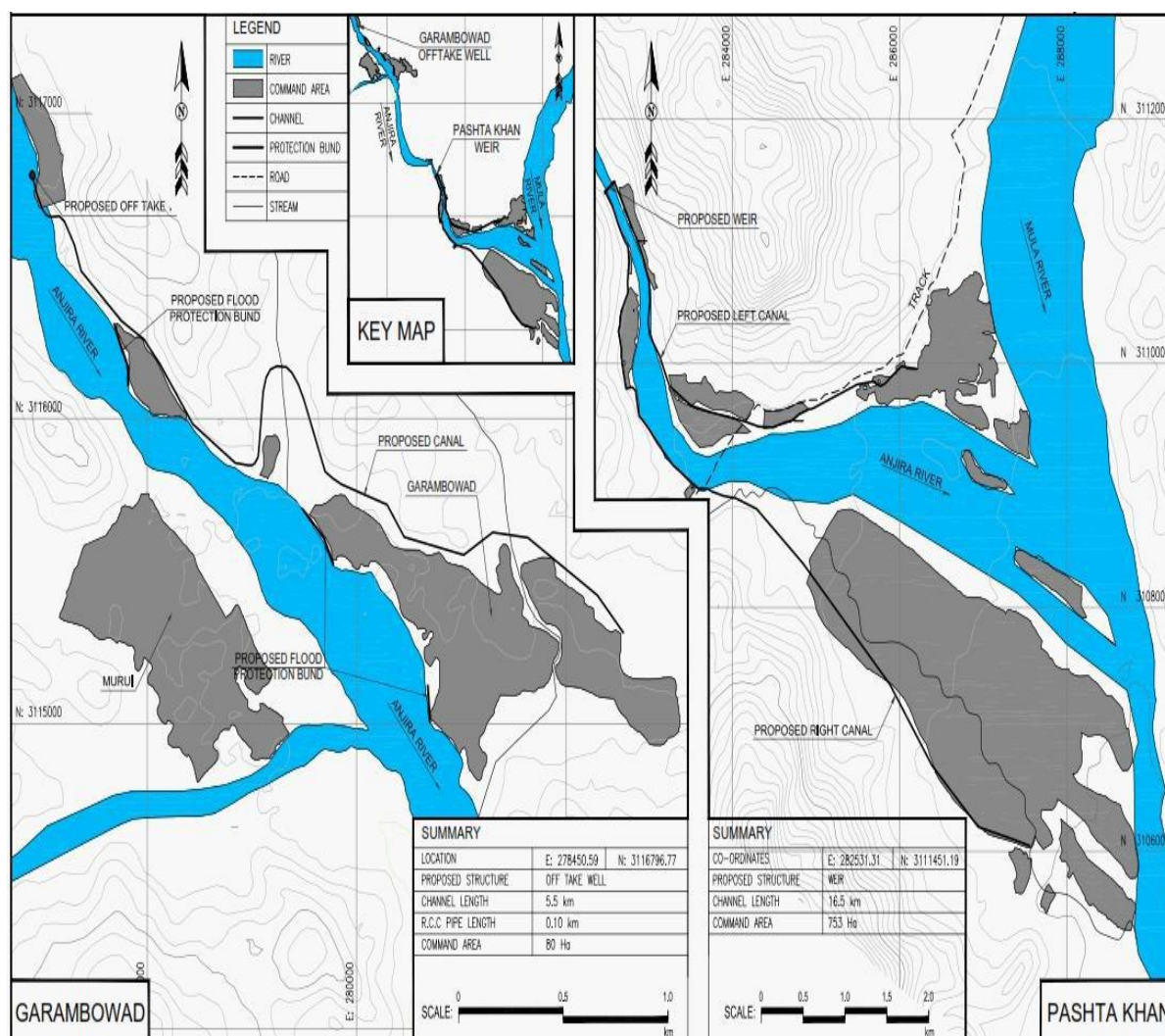
**Table 13: Identification of Stakeholders and Methods used for Consultation**

Sr. No.	Stakeholders Category	Stakeholder	Consultation Method	Topic Discussed
1	Government Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMO- Quetta.</li> <li>• Irrigation Department, Zhob</li> <li>• Revenue Department, Zhob</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal consultative meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussed on design, alignment, ROW and land to be acquired for Siri Toi Subproject.</li> <li>• Need to prepare land data for section-4 and onward.</li> </ul>
2	DPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land owners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal meetings</li> <li>• Informal meetings</li> <li>• Individual interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussed on project impacts on land and assets and their compensation. Also discussed on settled and unsettled land and compensation as per ADB IR policy.</li> </ul>
3	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents -of killi Landi, Killi Hazrat Saheb and Killi Bob-e-Erabzai (Gaddai Khel).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal meetings</li> <li>• Informal meetings</li> <li>• Individual interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall project discussed and its impacts on land, agriculture in future and role to reduce poverty.</li> <li>• Their participation in the project.</li> <li>• Gender participation and its benefits to generate income.</li> </ul>

### 2.4 SDDR of Pashta Khan & Grambowad Perennial Irrigation Subproject

17. The sub-project is located in district Khuzdar that has a SDDR of two subprojects of IR and IP category C. These are Pashta Khan and Grambowad perennial were bundled as one sub-project due to close proximity of smaller schemes. Both schemes are being rehabilitated within the available ROW owned by PID. Areas of Pashta Khan and Grambowad are located at a distance of 7 km from each other on Anjira River which drains into Mulla River near Pashta Khan. Pashta Khan perennial irrigation scheme is proposed on Anjira River, a tributary of Mulla River, in Pashta Khan. It is located in Tehsil Kharzan, District Khuzdar, Balochistan.

Grambowad perennial irrigation schemes is located on Anjira River about 70 km from Khuzdar via Pashta Khan Road. Grambowad village is located on left bank of river. The location map is depicted in the following Figure-1.



**Figure 1: Location Map of Pashta Khan & Grambowad PIS Subproject**

### 2.4.1 The Sub-Project Components

18. At Grambowad, a ganda (a structure made by the local farmers to distribute the water) was constructed to guide river flow to command area, which is on left side of river. An earthen channel takes flow to command area. The locals have constructed pipe aqueducts at river crossings. An earthen pond located in command area stores surplus water for use in dry reason. The infrastructure including head regulators, channels and other hydraulic structures were designed in isolation.

19. Site visit was carried out with the local farmers and community members to check the existing condition of the irrigation structures. The scope of work for the subproject includes remodeling of the existing irrigation system along with the rehabilitation and partial lining of perennial channels and associated structures.

### 2.4.2 Benefits from the subproject

20. The proposed sub-project will use perennial surface flow for irrigation. As available land is limited, available water will fulfill crop water requirement. Pashta Khan and Grambowad

perennial irrigation schemes will bring 833 ha under cultivation out of which 456 ha is already under cultivation, while 377 ha will be additional command area. After construction of sub-project, 3 villages/Killi Pashta Khan, Mengalabad and Grambowad will come under cultivation.

### 2.4.3 Social Categorization of Pashta Khan & Grambowad Perennial Irrigation Subproject

21. The remodeling of the existing irrigation system along with the rehabilitation and partial lining of perennial channels and associated structures of Pashta Khan & Grambowad perennial irrigation subproject will not involve any land acquisition or demolition of any built-up private properties included indigenous people. Similarly, the project area does not have presence of any communities or groups of people described as IPs in the ADB SPS. More specifically, local people and communities do not have recognize themselves as IPs or IP groups. Thus, this subproject is classified as “C” for both IR and IP, and as such no resettlement plan or an indigenous peoples plan is required for this sub-project. Nonetheless, 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 and SPS.

22. The IR and IP checklist used for the initial screening of the subproject is attached as **Annex-I and II**.

23. At the time of preparation of SDDR of Pashta Khan & Grambowad Perennial Irrigation Subproject, no land acquisition was identified therefore, the project was categorized as Category-C.

### 2.5 Gender Needs Assessment Survey

24. During the reporting period, the males and females of the project area (MRB) demanded/desired the following needs. Their needs were assessed and summarized below:

Gender	Needs Assessment
Males	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mango, apple plants</li> <li>• Land levelling.</li> <li>• Solar system.</li> <li>• Drip irrigation system.</li> <li>• Goat/sheep provision.</li> <li>• Agri. practices training.</li> <li>• Veterinary training; and</li> <li>• Goat/sheep provision.</li> </ul>
Females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kitchen Gardening.</li> <li>• Mango, apple, fig and pomegranate plants.</li> <li>• Loan for establishing First Aid clinic.</li> <li>• Washing points.</li> <li>• Vocational Skill.</li> <li>• Tailoring/embroidery; and</li> <li>• Goat/sheep provision.</li> </ul>

- Covered 8 killies of 02 subproject of Zhob River Basin. The summary is provided in Table. The photographs are provided in **Annex-III** showing field meetings.

**Table 1: Summary of Subprojects and Killies Visited During the Reporting Period**

Sr. No	River Basin	Subproject	No. of Killies	Killies/Villages Visited
1	ZRB	Killi Ahmed Zai	2	Ahmed Zai and Ali zai

Sr. No	River Basin	Subproject	No. of Killies	Killies/Villages Visited
2		Killi Sardar Akhtar	6	Nekzai, Zakozei, Ghundai, Churamalai, Baadkhel and Salmanzai,
3	MRB	Pashta Khan & Grambowad	02	Pashta Khan & Mengalabad

## 2.6 Submission of SDDR of Pashta Khan & Grambowad PIS Subproject (MRB)

25. Area of Pashta Khan and Grambowad are located at a distance of 7 km from each other on Anjira River which drains into Mulla River near Pashta Khan. Schemes were bundled as one sub-project due to close proximity of smaller schemes. The infrastructure including head regulators, channels and other hydraulic structures were designed in isolation. Both the schemes were considered as one sub-project. Pashta Khan perennial irrigation scheme is proposed on Anjira River, a tributary of Mulla River, in Pashta Khan. It is located in Tehsil Kharzan, District Khuzdar, Balochistan. The proposed weir lies in UTM Zone 42R at 282531.31 Northing and 3111451.19 Easting. Grambowad perennial irrigation schemes is located on Anjira River about 70 km from Khuzdar via Pashta Khan Road. The proposed off-take well is located at elevation of 1175 m, UTM Zone 42R, 3116793.27 North and 278441.97 East. Grambowad village is located on left bank of river.

26. The schemes are north-east of Khuzdar in Pashta Khan area at a distance of about 64 km, that is 28 km north via N-25 Highway (RCD Highway) to Bagh Bana area and 36 km east on unpaved road and hilly track to scheme location. Both schemes are located on bents at both right and left banks of Anjira River surrounded by high mountains having little area on flat terrain. The proposed sub-project will use perennial surface flow for irrigation. As available land is limited, available water will fulfill crop water requirement. Pashta Khan and Grambowad perennial irrigation schemes will bring 833 ha under cultivation out of which 456 ha is already under cultivation, while 377 ha will be additional command area. After construction of sub-project, 3 villages/Killi Pashta Khan, Mengalabad and Grambowad will come under cultivation.

27. At Pashta Khan, flow to existing commands is diverted through locally constructed head up wall called "ganda", which is made of stone, debris and bushes. The river flow is guided by an earthen unlined channel to command area. At some places, lined channels were provided.

At Grambowad, a ganda was constructed to guide river flow to command area, which is on left side of river. An earthen channel takes flow to command area. The locals have constructed pipe aqueducts at river crossings. An earthen pond located in command area stores surplus water for use in dry reason.

28. The scope of work for the subproject includes remodeling of the existing irrigation system along with the rehabilitation and partial lining of perennial channels and associated structures. Table 3 below provides details about project components and land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts.

**Table 2: Components and Status of LAR Impacts**

Sr. No.	Proposed Structures/ Works	Private Owned Land involved or not
1	Weir Pashta Khan	Not
2	Syphons Pashta Khan	Not
3	Intake Well Grambowad	Not
4	Distributer Structure for Mengalabad	Not

29. Based on the above data SDDR of the subprojects component submitted in July 2021 to Client.

## 2.7 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) of Sri Toi Dam Project

30. The subproject is located in the Zhob river basin at a distance of about 52km in North-west of Zhob. It is a core subproject and accessible from road via Zhob-Wana Road. Major civil works include construction of i) Main Dam, 72 m high from riverbed and about 304 m long ii) dyke of maximum height of 37m and a length of 241 m iii) more than 28 km of main irrigation channel and about 56 km of secondary channel iv) 46.4 m high front open intake tower with 345 m long outlet steel conduits; v) 148 m wide ogee spillway and vi) more than 236 structures including fall and Aqueducts. Total project cost is estimate as Rs. 9,896.214 million (approx. USD 56 million). It has been estimated that 41.72 MCM water will be available annually for agriculture in the command area of 3,948 ha on both Right and Left banks of the Siri Toi River.

31. Total land needed for the project comprises of 1005 acres of barren unsettled land and 88 acres of settled land. All unsettled<sup>1</sup> land is considered as government owned under the Section 50(1) of the Land Revenue Act, whereas all settled land is considered as private property of private landowners. While the land acquisition process is under progress, no construction work will commence anywhere on the settled 88 acres of land until all landowners/DPs are fully compensated and are verified/validated by an independent external monitoring agency or a consultant through the external monitoring report acceptable to ADB. For the unsettled land (1005 acres), PMO has prepared a detailed social due diligence report (SDDR) which confirms that this land is completely free from all LAR impacts (e.g., any structures, crops or trees, etc.) and any private use by any leaseholders, tenants or any squatters or encroachers. Construction work in the unsettled land may commence after submission of a monitoring report confirming an unencumbered availability of the unsettled land to avoid any safeguards related issues during construction work.

32. The un-settled land as per Section 50(1) of the Land Revenue Act, is owned by the government. In Balochistan, province, huge un-settled and waste lands are lying barren and unoccupied because there is no rightful owner or claimant of the same, therefore, according to Article 172 of the Constitution, these are unclaimed lands, and belong to the Government of Balochistan.

33. Initially, an area of 2030 acres of land was notified under section 4 of LAA, which after completion of Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of the project in 2021, was reduced to only 1093 acres based on the subproject DED and actual requirement of land as per project components. This was formally specified in Section 5 of LAA issued in November 2021. The final design of the construction of a dam reservoir and related structures including the following: (i) two main canals, and (ii) 10 distributaries and 03 minors of various width and length. This brought the actual land requirement from an estimated 2030 acres (as notified in section 4) down at 1093 acres of land which consists of 88 acres of settled barren land (owned by 129 landowners) and about 1005 acres of unsettled barren land. The final land requirement has been formalized through the issuance of section 5 of LAA in November 2021. The right of way (ROW) of the proposed channels varies significantly due to the hilly, terrain, rocks, and topographic variation. The land required for the project falls in District Zhob, Balochistan. In addition to the project impact on the barren and unproductive land, there are 05 rooms (used as animal sheds in rainy season) and about 57 fruit trees, which will be inundated.

34. Based on the Section-5 Notification LARP report was prepared and submitted to ADB in December 2021.

35. As per Revenue Department Zhob, the land record data has been completed and annexed in the LARP report. It is the major subproject and will require large area for water reservoir, irrigation system and dam body. The tentative status of LARP implementation of the Siri Toi Dam Subproject is provided in the following Table 2.

**Table 3: Status of Siri Toi Dam Subproject**

Sr. No.	Action	Responsibility	Date of Task Completion
1	Submission of updated draft LARP	Consultants/PMO	16-12-2021
2	Approval of Updated LARP*	ADB	25-12-2021
3	Contract award to contractor	PMO	18-1-2022
4	<b>Publish Notification of Section 4 &amp; 5 of LLA</b>		
4 a	Notification of Section 4	DC/LAC/Commissioner	13-7-2021
4 b	Notification of Section 5	DC/LAC/Commissioner	16-11-2021 (done)
4.c	Notification of Section 5A	DC/LAC/Commissioner	22-12-2021
5	Urdu Translation of draft updated LARP	PMO/ Support Consultant	Within two weeks after ADB approval
6	<b>Publish Declaration of Land Acquisition under Section 6 of LAA</b>		
6a	More formal declaration of intent to acquire land	DC/LAC/Commissioner	30-12-2021
7	<b>Grievance Redress Mechanism</b>		
7a	Notification of DPs-GRC	PMO/Consultants	Done
7b	Notification of PMO-GRC	PMO/Consultants	Done
8	<b>Public Hearing and Notices to DPs under Section 9 of LAA</b>		
8a	Notices to DPs regarding their claims	LAC	15-4-2022
8b	Commencement of civil works for project components of RBS & distribution system which will be constructed on un-settled land	Contractor	15-4-2022
8c	Public Hearing under Section 9	LAC	10-4-2022
9	<b>Land Award under Section 11 of LAA for Settled Land</b>		
9a	Land marked area and the valuation of compensation	LAC	25-4-2022
10	<b>Distribution of Notices to DPs for Payment of Compensation</b>		
10a	Notices to DPs to receive land compensation	LAC	30-4-2022
10b	Payment of land compensation to the DPs	LAC	5-5 - 2022
11	Hire and Mobilize EMA	PMO	22-02-2022
11a	Submit External Monitoring Report	EMA	30-3-2022
11b	ADB's Approval of EMA Compliance Report	ADB	5-4-2022
12	<b>Contractor's Pre-construction Activities</b>		
12a	Payment of Mobilization Advance to Contractor for unsettled land area.	PMO/Contractor	31-03- 2022
12b	Letter to commencement of civil work to be carried out on unsettled land**	PMO/Contractor	15-4-2022

*\*This is conditional to the availability of final compensation rate of settled land.*

**\*\*This is conditional to the acceptance of a social due diligence report by ADB and validation of SDDR by external monitoring consultant.**

- The Section-5 of land acquisition of 1093 acres (Dam reservoir, Main Canals/ Distys and Minors) has been notified in November 2021.
- Land compensation will be disbursed in February 2022; and
- The updated LARP based on the detailed design of the Siri Toi Dam sub-project has been submitted to the Client.

## **2.8 Unsettled Land of Siri Toi Dam Subproject**

36. This SDDR has been prepared for unsettled land of 1005 acres belonged to Government of Balochistan, a part of Siri Toi Dam subproject. This due diligence was conducted during the month of September and December-2021 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 construction activities 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.

37. 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.

38. As the land data provided by the Revenue department Zhob indicated that out of total 1093 acres' land to be acquired for the construction of Siri Toi subproject, 1005 acres (91 %) land is unsettled land in different components. Only 88 acres (9 %) land is registered as private ownership and for this private land a separate LARP report has been prepared and submitted to client in December 2021.

39. The methodology is developed on the following key indicators:

- Settled and unsettled land under project impact.
- With LAR and Without LAR impact.

40. There is vast area of unsettled land without LAR impacts. This unsettled land is not registered in the name of private owners. As a common practice in Balochistan, the unsettled land is being occupied by the locals or a tribe. But if the land is required for a project or scheme for public interest, the state can use that land without land compensation. If there are structures, fixtures, trees and crops under impacts, the affected persons will be compensated. In case of LAR impacts, the owners of settled land will be compensated as per SPS policy. Out of total 1093 acres of land to be acquired, the unsettled 1005 acres' land belonged to Government of Balochistan is located in dam reservoir, Right Bank Canal & its distribution system & Left Bank Canal and its distribution system, which can be handed over to the Contractor for civil works. This land has also been notified through LAA Section 5 from the office of Deputy Commissioner, Zhob vide notification No.572-78/SK/SRB, dated November 16,2021. In the light of ADB comment in the LARP report a SDDR for this unsettled land was prepared and submitted to client in December 2021.

### 3. CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

41. The Project Implementation Office (PIO) will be responsible to ensure that all project related information is properly and meaningfully disclosed to all the DPs. The information related to the project and its components and possible impacts followed the corrective actions including the grievance redress mechanism that were shared with the participants during the consultation meetings. The PIO and Consultants' teams shared the subproject information with the local community. The LARP elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.

#### 3.1 Information Campaign and Consultation with DPs

42. In this regard, following measures will be taken for the killies falling in Siri Toi Dam project area to cover the task:

- A vast publicity and posters will be displayed at prominent places. Announcement in the mosques, information through Malik, Numberdars' Village Level-GRCs members if established and other key persons.
- Compensation amount with clarification to the DPs.
- The revenue staff especially the relevant revenue Patwaries along with consultants' social staff will make efforts to motivate the DPs to receive their land compensation.
- The DPs are well consulted after examination of proper records such as Shajra, field books and Jama bandies to make sure that their land is being acquired as per design, DPAC rates and measurements as per ROW.
- Consultation on affected structures, trees and crop etc. identified for compensation payment.
- DPs have been consulted regarding land to be acquired, land compensation amount and other permissible allowances.
- Mutation problem causing in receiving land compensation
- Correction of name/ownership

## 4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 Conclusion

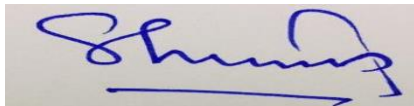

43. After going through the project documents including the detailed design and consultation with the concerned, reached on the following conclusion.

- The project comprised of 11 subprojects: 5 in ZRB area and 6 in MRB area. The land of subprojects sites and linked irrigation network are owned by the community and shifting of structures don't require land compensation. The subprojects except Siri Toi Dam don't involve involuntary land acquisition and resettlement; therefore, SDDRs are being prepared for these subprojects and submitted to Client.
- An updated LARP has been prepared for Siri Toi Dam and submitted to Client. Land ownership data provided by the local revenue department and as annex in the LARP report.
- GRM has been prepared to facilitate the DPs and general population to address the grievance.
- The construction activities on Ahmed Zai Sub-project have been started and 34.31 % work have been completed but no complaint from the local community was received.
- The construction activities on Karkh valley development scheme have been started and 7.6 % work have been completed but no complaint from the local community was received.
- The construction activities on Kharzan-Hatachi scheme not yet started. Joint survey is in progress.

44. The PMO Resettlement team, PIO, and BWRDSP Consultant will identify any unanticipated safeguards (LAR) impacts during the implementation of the project. If any such impacts are found, the LARP/corrective action plans will be prepared (approved by ADB), fully implemented with the compensation payments to all DPs, and validated by an ADB acceptable independent/external monitoring consultant before the start of construction work in any subproject.

## **ANNEXES**

## ANNEX-I: ADB-CHECKLIST OF INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

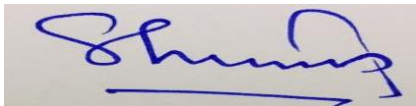

<b>A. Project Data</b>  Country/Project No./Project Title : PAKISTAN- BWRDSP-Loan No. 3700-PAK  <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> Project Design, Construction Supervision, and Implementation Support for Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project. SDDR of Pashta Khan and Grambowad PIS Subproject.			
<b>B. Involuntary Resettlement Category</b>  [ <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
<b>C. Comments</b>  <div style="display: flex; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"> <div style="flex: 1; padding: 5px;"> <p>The subproject does not involve acquisition of private land, any resettlement impacts including physical or economic displacement of anyone. There are no DPs directly or indirectly affected by the remodelling and rehabilitation of Pashta Khan and Grambowad 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. The land belonged to Balochistan Irrigation Department and sub-project work is only remodelling/rehabilitation channels/weirs etc. will confined within the existing ROW. 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> </div> <div style="flex: 1; border-left: 1px solid black;"></div> </div>			
<b>E. Approval</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>Prepared by:</b> Social Safeguard Specialist :</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div> <p>Date: 24-3-2022</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: right;"> <p><b>Reviewed/Cleared by (PMO):</b></p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div> </div> </div>			

### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Sub-project does not involve any land acquisition. The sub-Project involves remodelling/rehabilitation of existing Pashta Khan and Grambowad PIS and its associated structures etc. 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?		✓		Balochistan Irrigation Department is the owner of that land. Existing system will be improved within existing available ROW.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		All the activity will be carried out within RoW already available belong to 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 activity will be carried out within RoW and there will be no displacement of people businesses.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		
<b>Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
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?		✓		
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>				
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	[ ]

**Annex- II: ADB CHECKLIST OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IMPACT CATEGORIZATION**

<b>Project Data</b>			
<b>Country/Project No./Project Title : Pakistan, BWRDSP- Loan 3700-PAK</b>			
<b>Project Design, Construction Supervision, and Implementation Support for Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project.</b>			
<b>SDDR of Pashta Khan and Grambowad Subproject</b>			
<b>C. Indigenous Peoples Category</b>			
[ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] <b>New</b> [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] <b>Re-categorization — Previous Category</b> [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]			
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Category A</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Category B</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Category C</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Category FI</b>
Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities.			
		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
<b>Comments by PMO</b>			
Project Team Comments:			
There are "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), all are Muslim and mainstreamed in Pakistan laws and regulations. The tribes do not recognize themselves as IP groups as described in SPS, IP policy. Therefore, sub-project is categorized "C".			
<b>Approval</b>			
<b>Prepared by:</b>		<b>Reviewed/Cleared by (PMO):</b>	
<b>Social Safeguard Specialist</b>			
			
Date: 24-3-2022			

### Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), but no "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), but no "indigenous communities" in the sub-project area.
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>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
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?		✓		
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b>  <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
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

**Annex III: Various Project Meetings Held in the Field**



Latitude: 28<sup>o</sup> 5' 57.18" N  
 Longitude: 66<sup>o</sup> 49' 26.79" E

**Male Consultation in Pashta Khan Killi**



Latitude: 28<sup>o</sup> 3' 37.83" N  
 Longitude: 66<sup>o</sup> 50' 11.77" E

**Male Consultation in Mengalabad Killi**



**Female Consultation in Pashta Khan Killi**