



**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN**

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



SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT (SDDR)

**Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject
Mula River Basin**

**December 2020
(Updated June 2024)**

A Joint Venture of



National Engineering Services Pakistan (Pvt) Limited Lahore (Lead Partner)



Rehman Habib Consultants (Pvt) Limited (JV Partner)



Engineering General Consultants EGC (Pvt) Limited (JV Partner)

in association with



Asian Advisory Services (Pvt) Limited

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Category	Information
Document	Final Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)
Version	2.0
Code	-
Department	Water & Agriculture Division
Project	Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support for Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project
Status	Final
Author(s)	NESPAK, RHC, EGC & AAS
Contributors	NESPAK, RHC, EGC & AAS
Approver	Team Leader, Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support Consultants, Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project
Issue Date	02 October, 2020 updated in March 2024, May 2024, June 2024
Distribution	Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan
Disclaimer	This document contains confidential information. Do not distribute this document without prior approval from GM/Head W&A, NESPAK

REVISION HISTORY

Date	Description	Version	Author	Comments
October 02, 2020	Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)	1.0	Saeed Hussain, Muhammad Sajjad	
Nov.2020	Final DDR	2 nd	Rana Abdur Rehman	
March 2024 and May 2024	Updated Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)	3 rd	Rana Abdur Rehman	<p><u>Due to additional works and change of pipe size</u></p> <p>1- Construction of additional scope of works of Raibak culvert, Kharzan intake structures and</p> <p>2- HDPE-100 pipe PN-8 due to design as required by the Client</p>
June 2024	Updated Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)	4 th	Rana Abdur Rehman	Address of Complaints

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

**SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT (SDDR)
Kharzan Hatachi Subproject-Mula River Basin**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	2
1.1	Sector Loan Subprojects	2
1.1	Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject	3
1.2	Sub-Project Components.....	4
1.2	LARF as a Guiding Framework	5
1.3	Changes/VOs due to Site Requirement and Community Needs	5
2	NEED OF SDDR	6
2.1	Social Categorization of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject	6
3	THE PROJECT	7
3.1	Project Objective	7
3.2	The Subproject of Kharzan Hatachi.....	7
3.3	Scope of Land Acquisition and Impact on Non Land Assets	7
4	SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE SUB-PROJECT AREA.....	8
4.1	Methodology and Sampling	8
4.2	Socio-Economic Features of the Project Area	8
4.2.1	Main Tribes, Population Literacy rate and Language Spoken	8
4.2.2	Religion	9
4.2.3	Main Occupation of the Respondents.....	9
4.2.4	Social Facilities.....	9
4.2.5	Pressing Needs of the Community	9
4.3	Purpose of the Due Diligence	10
4.4	Approach to Conduct Due Diligence.....	10
5	PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	10
5.1	Consultation with Males Respondents.....	10
5.2	Gender Consultation.....	13
5.3	Community Consultation	15
5.3.1	Complaints Received.....	16
6	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION & GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL MECHANISM (GRM).....	17
6.1	Scope of Consultations.....	17
6.2	General Response.....	18

6.3	Gender Issues	18
6.4	Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	18
6.4.1	Project Background	18
6.4.2	Principles.....	19
6.4.3	Objectives	19
6.4.4	Structure & Procedure of Grievance Redress Mechanism	19
6.4.5	Grievances Redressal Committee (GRC)	19
	GRC-BID/ Project Level.....	21
7	FINDINGS	22
8	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	22
8.1	Conclusion	22
8.2	Recommendations.....	23

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1: Potential Schemes to be Included in the Sector Loan	3
Table 1-2: Project Components and Status of LAR Impacts	5
Table 2-1: Social Categorization of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject.....	6
Table 5-1: List of Participants Contacted During Public Consultations	12
Table 5-2: Gender Consultations with the Participants.....	14

LIST OF ANNEXURES

Annexure- I: Design Layout of Kharzan Hatachi Schemes.....	25
Annexure- II: Photographic View of Consultation Activities	28
Annexure- III: Existing Condition of Kharzan Hatachi Sub Project	29
Annexure- IV: ADB-Checklist of Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization.....	30
Annexure- V: ADB Checklist of Indigenous People Impact Categorization.....	32
Annexure- VI: Scanned List of Participants of Kharzan Hatachi Villages.....	34
Annexure- VII: Scanned Certificate Confirming ROW Belonged to BID.....	39
Annexure- VIII: Letter of the Contractor of Kharzan-Hitachi Irrigation Subproject.....	40
Annexure- IX: Letter of the Complainant Mr. Habib Ullah of Kharzan (NCB-02).....	41
Annexure- X: Meeting Held with the Complainant (Agha Rafique) and minutes of Meeting...	42
Annexure- XI: Photographs of Meetings with the Local Communities/Complainants.....	45

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Sub-project	4
Figure 2: Typical Cross Section	7
Figure 2: Organogram for GRM	21

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 and to a great extent excels 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 1-1.

Table 1-1: Potential Schemes to be Included in the Sector Loan

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 Tangi War 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	Mula River
7	Pashta Khan and Mengalabad 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 Ahmadzai perennial and flood irrigation subproject. The location of the sub-project is shown on google earth map in Figure 1.

1.1 Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject

9. The Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject is selected as the second sub-project of Mula River Basin for implementation¹. Feasibility study of the sub-project was prepared by the TA-Consultants (2017) under the ADB PPTA-8800 (PAK). The sub-project is located in District Khuzdar in Mula River Basin on Mula River. The sub-project site is located at a distance of 115km from Khuzdar city at coordinates 28° 2'35.56"N, 67° 6'13.11"E in Mula River Basin.. The first 80km are via Ratodero-Gwadar motorway (commonly known as M-8) upto Karkh valley from where a 45.0 km long black top Mula road in the mountainous area leads to the Kharzan Hatachi villages.

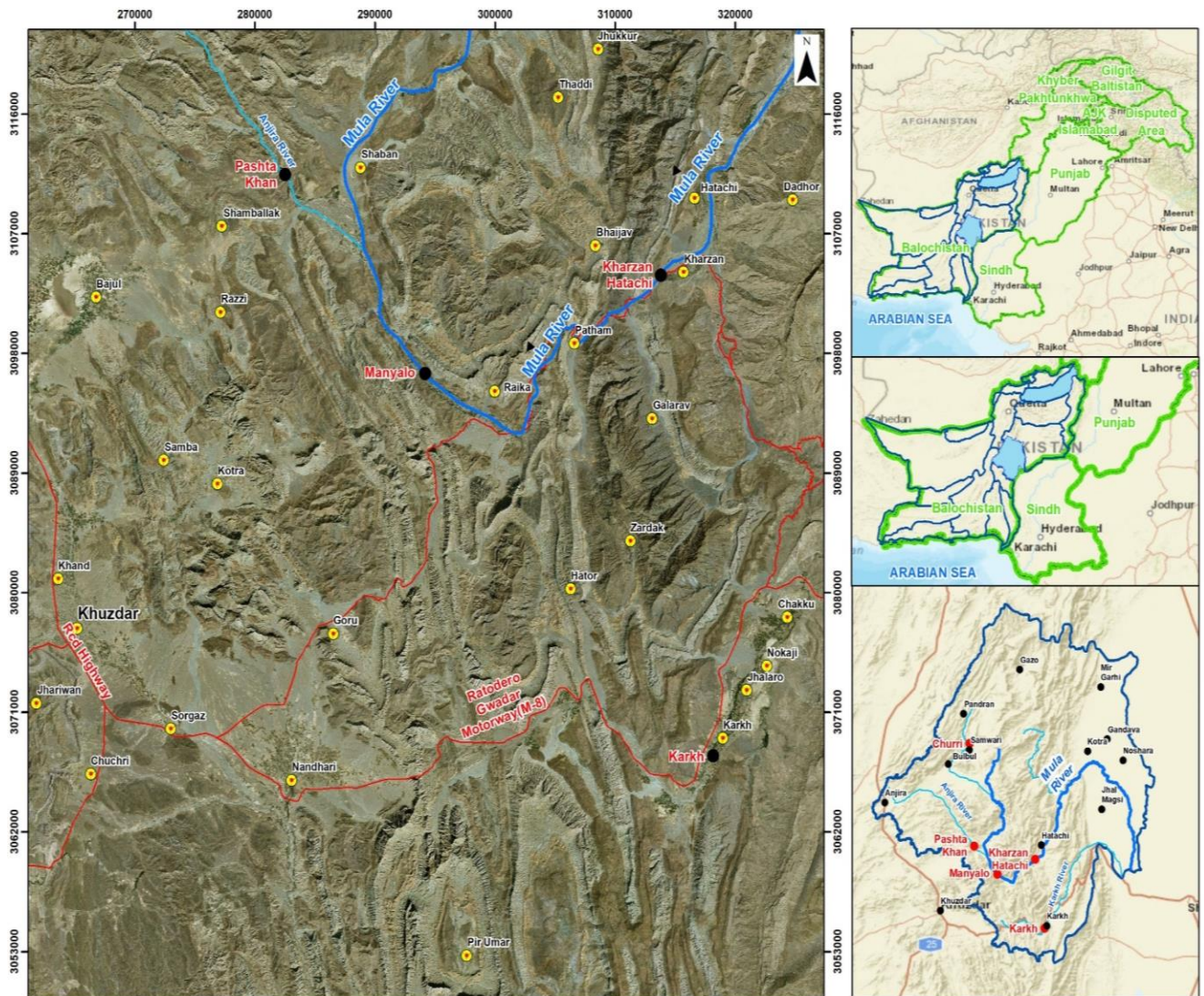


Figure 1: Location Map of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Sub-project

1.2 Sub-Project Components

10. The major scope of work for the subproject includes Construction of two infiltration galleries, Construction and rehabilitation of water conveyance system and associated structures and flood protection works for irrigation canals and command area.

11. The mean altitude of core sub-project command area is 600 m above mean sea level. The catchment area of core sub-project is about 5,249 km². This sub-project consists of two infiltration galleries as source of water for command area on both sides of river bank. The annual average availability of water is nearly 149.80 MCM in the river basin. However, water required for core sub-project is only 10.2 MCM.

12. Surface flow of the river is partly diverted into an intake well on right bank at Kharzan to irrigate existing command area as well as for stock and domestic purpose. A water channel conveys water from the well to Kharzan village on right bank and to Hatachi village on left bank of the river. The subproject was initially constructed under BMIAD project in late 90s. It was designed to carry 0.5 cumecs water to irrigate 575 ha, Flood protection (gabion) wall was also constructed along the river to protect both villages.

13. **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	Infiltration Gallery	No LAR Impacts
2	Coordinates of Infiltration Gallery	N 3103885.08, E 313839.68 Zone 42R	No LAR Impacts
3	Infiltration Gallery Length (Kharzan) (m)	475	No LAR Impacts
4	Infiltration Gallery Length (Hatachi) (m)	740	No LAR Impacts
5	Proposed Pipe from Infiltration Gallery (m)	2,350	No LAR Impacts
6	Length of Canal (m)	41,600	No LAR Impacts
7	Channel Lining (m)	10,000	No LAR Impacts
8	Flood Protection Bund (m)	6,600	No LAR Impacts
9	Aqueduct (number)	7	No LAR Impacts
10	Fall Structures (number)	33	No LAR Impacts
11	Off-take Structures (number)	20	No LAR Impacts
12	Water Storage Tank (number)	2	No LAR Impacts
13	Washing Structures (number)	2	No LAR Impacts
14	Cattle Drinking Structures (number)	2	No LAR Impacts
15	Command Area (ha)	681	No LAR Impacts
16	Khushkaba Area	378	No LAR Impacts
17	Available Water (MCM)	125.8	No LAR Impacts

14. 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 Kharzan Hatachi Scheme owned by the BID. PMO being the EA, will supervise the project implementation.

15. As the PMO–BID will be overall responsible for the delivery on safeguards management, hence at PMO level, a Senior Sociologist (Grade-18) will be posted to oversee and monitor land clearing and resettlement related issues and coordinate ADB safeguards management team throughout project implementation period.

1.2 LARF as a Guiding Framework

16. 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.

1.3 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-02/01 (Kharzan-Hatachi Infiltration Gallery Subproject) MRB. The following works were proposed to be constructed:

- 1- Construction of additional scope of works of Raibak culvert, Kharzan intake structures and
- 2- HDPE-100 pipe PN-8 due to design as required by the Client.

There is no LAR impact due to these changes in the design. The construction will be carried out within the existing ROW belonged to the irrigation department, Government of Balochistan.

2 NEED OF SDDR

17. 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 Kharzan Hatachi 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.

18. The few changes in the design require VO. The VO does not have LAR impact. The activities will be carried out in the existing ROW belonged to Irrigation department. However, due to complaint of a complainant Mr. Rafiq Agha Advocate Attorney, a meeting was held with the complainant on February 6, 2024 in the PMO office Quetta. The issue was resolved and agreed with the decision. To document the concern and issue addressed, the SDDR is being updated. The description of the case is provided in the section

19. 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.

2.1 Social Categorization of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject

20. After the social screening, following categorization of the sub-project (improvement/rehabilitation of existing Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject is recommended (**Table 2-1**).

Table 2-1: Social Categorization of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-project	Social Categorization	
		Involuntary Resettlement	Indigenous Peoples
1	Improvement/ Rehabilitation of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject	Category "C"	Category "C"

21. The improvement/ rehabilitation of existing Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject be classified as "Category C" both for involuntary resettlement (IR) and Indigenous Peoples (IPs). The ADB,s check list of IR and IP are provided in the Annexures IV and V. 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

22. 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.

23. 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 Kharzan Hatachi

24. The sub-project i.e. Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject includes the improvement/rehabilitation of existing infrastructure owned by BID and no additional land will be acquired.

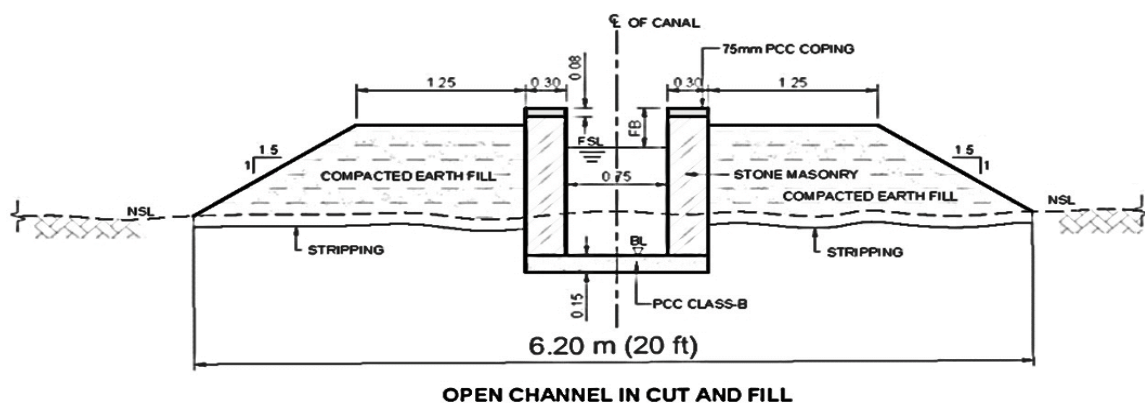
3.3 Scope of Land Acquisition and Impact on Non Land Assets

25. 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. A typical cross section is being provided showing ROW in the following.

ROW of Kharzan Hitachi Irrigation Sub Project

Sr. No.	RD (meter)	ROW (meter)
1	0+000-1+500	8.5
2	1+500-3+000	
3	3+000-4+500	
4	4+500-6+000	
5	6+000-7+500	
6	7+500-8+175	

Figure 2: Typical Cross Section



26. As per design, the rehabilitation of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject will be limited to the existing available land of 32.95 ha and already existing infrastructure. The existing land of 32.95 ha is owned by the BID and. **No Additional Land Acquisition** will be acquired for the rehabilitation of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject. The certificate from Irrigation department confirming that as per final design, all civil works will be carried out within existing ROW belonged to BID. The scanned letter is provided in Annexure-VII.
27. The detail on the design layout of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject is attached as **Annex-I**.
28. The detail on the design layout of Kharzan Hatachi scheme is attached as Annex-I and the existing condition of these structures is provided in Annexure-II.

4 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE SUB-PROJECT AREA

4.1 Methodology and Sampling

- a. With the help of BID staff of relevant scheme, contacted with the influential, farmers and key informants to arrange meetings at a common place.
 - b. They were asked to gather maximum farmers and other residents of the killi belonged to each caste/tribe at a decided place and time.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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.
 - e. Field visit was conducted. The stakeholders were consulted and data through structured questionnaire was collected.
 - f. Because there was no project impacts 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.
29. In case of Kharzan Hatachi scheme, there were only two settlements i.e. Kharzan and Hatachi killies, so farmers/ beneficiaries of both killies were consulted.
30. The survey was carried out to ascertain socio-economic condition and assessment of resettlement impacts of the scheme for strengthening and rehabilitation.

31. In order to collect the representative data, survey through a structured questionnaire was conducted for interview. Both killies were visited 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 56 males and 53 females' participants to ascertain beneficiary opinion regarding possible positive impacts from the proposed project. The focused area belongs to beneficiaries of Kharzan and Hatachi killies.

4.2 Socio-Economic Features of the Project Area

4.2.1 Main Tribes, Population Literacy rate and Language Spoken

32. The main tribes living in the sub-project area (Kharzan Hatachi) are Zehri tribe mainly Musiani, Jam, Changlani, Naqeeb, Battar and also some other tribes including Jattak, Naqeeb

and Barahi. Total households of both killies were about 1000 with the population of 6400 forming an average family size 6.4 persons per household. The sex ratio was recorded as 48 % males and 52 % females. Balochi are spoken as the major languages in the area while small number of the people can speak Urdu.

33. The literacy was recorded 30 percent in Hatachi and 40 percent in Kharzan town.

4.2.2 Religion

34. The whole population in the village is Muslim.

4.2.3 Main Occupation of the Respondents

35. The main occupation of the people of the project areas are agriculture and livestock rearing. The most of the farmers supplement their income from labor and shop keeping, transporters, private and government jobs etc. For cattle and sheep rearing large tracts of grazing land are still available. Out of total respondents, the main occupation of about 73 % respondents was farming and livestock rearing, 09 respondents (16 %) were labourers, 03 (5 %) were teachers in mosques and 01 (2%) was doing government service while 02 (4 %) were students. The wheat, fodder and vegetables were grown in rabi while cotton, rice, maize and fodder in Kharif crop season. Mango, apple, lemon, banana, dates, olive and naseberry were common in the area.

4.2.4 Social Facilities

36. There is no facility of electricity in the both (Kharzan and Hatachi) villages and mostly the residents are using solar panels. The Hatachi village is not connect with metaled road. Health facilities are available in the surveyed villages i.e. BHU in Hatachi village and RHC in Kharzan Village. The facility of water supply is not available in the both villages. Educational facilities are available up to middle level for both girls and boys.

4.2.5 Pressing Needs of the Community

37. Pressing needs expressed by the local people are:

38. Recently flood damaged existing irrigation structures and valuable crops protection of the settlements express by the participants and suggested following pressing needs of the area:

- Flood protection bunds to save the irrigation structures settlements;
- Electricity for the valley;
- Supply of clean drinking water;
- Solar powered pumping system should be provided in the area, and
- The Higher Secondary for girls.

39. The situation regarding social facilities is very alarming in the sub-project these. The only facility of electricity is available in the project area. However, not all households have access. There is no facility of health in the local villages and residents have no direct access to the metaled road. Facilities of public transport are also very poor. Facilities of drinking water, sanitation and health are also missing. The facilities of primary school for boys and girls were available, but local communities were not satisfied because of poor buildings and non-availability of teaching staff.

40. Provision of basic facilities is the obligation of the relevant department and is the right of the inhabitants of the area. **Pressing needs** expressed by the local people are:

- Proper irrigation infrastructure and Irrigation water supply through the year;
- Rehabilitation of existing irrigations structures;
- Land-leveling;
- Supply of clean drinking water; and
- Market linkage to get a better price of agricultural products, fruits and livestock.

4.3 Purpose of the Due Diligence

41. 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 Kharzan Hatachi have been carefully reviewed to identify any potential land acquisition or resettlement impacts.

42. 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 will be carried out within the already available ROW, therefore the design component of Kharzan Hatachi 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

43. The following approach was adopted for conducting due diligence 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

44. 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

45. 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

Kharzan Hatachi scheme. The discussions focused on impacts of the rehabilitation works on the local communities interests related to irrigation supplies. A photographs of the consultations is provided in Annexure-II.

46. The people of the area were pleased to know about the proposed sub-project. Rehabilitation and strengthening of Kharzan Hatachi scheme will be favourable for the local communities and their infrastructures. They were of the view that with the rehabilitation works, their agriculture and other related businesses will be improved and they can flourish their livelihoods. 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 the Grievance Redressal Committee developing 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.

47. 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 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 the scanned copies of the participants are provided in the Annexure-VI.

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

Village: Kharzan		
Sr. No.	Name	Occupation
1	Hameed Ullah	Farming
2	Master Shehbaz	Farming
3	Zain-ul-Abidin	Madrassa Teacher
4	Abdul Manan	Deni Teacher
5	Naseer Ahmed	Farming
6	Naseem Ullah	Government Service
7	Wahid Bakhsh	Farming
8	Najeeb Ullah	Farming
9	Rasheed Ahmed	Farming
10	Muhammad Ashraf	Farming
11	Abdul Qadir	Madrassa Teacher
12	Muhammad Arif	Farming
13	Fazal Din	Students
14	Jamsheed	Students
15	Naeem Ullah	Farming
16	Mujeeb Ullah	Farming
17	Shabbir Ahmed	Farming
Village: Hatachi		
1	Abdul Jabbar	Farming
2	Muhammad Akbar	Job/Farming
3	Abdul Kareem	Farming livestock
4	Kareem Bakhsh	Farming
5	Said Khan	Farming
6	Muhammad Alim	Farming
7	Safar Khan	Farming
8	Muhammad Yaqoob	Labour
9	Ghulam Muhammad	Labour
10	Abdul Nabi	Labour
11	Nabi Bakhsh	Labour
12	Rasool Bakhsh	Labour
13	Riaz Hamad	Farming
14	Nazir Ahmed	Farming
15	Mumtaz	Farming
16	Zaman Khan	Farming
17	Ghulam Nabi	Farming
18	Waheed Ahmed	Farming
19	Samundar Khan	Farming
20	Muhammad Ayub	Farming
21	Zafar	Farming
22	Ghulam Mustafa	Farming

23	Ali Hussan	Farming
24	Munir Ahmed	Farming
25	Bahadar Khan	Labour
26	Muhammad Hussain	Labour
27	Pir Muhammad	Labour
28	Dur	Labour
29	Muhammad Akbar	Farming/Livestock
30	Khair Muhammad	Farming
31	Sardar Jalal Khan	Farming
32	Saleh Muhammad	Farming
33	Muhammad Ibrahim	Farming
34	Abdul Sattar	Farming
35	Pervez Ahmed	Driver
36	Shabbir Ahmed	Farming/Livestock
37	Khair Muhammad	Farming/Livestock
38	Muhammad Sabir	Farming/Livestock
39	Muhammad Ibrahim	Farming/Livestock
Question Raised		Response
Which are the main components of the Project?		The proposed components were explained in the meeting in detail one by one with specifications.
How much length of the flood protection bund has been proposed in the sub-project?		The detail was explained to the participants about proposed flood protection bund showing them the design specifications.
Will all components will be completed mentioned in the design.		Participants were assured that the final design of all components will be approved and by the client and ADB experts and civil work will be completed under the supervision of consultant and community participation will also be insured.
What is the current status of the Project implementation?		Design of all components has been finalized and with the approval from the client and ADB and after approval bidding process will be completed.
Either existing FOs will continue their wok and new FOs will be formed?		The irrigation channels which are without FOs will be formed new FOs and existing FOs will be activated and inactive members will be replaced.

5.2 Gender Consultation

48. 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.

49. The gender and social Consultation revealed extreme poverty in the area. 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. Over all women were not educated as out of total 53 interviewed females of Kharzan Hatachi scheme area, only one (1%) female was having madrassa (religious) education. All were working as housewives. 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 its 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 rearing 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.

50. The following females shown in Table 5-2 participated in the discussion regarding sub project and their socio-economic condition.

Table 5-2: Gender Consultations with the Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Age (Years)	Occupation	Education
Village: Kharzan				
1	Noor Bibi	60	Housewife	Illiterate
2	Faiz Bibi	40	Housewife	Illiterate
3	Ruqia	20	Housewife	Illiterate
4	Yasmeen	20	Housewife	Illiterate
5	Sahib khtoon	60	Housewife	Illiterate
6	Sabira	35	Housewife	Illiterate
7	Naseema	30	Housewife	Illiterate
8	Razia	35	Housewife	Illiterate
9	Sefat khtoon	44	Housewife	Illiterate
10	Fazila	28	Housewife	Illiterate
11	Parveen	18	Housewife	Illiterate
12	Naima	28	Housewife	Illiterate

13	Samina	18	Housewife	Illiterate
14	Saira	18	Housewife	Illiterate
15	Sadia	18	Housewife	Illiterate
16	Lal Bibi	44	Housewife	Illiterate
17	Sajida	30	Housewife	Illiterate
18	Hameeda	40	Housewife	Illiterate
19	Fareeda	40	Housewife	Illiterate
20	Maryam	35	Housewife	Illiterate
21	Mehwish	20	Housewife	Illiterate
22	Jan Bibi	35	Housewife	Illiterate
Village: Hatachi				
1	Afroz	30	Health worker	Madrasa
2	Shaker Bibi	25	Housewife	Illiterate
3	Hoor Bibi	25	Housewife	Illiterate
4	Shumaila	18	Housewife	Illiterate
5	Hameeda	33	Housewife	Illiterate
6	Khan Bibi	40	Housewife	Illiterate
7	Fozia	30	Housewife	Illiterate
8	Saeeda	33	Housewife	Illiterate
9	Afroz Bibi	19	Housewife	Illiterate
10	Zamrud	18	Housewife	Illiterate
11	Bibi Naz	30	Housewife	Illiterate
12	Balqees	40	Housewife	Illiterate
13	Rubina	18	Housewife	Illiterate
14	Allah Rakhhi	60	Housewife	Illiterate
15	Jamila	40	Housewife	Illiterate
16	Shahina	18	Housewife	Illiterate
17	Rubina	18	Housewife	Illiterate
18	Sifat khatoon	50	Housewife	Illiterate
19	Sajida	20	Housewife	Illiterate
20	Hasina	35	Housewife	Illiterate
21	Shaker Bibi	30	Housewife	Illiterate
22	Zulaikha	35	Housewife	Illiterate
23	Sumaira	18	Housewife	Illiterate
24	Nadia	20	Housewife	Illiterate
25	Zainab	30	Housewife	Illiterate
26	Ruqayya Bibi	21	Housewife	Illiterate
27	Sadia	18	Housewife	Illiterate
28	Sumaira	19	Housewife	Illiterate
29	Saima	19	Housewife	Illiterate
30	Sabira	35	Housewife	Illiterate
31	Zulaikha	33	Housewife	Illiterate

5.3 Community Consultation

Community consultation is crucial for resolving local issues related to projects.

- I. Builds trust: Involves locals in decision-making, fostering ownership and trust.
- II. Identifies concerns: Early detection of potential issues, enabling proactive solutions.
- III. Encourages participation: Empowers community members to contribute to project success.

- IV. Enhances acceptance: Locals are more likely to support projects they've had a hand in shaping.
- V. Mitigates conflicts: Addressing concerns early on reduces the likelihood of disputes.
- VI. Improves outcomes: Community insights lead to more effective and sustainable solutions.
- VII. Demonstrates accountability: Shows project proponents value local perspectives and needs.
- VIII. Supports social responsibility: Consultation demonstrates a commitment to social impact management.

By engaging with the community, projects can address local concerns, minimize potential negative impacts, and maximize benefits for all stakeholders.

5.3.1 Complaints Received

The complaints of different concerns from different locations and reaches of the channels/bunds were received from the locals of Kharzan-Hitachi project area regarding design for which attention of the project authority is required. Few issues were created due to their internal disputes and clashes.

With the instruction of PMO, team comprising Community Development Specialist, Resident Engineer, Assistant Resident Engineer, field surveyors, Contractor's construction manager and complainants visited the site. One by one, each site was visited with the concerned complainant. Reviewed the design, its impacts and discussed in detail.

Site wise outcome of the meetings is provided in the following.

S.No.	Type of Issue with Location	Meeting held with Date	Outcome/Remarks
1	Hatachi community stopped the work and not willing to provide the land to construct the channel. At DL4 ¹ from RD 0+431 to 0+750	In Hitachi village and at site. Consultation with community was initiated in several phases and the issue has been resolved. March 1, 2. 2024. May 23 & 24. 2024.	The issues were resolved and the Contractor wrote a letter to the PMO. Ref No ABCC/KHI/887 dated 4 th March-2024 (Annex-VIII) that "issues are resolved, site is clear and hand over to him and the work is started". While meeting photographs No.01 are provided in the Annexure-XI.
2	The upstream village was not willing to cross the channel from their area to next village. At RD 7+600 to 8+080.	Meeting place: Hitachi main channel. village Churak (Masti Khan vs Juma Khan) on March1 & 2-2024.	The complainants were briefed about the loss of delay of the project based on their minor disputes etc. There is need of cooperation to complete the project successfully and well in time. They agreed. The issue was resolve. Photo No. 02 of Annexure XI.
3	Issue created by Mr. Akbar and brothers on DL3 of Mouza Zameen, Hatachi.	Meeting in Hitachi village. Detailed discussion with them on March 2,2024.	The issue based on misunderstanding was resolve. Photo No. 02 of Annexure XI.
4	Issue: in some area, the water in conduit is lower and the land level is at up level, water supply to that land was difficult. Solar pump installation and its location was disputed.	Meetings held on March 2, 2024 in Shoongri.	The matter was discussed with Mr. Abdul Hakeem baba and Master Inayat Ullah, they are agreed on solar pump installation and location is finalized with them shown their consent from their tribes. The photographs are shown as Photo No.03 of Annexure XI.

	Issue on DL01 site.		
5	Issue: On behalf of the community, Agha Rafiq emailed a complaint to ADB that stone is using in channel construction and the channel is not covered by RCC slabs to prevent children, animals and earth chocking.	Meetings in Kharzan Regarding the issues at RD 0+000 to 300, 0+300 to 0+620 and 0+620 to 0+921. The meeting was also arranged at PMO on March 6, 2024.	The mater was discussed with community in Kharzan that the work is done as per approved design, after detail dialog with them, they agreed to continue the work and requested through written application to cover the channel through slabs. The PD called him at PMO and discussed in details. At the end of the discussion, the PMO clarified that technically, there is no need of RCC. However, your demand will be sent to the ADB for the approval of VO and cost. He agreed and become satisfied. Minutes of meeting is provided in the Annexure X. Photographs of the meeting is provided as photo No.04 of Annex-XI.
6	Issue was raised by Wadera Muhammad Hayat and his sons that the approved water channel is useless and will not irrigate the whole CCA full land of the area. Changes in water channel was demanded to irrigate maximum land. Meeting in Hatachi DR1 ² .	Meeting arranged in Hatachi DR1 on March 2,2024.	After detailed discussion, they agreed to allow the water channel of the same length with changes in location. The proposed location is more feasible and fruitful if approved. The issue is resolved subject to the approval. The meeting photographs are provided as photo No.05 of Annex-XI.
7	Issue: Flood protection Bund 04 B is disputed and land owners want to changes in location of Bund 04 or drop it from the work.	Meeting held in Shoongri band 04 B on 2-3-24.	On May23, 2024, community requesting to construct the bund 04 B with little bit changes in location without -tive impacts on the land of other people. Meeting Photographs are provided as Photo No. 06 of Annexure XI.
8	Kharzan. Bund 1. issue: Community demanding additional way for rainwater with Bund 1 and stopped the work on Bund.	The community activist Dr. Habib Ullah who stopped the work on Kharzan Band 1 and demanding for additional passage to the rainwater with Bund 1. Meeting conducted on May 23, 2024.	The issue was discussed with the community and several options were found and forwarded for decision. The decision was to be taken by the management and found the best possible option shared with complainant and he is agreed. The satisfaction letter received from Dr. Habib Ullah (Annex-IX) Photograph is provided as Photo No. 07 of Annexure XI.

1 Distributory left 2 Distributory right

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

6.1 Scope of Consultations

51. 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 months of March and September 2020. During the consultations, participants were requested to express their concerns with the proposed rehabilitation of

Ahmedzai Perennial and Flood Irrigation Scheme (PIS+FIS) and suggestions or measures that can address potential consequences and enhance project benefits.

52. The project stakeholders' include the local community, farmers, general public and women. Accordingly, the consultations/ focus group discussions 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 Ahmedzai Perennial and Flood Irrigation Scheme (PIS+FIS) 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

53. 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 passer-by 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)

6.4.1 Project Background

54. 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.

55. 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 the locals 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 locals and ensure smooth and fair implementation of subproject activities. On this subproject, no person/individual is being affected by land, assets and structures, so there is no need to form DPC. However, GRC will be formed to address the issues of person/s or community at local level.

6.4.2 Principles

56. 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 complainant.

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

58. All minor complaints regarding land or property disputes that can be resolved should be resolved immediately on the site at the village level GRC. In case the concerned parties are unable to resolve the said dispute on the site, the complainant may register 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.

6.4.3 Objectives

59. 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.

6.4.4 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:

6.4.5 Grievances Redressal Committee (GRC)

60. For effective coordination in the field with complainants and community, GRC will be established at the killi/village level to maintain a close rapport with affected persons and local community throughout project implementation. The GRC will act as coordinator among the

PMO/PIO, the complainant 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 complainants for constitution with GRC at the killi/village level comprising of at least five members with one as committee convener. The GRC at killi/village level will provide a platform for locals 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 GRC level. The project safeguards and engineering staff will coordinate with complainants to review and resolve the issue or concern related to project implementation & environmental concerns preferably within 15 days from receipt of the grievance. The GRC 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)
-

6.4.5.1 District/ Project Management Office (PMO)/ Project Implementation Office (PIO)/Basin Level

61. 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 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;
- 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.

62. **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.

63. The GRC will meet once a month and when the need arises. The GRC will review grievances involving all 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.

64. 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.

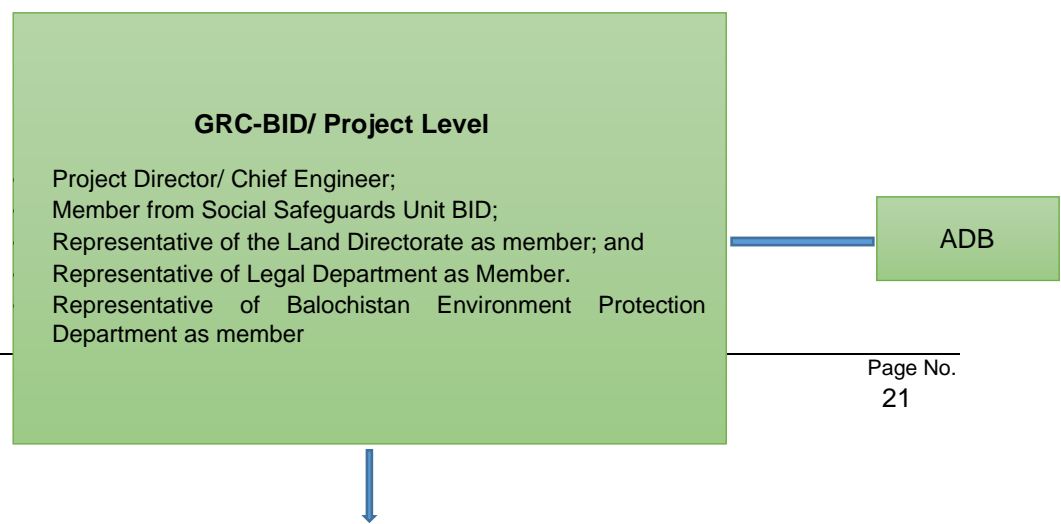
6.4.5.2 BID/ Project Level

65. 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.

66. 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.

Figure 3: Organogram for GRM



67. Gender representation will be ensured by inducting a female member in both GRCs. The mechanism will ensure the access of complainant 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.

7 FINDINGS

68. This Section describes the main findings of the Due Diligence for Rehabilitation of Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject.

69. The Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject 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.

70. The major scope of work for the subproject includes Construction of two infiltration galleries, Construction and rehabilitation of water conveyance system and associated structures and flood protection works for irrigation canals and command area. Surface flow of the river is partly diverted into an intake well on right bank at Kharzan to irrigate existing command area as well as for stock and domestic purpose. A water channel conveys water from the well to Kharzan village on right bank and to Hatachi village on left bank of the river.

71. The public consultation revealed that all the stakeholders are in favour of proposed rehabilitation of the Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject 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 Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject will boost economic activity. Also, it will meet the objective of developing agriculture in the project area; and

72. The Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject 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.

8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusion

73. 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;

74. The Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject 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 Kharzan Hatachi Irrigation Subproject 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

75. The sub-project (Kharzan Hatachi); 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

76. The movement of the labour force of the contractor should be confined within the project boundary so that the disturbance to the surrounding stakeholders is minimal;

77. Regular sprinkling of water should be carried out to control the dust emissions during construction;

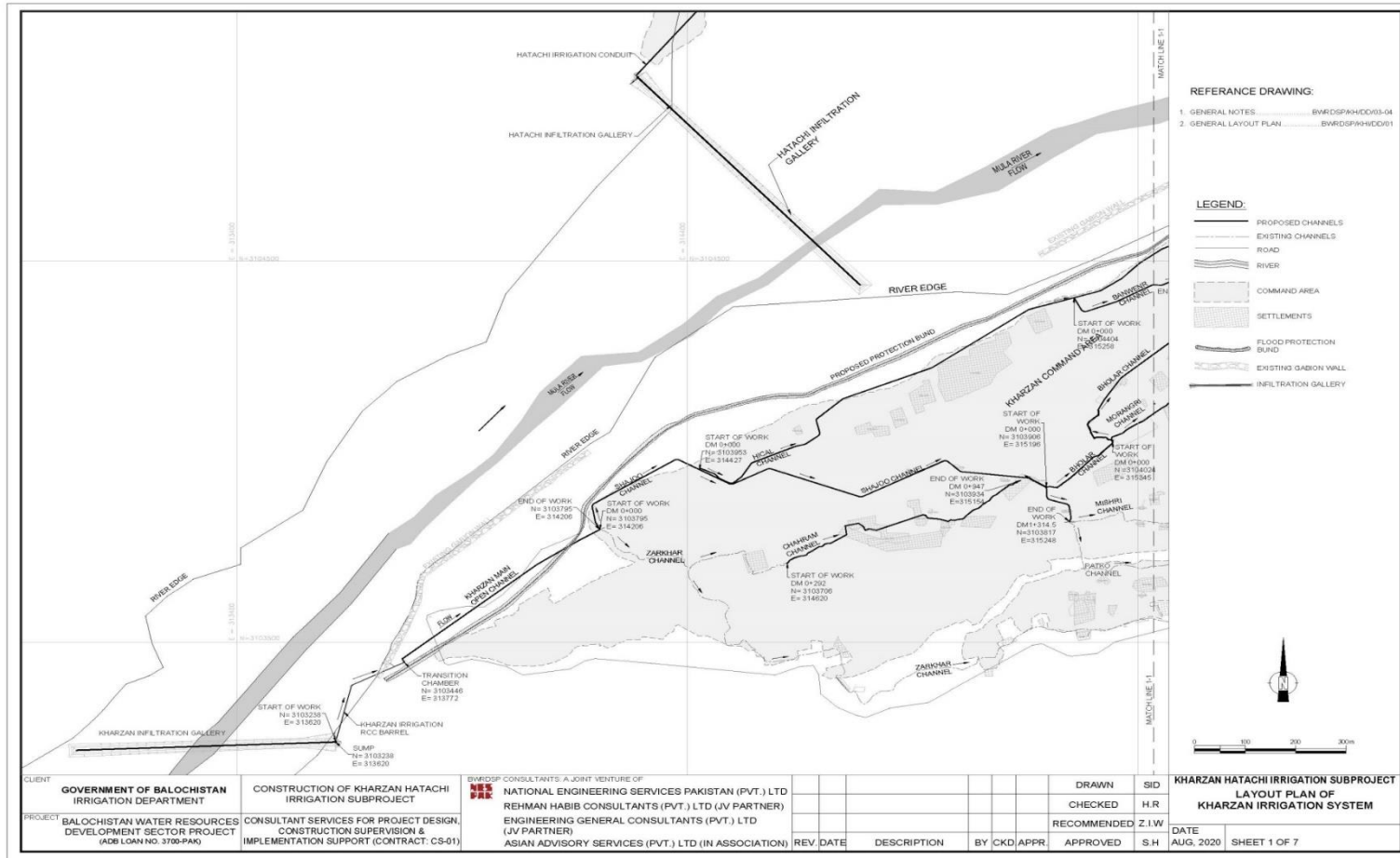
78. The contractor should comply the mitigation measures proposed in the Environmental and Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP);

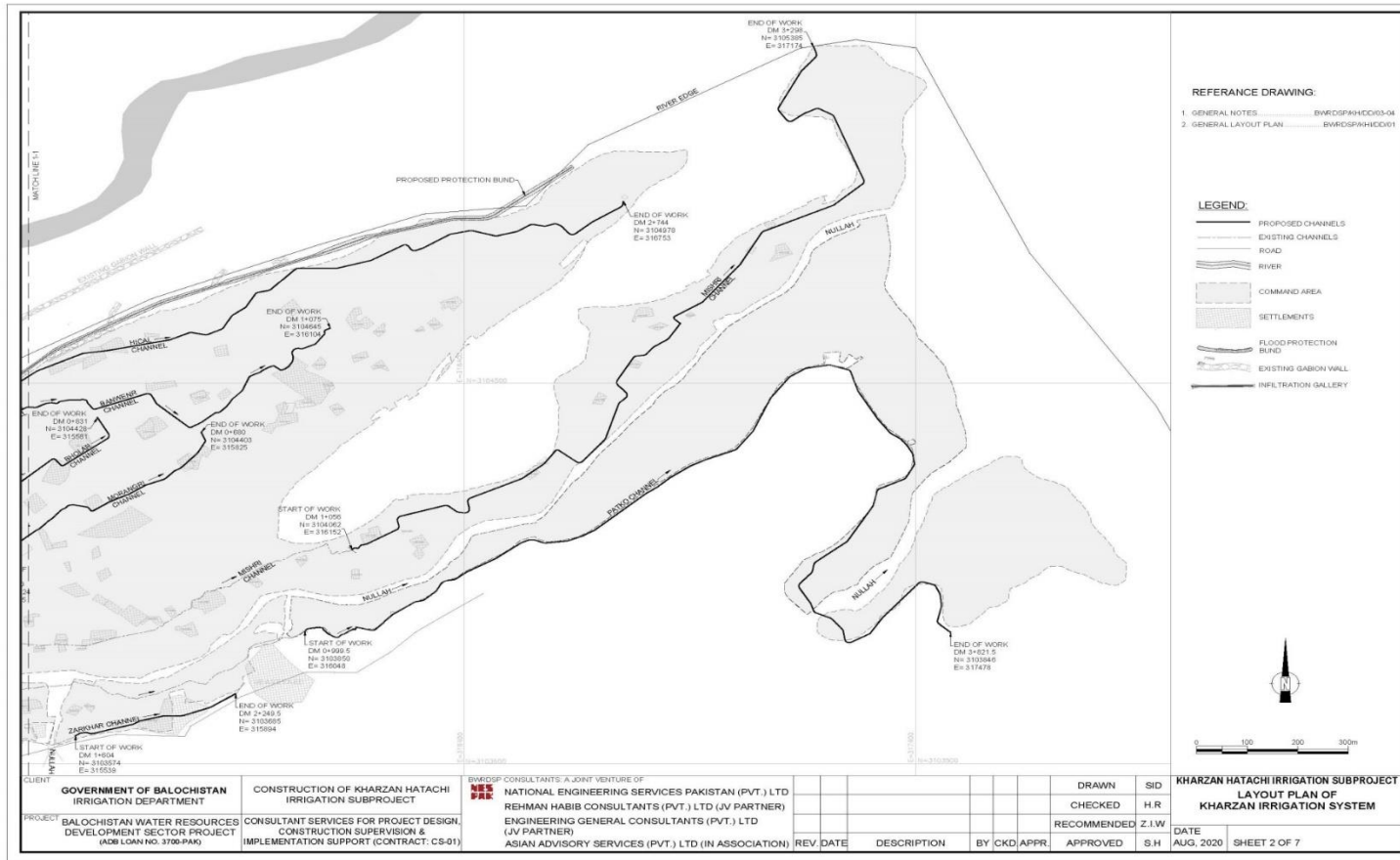
79. Contractor's activities should be confined to avoid the public inconvenience; and

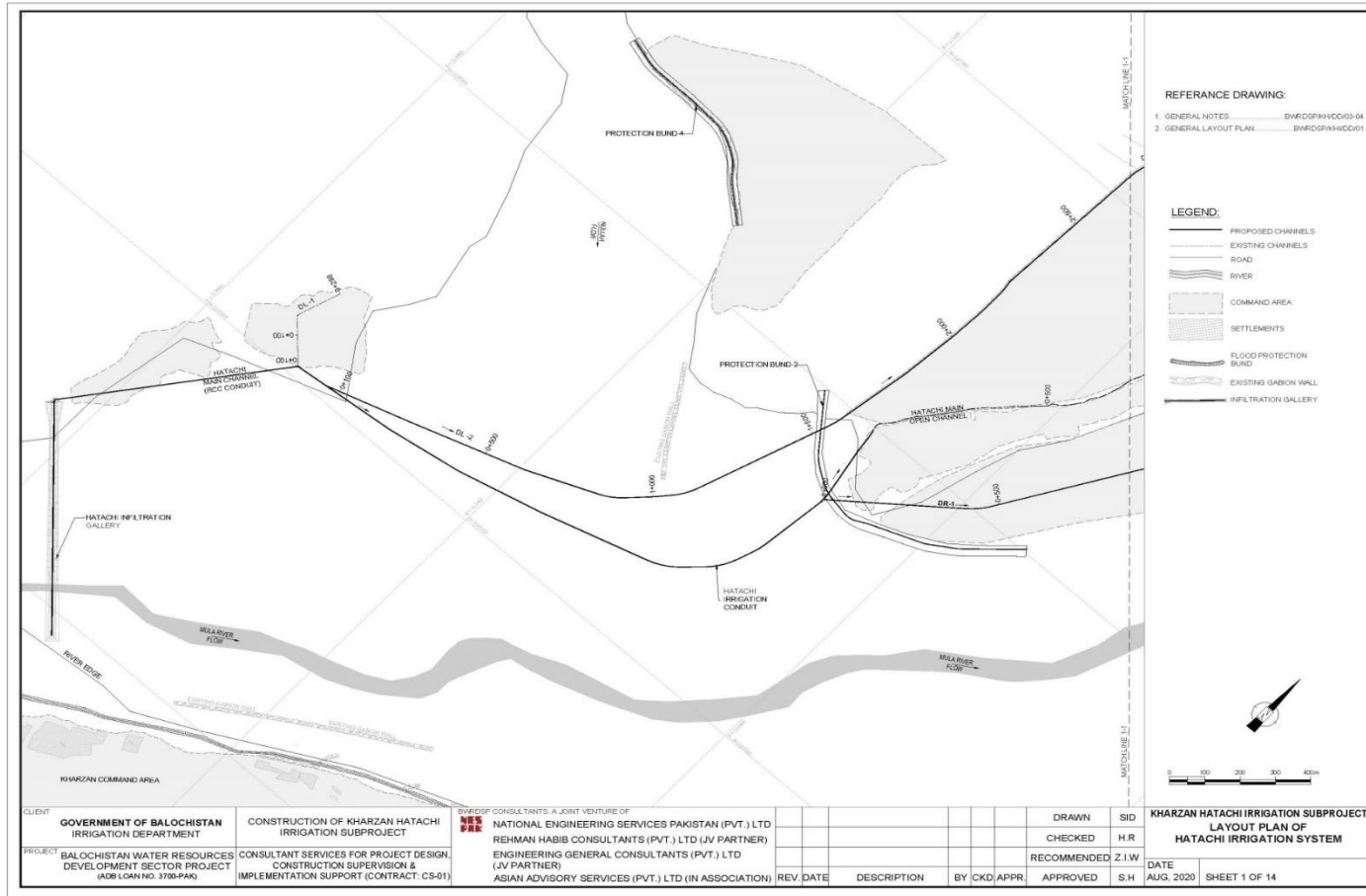
80. Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) at the PMO/PIO level will be formalized to address any complaints from the stakeholders at site.

ANNEXURES

Annexure- I: Design Layout of Kharzan Hatachi Schemes







Annexure- II: Photographic View of Consultation Activities



Public Consultation in Kharzan Village



Male Consultation meeting in Hatachi Village



Gender Consultation in Kharzan Village



Gender Consultation meeting in Hatachi Village

Annexure- III: Existing Condition of Kharzan Hatachi Sub Project



Intake Kharzan Hitachi and Raibak Main Canal



Kharzan Hitachi Main Channel



Infiltration Gallery Axis / Location (Hitachi)



Existing Hitachi Channel d/s of Syphon



Hitachi Channel Required Rehabilitation



Hitachi Channel Required Rehabilitation

Annexure- IV: ADB-Checklist of Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization

A. Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title		: PAKISTAN- BWRDSP-Loan No. 3700-PAK	
Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support for Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project. Revised SDDR of Kharzan Hatachi Subproject.			
B. Involuntary Resettlement 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
C. Comments			
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 Kharzan Hatachi sub-project as no person/population lives in the ROW of sub-project area. Similarly, due to change/VOs in design to increase the water, 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.			
E. Approval			
Prepared by: PIC , Social and Gender Development Specialist : Date: Updated on 12-03-2024, 12-6-2024.		Reviewed/Cleared by:	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

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 Kharzan Hatachi scheme 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?		✓		
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?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
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?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
15. Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Annexure- V: ADB Checklist of Indigenous People Impact Categorization

<i>Project Data</i>			
Country/Project No./Project : Pakistan, BWRDSP- Loan 3700-PAK			
Title			
<u>Project Design, Construction Supervision and Implementation Support for Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project.</u>			
DDR of Kharzan Hatachi Subproject			
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			
Project Team Comments: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the Sub-project area. The sub-project is categorized "C"			
Approval			
Prepared by: PIC, Social and Gender Development Specialist: Date: Updated on 12-03-2024, 12-6-2024		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.
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?		✓		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
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?		✓		
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 Participants of Kharzan Hatachi Villages
Males Participation of Kharzan and Hatachi**

Subproject are: Kharzan-Hatachi Village: Kharzan Date 10-09-2020

List of Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature/ Thumb
1	Hameed ullah	Farming	
2	Master Shehbaz	Farming	Shehbaz Khan
3	Zain ul Abidin	Deeni Teacher	
4	Abdul Mannan	Deeni Teacher	
5	Naseer Ahmad	Farming	
6	Naseem ullah	Job/Farming	Naseem ullah
7	Wahid Bakhsh	Farming	
8	Najeed ullah	"	Najeedullah
9	Rasheed Ahmad	"	
10	M. Ashraf	"	
11	Abdul Qadir	Deeni Teacher	
12	M. Arif	Farming	
13	Fazal Din	Student	
14	Jamshed	Student	
15	Naeemullah	Farming	
16	Mujeeb ullah	"	
17	Shabir Ahmed	"	

Conducted by:

Name: M. Sajjad Signature:  Date 10-09-2020

Hashim Farooq

Female Participation of Kharzan

Gender Consultation

Subproject area: Kharzan Village Kharzan Date 10-09-2020

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Education	Sign./Thumb Imp.
1	Noor Bibi	60	HW	un Education	
2	Faiz Bibi	40	HW	"	
3	Rugia	20	"	"	
4	Yasmeen	20	"	"	
5	Sahib Khaton	60	"	"	
6	Sabira	35	"	"	
7	Naseem	30	"	"	
8	Fazila	35	"	"	
9	Sajat Khaton	44	"	"	
10	Fazila	28	"	"	
11	Fareen	18	"	"	
12	Neema	28	"	"	
13	Sameera	18	"	"	
14	Saira	18	"	"	

15 Nadia

Conducted by:

Name: Saima Noor

Signature



Date 10. Sept - 2020

16 Lal Bibi

44

"

17 Sajida

30

"

18 Hameeda

40

"

19 Fareeda

40

"

20 Mairum

35

"

21. Mehwish	20	M w	un educational
22. Jan Bibi	35	"	"



Females Participation of Hatachi

Afroz.
(03337122048)

Gender Consultation

Subproject area: _____ Village Hatachi Date 09-09-2020

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Education	Sign./Thumb Imp.
1	Afroz	30	Health work	Md. Risat Uddin	افروز
2	Shakir Bebe	25	H.W	Un-educate	
3	Hoor Bebe	25	H.W	"	
4	Shumaila	18	H.W	"	شومایلا
5	Hameeda	33	H.W	"	
6	Khan Bebe	40	H.W	"	
7	Fozia	30	H.W	"	
8	Sayeda	33	H.W	"	
9	Afroz Bebe	19	H.W	"	افروز
10	Zumrud	18	H.W	"	زمرود
11	Bebe Naz	30	H.W	"	
12	Balqeesa	40	H.W	"	
13	Rubina	18	H.W	"	
14	Allah Raki	60	H.W	"	
15	Jamila	40	H.W	"	

Conducted by:

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

16	Shakeena	18	"	"	شیکینا
17	Rubina	18	H.W	"	
18	Sifat Khatoon	50	H.W	"	
19	Sajda	20	H.W	"	

20	Haseena	35	H.W	Un-educated	
21	Shakir Bebe	30	H.W	✓	
22	Zulaikha	35	H.W	✓	
23	Sunaira	18	H.W	✓	
24	Nadia	20	H.W	✓	
25	Zainab	30	H.W	✓	
26	Ruqaiya	21	H.W	✓	
27	Sadia	18	H.W	✓	
27	Sunaira	18	H.W	✓	
28	Saima	19	H.W	✓	
29	Sabra	35	H.W	✓	
30	Zulaikha	38	H.W	✓	
31	Shakir Bebe	20	H.W	✓	

Annexure- VII: Scanned Certificate Confirming ROW Belonged to BID



Annexure- VIII: Letter of the Contractor of Kharzan-Hitachi Irrigation Subproject

M/s AGHA BROTHERS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
M/s AGHA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
M/s SADAAT ENTERPRISES



Ref: ABCC/KHI/887

Date: 4th March, 2024

Project Manager
BWRDSP consultant
Quetta

PROJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF KHARZAN HITACHI INFILTRATION GALLERY SUB PROJECTNCB-02

SUBJECT: SITE ISSUES

Respected Sir,

Following our previous correspondence regarding the Hatachi channel and Kharzan conduit issues, we are pleased to provide an update on the progress made in resolving the issues with local stakeholders during the visit of Mr. Arshad Khan Social, Community Development specialist. Here's a summary of the current status:

- 1.DL-04: Local stakeholders have agreed to construct it according to the design alignment.
- 2.Main Hatachi Channel: Mr. Masti Khan has agreed to construct the channel as per the design and provide access to fields i.e. by constructing syphon instead of Aqueduct at RD 7+325. Now decision of structure is at your end.
- 3.Kharzan Conduit: Community agreed to continue the work, and request submitted with Arshad Khan for additional RCC concrete slabs on the top
- 4.DR-01: Shifting from its original site for the same landowner where it will be beneficial is requested instead of constructing alongside the old Hatachi main channel. Approval at your end is awaited.
- 5.DL-08 and DR-10: Unfortunately, these channels still have unresolved issues, necessitating design changes for work to proceed.
- 6.Flood protection bund 04B: Local stakeholders do not require the bund as per the design and as per their demand would narrow the rainwater pathway.

Furthermore, construction has commenced on DL-04, and we are awaiting approval for above mentioned works at your end.

We appreciate your attention to these matters and look forward to your guidance on the pending issues.

Truly yours


M/s Agha Brother Construction Company
M/s Agha Construction Company
M/s Sadaat Enterprises-(JV)

Cc:Project Director, BWRDSP

Office copy


2nd Floor, Plot No. 48-C, Lane No. 1,
Bukhari Commercial Phase 6, D.H.A Karachi.
Contact # +92-313-8301000, +92-321-2990099
Ph # +92-21-37293090

Durrani House, Hospital Road, Khuzdar.
Contact # +92-848-412588
Cell: +92-323-2139434
Email: aghabrotherscc799@gmail.com

Annexure- IX: Letter of the Complainant Mr. Habib Ullah of Kharzan (NCB-02)

حضرت امام
میں سے ڈاکٹر عبداللہ ولد مسیح خزان صاحب کھارزان
کا رجسٹریشن ڈی مور خزان سندھ کے علاقے سے
میں نے خدشات اور شکایتیں کیا اور یہ صلیب
کے ٹوسٹ میں دو سرورڈ ٹیسٹ اور تہہ ہر ساتی نالہ کو
سندھ کے ساتھ راستہ ملنے کے بعد فرسٹ سٹی ہوئی ہے
ڈاکٹر عبداللہ خزان مولم

Annexure- X: Meeting Held with the Complainant (Agha Rafique) and minutes of Meeting

**GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN**
IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT
Office of the
PROJECT DIRECTOR
BALOCHISTAN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT SECTOR PROJECT
EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT

No. PD/BWRDSP/2024/665-18 Quetta, the 6th March, 2024.

Minutes of Meeting

Agenda: COMPLAINANT OF RESIDENTS OF KHARZAN AT MULA RIVER BASIN.

Participants:

The following are the participants of meeting:

1. Mr. Sufyan Durrani, Project Director, BWRDSP/EFAP
2. Mr. Abdul Qadir, Deputy Project Director, EFAP
3. Mr. Habib Ullah Bhutto Team Lead, Consultants BWRDSP.
4. Mr. Muhammad Tahir, Senior Project Analyst, BWRDSP/EFAP
5. Mr. Rafiq Agha Advocate, Complainant's Attorney.



A meeting was held on issues of Sub Project Kharzan at 3:45 pm on February 6th, 2024 at the office of the Project Director, Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project/Emergency Flood Assistance Project. Meeting started with brief introduction of projects by Project Director BWRDSP/EFAP to all participants enabling them to be aware of the Project and to discuss the issues with clarity. Later on complainant's attorney discuss the issues faced by the clients regarding their areas.

Complainants Plea:

The complainant's Attorney Mr. Rafiq Agha discussed the issues faced by his clients on Sub Project Kharzan. The complainant first briefed the participants about his client's view that how they are effected by Sub Project Kharzan at Mula River Basin. He has also pointed out that Channel of Kharzan should be constructed with Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) material while it is being constructed with stones masonry. There is dire need that conduit of Kharzan should be built with RCC like Hitachi conduit is built with RCC material.

Project Director briefing:

Project Director first briefed the complainant's attorney that Kharzan sub project is being run as per the approved design and feasibility. The attorney was briefed in details with pictorial evidences that how this project is being carried out with available resources and limited time lines as per PC-1. The Project Director also briefed the complainant's attorney that the conduit is being made with stone masonry as the approved design and cost as per PC-1. Now the project is nearly on completion stage and Project design cannot be changed at this level and it's beyond the authority of Project. However, we can forward the request of complainants to Asian Development Bank (ADB) which is approving authority.

Discussions:

The in depth discussion was made between Project Director and Complainants Attorney about the areas and issues faced by them. The Project Director briefed the complainants about Project working with all pictorial evidences. The complainant's attorney asked different questions about Sub Project Kharzan and construction of conduit with stone masonry. The complainant's Attorney discussed the view of resident of Kharzan that their area's conduits are being constructed with stone masonry while Hitachi sub Projects conduits are made with RCC material. They have demanded that their area should be facilitated with the same RCC material like Hitachi. The Project Director clearly briefed the complainants about mechanism of working and also highlighted that technically there is no need of RCC material at Kharzan in conduit. The Project Director also clarified that this sub project is going to be completed as per the approved design and cost and contractor has no authority to alter any design. However, the quality of work is according to the set standard. Furthermore, on demand of Complainants Attorney, the Project Director has clarified that their demand of conduit construction with RCC material cannot be recommended due to the time required for re-designing as well as the exorbitant cost involved, however the PMO would be send to ADB with cost estimation the request of community to cover the stone masonry channel with RCC slabs to prevent children, animals and earth from falling into the open channel.

Decisions:

- The complainant's attorney agreed that Project Office is working on its best and work done at Kharzan is according to the standard and conduit construction is as per approved design.
- The complainant's attorney appreciated the Project office for briefing about Kharzan sub project with all pictorial evidences.
- The Project Director agreed to forward the requests of Kharzan residents for construction of RCC slabs on stone masonry channel of Kharzan for approval of ADB, being approving authority.
- The complainant expressed his satisfaction that the grievance has been redressed.

The meeting ended with expression of thanks by the complainants to Project Director BWRDSP for his detailed brief about Sub Project Kharzan and its allied issues.



COMPLAINANT'S ATTORNEY



PROJECT DIRECTOR

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Irrigation Department, Govt of Balochistan.
2. Complainant Copy
3. Office Copy

Balochistan Water Resource Development Sector Project
(Meeting of Complainant Kharzan-Hatachi Residents on conduit Construction Materials)
Quetta, the 06th March, 2024

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Sr No	Name	Designation	Signature
1	Pufyan Dattani	PD, BWRDSP	
2	Muhammad Tahir	Senior Project Analyst BWRDSP	
3	Rafia Agha Ade	Advocate of High Court.	
4	Hataikullah Bhatta	Team Leader BWRDSP	
5	Abdul Qadir	DDP Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP)	
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

Annexure- XI: Photographs of Meetings with the Local Communities/Complainants



Photo No.01. Meeting with Hitachi community and Issue was Resolved at site.



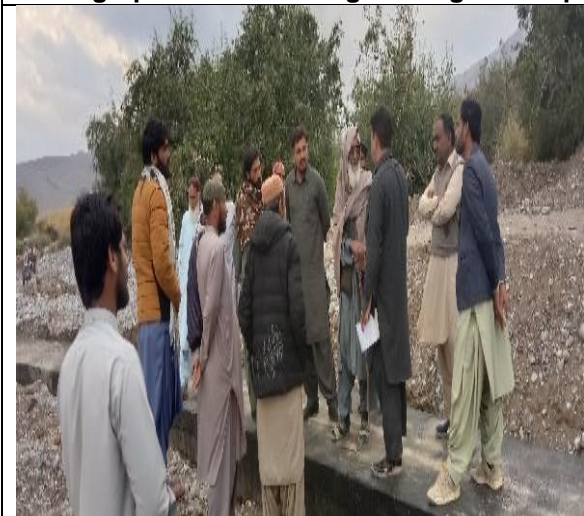
Photo No.02. Issues were Raised by M. Akbar & brothers on DL and Resolved at site.



Photograph No.03. Meeting with Shoongri Community at site.



Photograph No.04. Meeting with Agha Rafique (complainant) at PMO office Quetta.



Photograph No.05. Meeting with Wadera Hayat and other in the field at site.



Photo No.06. Meeting with the Locals of Shoongri mouza at site



Photo No.07. Meeting with Dr. Habib Ullah at site in Kharzan