

Social Monitoring Report

Reporting period: July-December 2021
July 2022

Pakistan: Balakot Hydropower Development Project

Prepared by Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, with the assistance of the project management consultant, for the Asian Development Bank.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
ADC	:	Additional Deputy Commissioner
AHs	:	Affected Households
AIIB	:	Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank
APs	:	Affected Persons
BHPP	:	Balakot Hydropower Project
C&W	:	Communication and Work Department
CAS	:	Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge
CSR	:	Corporate Social Responsibility
DC	:	Deputy Commissioner
DDR	:	Due Diligence Report
DEO	:	District Education Officer
DFO	:	Divisional Forest Officer
DHO	:	District Health Officer
DRD	:	District Revenue Department
ERM	:	External Resettlement Monitor
ESIA	:	Environmental Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	:	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FS	:	Feasibility Study
GRC	:	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	:	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HBP	:	Hagler Bailly Pakistan
HDIP	:	Hydropower Development Investment Project
HHs	:	Households
LAA	:	Land Acquisition Act 1894
LAC	:	Land Acquisition Collector
LAC	:	Land Acquisition Collector
LAR	:	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARP	:	Land Acquisition Resettlement Plan
LRP	:	Livelihood Restoration Plan
M&E	:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPR	:	Monthly Progress Report
MRS	:	Market Rate System

NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organization
PEDO	:	Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization
PHE	:	Public Health Engineering
PIC	:	Project Implementation Consultant
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
PLU	:	Purchase Land Unit
PMC	:	Project Management Consultants
RFST	:	Resettlement Field Survey team
RFST	:	Resettlement Field Survey Team
SASMR	:	Semiannual -Annual Social Monitoring Report
SEU	:	Social and Environment Unit
SPS	:	Safeguard Policy Statement 2009
SSM	:	Social Safeguards Monitoring
XEN	:	Executive Engineer

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

	DEFINITION OF TERMS
Displaced Household	All members of a subproject affected household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the Project or any of its components; may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.
Displaced Persons	In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind of the replacement cost of the acquired assets.
Cut-of-Date	The completion date of the census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedure that establishes the eligibility for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance by the project displaced persons. In the absence of such procedures, the borrower/client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility.
Encroachers	People who have trespassed onto private/community land to which they are not authorized. If such people arrived before the entitlements cut-off date, they are eligible for compensation for any structures, crops or land improvements that they will lose.
Entitlement	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to displaced persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Economic Displacement	Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Involuntary Resettlement	Land and/or asset loss, which results in a reduction of livelihood level. These losses have to be compensated for so that no person is worse off than they were before the loss of land and/or assets.
Meaningful Consultation	Is a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.
Physical displacement	Meaning relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions or land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Rehabilitation	Compensatory measures provided under the ADB Policy Framework on Involuntary Resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.
Replacement Cost	The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not

	DEFINITION OF TERMS
Squatters	Meaning those people who do not own the land but are possessing and using it for residential, commercial, agricultural or other economic purposes, and as such they usually not entitled to land compensation but sometimes provided with assistance if they are found vulnerable; they are, however, entitled to compensation for the loss of built-up structures, trees, crops and other assets.
Vulnerable Groups	Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The policy defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people.

NOTE

The fiscal year (FY) in the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and its agencies considered from June to June in this report "\$" refer to US dollars.

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This Semiannual Social Monitoring Report (SASMR) of the Balakot Hydropower Project (BHPP) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa covers the period of progress from July to December 2021. The land identified for the project facilities is private. Therefore, resettlement impacts including disruption of livelihood of those affected in the project area will be addressed before commencement of construction work in any project component that have LAR impacts and LARPs prepared.

2. This is the first semi-annual social monitoring report for the Balakot Hydro Power Project (BHPP) and covering the period from July 1 to Dec 31, 2021. The purpose of the report is to monitor the progress and provide the current status of project design, status of land acquisition, preparation of two sectional LARPs, compliance with relevant national laws including LAA and ADB's SPS, and the status of implementation of the safeguards action plan agreed during ADB's Mission of November 2021.

3. The major LAR impacts on the AHs and community are identified as loss of residence, loss of cultivated and uncultivated land, loss of trees, loss of structure, loss of public and community infrastructure and loss of income and livelihoods. All the AHs are legal owners of the land and the affected households will be physically relocated due to the land acquisition. As per LAR policy of the project before dislocation the APs will be compensated against their lost assets.

4. The components of the project in Paras are dam reservoir, dam access left side abutment and access to road to dam, in Bela Sacha dam Access right side abutment and diversion Tunnel, in Sangar power house, access road, tailrace, staff colony and switch yard and in Ghanool surg shaft and access road to surg shaft.

5. The land acquisition is under process, Section 5 of LAA 1894 has been notified for Ghanool and Sangar settlements on January 3, 2022. For Bela Sacha section-5 notified on May 19, 2022. Full amount against land acquisition has been transferred in the DC's account in the month of May, 2022. Notification of section-5 for Paras has been sent to civil secretariat by DC office on 23rd May, 2022 for further processing.

6. Project Management Unit of Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO) is following the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 and relevant provincial amendments and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS), the safeguard requirements of corresponding project and loan agreements in preparation/updating of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans and acquiring the land and land-based assets needed for the construction of BHPP. The screening of the project sites and the preparation of Social Due Diligence Report (DDR)- was based on the, ADBs Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS). The process adopted by the Resettlement Field Survey team (RFST) during data collection contribute to gender equality and gender responsiveness as the data from female owners of land and land related assets was separately collected by the team.

7. Major safeguards related progress including the land acquisition and the status of detailed engineering design is as follows:

8. A total of 22 Public consultations have been carried out during the reporting period in which a total of 330 male and 77 female participated from the affected community. Out of total 22 consultations 17 were carried out with male and 5 with female. In addition, a total of 14 institutional consultations were carried out with the line departments in which a total of 64 male and 13 female participated and exchanged their ideas. The views raised by the community and stakeholders incorporated in the revised sectional draft LARP for Ghanool and Sangar (already submitted for review of ADB). Issues being raised will be addressed during the implementation phase to ensure that the stakeholders are not affected adversely by implementation of the project. The issue raised during these male consultations were mostly relating to land and land-based assets and its compensation. The APs were also worried about their means of livelihood and demanded (employment in the project and PEDO), the male members demanded market-oriented skill development trainings and other trainings for earning their livelihoods. Female were also found worried about their dislocation and compensation of their affected assets and livelihood of their families. For comprehensive understanding of issues/concerns raised during the consultations of line departments were found cooperative and welcoming to the project. For further details on concerns raised by the community and mechanism of addressing the views emerging from the consultations (refer to headings 6.1 and 6.2 respectively) in this report.

9. During the 1st ADB Mission it was agreed amongst the project proponent and ADB to split the updated sectional draft LARP into two sectional LARPs i.e. 1st revised draft LARP of Sangar and Ghanool and the 2nd revised draft LARP of Paras and Bela Sacha settlements. The 1st sectional draft LARP has been submitted to ADB (which is being revised in light of ADB comments) while preparation of 2nd sectional LARP is in progress and will be submitted to ADB during the last week of May, 2022. The need for splitting the umbrella draft LARP into two sectional LARPs is the safeguards readiness and compliance to avoid any untoward delay in the planned commencement of construction work. 1st sectional LARP of Ghanool and Sangar have the LAA section 5 and 5-A already issued with the money required for issuance of land award already transferred by PMU to the district treasury. Furthermore, resettlement issues in both these villages are much less than the resettlement related issues in Paras and Bela Sacha. Timely disbursement of compensation to AHs in Ghanool and Sangar is expected to facilitate timely commencement of construction in both villages.

10. Issues raised by the APs during individual and public consultations have been incorporated in the draft Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) and efforts will be made to redress the issues by different means proposed in the LRP e.g., skill training, stipend, vocational training etc. On 14th March, 2022 the draft LRP has been submitted to ADB for review and approval. The objective of the draft LRP is to help improve or at least restore the livelihoods of the APs by different means e.g. different skills, vocational trainings and stipend for the APs.

11. A two tiers Grievance Redressal Committees have been notified by the PEDO dated January 3, 2022. Apart from PEDO and district administration/revenue department one community member from each settlement has been chosen for the committee. It is planned that these committees will be trained/oriented in the last week of May, 2022 so, that they have the skill how to process and redress the complaints.

12. The implementation of sectional LARPs will commence after ADB's approval of the implementation-ready sectional LARPs. PEDO has already established a PIU for the Project. A Social and Environment Unit (SEU) and a Purchase of Land Unit (PLU) will be established within the PIU. The SEU and PLU will be responsible for the implementation of the LARP of the project. PIU will be supported by the project implementation consultant (PIC) and an NGO will be engaged to help the PIU in implementation of LRP and other resettlement activities.

13. PIU is also engaging the services of an External Resettlement Monitor (ERM) for external monitoring of PIC activities being carried out in the project. The position was advertised and the applicants were shortlisted. The selection committee got the mandate to finalize the candidate and the ERM is expected to join in the month of April, 2022.

2 INTRODUCTION

14. This is the 1st Semiannual Social Monitoring Report (SAMR) prepared for the Balakot Hydropower Project. The report covers the reporting period from July to December 2021 in line with the requirement of progress to be monitored on a semiannual or biannual basis. The report presents the status of data collection, land acquisition process, social safeguards requirement, Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM), and the issues raised by the APs and the remedial actions taken/being taken to redress them

15. At this preparatory stage the “SASMR focuses on the process of land acquisition and preparation of LARPs and a livelihood restoration plan.

The report has been prepared based on consultations with key project stakeholders including the APs, Land Acquisition Collector (LAR), relevant staff of the revenue department and PIU officials and the data collected from the primary as well as secondary sources.

16. The secondary data was collected from the available project documents and those provided by the district LAC¹.

17. In addition to the above, the report provides actions needed to expedite the land acquisition process, preparation of sectional land acquisition and resettlement plans LARPs and a Livelihood Restoration Plan and steps and actions needed to address the concerns raised by APs during public consultations”.

2.1 Project Background

18. A feasibility study (FS) of the Hydropower Development Investment Project (HDIP) or Balakot Hydropower Project (BHPP) (referred to as Project in this report) was prepared in 2013. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) evaluated the Project for financing and approved the loan for the BHPP on 30 March-2021, signed the agreement on May 21st, 2021, effective date of ADB loan is July7, 2021. Another loan agreement was signed with Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) on Sept 27, 2021, which is effective from Oct 25, 2021. Earlier in 2013 as part of the evaluation of the Project, ADB acquired the services of two consultants—Aqualogus - Engenharia e Ambiente, Lda (Aqualogus) to review and update the FS, and Hagler Bailly Pakistan (Pvt.) Ltd. (HBP) as safeguard consultants to prepare the -the draft LARP, ESIA, Due Diligence Report, screening of the project, ESMF to meet the environmental and social safeguards requirements of the ADB and conform to Land Acquisition Act 1894 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa amendments. The draft land acquisition and resettlement plan (LARP) prepared for the Project based on preliminary design as one of the requirements for ADB appraisal. Project is categorized as A for involuntary resettlement due to the LAR impacts being significant. The primary and secondary data for draft LARP was collected during 2017-18 and the draft LARP was then finalized during 2019. In the aftermath during 2020 the Project Management Consultants (PMC) was asked to update the draft LARP. The draft LARP of 2017-18 was revised by PMO through PMC social team based on fresh impact assessment,

¹ The primary data was collected directly from the APs and institutional stakeholders while the secondary information derived from the available literature and reports.

public consultations, socioeconomic survey and census of APs and inventory of losses prepared in February-December 2021. The pre-construction works are yet to start. This includes the access roads, staff colony, camp site etc. Nevertheless, no construction work will commence in any project components that have LAR impacts and LARPs requiring full implementation and disbursement of compensation to all APs with validation report issued by PEDO's independent External Monitoring Agency or a consultant (EMA).

19. As per SPS monitoring requirements, PMU will ensure to:
- a. Establish and maintain procedures to monitor the progress of implementation of safeguard plans,
 - b. Verify the compliance with safeguard measures and their progress toward intended outcomes,
 - c. Document and disclose monitoring results and identify necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports,
 - d. Follow up on these actions to ensure progress toward the desired outcomes,
 - e. Retain qualified and experienced external experts or qualified NGOs to verify monitoring information for projects with significant impacts and risks,
 - f. Use independent advisory panels to monitor project implementation for highly complex and sensitive projects, and
 - g. Submit periodic monitoring reports on safeguard measures as agreed with ADB.
20. This is a requirement under ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 and the corresponding loan and project agreements. The objective of this monitoring report is to review and assess the progress on the land acquisition process, and preparation of sectional LARPs and a LRP and to check whether preparation is in applicable national laws and ADB's SPS, and recommend a set of steps and actions to address any gaps or inconsistencies to ensure compliance with upstream safeguard requirements.

Table 2.1: Update Status of Land Acquisition Process

Affected villages/settlement	Component	Land Acquisition Activity	Status	Remarks	Action By
Sangar	Power house, access road, tailrace, staff colony and switch yard	Notification of Section-4 issued Notification of 5 issued on January 3, 2022		PIU/PMC is in close coordination with LAC on the issue of notification of successive sections.	LAC
Ghanool	Surg shaft and access road to surg shaft	Notifications of Section-4 issued Notification of 5 issued on January 3, 2022		. The PIU/PIC are in close coordination with the LAC on the issue of notification of successive sections	LAC

Affected villages/settlement	Component	Land Acquisition Activity	Status	Remarks	Action By
Paras	Dam Reservoir, Dam access left side abutment and Access to road to Dam	Notification of Section-4 issued,	Notification of section-5 is awaited	Notification of Section-5 onward will be issued by the LAC. The project management is in close coordination with the LAC on the issue of notification of section-5 and successive sections	LAC
Bela Sacha	Dam Access Right Side Abutment and Diversion Tunnel	Notification of Section-4 issued,	Notification of section-5 awaited	Notification of Section-5 is awaited. The project management is in close coordination with the LAC on the issue of notification of section-5 and successive sections	LAC

2.2 PROJECT MAPS

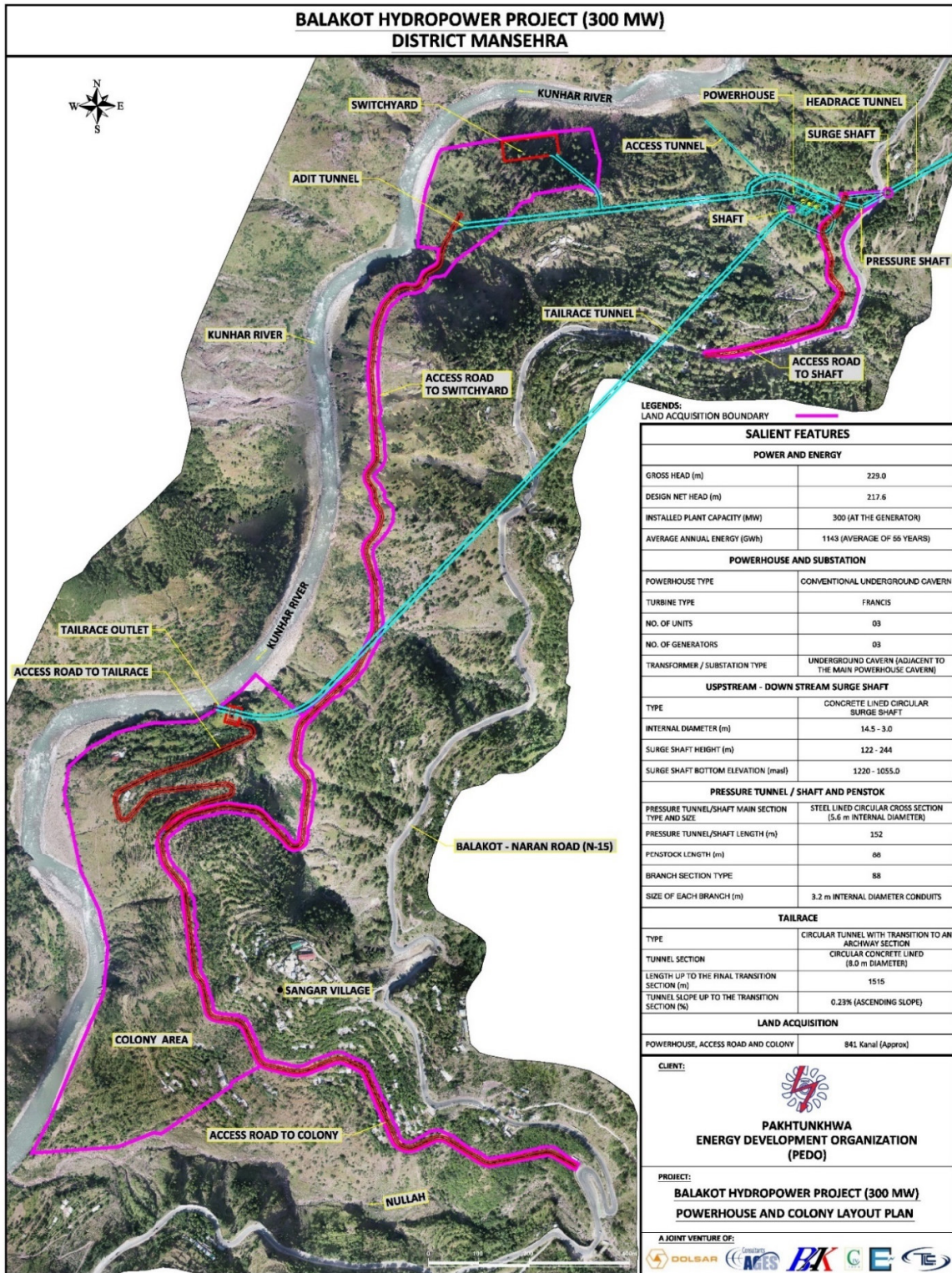


Figure 2.1: Staff Colony, Access Road and Powerhouse Area

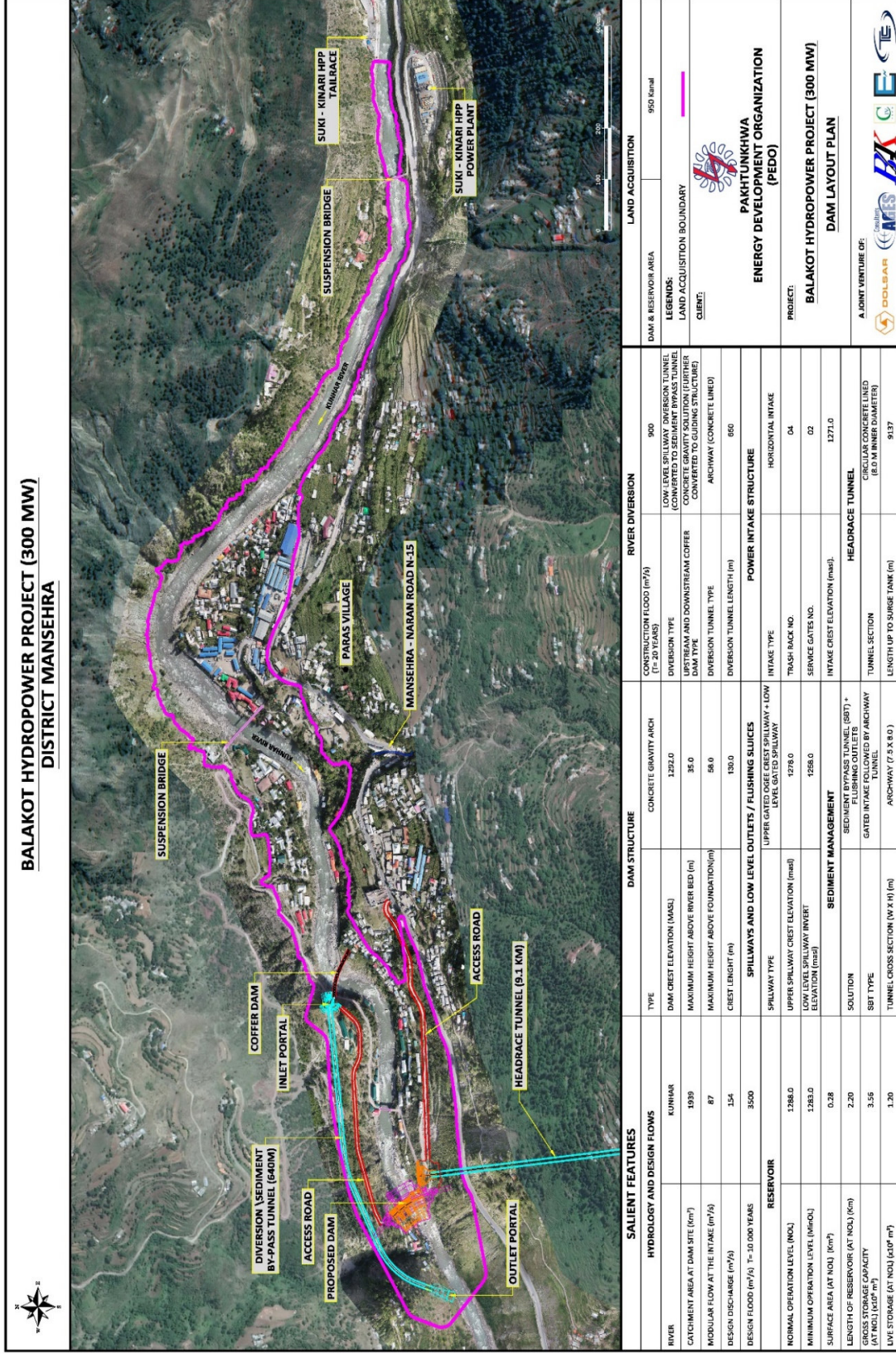


Figure 2.2: Dam Reservoir Area Layout Plan

3 SOCIO ECONOMIC BASELINE

21. The socio-economic survey for updating the draft LARP was conducted in Ghanool, Sangar, Bela Sacha and Paras settlements during the months March-April 2021 and September-December, 2021. Compilation and analysis of the data collected in Ghanool and Sangar has been finalized/completed and the updated draft LARP has been submitted for review to ADB on March 4, 2022. Data of socio-economic, census, businesses for Paras and Bela Sacha settlements has already been collected by the social safeguard team however, LAC is yet to provide detailed “Baach” (Record of Individual land holdings and land related assets) for Paras settlement. Data of fruit and non-fruit trees and land has been provided by the district LAC only for Bela Sacha while data of built-up property is still waited for the same. Salient features of the survey conducted in Sangar and Ghanool are discussed as below;

22. A total of 25 households whose houses are affected by land acquisition will be dislocated from Settlement. the total number of vulnerable HHs in Sangar is 18 whereas no built-up property was found in Ghanool. Structures of 21 household whose houses were affected by land acquisition belong Purana Sangar while 4 belong to village Kaisha.

23. All AHs opted for self-relocation. They will be provided compensation amount and resettlement allowances and will be supported to construct their houses on their own at a location of their choice. All AHs requiring relocation will be given sufficient time (6 months) after the payment of compensation and allowance to arrange their housing before relocation. Both PEDO and ADB/AIIB are required to submit periodic monitoring reports on the implementation performance.

24. Out of total 623 affected households whose data being collected by the Resettlement Field Survey Team RFST the 2 AHs were female-headed households and 16 AHs were male headed household below national poverty line. These will be considered as vulnerable AHs. No minorities (cultural, religious, or ethnic) and indigenous people were found both in Sangar and Ghanool settlements.

25. The major impact of the project in Sangar and Ghanool settlements was on the land, built-up property, crops, fruit and non-fruit trees. While, no built-up structure being affected by the project in Mouza Ghanool.

3.1 Institutional Arrangements

26. PEDO as the executing agency will be responsible for implementation of the LRP. The updated LARP ensures that sufficient resources are allocated for implementation of the LRP. The overall coordination will be provided by Project Implementation Unit (PIU) (headed by the Project Director) in addition to recruitment of consultant, contract signing and preparation of key reports the PIU will be responsible for these activities. The Social safeguard team under the PIU is in the process of formation to manage the LAR-tasks and activities including handling/resolving any complaints or grievances of those affected by the project (APs).

27. PEDO has already established a PIU for the Project. A Social and Environment Unit (SEU) and a Purchase of Land Unit (PLU) will be established within the PIU. The SEU and PLU will be responsible for the implementation of the LARP of the project. PIU will be supported by the project implementation consultant (PIC).

28. Currently the PIU as is shown in **Figure 3.1** below illustrates about the proposed and current number of officials/staffs of PIU. Those in blue are on board and actively working with PIU. Indeed, PIU currently running with short of staff but several positions of deputy directors have been advertised in the month of October, 2021 and it is anticipated that the short-listed candidates will be interviewed during the month of January-February, 2022.

3.2 Project Implementation Unit (PIU) For 300 Mw Balakot HPP Revised Organogram

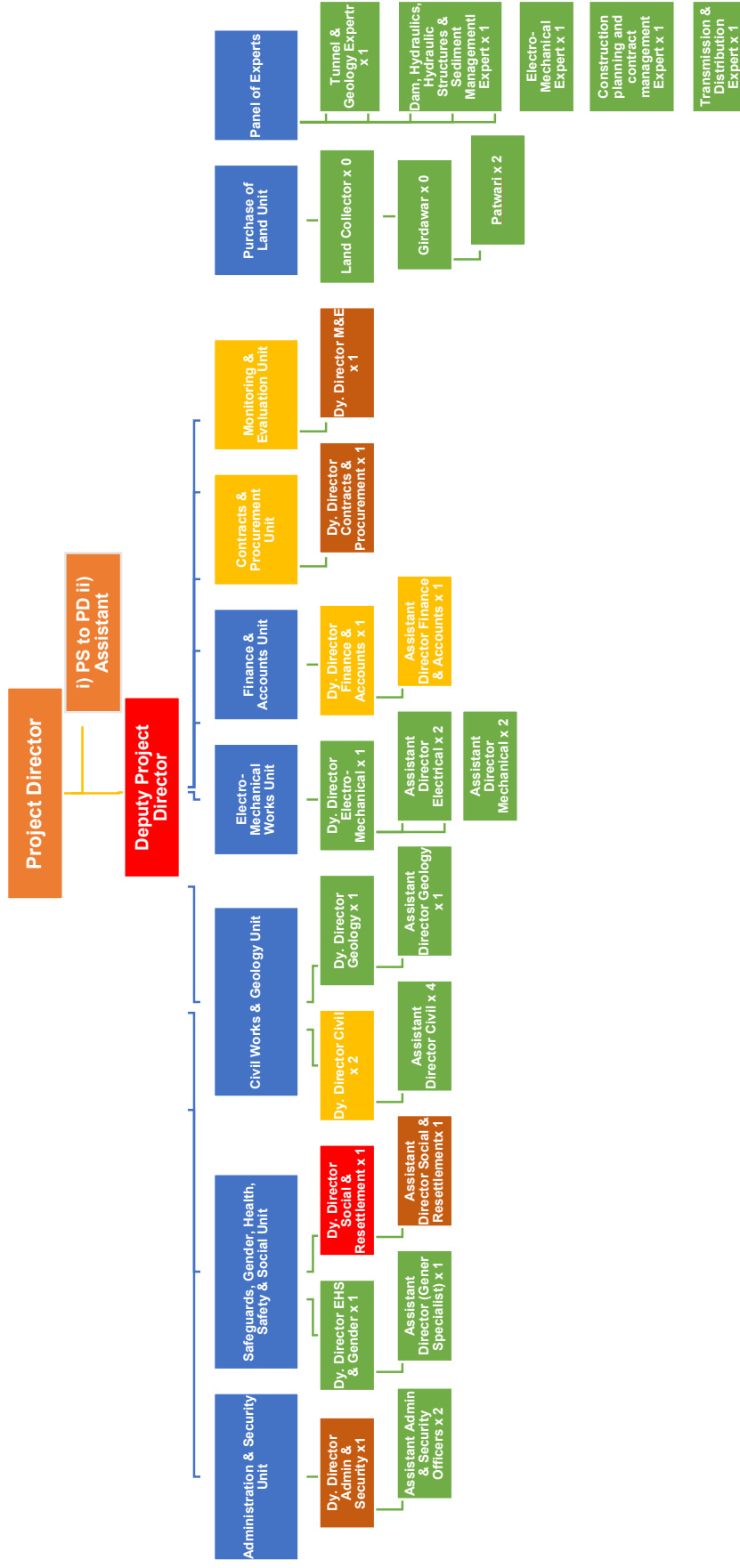


Figure 3.1: Organogram of PIU- BHPP

4 MONITORING OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

29. The overall objective of this report is to monitor the progress on the updated LARP and ascertain:

- a. The efficiency of land acquisition process and adequacy in allocation of compensation assessed during acquiring the land and assets,
- b. Adequacy of allowances to be provided to the vulnerable groups,
- c. A methodology/process of disbursement, and efficiency of consultation and grievance redress mechanisms with focus on how the concerns of affected persons, especially those of female and other vulnerable groups if any will be recorded and addressed.

30. Keeping the foregoing objectives in view, the progress on updating the LARP is monitored to determine the status on planning and to know who are the entitled APs.

31. In order to achieve the objectives, the following aspects have been considered:

- Review the LARP activities especially relating to the preparation of updated LARP and whether the due process is being adopted.
- Review the status of proposed resettlement activities including eligibility of APs and entitlements,
- Award of compensation, adequacy of budget, timelines and institutional arrangements;
- Review of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of the project;
- Review consultations undertaken with the APs, community and other stakeholders; Suggest the remedial measures/ corrective action plan if anything is left unattended.

32. This report in the first Semiannual Social Monitoring Report (SAMR) for the Balakot Hydropower Project covering a period July-December 2021. The purpose of this report is to document the social safeguard status of the project related to LARP preparation and acquisition of land. The LARP implementation is yet to start as the LARP updation is in progress, henceforth, all the on-going social safeguard activities are documented and reflected in this report.

4.1 Internal Monitoring Requirements of LARP

33. This chapter presents the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system which is a continuous process of collecting, organizing and analyzing information about the progress of LARP and a tool for identifying strengths and weaknesses of the process. Periodic evaluation of the process and the outcomes will enable PEDO to assess whether the entitlements and actions required under the LARP were provided as stipulated and whether the livelihoods and standard of living of the APs were maintained or improved. In case of any gaps identify corrective measures to achieve the desired goals and objectives of the LARP.

34. In accordance with the Resettlement plan, Social Safeguard Internal monitoring reports will be provided to ADB. This is the first SASMR which is being provided to ADB in March, 2022 and will be followed by 2nd report (Jan, 22 to Jun,22) to be submitted in July,2022. The series of reports will continue till end of the project.

- Implementation of LARP activities will be internally monitored by the PIU on regular basis. The objectives of the internal monitoring are to:
- Monitor the timely progress of key activities;
- Verify the compliance with safeguard measures;
- Document and disclose the monitoring results and identify necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports; and
- Follow up on the corrective and preventive actions to ensure progress toward the desired outcomes.

35. A detailed internal monitoring plan will be developed by the PIU. PIU will modify monitoring indicators presented as below and a framework for monitoring the effectiveness of corrective actions. Monitoring indicators are Presented in **Table 4.1**.

36. LARP activities under the Project are subject to both internal and external monitoring. The Social Safeguard team of PIU is responsible for the internal monitoring of resettlement activities. The baseline socio economic survey will provide the benchmark for the monitoring. All monitoring reports will be submitted to ADB for review and approval before taking possession of land. As per SPS, 2009, all monitoring reports will be disclosed to displaced persons as well.

37. PIU will also engage the services of an External Resettlement Monitor (ERM) for the external monitoring of BHPP activities to be implemented in the project specific area. The position of ERM has already been advertised and shortlisting of candidates is in progress. The selection committee will schedule a meeting to finalize the candidate and by thus the ERM is expected to get onboard in March-April, 2022.

Table 4.1: Monitoring Indicators

Delivery of Entitlements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entitlements disbursed, compared with number and category of losses set out in the entitlement matrix. 2. Disbursements against timelines. 3. Allowances, according to schedule. 4. Restoration of social infrastructure and services. 5. Progress on income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as set out in the livelihood restoration plan, for example, commencement of production, the number of the displaced persons trained in employment with jobs, microcredit disbursed, number of income-generating activities assisted. Affected businesses receiving entitlements, including transfer and payments for net loss resulting from lost business and the relocated APs were helped out in their efforts for resettlement.
Consultations and Grievances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, and community activities? Has resettlement information been prepared and distributed? 7. How many displaced persons know their entitlements? How many are aware if their entitlements have been received?

	<p>8. Have any displaced persons used the grievance redress procedure? What were the outcomes?</p> <p>9. Have grievances been resolved?</p> <p>10. Was the social preparation phase implanted?</p>
Participation	<p>11. Number of general meetings (for both men and women)</p> <p>12. Percentage of women out of total participants</p> <p>13. Number of meetings exclusively with women</p> <p>14. Number of meetings exclusively with vulnerable groups</p> <p>15. Number of meetings at new sites</p> <p>16. Level of participation in meetings (of women, men and vulnerable groups)</p>
Budget and Timeframe	<p>17. Have all land acquisition and resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized on schedule for the field and office work?</p> <p>18. Have capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule?</p> <p>19. Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against the agreed implementation plan?</p> <p>20. Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time?</p> <p>21. Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds?</p> <p>22. Have funds been disbursed according to the resettlement plan?</p> <p>23. Has the social preparation phase taken place as scheduled?</p> <p>24. Has all land been acquired and occupied in time for implementation?</p>
Livelihood and Income Restoration	<p>25. No. of displaced persons under the rehabilitation programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>26. No. of displaced persons who received vocational training (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>27. Types of training and number of participants in each</p> <p>28. No. and % of displaced persons covered under livelihood programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>29. No. of displaced persons who have restored their income and livelihood patterns (women, men and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>30. No. of new employment activities</p> <p>31. Extent of participation in rehabilitation programs</p> <p>32. Extent of participation in vocational training programs</p> <p>33. Degree of satisfaction with support received for livelihood programs</p> <p>34. % Of successful enterprises breaking even (women, men and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>35. % Of displaced persons who improved their income (women, men and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>36. % Of displaced persons who improved their standard of living (women, men and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>37. No. of displaced persons with replacement agriculture land (women, men and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>38. Quantity of land owned/contracted by displaced persons (women, men and vulnerable groups)</p> <p>39. No. of households with agricultural equipment</p> <p>40. No. of households with livestock</p>

38. Information on the status and effectiveness of the key activities from the Project site will be collected by PIU through following instruments:

- a. Periodic surveys to compare the baseline against conditions during and after LARP implementation
- b. Consultation and informal interviews with APs;
- c. Interviews with key informants; and
- d. Community public meetings.

4.2 Status of Progress on the Following Items

39. **Compensation:** A total of 1811 Kanal and 7 Marla land need to be acquired for the project. The number of total households to be displaced in Sangar and Ghanool is 25. Two additional allowances being recommended for the displaced households, no case of non-titleholder (landless AHs) was noted in Sangar and Ghanool settlements, 25 cases of compensation for impact on their structures and sub-structures in Sangar were noted. Based on the results of socio-economic survey in Ghanool and Sangar no indigenous people were found in both the settlements. However, Support for vulnerable and/or indigenous people in Paras and Bela Sacha depending on the outcomes on the results of socio-economic census of the AHs.

40. **Income restoration:** Two vocational centers for women have been proposed in the LRP one for Sangar and Ghanool and one for Paras and Bela Sacha. A skill development training program have also been proposed for the youth of the affected area. The youth will be trained in different trades. In green sector (forest and agriculture) trainings have been proposed for the APs. Training on raising of livestock have also been proposed to restore the income of the APs.

41. **Livelihood:** Preparation of Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) is in progress and will be submitted to PEDO/ADB/AIIB in the month of March, 2022. The livelihood programs will be thoroughly monitored, as this help improve the living standard and quality of life for the APs. No affected Household will experience a forced loss of income, access to income sources or other sources of their livelihood, as they will be allowed to use their compensated assets as long as possible until actual use of the acquired land by the Project. The APs can use the land, houses and trees, for a period of time even if they receive cash compensation so that there are no sudden adverse impacts on their livelihood. Different livelihood development programs being proposed in the LRP which will help the APs in maintaining and improving their living standard.

42. **Data Processing and Analysis:** The following steps will be taken to ensure proper data review and analysis; data gathered during field visits and consultations processes by category of indicators for analysis purposes, and all analyzed data will be tabulated for interpretation and deriving conclusions and recommendations. The data will illustrate entitlement, impacts and cost of assets to be affected by the project.

4.3 Monitoring Methodology

43. This SASMR is constructed on review of:

- Land acquisition record,
- Land rates determined by the LAC,
- Monthly Progress Report (MPR) compiled by the PIU team;
- Record on consultations with APs, affected community, and institutional stakeholders;
- Progress on Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) including the recommended process for complaints recording, tracking and redress systems; and
- Census of APs and socio-economic profile of the area etc.

4.4 Findings of the Monitoring

44. Findings of the monitoring for the reporting period confirmed that there were some social issues in the reporting period. The APs during consultation raised the issue of lower price of their land and built-up structures and demanded market-based price of their impacted assets. As a protest/non-compliance they stopped cooperation with the teams of district LAC and RFST in assessment of the built-up structures, land and other assets and didn't allow the RFST for carrying out social safeguard survey in the project affected area. The issues were negotiated with the APs by the LAC and PIU wherein, they were guaranteed of their due rights. Minutes of meeting held on 06&09 December 2021 are attached as **Annexure- 2**.

45. Meanwhile, the PMC's social safeguard team managed to complete the Resettlement Field Survey in the project affected area. The complete data of permanent impact received from the district LAC office on May 23, 2022.

46. The structure of GRM/GRC have been finalized and reviewed by the PIU. The GRCs committees are notified. Members of the committees will be trained on the procedure of grievance redressal in the last week of May 2022. After the training the APs and general public within the project affected area will be given awareness on the existence and importance of GRM/GRC. The APs and general public in the corridor of impact will be educated on the process of lodging a complaint with the GRC for redressal.

4.5 Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

47. BHPP has a total land acquisition of 1811 Kanal 7 Marla comprising of cultivated and un-cultivated area, component wise LAR status in the affected settlements is given in **Table 4.2** below.

Table 4.2: Showing the LAR Status at BHPP

S.NO	Settlement	Component	LAR Status
1	Paras	Dam Reservoir, Dam access left side abutment and Access to road to Dam	787 Kanal and 7.5 Marla being acquired by adopting LAA-1894 and SPS 2009.
2	Bela Sacha	Dam Access Right Side Abutment and Diversion Tunnel	175 Kanal and 11.5 Marla being acquired by adopting LAA-1894 and SPS 2009.
3	Sangar	Power house, access road, tailrace, staff colony and switch yard	817 Kanal and 9 Marla being acquired by adopting LAA-1894 and SPS 2009.
4	Ghanool	Surg shaft and access road to surg shaft	30 Kanal and 19 Marla being acquired by adopting LAA-1894 and SPS 2009.

48. The 1st sectional updated LARP has been prepared and a draft of the updated LARP has been submitted to ADB/AIIB in on 4th March, 2022 covering Ghanool and Sangar settlements. However, updated sectional draft LARP of Paras and Bela Sacha will be prepared separately and will be submitted till 31st of May, 2022 but this is subject to the availability of the individual record of land and land-based assets from the LAC. The updated status of land acquisition process in Ghanool and Sangar is as section-5 of LAA 1894 has been notified/issued while notification of successive sections under the LAA-1894 still awaited from the office of the LAC. After approval by the ADB/AIIB the updated draft LARP will be disclosed on ADB and PEDO website to meet the SPS's requirements.

4.6 Livelihood Support and Assistance

49. In response to the impacts caused by the Balakot Hydropower project the aim of the LRP is to restore and protect the livelihoods of the affected community. Those vulnerable who are dependent on the local resources and who suffered from the project will be supported through LRP activities. The project through the LRP will attempt to improve the livelihoods and economic condition of the APs and their families. The LRP illustrate and propose about the skill development, skill-based trainings for the vulnerable and affected population. The APs will be supported in their agriculture, forest, livestock and forest development so they are capable enough to earn their bread and butter. Women groups will be supported through establishment of women vocational centers and other capacity building programs.

50. Considering the viewpoints expressed in the public consultations and individual interviews a Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) including Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is in the last stages of completion which is anticipated to be submitted in the 2nd week of March, 2022.

51. The PIU is doing its utmost to compensate the entitled APs in accordance with the cost of their lost land and land-based assets, and to provide livelihood assistance in the form of allowances and trainings in consistent with the SPS, 2009. PIU with the assistance of PIC have worked out the livelihood cost and accordingly included it in the revised PC-I. Two additional allowances being offered to the APs. And the valuation of structures is based on the MRS-2021.

52. **Table 4.3** below provides estimated costs for the resettlement assistance to be provided to the APs. The final and detailed information will be provided in the respective LARPs of the subprojects. The rate for land and other affected assets has been provided by the LAC which is presented as part of the LARPs.

Table 4.3: Tentative Cost of Resettlement Assistance for Sangar and Ghanool Settlements

S. No	Resettlement Assistance	Affected Households	Per AHs Cost (PKR)	Total Cost (PKR)
1	Crops	635	As per landholding	1,015,216
2	Vulnerability Allowance	18	63,000	1,134,000
3	Structure Relocation Allowance	27	31,000	837,000
4	Shifting Allowance for Houses	27	31,000	837,000
5	Shifting Allowance for Commercial Structures	1	31,000	31,000
6	Transition Allowance	25	63,000	1,425,000
7	Business Moving Assistance	1	63,000	63,000
8	House Rent	25	100,000	2,500,000
9	Severe Impact Allowance	1	63,000	63,000
10	Business Allowance for 12 months (To be determined on the per month average loss of business for 12 months)	1	50,000	600,000
11	Electricity Allowance	25	20,000	500,000
12	Household Dislocation Allowance	25	1,500,000	37,500,000
13	Agriculture extension, Fisheries, Livestock and forest development	Lump Sum for all the affected settlements		30,000,000

S. No	Resettlement Assistance	Affected Households	Per AHs Cost (PKR)	Total Cost (PKR)
14	Two Vocational Training Centers for women	Lump Sum for all the affected settlements		5,000,000
15	Skill Development Trainings for youth of the Affected Communities	Lump Sum for all the affected settlements		36,000,000
16	Equipment, Furniture and fixture for schools and hospital	Lump Sum for 3 Schools and 1 hospital		20,000,000
Total				137,505,216
2% contingency				2,750,104.32
Grand Total				140,255,320.32

5 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

53. The Grievance Redressal Committees have been notified by the PEDO dated January 3, 2022. In which one community member from each settlement has been chosen. It is planned that these committees will be trained/oriented in the last week of May, 2022 so that they could know how to process and redress the complaints.

54. The GRCs are proposed at two tiers', i) Grievance Redress Committee at Field/village Level, ii) Grievance Redress Committee at PIU Level). The draft GRM is a gender responsive, culturally suitable, and readily accessible to the stakeholders at no cost and without retribution. Step wise grievance redress mechanism is explained below:

55. The proposed GRM is consist of two-tier Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) i.e., at village level and at Project level. In both the GRCs, the Project area community will be represented by the villager's nominated representatives. Having members based in the village, the village-level GRC will be helpful in swift resolution of the grievance(s) without indulging in lengthy documentation/legal proceedings. The local participation will further build local capacity in dispute resolution and decision-making and will provide leadership support in the implementation of the Project.

56. Cases, which are not satisfactorily resolved or affected persons remain aggrieved, the case will then be forwarded to the Project-level GRC as the prime floor for resolution of the grievances.

57. However, if any disputant remains dissatisfied with the GRC decision/resolution the disputant can seek redress from a court of law.

5.1 Composition of Grievance Redress Committees

58. Under the current arrangements, two village level GRCs are proposed i.e. One at Paras (Dam Site), and the other at Sangar (Powerhouse/Colony Site). Following is the composition of the Village and the Project level GRCs.

5.1.1 Village GRCs

59. Grievance Redress Committee at Paras (Dam Site)

S/No	Organization	Member
1	Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO)	Deputy Director Environment & Gender (Chair Person)
2	Revenue Department	Concerned Patwari
3	DamSiteCommunity	Person Nominated by the Community

60. Grievance Redress Committee (Staff Colony)

S/No	Organization	Member
1	Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO)	Deputy Director Environment & Gender (Chair Person)
2	Revenue Department	Concerned Patwari
3	Powerhouse/Colony Site Community	Person Nominated by the Community

5.1.2 Project GRC

61. Grievance Redress Committee (Project Level)

S/No	Organization	Member
1	Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO)	Project Director (Chair Person)
2	Revenue Department	LAC or LAC's Representative
3	Powerhouse/Colony Site Community	Two persons Nominated by the Community (One each from Dam and Powerhouse/ Colony Site Villages) *

*The community representation in the Project level GRC shall not be the same as that of the village level GRC.

5.2 GRC's Scope of Work

62. The scope of work of the GRC shall include:

- a. The village GRC will ensure that all grievances related to social and environmental issues are registered, formally recorded, reviewed, resolved and the concerned person is informed in a timely manner.
- b. The Project GRC will monitor the working of the village GRC and will work as a forum for appeal against the decision of the village GRC.
- c. GRC-at any level-will not consider complaints related to the procurements or with any matters pending in the court of law.
- d. In resolving the disputes, the GRCs would take into consideration the following:
 - Merit of the complaints/case received for consideration;
 - Evidences to take a decision on the complaint;
 - Witness statements;
 - Plausibility of the case in the light of related project activity;
 - Applicable laws, environmental guidelines of Pakistan, initial environmental examination and environmental review document of the project, and ADB environmental guidelines;
 - Observations made on the field; and
 - Available information on previous complaints of similar nature.

5.3 Orientation of GRC Members

63. All GRC members will attend a training and orientation meeting prior to commencement of their work. The training will be provided by competent technical experts in social/resettlement and environmental management. The training will address the policy aspects, compliance requirements, expectations of the community, and need for rapport and communication with the affected communities, and finally need for independence and transparent views in dealing with grievances. The training for GRCs members is scheduled in the 4th week of May, 2022. The training will cover all aspects of grievances redressal which starts from complaint registration till final decision on the complaint.

5.3.1 Grievance Redress Procedure

64. Following procedure will be adopted to resolve grievances received by the GRCs.

5.3.2 Filing of Grievances to Village GRC

65. For grievances related to social and environmental safeguards, the aggrieved person (or their authorized representatives) may file a grievance with the village-level GRC in one of the following ways:

- a. Submit a written complaint to any member of the village GRC
- b. Given the local cultural context, any aggrieved women may submit complaints to GRCs directly or through the head of the household.

66. For complaints registration, Complaint Registration Forms will be available with the secretary of the village level GRCs and complaints will be registered on Grievance Log.

5.3.3 Hearing and Resolution of the Cases by Village GRC

67. The procedure for hearing and resolution of the complaint will be as follows;

- a. On receipt of a complaint:
 - Secretary of village GRC will log the complaint in a register called Complaint Register.
 - Contact other members of the GRC to conduct a meeting within 10 calendar days of the logging of the complaint.
 - If needed, request the complainant or his/her representative to meet the Village GRC on the appointed date to discuss his/her complaint.
 - Prepare all the relevant information and document relevant to the complaint prior to the meeting and provide copies to all members.
- b. The GRC will meet on the appointed date during which it may:
 - Deliberate on the nature and circumstances of the complaint;
 - Investigate the complaint based on evidence provided by the complainant;
 - Meet with the complainant and other persons;
 - Visit the site; and
 - Take a decision.
- c. If the GRC needs extra time to investigate or deliberate on the complaint, the secretary will inform the complainant of the time when a decision is expected. In any case, all complaints shall be resolved within 30 calendar days of logging.
- d. Once the complaint is resolved, the secretary will document the decision and prepare full documentation on the process including minutes of meeting, photographs of visits, documents reviewed, and reasons of the decision.

- e. The GRC will ensure that the complainant is fully informed of the decision and is also informed about his/her right to appeal to the Project GRC and to the court of law at any point.
- f. In case follow-up action is required, the chairperson of the village GRC will ensure that the actions are taken and are documented.

5.3.4 GRM Related Information and Documentation

68. The PIU will ensure that it receives copies of all complaints, meeting notices, decisions, and documentations related to proceedings of the village and Project GRCs.

69. The PIU will maintain complete record of the complaints in a database or tabular form consisting of the following fields.

- a. Project name.
- b. Village, union council, tehsil, and district.
- c. Name of complainant.
- d. Nature of complaint like environment (trees cutting, Noise, Dust, Waste, Air-Water-Soil Pollution etc.), social (damage to infrastructure, land, privacy, Favoritism/Nepotism issues, etc.), Gender (gender equality, empowerment, privacy etc.) and non-compliance to the Govt. /Donor provided guidelines.
- e. Date of logging of complaint with village GRC.
- f. Date of first meeting of village GRC.
- g. Information on members attended, number of meetings, meeting with complainant, and site visit.
- h. Date of decision of village GRC.
- i. Follow-up actions, responsibilities, and completion with dates.
- j. Date of logging of complaint with Project GRC.
- k. Date of first meeting of Project GRC.
- l. Information on members attended, number of meetings, meeting with complainant, and site visit.
 - Date of decision of Project GRC.
 - Follow-up actions, responsibilities, and completion with dates.
 - The PIU will prepare periodic report on the GRM reporting on, for example:
 - Number of complaints received and resolved by village GRC, Project GRC and nature of complaint;
 - The average time of it took to resolve the complaint; and
 - The fraction to complaints that were resolved at the village GRC level.

70. **Stage 1:** The affected person(s) may submit an oral or written complaint to the GRC at Field Level. The GRC will log the complaint along with relevant details in the community complaint register. For each complaint, the GRC must investigate the complaint, assess its appropriateness/eligibility, and identify an appropriate solution. It will provide a clear response within seven working days to the complainant, PIU and Contractor (where relevant). The GRC will, as appropriate, instruct the responsible entity to take corrective actions. The GRC will review the responsible entity's response and undertake additional monitoring as needed. During the complaint investigation, the GRC will work in close consultations with the Contractors, the PMC Consultants, PIU and other related agencies. The responsible entity should implement the redress solution and convey the outcome to GRC within seven working days.

71. **Stage 2:** If no solution can be identified by the GRC or if the complainant is not satisfied with the suggested solution under Stage 1, the complainant can approach to stage 2 at PIU level. The committee will review the case and give the solution within seven days of its submission.

72. In case of dissatisfaction of the complainant at stage 1, the complainant can approach to stage 2 at PIU level. Here, the GRC is headed by the Project Director-BHPP. The GRC at PIU level will resolve the complaint/grievance and the agreed action thus determined should be implemented within twenty-one days (if additional time is needed to implement the corrective action, it should be discussed and decided during the meeting). In case of failure to address the complaint, the complainant can approach the legal/judicial process under the National Laws.

73. The following **Table 5.1** will be utilized to know about the status of resolved and pending complaints, the nature of complaint etc.

Table 5.1: Status of Complaints Resolution

S. No.	Date of Complaint filled	Name of Complainant	Nature of Complaints	Recipient of Complaint	Action Taken and to be taken to address the complaints	Resolution Status	
						Resolved	Pending

6 CONSULTATIONS

74. The purpose of consultation and participation is to ensure meaningful and adequate consultation with all stakeholders, particularly the primary stakeholders in the Project area in Project planning processes. Thus, the resettlement planning processes will follow a participatory planning process with local inputs in decision-making, policy development and mitigation measures. Provisions for disclosures and mechanisms for information sharing among the stakeholders are also discussed

75. A participatory approach to consultations and communication was adopted that included a two-way communication approach, the respondents were given the opportunity to express their views or any concerns about the project. Individual and group meetings were also held to identify issues and non-compliance (if any).

76. The following consultation meetings were held with all stakeholders comprising of APs, general community members, local elders, Officials of line departments. A total of 22 consultations were conducted with male and female of the affected community while 14 consultations were carried out with the line departments. Individual household interviews held with the community during the period Feb to dec, 2021. The number of male and female participants is shown below in **Table 6.1** and **Table 6.2**. The main concerns raised by the community also given below.

Table 6.1: List of Consultations with Male and female Community members

Sr. No	Name of Settlement/Mouza	Venue	Date	Nos of Participants		
				Male	Female	Total
1	Paras	Hotel Green Park – Paras	Jan 14, 2021	22		22
2	Sangar	Hujra Shabir-Hassan Abad - Village, Sangar	Jan 14, 2021	25		25
3	Bela Paras	Bela Paras	Feb 03, 2021	8		8
4	Paras	Paras	Feb 07, 2021	41		41
5	Bela Paras	Bela Paras	Feb 07, 2021	27		27
6	Nihan	Nihan	Feb 07, 2021	24		24
7	Nihan, Bela Balsehri, Paras	Hotel Green Park – Paras	March 11, 2021	24		24
8	Ratar	Pakistan Hotel, Ratar	March 12, 2021	13		13
9	Sangar	Sangar	March 31, 2021	17		17
10	Purana sangar	Purana sangar	April 2, 2021		14	14
12	Paras, Ratar	Ratar	May 5, 2021		20	20
13	Nihan	Nihan	May 6, 2021	14		14
14	Bela	Bela	May 6, 2021	24		24
15	Paras (Bela Belsari)	Bela Belsehri	May 6, 2021		17	17
16	Paras, (Nihan)	Nihan	May 6, 2021		13	13
17	Purana Sangar	Purana Sangar	May 6, 2021		13	13
18	Bela Sacha	Punjab Hotel - Paras Bazar	Oct 7, 2021	11		11
19	Kappi Gali – Mouza (settlement) Sangar	Kappi Gali – Mouza (settlement) Sangar	Sep 14, 2021	20		20

Sr. No	Name of Settlement/Mouza	Venue	Date	Nos of Participants		
				Male	Female	Total
20	Kappi Gali – Mouza (settlement) Sangar	Kappi Gali	Dec 28, 2021	21		21
21	Revenue office Balakot	Revenue office Balakot	Dec 28, 2021	16		16
22	Sangar	Sangar Sandori	Dec 29, 2021	9		9
23	Sangar	Sangar Gran	Dec 29, 2021	14		14
Total				330	77	407

Table 6.2: Stakeholders/ Institutional Consultations

Sr. No	Name of Department/ Institution	Venue	Date	Nos of Participants		
				Male	Female	Total
1	Communication & Works Department, KP	Office of XEN-C&W, Mansehra	May 5, 2021	3	0	3
2	Forest Department, Mansehra KP	DFO Kaghan, Forest Department Office, Mansehra, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	June 1, 2021	7	1	8
3	Wildlife Department Mansehra, KP	Office of DFO- Wildlife, Mansehra	June 01, 2021	4	1	5
4	District Administration Mansehra, KP	Office of Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC), Mansehra	June 01, 2021	2	1	3
5	District Education Office, Male-Mansehra	Office of District Education Officer -Male, Mansehra	June 02, 2021	5	1	6
6	Public Health Engineering Department -PHE, Mansehra	Office of Executive Engineer Public Health, Mansehra	June 02, 2021	3	1	4
7	Director Agriculture Department, Mansehra	Office of the Director Agriculture, Mansehra	June 07, 2021	5	0	5
8	Director Livestock Department, Mansehra	Office of the Director Livestock, Mansehra	June 07, 2021	5	0	5
9	District Health Officer (DHO), Mansehra	Office of the District Health Officer (DHO), Mansehra	July 07, 2021	6	1	7
10	Social Welfare Department, Mansehra	Office of District Officer Social Welfare, Mansehra	July 07, 2021	4	1	5
11	District Education Officer (DEO) female, Mansehra	Office of District Education Officer (DEO) female, Mansehra	July 08, 2021	4	4	8
12	Executive Engineer (buildings) Communication and Works Department, Mansehra	Office of the Executive Engineer (buildings) Communication and Works Department, Mansehra	July 08, 2021	5	1	6
13	Population Welfare Department	Population Welfare Office, Mansehra	July 08, 2021	4	1	5
14	Office of the Assistant Commissioner Balakot	Assistant Commissioner Office Balakot	Sep 13, 2021	7	0	7
Total				64	13	77

Source: Field Survey Feb – December, 2021

6.1 Concerns Raised by the Affected Communities

77. The overall attitude of AHs and people in the project area is positive and supportive of the project. The extended good cooperation to the RFS team in carrying out the surveys and consultations. People perceive that the Project is of great importance in the current situation for power production and supply as the demand and supply gap is getting larger day by day. They are willing to give their lands at a fair market price and also expect employment for the locals in the construction and operation of the project as well as with PEDO.

78. The HHs who will lose their houses mentioned that it is better to avoid dislocation by changing the design of the project and if it is not possible, then they are ready to sacrifice for the country. However, they raised their concerns regarding relocation and compensation of their assets. They were told that design team is working on the design of the project if found feasible, they will avoid resettlement otherwise the community will be requested to cooperate and sacrifice their houses and businesses for the project. However, a fair compensation and other allowances such as relocation allowance, self-managed relocation and other allowances as per policy of the ADB will be provided to them. They were told that the compensation is based on fair market value and that no depreciation will be made on the affected built-up structures.

79. Based on community preference for self-relocation, AHs will be provided compensation amount and resettlement allowances and will be supported to construct their houses on their own at a location of their choice. All AHs requiring relocation will be given sufficient time (6 months) after the payment of compensation and allowance to arrange their housing before relocation. No tax will be deducted from the APs on transactions of the affected properties.

80. Cash compensation at full replacement cost, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes, without deduction of depreciation for age, for self-relocation computed at market rate for materials, labor, transport and other incidental costs. The AP has the right to salvage the affected structure.

81. It was told to the APs that the government will follow Land Acquisition Act 1894 while for resettlement the project will follow the ADB safeguard policy 2009. The calculation of compensation by the District Revenue Department (DRD) will be based on official sales records and transaction made during last one year i.e., before notification of section-4. A 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS) will be added to the total assessed amount of each APs. The assessment of land will be based on the one-year transaction made before notification of section-4. All taxes incurred on transaction etc. will be paid by the PEDO.

82. The concerns raised by the APs during consultations are summarized as follows:

- Majority of the APs expressed concern about the compensation and demanded fair market price of their assets. They proposed that any land affected due to the Project must be compensated at market price. Several participants proposed that the acquiring department also consider land for land option.
- The APs raised the concern that the project might ignore the APs in employment.

- Access to public and community assets such as mosques, schools and health clinics during and post construction period of the Project might get disturbed;
- The APs are afraid that outsiders in labor camps and staff colony might breach the privacy of locals especially women;
- Link between right and left bank of the river will be broken due to the submergence of the suspension bridges;
- The APs proposed establishment of labor camp away from the populated area. As this might create social issues.
- Free electricity should be provided to the local communities;
- APs should be provided regular share/royalty in the project benefit;
- Women of the affected households suggested the proposed dam site may be shifted to some other location;
- They said that construction of labor camp close to the village will create social issues as outsiders are not aware of the norms of the village.
- The women folks were also found worried about water supply from the springs as they got the perception that construction might cause water scarcity in the perennial springs.
- Women expressed their concern that due to tunnel excavation their houses could get affected, land slide will increase and there will be more earthquake in their area.
- The participants demanded public sector health facility in the nearby locality so that they could easily approach during emergency and for routine treatment. They elaborated that due poverty majority of the affected population can't afford expensive treatment at Balakot as they are supposed to pay not only for treatment but also for transportation.
- The APs want lining of their pathways so during rainy season they safely approach the market and other facilities.
- The APs after dislocation want the project to bring electricity to their new houses. They also demanded free of cost supply of electricity for the APs. In addition, the APs want compensation against their lost electricity meter as this will not be noted in the assessment to be carried out by the C&W department.
- The non-titleholders want the project to give them free of cost fruits trees for plantation in the newly settled location.
- The most important point the participants raised was the privacy (Purdah) of their women during construction period of the project. Some of the affected houses are situated close to the access road and the APs frightened that the labor or other staff from outside might violate the norms of the local community by disturbing their privacy.

- The participants also raised the question that whether they will be allowed to use the existing and new approach roads to their houses, so that they are able to keep integrated during and after the construction work.
- The community after dislocation want the project to ensure free of cost water supply to them. The community want their water supply system to remain intact during the construction work of the project.
- The dislocated household shall be preferred in compensation/allowances so, they are able to construct their houses in the resettled location. They demanded a special allowance to be created for the dislocated HHs.
- The locals demanded employment both in PEDO and with the contractor on priority basis and wanted the project to reserve quota for the APs in the employment.
- The APs want their unskilled youth to be trained in different trades so they are able to earn their livelihood during the project and in aftermath in the open market.

6.2 Mechanism of Addressing the Views Emerging from Consultation

83. All feedbacks and concerns from various consultation meetings and surveys will be considered in the final design and updated/final LARP. Internal and external monitoring will ensure the implementation of the plan. Based on the feedback from consultations following steps being taken by PEDO.

- Replacement value of affected assets will be paid before taking physical possession of the affected assets and lands.
- All the households who are being affected by the Project will be served with a prior notice by the district revenue department on behalf of LAC/DC to evacuate their lands and assets, the DC will ensure all compensation and allowances are paid to the APs. If any household rejects to evacuate the affected property the household will be approached by the Project authorities to convince them. Forced evacuation will be the last resort.
- Priority will be given to the locals in Project-related jobs during the construction and execution phase. Moreover, severely affected HHs will receive severe impact allowance to restore their income level.
- Community/public assets like school and health facilities already available in the affected villages will be relocated by the authorities with consensus of the community.
- A clause will be added in the contractor's contract documents which will illustrate that the staff and labor will keep limited to their camps only and will not breach privacy of local communities.
- To keep the outsider refrain from breaching the privacy of the locals it is proposed to provide alternate access so that the locals are safe.
- It is proposed that any house or houses affected by the tunneling must be compensated.

- Design of the project is also being reviewed. Wherever, found feasible the design will be changed to avoid/ minimize resettlement.
- Provision of free electricity and benefit sharing is a subject belong to the federal government. The project is unable to provide free electricity to anyone.
- In the preliminary design care has been taken off to avoid impact on the built-up structure however, if any change required will be discussed with the project proponent.
- Project will be convinced to ensure water supply to the dislocated or those deprived of water due to the project intervention.
- The houses and built-up structure are being compensated following the latest MRS.
- Any house affected due the tunneling, will be compensated by the project.
- Workers from inside and outside the project area will be bounded in written to respect the local norms moreover, this condition will be made part of the workers' contract.
- Skill trainings will be proposed in the LARP and LRP to transform unskilled youth in skilled and to make them capable of earn their livelihood in a dignified way.
- This is proposed that during construction the locals shall be allowed to use the roads and pathways for approaching market and other facilities.
- The consultations being undertaken in good faith while remaining impartial. Following good practice principles being adopted to ensure meaningful and effective engagement/ participation of the stakeholders;
- Cultural sensitivity – this requires respect, understanding, and appreciation for the customs, institutions, values, and norms of the communities.
- Interactive approach – stakeholder engagement should not be limited to the one-way dissemination of information by the project proponent but should include stakeholder input into decision-making processes for the proposed Plan.
- Open, transparent and informative – Stakeholders should have access to relevant information, in a simple and understandable format.
- Inclusive and equitable – ensure all stakeholder groups are represented, including less represented groups such as women, children, elderly and the poor.
- Capacity building – capacity building should be part of the interaction with stakeholders, wherever appropriate and practicable.
- The action required from the PIU side was explicitly discussed and got their assurance over the required actions. Regular follow ups through meetings, emails and formal letters to complete or implement the timely actions.

6.3 Information Disclosure

84. The PIU will be responsible to ensure that project related information is appropriately and meaningfully disclosed to all the APs. The information related to the project and its components and possible impacts will be followed by the corrective actions including the grievance redress mechanism that will be shared with the participants during the consultation meetings. The social safeguard team of PIU will also share the Project Information Brochure (to be prepared in Urdu) with the affected community. A copy of the implementable LARP will also be shared with the community. The LARP prepared for Ghanool and Sangar settlements elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, livelihood restoration, institutional arrangements and budget. The APs in Sangar and Ghanool have been informed that LARP is under progress and will be ready by February-March, 2022, while the APs in Paras and Bela Sacha have been informed that the LARP will be ready by end of March, 2022. Henceforth, after due formalities it will be disclosed among them.

7 GENDER ISSUES/ ANALYSIS IN LARP IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Gender Inclusion

85. Timely and reliable sex-disaggregated data is vital to evaluate the measures taken to narrow the gender gap. Data collected and tabulated separately for women and men during updating of LARP.

86. Women participation being ensured and gender segregated data of the affected women has been collected. Participation of women in gender specific activities and their due rights being ensured in the updated LARP.

- a. Review of gender issues/ and analysis associated with the LARP including:
 - Payment of compensation by gender.
 - Gender segregated grievances.
 - Gender segregated issues associated with the project, such as restricted mobility, eligibility & entitlements, income/ livelihood restoration.
- b. A strategy to address the gender segregated LARPs implementation issues in compliance with ADB's Gender Policy, will be prepared. Women social mobilizers are facilitating women APs in this regard; Consultation meetings with women APs being conducted. After their marriage several women APs were settled in other villages.

7.2 Project impact on Women Mobility and Privacy

87. At this stage, due to project activities no major impact noted regarding women mobility and privacy in the project affected area.

7.3 Anticipated Issues relating the Payment of Compensation to APs/DPs

88. The APs will be facilitated in the preparation of relevant documents for obtaining the timely compensation payment.

89. These could be the main issues relating to the payment of compensation.
- APs migrated from villages and settled in other villages after their marriages;
 - Deficiency of inheritance mutation;
 - APs have no CNIC;
 - APs are under age;
 - Payment of inadequate amount;
 - Deficiency of bank account;

8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusions

90. The PMC/PIU social safeguard team after working through the project documents (primary and secondary data) and consultation with the concerned stakeholders grasped on the following conclusion;

- a. A total of 3202 APs will be affected by the project in Sangar and Ghanool. Among the total 1763 are male and 1439 are female. The number of vulnerable APs are 18, severely affected are 01. The process is underway to bring forward a complete list of APs for Paras and Bela Sacha settlements.
- b. Two consolidated LARPs will be prepared separately one for Ghanool and Sangar while one for Paras and Bela Sacha settlements. (The 1st LARPs is under process and will be submitted in February, 2022).
- c. Land acquisition process is in progress and notification of Section-5 for Sangar and Ghanool is expected during the month of January, 2022 while, the same notification for Paras and Bela Sacha is also awaited.
- d. LAC has determined the land price for the project affected area (based on one-year average sale and purchase record).
- e. Consultation with the APs are in progress in all 4 settlements wherein, the APs have shown their concerns related to assessment of their assets.
- f. All the stakeholders' institutions being consulted to get information for preparation of LARP.
- g. GRM has been finalized and will be notified in January, 2022. Formation and notification of GRCs is also expected during the month of January, 2022. The GRCs will be trained during the month of March, 2022. It is anticipated that the GRCs will start functioning to facilitate the APs and address their grievances soon after receiving training.
- h. Tentatively LARP implementation is expected around August, 2022 (provided the circumstances remains supportive).
- i. The PIU has the required LAR funds available with them for Ghanool and Sangar to deliver the awarded compensation to APs for their affected assets, execution of LARP, and its monitoring.

8.2 Recommendations

91. The social safeguard team of PMC/PIU propose the following recommendations before any construction activities start;

- a. As proposed by ADB/AIIB and agreed by PEDO an implementable sectional LARP one for Ghanool and Sangar and another for Paras and Bela Sacha shall be prepared in accordance with the land Acquisition Act-1894 and ADB SPS 2009. The main objective of the sectional updated draft LARP is to identify impacts and

- to plan measures to mitigate adverse social impacts resulting from loss of assets due to construction of several project facilities.
- b. The sectional draft LARP being prepared shall provide explanation on APs, their entitlements, income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements of the project, monitoring and reporting framework, cost/budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
 - c. Engagement with the APs and local community shall be constant throughout the project cycle in terms of sharing the updates of the project, status of compensation payment, addressing the grievance of the community (GRM procedure) and facilitating the APs in resolving any legal and administrative obstacles. Special attention shall be given to those vulnerable, below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those without legal title to land. Participation of these vulnerable groups shall be ensured in the consultations.
 - d. The ADB approved LARP shall be implemented wherein, all compensations shall be confirmed through an ADB acceptable independent/external monitoring consultant before the start of construction work in the subprojects.
 - e. The PIU shall ensure effective functioning of the GRCs to receive and facilitate the resolution of the APs' concerns.
 - f. It is proposed to launch an awareness program for the affected and surrounding communities of the project, share the information brochure (in Urdu) during the disclosure of LARP. Consultations' sessions should be held with the local community throughout the project cycle (on quarterly basis) in order to keep them aware of the project's developments.
 - g. Social safeguard team of PIU, and Project Implementation Consultant (PIC) shall detect any unforeseen LAR impacts during the preparation and implementation of LARP. In case any impacts are found, ADB approved corrective action needs to be prepared, fully implemented, and validated by an ADB acceptable independent/external monitor before the start of construction work in the subproject.

8.3 Plans for the Subsequent Reporting Period

92. During the period January-June, 2022 the project needs to; complete the LARP for all 4 affected settlements i.e., Ghanool, Sangar, Paras and Bela Sacha, including delivery of compensation and submission of compliance report, with subsequent implementation expected to end in December 2022.

93. In addition to the above given planned works, throughout the construction period the PIU and PMC social safeguard team will keep continue monitoring of the compliance as is given in the LARP.

94. In addition to the above the below listed activities will be undertaken by the Social Environment Unit (SEU) and Purchase Land Unit (PLU) in the PIU with the assistance of Social Safeguard Team of PMC:

- a. Assessment of Grievance Log records, organize individual meetings with the claimants to assess the efficiency of GRC and level of satisfaction of claimants, subsequently transfer of the compensations to APs;
- b. Based on the analyses of Grievance Log records identify the major trends of claims, complaints and if necessary, conduct public consultation meetings to address sensitive issues;
- c. In case need identified, organize capacity building training for the village level GRC members;
- d. Ensure implementation of the project LARP in all affected villages i.e., Ghanool, Sangar, Paras and Bela Sacha.
- e. Preparation and submission of compliance report in coordination with PMC social safeguards Expert.
- f. Assistance in preparation/finalization of the LARP for Ghanool, Sangar, Paras and Bela Sacha settlements and handling further implementation/compliance monitoring in coordination with the PMC social safeguards Expert.
- g. Further activities will be planned, agreed and implemented based on the initial findings and based on the status of project activities.

95. The below given forms and tools will be used in the process of LARP implementation and project compliance monitoring activities:

96. Social Safeguards Monitoring (SSM) checklist for Compensation Payments to be used during implementation Period

S.#	Reporting Period Starting and ending month, year	Compensation Paid			Outstanding Balance of Compensation and Number of APs		Notes / Comments
		No of APs/D Ps	Amount paid (PKR)	Date of Payment	Outstanding No of APs/DPs	Outstanding/Balance Amount (PKR)	
1	Sangar						
2	Ghanool						
3	Paras						
4	Bela Sacha						
Payment Progress till (date)							
% Paid Progress							
Prepared by (position):		PIU Social Safeguards Specialist					
Full Name:							
Signature:		_____					
Date:							

97. Checklist for the Assessment of GRM Activities

Reporting Period: July 1 st – December 31 st , 2022	Settlement:		
GRM cases	Number	%	Remarks
Registered Complaints for the reporting period			
Resolved Complaints at the Village Level			
Resolved Complaints at the project level			
Complaints submitted to a court			
Complaints resolved by a court			
Issues resolved by the PIU staff before it became a grievance			
Satisfied APs with the GRM procedure			
Overall complaints resolved			
Overall issues/complaints registered			
Total			
Prepared by:	Date:		Signature: _____
Full Name:			
Social Safeguards Specialist			

ANNEXURES

ANNEX 01: PHOTO GALLERY



ANNEX 02**RECORD NOTE OF THE JIRGA HELD ON 06-12-2021 IN THE OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BALAKOT.**

In order to resolve the pending issue regarding re-assessment of built-up property being acquired for 300 Mega Watt Balakot Hydropower Project, a Jirga was held under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Mansehra which was attended by the ADC(G), XEN C&W (Building) Division Mansehra, AC, DSP, SDO C&W Sub-Division Balakot. Apart from the members of representative Committee of Mouza Paras and Sangar it was also attended by Qazi Khalil Ahmed, Khateeb Jamia Masjid Balakot. List of participants is at **Annexure A**.

The participants were addressed by the Chair and they were apprized about the importance of flagship project being delayed at the hands of locals for want of re-assessment of built-up property. They were also informed about various benefits being approved in the LARP for them by the acquiring department. Each and every component of LARP was explained to them and they were taken into confidence to amicably allow the C&W Department for completion of re-assessment of built-up property.


Qazi Khalil Ahmed Khateeb Jamia Masjid Balakot also addressed the participants. Detailed deliberation / discussion and exchange of views held. The members of Representatives Committee putforth the following 04 demands.

- 1- Payment of Land Compensation on current market rate.
- 2- Assessment of built-up property on latest MRS 2021.
- 3- Rehabilitation of affectees.
- 4- Non-deduction of contractor premium (22%).

The Chair briefed them on each demand in detail. They were informed that as per requirement of the acquiring department latest MRS 2021 would be applied for measurement of built-up property. Similarly, the acquiring department has specified sufficient allowances in LARP for rehabilitation of the affectees. Regarding payment of land compensation they were informed that it is in accordance with the provisions of Land Acquisition Act 1894. With regard to non-deduction of 22% contractor premium the participants were informed that although it is requirement of C&W Department yet a case would be taken up with the competent forum to consider the same, under the rules.

Discussion / exchange of views held in detail in pleasant atmosphere. They were satisfied and most of them were agreed to start the re-assessment of built-up property. However, a few of them requested that they may be given a time of two days to consult / negotiate with all

affectees in order to reach to a consensus. It was therefore decided that next Jirga would be held on 09-12-2021 at Balakot to pave the track for re-assessment of built-up property.


Deputy Commissioner /
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

No. 2477-79 /ACQ/DC(M)

Dated 07 /12/2021

Copy forwarded to:-

- 1- The Secretary, Energy & Power Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 2- The Commissioner Hazara Division Abbottabad.
- 3- The Project Director BHPP, PEDO, Peshawar.


Deputy Commissioner /
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

ATTENDANCE SHEETDated 06-12-2021

S.No	Name	Mobile #	Signature
1	Dr. Gauri Aji Khan Deputy Commissioner Mams	—	
2	Mr. Maqbool Hussain ADC - G		
3	Mr. Saddam Memon AC Balakot		
4	Mr. Sajid-ud-Din DSP Balakot	03469672572	
5	Gazi Khalid Ahmed Skateeb Jamia Majid Balakot.		
6	Mian Abdul Majid	03459461374	
7	Asif Ali	0345-9623358	
8	Irshad. Ali - She. Pami-S	0346-968057	
9	M. M. M. M.	03469629665	
10	Maqbool-ur-Rehman	03489502629	
11	S. M. Riaz AL AM -	03469636657	
12	Syed Riaz - H Shah	03469611833	
13	S. Naeem Anwar	03479900057	
14	M. Siraj	0344-9531174	
15	Abdul. Majeed	0346-5379396	
16	Mian. Bilal - Jan	0346543081	Mian. Bilal Jan
17	Abdul Majid	03438939492	
18	Mr. Wajee Shah	03458560060	
19	Syed Amjad H Shah	03459623387	
20	Syed Hamid Hussain Shah	0345-9551007	
21	Syed Naveed Shah	0347-8116777	
22	Syed Mohsin Ali	0346-7204533	
23	WASIF ALI SHAH	0345-9553201	
24	M. M. M. M.	03469672841	

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Dated 06-12-2021

S.No	Name	Mobile #	Signature
1	Rafiqat Shah		
2	OLILIS		
3	Ishfaq Shahi	5013831 0346-	
4	Sadiq Shah		
5	S. Azhar (H.) S.W.	034691183 030063886	
6	SYED-TANVEER Alam - Swati	0346 210087	
7	Syed Sadayyat Ali Shah	0341-90814	
8	Shafiq-ur-Rehman Khan	034789750	
9	S. Hassan Ali Qasbi	0346-9700 797	
10	Muhammad Qasbi	03468291872	
11	Ali Hassan	03438127 755	
12	Syed Yasir Ali Shah	03435874 385	
13	Syed Ahmad Nawaz Shah	0344176569	
14	Saud-ud-Din Shah	0346964832	
15	Qasbi Hassan-ur-Rahman Qasbi	03469609501	
16	Tahir Hussain Shah	03469521179	
17	Abid Hussain Shah	03433733335	
18	Muhammad Qasbi Ahmad Shah		
19	S. Akhtar Shah	0347565505	
20	M. Tahir Shah	03469652012	
21	A. Adullah Shah	03469567986	
22	Babar-Uz-Zaman (CPIN)		
23	Engr. H.M. Umair Anwar (KENCW)		
24	Engr. Danish Ali (SNO 0515 CPIN)		
25	M. Jamshaid Tehsildar (B)		

RECORD NOTE OF THE SECOND JIRGA HELD ON 09-12-2021 IN THE OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BALAKOT.

In order to resolve the pending issues pertaining to Balakot Hydropower Project, Balakot, **Second Jirga** was held under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Mansehra which was attended by Mr. Ahmed Hussain Shah MPA / Advisor to Chief Minister KP, Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Assistant Commissioner Balakot and SDO C&W Sub-Division Balakot. Apart from the members of representative Committees of Mouza Paras, Sangar, Bela Sacha and Ghanool including large number of land owners, the occasion was also graced by Qazi Khalil Ahmed Khateeb Jamia Masjid Balakot. List of participants is at **Annexure A.**

While addressing the participants, the District Administration thanked them for their positive response in the last Jirga. They had been informed earlier about various benefits being considered in the LARP by the acquiring department. Each and every component of LARP was explained in last Jirga were further elaborated in order to take them into confidence to amicably continue the acquisition process.

Mr. Ahmed Hussain Shah MPA / Advisor to Chief Minister KP also addressed the participants and said that sufficient financial benefits are available for them in the LARP in accordance with rules. He supported the commencement of re-assessment of built-up property under acquisition for the captioned Project.



Qazi Khalil Ahmed Khateeb Jamia Masjid Balakot also addressed the participants. He also stressed on initiating the re-assessment as decided in the earlier Jirga unanimously. Detailed deliberation / discussion and exchange of views held.

The representatives of the Committees presented various issues in length which were discussed and briefed by the Deputy Commissioner. They were informed that in accordance with the prevailing Rules and as per the requirement of the acquiring department, updated/latest MRS would be applied for measurement of built-up property. Similarly, the acquiring department has specified sufficient allowances in LARP for rehabilitation of the affectees. Regarding payment of land compensation they were informed that it would be in accordance with the provisions of Land Acquisition Act 1894.

The Committee referred to Section-23 of the Land Acquisition Act with regard to rates of the land, whereas Deputy Commissioner took them in confidence regarding support as permissible under the rules and regulations since the same are being considered in light of the decision of the Project Steering Committee of Balakot Hydro Power Project held under the Chairmanship of worthy Additional Chief Secretary, P&D, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act as requested by the acquiring department.

The representative Committee further requested to give due consideration to "Khana Kasht" to which it was explained that prevailing and related rules would be pursued.

With regard to non-deduction of 22% contractor premium, the participants were informed that although it is the requirement of C&W Department yet, a case would be taken up with the competent forum to decide the same under the Rules.

Discussion / exchange of views held in a detailed and pleasant atmosphere and the people agreed to Rs. 1.5 Million amount specified in the LARP by the Acquiring Department for each House Hold as a House Hold dislocation allowance alongwith other allowances to the eligible / entitled. They unanimously agreed to start the re-assessment of built-up property. It was therefore decided that re-assessment of built-up property would be started w.e.f 10th December, 2021 by a Committee consisting of the following and daily progress be submitted to the undersigned. Additional Deputy Commissioner (G) Mansehra was nominated as Focal Person for the task.

- 1- Concerned SDO of C&W Department alongwith other staff.
- 2- Revenue Staff.
- 3- Rep: of PEDO.
- 4- Rep: of Police.




Apart from the above it was also decided that the PEDO would be requested to establish its office (PMU) at Mansehra preferably at Balakot to provide the required services with ease to the people.

In order to increase the skills of the people the Deputy Commissioner assured that a skill development program will be taken up with acquiring department which will be beneficial to the people at large in skill development. Subsequently, the representatives also claimed to consider the eligible locals for appointments at different positions in the Project to which it was decided that acquiring department will be requested to give priority to the eligible locals for the same.

For better facilitation of people and to address the issues pertaining to Balakot Hydro Power Project, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Assistant Commissioner Balakot is to be established in due course of time.

Jirga ended with a vote of thanks by all the participants.




Deputy Commissioner
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

No. 1934 - 42 /Acq./DC(M)

Dated 13 /12/2021

Copy forwarded to:-

- 1- The Secretary to Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Energy & Power Department, Peshawar.
- 2- The Commissioner Hazara Division, Abbottabad.
- 3- The District Police Office, Mansehra.
- 4- The Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Mansehra.
- 5- The XEN, C&W (Building) Division, Mansehra.
- 6- The Project Director BHPP, PEDO, Peshawar.
- 7- The Assistant Commissioner, Balakot.
- 8- The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Balakot.
- 9- The Committee Representatives (BHPP).



Deputy Commissioner
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

ATTENDANCE SHEET
Dated 09-12-2021

S.No	Name	Mobile #	Signature
1	Dr. Ghulam Ali Khan DC (M)		
2	Mr. Maybood Hussain ADL (Y)		
3	Syed Akmal Shah-MPA/Adv.		
4	Razi Khalil — Khateeb Sb	0342-9534800	
5	Mr. Saddam Meemon AC (B)		
6	Syed Wajee-ul-Hussain Shah	03458560060	
7	Syed Fahri Hussain Shah	03469521179	
8	Abid Hussain Shah	03433733335	
9	Mahammad ASHFAQ-SHAH	03445200992	
10	C3	03455257734	
11	Syed Jabran Ali Shah	0346-5622565	
12	Abdul Salam	03459549980	
13	Mugadon Hussain	0342,2230724	
14	Shujah-ul-Malik	03431934493	
15	Muhammad Qadeer	03455377382	
16	Umar Abbas Shah	0345-9626670	
17	S. Zahoor Shah	0346-9536216	
18	Amjad Hussain	0346-9525631	
19			
20	محمد صادق حسین نائب امیر سٹیٹ ایگرو پراجیکٹ	03459616441	
21	محمد سعید	03489047453	
22	محمد سعید	03111986717	
23	محمد سعید	03469672841	
24	Syed Yasir Ali Shah	0343-5874385	

S.No	Name	Mobile #	Signature
25	Syed Sadaymat Ali Shah	0341-9083468	
26	Syed Nasir Shah	0347-6116777	
27	M-Riaz Khan	0344246496	
28	Nadeem Khan	03449537234	
29	ASIF KI	0345-9623558	
30	Abdu Rasheed	0346-9629665	
31	Abdu Majid	0343 8939482	
32	Naveed	0300535534	
33	N Naveed	03484569261	
34	TANVEER HUSSAIN ANAM	03462343616	
35	Sarif-ur Rehman	03439547471	
36	Syed Layyiqi Shah	03469611848	
37			
38		034099999	
39		03430946394	
40		03441965609	
41	Syed Zia-ud-Din Khan	03469611199	
42	S. Ahmed/Mary	0348956941	
43		03451555006	
44	M. Sattar	03479629689	
45	Jayyaf Ahmed	03406796329	
46	Shafiqat Ali	0346-9652566	
47	Syed Amjad H. Shah	03459620587	
48	S. Azhar Hussain Shah	03005638861	
49	S. Bilal Ahmad Shah	0346-5947232	
50	S. Hesham Ali Shah	0346-5626145	

S.No	Name	Mobile #	Signature
51	Syed Moeen-ud-din Shah	03418-0945223	
52	عبدجبار	03441511860	
53	Fazal Shah	03419659422	
54	Syed Waseem	03038707136	
55	Syed Usman Ali Shah	0343-9417932	
56	Syed Rizwan Shah	0342-9832100	
57	Syed Hassan Shah	03449588982	
58	Syed Istiya Hussain Shah	0348-9666020	
59	Syed Tahir Hussain	03418367859	
60	Syed Muhammad Shah	03484687867	
61	Ali Hassan	03438127755	
62	Syed Tahir Shah	03446503647	
63	Syed Majeed Hussain Shah	03400945036	
64	Syed Arshid Shah	03235035810	
65	MAFEEZ.	03469584724	
66	عبدجبار		
67	Mohammad Raas hid	03458835237	
68	Syed Raaz-ud-din Shah	03469611833	
69	Mian Bilal Jan	03465430811	
70	Qutub-ud-din Khan	03469609501	
71	Syed-ud-Din Shah	03469611833	
72	M. Awas	P.A.T. 0345040735	
73	Syed-ud-Hussain Shah	03468491872	
74	Muhammad Hussain Shah	03464656231	
75	Nasim Ashraf	03425403585	
76	Akram Khan		
77	Ajeel Khan		
78	Khurshid Ahmad	03469570822	
79	ARSHAD	03469621101	
80	M. Wajid Khan	0344-4689012	
81	Fahim Shah	0345708262	
82	Muhammed Hussain	03499191921	
83			