Multan Electric Power Company (MEPCO) Multan

Electricity Distribution Efficiency Improvement Project (EDEIP)
Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP)

for

Construction of 132 kV Dera Ghazi Khan-III Grid Station

May 2025

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
BHU	Basic Health Unit
CAS	Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DC	Design Consultant
DG Khan	Dera Ghazi Khan
DISCO	Distribution Company
DPAC	District Price Assessment Committee
E&S	Environmental and Social
EDEIP	Electricity Distribution Efficiency Improvement Project
ESS	Environmental Social Standard
ESS5	Environmental and Social Standard 5
GoP	Government of Pakistan
GoPb	Government of Punjab
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
HESCO	Hyderabad Electric Supply Company
HT	High Tension
kg	Kilogram
kV	kilo Volt
LAA	Land Acquisition Act (1894)
LAC	Land Acquisition Collector
MEPCO	Multan Electricity Power Company
MoE	Ministry of Energy
PAH	Project Affected Household
PAP	Project Affected Person
PESCO	Peshawar Electric Supply Company
PIMSC	Project Implementation and Management Support Consultant
PKR	Pakistan Rupees
PMU	Project Management Unit
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
ROW	Right of Way
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WB	World Bank

GLOSSARY

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.
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.

Rehabilitation	Compensatory measures provided under the WB 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 be considered.
Vulnerable Groups	Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The WB ESF defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people.

Executive Summary

The Electricity Distribution Efficiency Improvement Project (EDEIP), implemented by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) through the Ministry of Energy (MoE), aims to enhance the electricity distribution networks of Multan Electric Power Company (MEPCO), Hyderabad Electric Supply Company (HESCO), and Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO) with financial assistance from the World Bank (WB). The project focuses on modernizing infrastructure, improving service delivery, and ensuring a reliable power supply to meet growing energy demands.

i. Subproject Scope – 132 kilovolt (KV) Dera Ghazi Khan III (DG Khan III) Grid Station and Associated Transmission Line

The construction of the 132 KV DG Khan-III Grid Station is a MEPCO's subproject under EDEIP. This subproject involves acquisition of 32 kanal[1] and 8 marla[2] (about 4.05 acres) of privately owned agricultural land in Basti Jhok Yar Shah, located approximately 8 km from DG Khan district headquarters. Additionally, a 400-meter-long associated transmission line will be constructed to connect the grid station with the MEPCO's existing system.

This Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) has been prepared following World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS5), as the subproject will affect eight Project Affected Households (PAHs) consisting of 58 Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) from the grid station and two PAHs consisting of 15 PAPs from the transmission line. This ARAP provides details of compensating and restoring the livelihoods of persons affected by the subproject.

Objectives of the ARAP are given below.

- Assess the resettlement impacts on the local community caused by the subproject.
- Engage stakeholders, including PAPs, throughout the subproject lifecycle through consultations.
- Compensate for land acquisition and other losses following WB's ESS5 guidelines and national legislation.
- Ensure timely delivery of entitlements and the restoration of livelihoods.

ii. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

The subproject will involve the permanent acquisition of 4.05 acres of private agricultural land, directly impacting eight PAHs. Among these, six PAHs are classified as severely affected, as they will lose more than 10% of their total landholding. Additionally, standing crops such as wheat and rice cultivated on 7.05 acres will be affected. The subproject will also result in the removal of six palm trees, which will be compensated at market rates. Furthermore, one tubewell along with its room will be lost, for which compensation will be provided based on replacement costs. Among the affected households, one household is identified as vulnerable due to their income falling below the provincial minimum wage, and they will receive special assistance as per the ARAP guidelines.

[1] Kanal is one-eighth of an acre.
[2] Marla is one-twentieth of a kanal.

Table ES-1: Detail of Affected Households by Category of Impact

Sr. No.	Description	Qty	PAHs	Remarks
1	Land Compensation for grid station	32.8 Kanal	08	The land to be acquired for the proposed Grid Station is privately owned.
2	Crop Compensation for grid station	32.8 Kanal	08	Rice and wheat crops are presently cultivated on the site which will be cleared before the execution of the subproject.
3	Crop compensation for transmission line	24 kanals	2	Laying of transmission line will cause crop damage during the construction phase.
4	Severity Impact	-	06	These PAHs are losing more than 10% of their total landholding.
5	Tubewell	01	01	Multiple counts, the same PAH being affected due to impact on land
6	Structure (Room)	01	01	Multiple counts, the same PAH being affected due to impact on land
7	Palm Trees	06	01	Six (06) date trees will be affected. Multiple counts, PAHs being affected due to impact on land and trees
8	Vulnerability	01	01	Income of one PAH is below the provincial minimum wage rate and is considered vulnerable due to falling below the poverty line.
9	Livelihood Impacts	-	08	These PAHs will lose their agricultural land permanently.

iii. Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared for the entire EDEIP. SEP provides details of the initial consultations carried out during its preparation, in addition to the guidelines for the further consultations to be carried out for each subproject under EDEIP. Following these guidelines, stakeholder consultations for the DG Khan Grid Station subproject were conducted with PAPs, local community members, and government officials. A total of eight meetings were held, including two dedicated sessions exclusively with female PAPs to ensure gender-inclusive participation. Stakeholders consistently raised several critical concerns, with the most prominent being: transparency in land acquisition processes, adequacy and fairness of compensation packages, potential livelihood disruptions, and opportunities for local employment during project implementation.

iv. Cut-Off Date

The census for this ARAP was completed on 1st August 2024, establishing this as the official cut-off date for determining subproject impacts and compensation eligibility. As communicated to the PAPs during consultation meetings, any individual relocating to or constructing any structure on the subproject land after this date will not qualify for compensation or resettlement assistance under this ARAP.

v. Socioeconomic Information and Profile

The subproject will impact ten households comprising 73 persons, with a gender distribution of 48% male and 52% female. The socio-economic survey revealed an average family size 7.2 persons per household, reflecting the prevalent joint family system in the area. Education plays a pivotal role in defining the socioeconomic conditions of individuals. Literacy levels show that 28% of PAPs are illiterate, while the majority have education up to matriculation level, constrained by limited access to educational resources and other opportunities. Household heads are primarily engaged in farming/landownership and business, with agriculture being the dominant occupation among other family members. The survey found that the monthly average income of one of the PAHs is below the Punjab government's minimum monthly wage threshold of Pakistani Rupees (PKR) 37,000 per month, indicating economic vulnerability. Additional livelihood activities include trade businesses, while some persons are working abroad.

vi. Compensation and Entitlements

The compensation amount for PAHs under this ARAP has been calculated in accordance with the World Bank's ESS5 -- replacement cost principle. Eligible PAHs will receive cash compensation covering land, crops, trees, and infrastructure, supplemented by additional allowances for vulnerable households, severely affected persons, and relocation expenses.

The entitlement matrix presents the subproject's compensation framework, ensuring all PAHs receive appropriate payment without omission of any financial and economic impacts. A detailed breakdown of the entitlement matrix is given below.

Table ES-2: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix

Sr. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled PAHs	Compensation Policy
1	Agriculture Land	Loss of private land	8 PAHs/ landowners	Cash compensation plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS) for affected land at replacement cost based on market value free of taxes, registration and transfer cost. The cost of the affected land has been assessed based on the District Price Assessment Committee's (DPAC's) meeting on March 24, 2022, at the Deputy Commissioner's office in DG Khan. As per the DPAC assessment, the cost of the affected land has been calculated at PKR 50,000 per Marla, which has been used to determine the resettlement budget for the affected

Sr. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled PAHs	Compensation Policy
				land.
2	Land under the Tower Land under Transmission Lines	Loss of Private land	2 PAHs	• One-time allowance as per market rate of the land taken for each tower. • For the land under the transmission line, compensation to a maximum of 15 per cent of the market value of land depending on the land use will be paid towards its diminution within the width of Right of Way (RoW) due to laying of the transmission line and imposing of certain restrictions, such as construction of structures and plantation of trees.
3	Crop Compensation	Loss of crops	10 PAHs as cultivators	• Crop compensation in cash at full market rate for one harvest (either winter or summer) in case of temporary impacts and cash at full market rate for harvest for whole year (Rabi[3] and Kharif[4]) for permanent impacts caused by the subproject activities. • All other crop losses will be compensated at market rates based on actual losses.
4	Structure (Tubewell and Room)	Full loss of structure and relocation	1 PAH	• Cash compensation at full replacement cost, including all transportation expenses to be incurred for relocation. • PAH has the right to salvage the affected structure.
5	Palm trees	Palm Trees affected	2 PAHs	Cash compensation for fruit trees at current market rate of crop type and average yield (i) multiplied, for immature non-bearing trees, by the years required to grow tree to productivity or (ii) multiplied, for mature crop bearing trees, by the average years of crops forgone; plus, cost of purchase of seedlings and

[3] Rabi: winter crop.
[4] Kharif: summer crop.

Sr. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled PAHs	Compensation Policy
				required inputs to replace trees. Cash compensation is based on reestablish a tree cost. These are medium size trees which are not producing dates. Therefore, the cost is calculated on market base for same size palm tree.
6	Severity Impact Allowance	Severity impacts (losing more than 10% of the total landholding)	6 PAHs Farmers/ Titleholders	One-time subsistence allowance to mitigate severity impact for a period of six months based on minimum wage rate of PKR 37,000 as per the government fixed minimum wage for the year 2024-25.
7	Livelihood Assistance	PAHs losing arable land	8 PAHs	Livelihood allowance will be provided to each PAH for six months based on minimum monthly wage rate of PKR 37,000 fixed by Government of Punjab for the year 2024-25.
8	Relocation Assistance (Transport costs)	All types of structures affected	one PAH	Cash compensation of PKR 500,000 as assistance for relocation of the tube well and its room.
9	Vulnerability Allowance	Below Poverty line	One PAH is considered vulnerable as they are below the poverty line	• Vulnerability allowance for 3 months computed on the basis of officially designated minimum wage rate. • Preference for PAPs in in subproject related employment opportunities.
10	Temporary land occupation	Land temporarily required during civil works	Owner, lessee, tenant	• Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land, as mutually agreed by the land owner and contractor; • Restoration of land to original state; and • Guaranteed access to structures (if any) and remaining land with restored infrastructure and water supplies.
11	Unanticipated Impacts	As and when identified	All PAPs	• To be addressed appropriately during project implementation according to the World Bank ESS5.

vii. Institutional Arrangements

The Project Management Unit (PMU), MEPCO holds primary responsibility for ARAP implementation, including timely compensation disbursement, compliance monitoring, and adherence to both national regulations and WB's ESSs. To strengthen the overall project implementation, Project Implementation and Management Support Consultant (PIMSC) will be engaged. They will provide technical assistance to MEPCO in monitoring resettlement activities, facilitating grievance redress, and preparing progress reports.

viii. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

MEPCO has established a three-tier GRM to address concerns related to the its subprojects under EDEIP. the GRM tiers are listed below.

- Field-Level Grievance Committee (local resolution).
- PMU-Level Grievance Redress Committee (for unresolved issues at the local level).
- Higher-Level Authorities (MEPCO Chief Executive Officer (CEO), district administration, legal recourse if necessary).

ix. Monitoring and Reporting

The ARAP implementation will be monitored through a dual-track system, with the PMU conducting monthly internal reviews and submitting semiannual reports to the World Bank. While an independent external monitor will validate compliance, review internal monitoring reports, and provide quarterly updates to the World Bank. Civil works will commence only after the World Bank approves the external monitoring report, ensuring safeguard compliance during subproject implementation**.**

x. Budget and Financing

The total resettlement budget for this ARAP implementation is about PKR 54.92 million, which includes:

- Compensation for Land, Crops, and Structures including allowances: about PKR 47 million
- Monitoring and Administrative Costs: about PKR 2.83 million
- Contingency (10% of total): about PKR 4.99 million.

1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Overview

The Government of Pakistan (GoP), through the Ministry of Energy (MoE), in collaboration with three Distribution Companies (DISCOs) - Multan Electric Power Company (MEPCO), Hyderabad Electricity Supply Company (HESCO), and Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO) - is implementing the Electricity Distribution Efficiency Improvement Project (EDEIP) with World Bank financing. This project aims to enhance DISCOs' distribution networks by upgrading infrastructure to provide reliable power supply to consumers.

With the rising demand for electricity across Pakistan, MEPCO is undertaking priority development subprojects under EDEIP. These subprojects aim to modernize and upgrade the electricity distribution network to ensure a more efficient, reliable, and sustainable power supply for the MEPCO consumers. Through EDEIP, MEPCO is focusing on enhancing its electricity distribution infrastructure, thus reducing technical losses, and improving the quality of service delivery to meet the growing energy needs of the region.

The EDEIP project includes the following key components within the jurisdiction of MEPCO:

1.1.1 Component 1: Infrastructure Development

- Construction of six new 132 kilo Volt (kV) grid stations and allied transmission lines namely Arif Wala-II, Khanewal-II, Shah Jamal, DG Khan-III, Rahim Yar Khan-III, and Layyah-II.
- Rehabilitation of 70 high-tension (HT) 11kV feeders to improve electricity distribution.

1.1.2 Component 2: Technology Upgrades

- Installation of 9000 Transformer Monitoring Systems on distribution transformers to enhance performance monitoring.

1.1.3 Component 3: Capacity Building and Service Improvement

- Institutional strengthening through a comprehensive review of MEPCO's business functions and processes.
- Customer service enhancement by improving service quality and assessing consumer satisfaction.
- Training programs on electricity market operations and project-related topics.

1.2 Subproject – 132 KV DG Khan-III Grid Station and Associated Transmission Line

Construction of 132 kV DG Khan-III grid station is included in EDEIP for which MEPCO is acquiring 32 Kanal and eight Marla (4.05 acres) of private land located in Basti Jhok Yar Shah near Yaro Mor (Indus Highway N55) Taunsa Road, about eight kilometers (km) from DG Khan City. The Revenue Department has issued notifications under Sections 4, 5 and 11 of the Land Acquisition Act to acquire the proposed land for the subproject (copies of Sections-4,5 are attached as **Annex- I).** In addition, a new 132 kV In & Out associated transmission line, approximately 400 meters in length and having two towers, will be constructed to connect the power from the grid station to the MEPCO system. The construction of this transmission line will impact about three acres of agricultural land.

The subproject's affected persons (PAPs) from Grid Station and associated Transmission Line are 58 and 15, respectively, therefore, an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) has been prepared in accordance with World Bank Environmental and Social Standards-5 (ESS5)[5]. The filled screening checklist for this subproject is attached as **Annex-II.**

The main objectives of this ARAP are to:

a. Assess the resettlement impacts on affected communities resulting from subproject interventions;
b. Engage PAPs and other stakeholders throughout the subproject life cycle;
c. Evaluate and document compensation requirements, valuation of assets, and other necessary details;
d. Compensate land acquisition and resettlement impacts following WB's ESS5 guidelines and national legislation and through allocating adequate resources; and
e. Ensure timely delivery of entitlements and the restoration of livelihoods.

A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)[6] has been prepared for the entire EDEIP in 2021 and this ARAP is being prepared in accordance with the guidelines provided in RPF.

1.3 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Requirements

This ARAP has been prepared based on detailed design information and as per World Bank's policies. The following conditions must be met before the civil works are started:

- The final ARAP is approved by the World Bank.
- Institutional arrangements for environmental and social (E&S) management are in place.
- All compensation and entitlements listed in the ARAP have been paid to PAPs.

[5] According to the World Bank guidelines provided in Involuntary Resettlement Resource Book, if PAPs are less than 200, an ARAP is required to be prepared; whereas if PAPs are more than 200, a full Resettlement Plan (RP) is required to be prepared.

[6] https://mepco.com.pk/world-bank-edeip/

2 LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

This section describes national laws and regulations, World Bank ESS5 that apply to the subproject, and identifies gaps between national laws and WB ESS5.

2.1 National Legal Framework

The Land Acquisition Act (LAA) 1894 is country's core law that deals with matters related to the acquisition of private land and other immovable assets that may exist on it when the land is acquired for public purposes. In the absence of a specific resettlement policy, the LAA is the de- facto legal instrument governing resettlement and compensation to PAPs. Although LAA lays down detailed procedures for the acquisition of private properties for public purposes and compensation, it does not provide consideration to social, cultural, and economic conditions associated with and affected by resettlement.

2.2 WB's Environmental and Social Standards-5 (ESS5)

The World Bank's Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS5): Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement requires that projects involving physical or economic displacement avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement wherever possible. Where unavoidable, it mandates fair compensation at replacement cost for lost assets and livelihoods, restoration of living standards, and livelihood improvement for affected communities. ESS5 emphasizes meaningful consultation with displaced persons, transparency in valuation and compensation processes, and special provisions for vulnerable groups. Compliance ensures resettlement activities are planned and implemented through a structured Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) or ARAP, with monitoring to guarantee outcomes align with project objectives and safeguard affected populations.

2.3 Comparison of Key Principles and Practices of Pakistan's LAA and WB's ESS5

An important difference exists between the ESS5 and LAA regarding their approaches to resettlement and compensation. ESS5 mandates a comprehensive resettlement plan, encompassing entitlements, livelihood restoration, and institutional arrangements, aspects that are absent in the LAA. Furthermore, ESS5 emphasizes the importance of meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and non-governmental organizations to ensure project transparency and address the concerns of PAPs or local communities. In contrast, the LAA requires consultations, but they are less comprehensive. Another significant difference lies in their approaches to livelihood restoration. ESS5 prioritizes improving or restoring livelihoods of PAPs, particularly vulnerable groups, whereas the LAA lacks such provisions. Additionally, the LAA does not provide allowances to compensate for losses or restore livelihoods, such as vulnerability, transportation, and severity allowances. A critical distinction also exists in their compensation frameworks. ESS5 ensures compensation for both titleholders and non-titleholders of land, who are directly or indirectly affected, whereas the LAA only provides compensation to land titleholders.

In terms of transparency, ESS5 requires disclosure of resettlement plans, updates, and monitoring reports, whereas the LAA only partially meets these disclosure requirements. ESS5 also treats involuntary resettlement as an integral component of a development project or program, incorporating full costs into project presentations. Lastly, the two frameworks differ in their approaches to dispute resolution. The LAA designates the Land Acquisition Collector as the final authority for disputes and complaints, whereas ESS5 requires a grievance redressal mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of PAPs concerns.

3 SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PAPS PROFILE

This section covers the socio-economic characteristics of the subproject area and PAPs. These aspects consider the socioeconomic baseline and demographic conditions of the PAPs including planned infrastructure and development orientations.

3.1 Overall Socio-economic Conditions of the Area

The proposed subproject is located in the Basti Jhok Yar Shah, situated along Taunsa Road, approximately eight kilometers from the district headquarters of DG Khan. The area is predominantly rural, with most residents engaged in cultivation and livestock farming. The entire land required for the subproject is cultivated. Wheat and rice are the major crops of the area with average yields of 28 maund[7] and 47 maund per acres, respectively, as per information provided by the Agriculture Department. During the consultations, locals mentioned that a few households rely on remittances sent by family members working abroad, while some locals are employed in the private and government sectors in DG Khan and other parts of the country.

The subproject area lacks any high school for both boys and girls, requiring children to travel to DG Khan city for higher education and majority local cannot afford this cost. Therefore, literacy rate in the area is relatively low, particularly among women.

Healthcare infrastructure in Basti Jhok Yar Shah is also inadequate, with limited access to quality medical facilities, essential equipment, and trained personnel. There is no government or private hospital in the area, however, a few small clinics operate primarily by the dispensers.

The physical infrastructure in Basti Jhok Yar Shah requires significant improvement, as the area has poorly maintained roads, insufficient sanitation, and unreliable electricity supply. Lack of proper waste management and sanitation facilities poses significant environmental and health risks to the residents.

3.2 PAPs Profile

The socioeconomic survey for the subproject was carried out during July 2024. The survey results reveal that there are ten Project Affected Households (PAHs) comprising 43% female and 57% males with an average household size of about 7 persons. All the PAPs are living in the joint family system[8]. The questionnaire for the survey is attached as **Annex-III**.

According to the findings of the socioeconomic survey, 28% of PAPs are illiterate while remaining have attained education up to the matriculation level. Out of the ten PAHs, four households have family members engaged in business in Dubai, while five households rely on agriculture land as their primary source of income One household is involved in the property business in DG Khan. In terms of income levels, nine PAHs reported having an average monthly income exceeding PKR 100,000, while one respondent reported having an average

[7] One maund = 40 kilogram (kg).

[8] A joint family system is a family structure where multiple generations live together under one roof, sharing resources, responsibilities, and household duties. This system typically includes parents, children, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins, forming an extended family unit.

monthly income below the monthly wage rate of PKR 37,000 set by the government of Punjab. The main expenditures of the households include food and non-food items such as fuel, education, healthcare, clothing, utility bills, and other miscellaneous expenditures.

This data highlights the economic diversity among the affected households, with a significant portion benefiting from international remittances and local business ventures, while a minority (one household) remains financially vulnerable.

Access to drinking water and sanitation is essential for health, security, livelihood, and quality of life, and is especially critical for women and children in the area. Survey results show that all the respondents have access to electricity, water supply, transport and basic medical facility.

The survey findings reveal significant gender disparities in educational access, with many women in the subproject area having either minimal schooling or no formal education at all. This educational disadvantage severely limits their capacity to engage in household and community decision-making processes. Economically dependent on male family members, these women face substantial barriers in exercising autonomy over personal and familial matters.

4 SUBPROJECT IMPACTS

This section discusses the land and resettlement impacts associated with proposed subproject.

4.1 Impact on Land

The construction of the proposed Grid Station will cause permanent loss of 32 Kanal and 08 Marla (4.05 acres) of private agriculture land, affecting eight PAHs consisting of 58 PAPs. Of the total, six PAHs will be severely affected as they will lose more than 10% of their total land holdings. The list of PAHs is attached as **Annex-IV.**

4.2 Impact on Crops and Land Diminution

For the construction of the grid station, crops will be affected over an area of 32 Kanal and eight Marla (about 4 acres). In addition, laying of transmission line will affect crops over an area of about three acres[9]. In total, crops will be affected over an area of about seven acres.

Each tower will cause diminution of land measuring about two marla hence two towers for the transmission line will cause diminution of about four marla (about 0.02 acres) of land. Transmission line will cause land diminution over an area of about three acres.

4.3 Trees

Six private Palm trees will be cut down for the construction of the subproject.

4.4 Impact on Infrastructure

A small room, made of brick and mortar, housing a tubewell to extract groundwater for irrigation purposes, will need to be removed for the construction of the subproject.

4.5 Vulnerable Groups

Displaced elderly, disabled, female-headed households, and families living below the poverty line are recognized as vulnerable. In subproject area, only one vulnerable PAH has been identified based on their monthly income being below the minimum wage rate of PKR 37,000 fixed by the Government of Punjab for the financial year 2024-2025.

4.6 Severity Impact

PAHs who are losing more than 10% of their total landholding are classified as experiencing severe impact. A total of six PAHs falls in this category.

4.7 Livelihood Impacts

Eight PAHs will lose their agriculture land permanently as described in Section 4.1 thus affecting their livelihood. These PAHs will be entitled to livelihood allowance for six months based upon the minimum wage rate of PKR 37,000 fixed by Government of Punjab for the year 2024-25.

4.8 Summary of Impacts

The summary of impacts is provided below.

[9] 400 m long transmission line x 30 m wide RoW = 12,000 square meters = about three acres.

Table 4-1: Summary of Affected Persons by Category of Impact

Sr. No.	Description	Qty/ Nos. (Acres)	PAHs	Remarks
1	Land	4.05	8	The land to be acquired for the proposed grid station is privately owned.
2	Impacts on Crop	7.05	10	Rice and wheat crops are presently cultivated on the site which will be affected during the execution of the subproject.
3	Land diminution	3.02	2	Construction of towers and transmission line will cause land diminution in terms of restrictions such construction of buildings and planting trees.
4	Severity Impact	-	06	PAHs losing more than 10% of their total landholding.
5	Tubewell/ Structure	01	01	Multiple counts, PAHs being affected due to impact on land.
6	Palm Trees	06	01	Six Date trees will be affected due to the construction of Grid Station. Multiple counts, PAHs being affected due to impact on land and trees
7	Vulnerability	-	01	Income of one PAH is below the provincial minimum wage rate and is considered vulnerable due to falling below the poverty line.
8	Livelihood Impacts	-	08	These PAHs will lose their agricultural land permanently.

5 CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

This section outlines the stakeholders involved in the subproject, their perspectives regarding the subproject and its construction activities, and the methodology employed to engage with displaced persons and the broader community during the consultation process.

5.1 Stakeholder Engagement Plan

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared for the entire EDEIP. The SEP provides details of the initial consultations carried out during its preparation, in addition to the guidelines for the further consultations to be carried out for each subproject under EDEIP. The consultations carried out for the proposed subproject have also been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the SEP.

5.2 Consultation with Stakeholders

While preparing this ARAP, individual, and focus group discussions were held with the PAPs, locals from neighboring community, and officials of concerned departments including Revenue, Forest and Agriculture. These meetings will be continued during the entire subproject lifecycle. A total of eight consultations have been conducted with the PAPs. Keeping in view the local norms, two separate meetings were held with female PAPs, to gain their opinions and concerns regarding the subproject. In conclusion, the women consultations underscore the urgent need for gender-inclusive strategies in the DG Khan subproject area. Addressing the educational and economic marginalization of women through targeted policy measures and community engagement initiatives is essential for fostering gender equity and sustainable development in the region.

Consultation details with stakeholders are given in **Table 5-1**, while the summary of the concerns and feedback from both male and female are provided in **Tables 5-2** and **5-3**, respectively.

Table 5-1: Consultation/ Meetings held with the Stakeholders

Sr. No.	Date	Department	No. of Participants	Designation	Participant Name
Departmental Consultations					
1	03-07-2024	MEPCO Office	04	Manager Environment and Social	Muhammad Arif
2	31-07-2024	Agriculture Department, DG Khan	04	Agriculture Officer	Rana Muhammad Suhail
3	31-07-2024	Agriculture Department, DG Khan	04	Director Agriculture	Dr. Gulam M Buzdar
4	31-07-2024	Forest Department, DG Khan	04	Forest office Staff	Gulam Murtaza.
5	31-07-2024	Forest Department, DG Khan	04	Senior Subdivision Officer	Jamshed Iqbal
6	01-08-2024	Revenue Department, DG Khan	02	Revenue Staff	Jahanzaib

Consultations with PAPs

	Date	Location	Number of Participants	Description
1	30-07-2024	Basti Jhok Yar Shah	09	Meeting with the PAPs and Local Community
2	30-07-2024	Basti Jhok Yar Shah	05	Meeting with the women of the PAPs
3	01-08-2024	Yaro Mor	03	Meeting with the PAPs
4	19-09-2024	Dera Khusheed Iqbal Yaro Mor	06	Meeting With the PAPs
5	30-09-2024	DG Khan City	08	Meeting with the PAPs and local community

	Date	Location	Number of Participants	Description
6	30-11-2024	Basti Jhok Yar Shah	10	Meeting with the PAPs and local community
7	06-01-2024	PAP residing in DG Khan city	08	Meeting with the PAPs
8	09-01-2024	Dera Khusheed Iqbal Yaro Mor	09	Meeting With the PAPs

Table 5-2: Concerns and Responses of Male PAPs

Sr. No.	Concerns of PAPs	Response	Action	Responsibility
1	PAPs complained that no one from Revenue Department inform them about land acquisition.	ARAP team briefed them about the acquisition current status and land is being acquired by the Revenue Department through LAA 1894.	To address their concerns Revenue Department and MEPCO social safeguard team consulted with PAPs and guided them about the acquisition process. Similar consultations will be carried out during the entire land acquisition process.	`
2	PAPs were hostile to MEPCO team and indicated that they would not agree to their land being acquired.	PAPs were explained about the acquisition process, and the payment of fair compensation as per market prevailing rate plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS).	Regular consultations are being conducted and now they are satisfied about the acquisition process. Similar consultations will be carried out during the entire land acquisition process.	PMU and MEPCO
3	PAPs complained as to why MEPCO was acquiring their land instead of acquiring state land. They also complained that the land rates being offered were below the market value of their land.	Maximum efforts were made to avoid this site but due to technical feasibility and unavailability of any other suitable site, this land was selected. Moreover, rates equivalent to the market price have been assessed by the Revenue Department. In addition, 15% CAS will also be paid to the landowners.	MEPCO is committed to facilitate and compensate the PAPs. ARAP will be fully implemented.	PMU & MEPCO
4	PAPs requested for provision of skilled/unskilled jobs.	Priority will be given to the PAPs for the job opportunities.	A clause will be added in the contract of the contractor to ensure full compliance.	PMU & MEPCO
5	PAPs showed their concerns over standing crops and tubewell.	MEPCO will compensate the land and structure on the basis of current market value. The ARAP team explained to them about the compensation process of the affected crops, structures and trees in accordance with the WB Policy.	The affected structure will be compensated as per the replacement cost to follow the WB Guidelines. ARAP will be fully implemented.	PMU & MEPCO

Sr. No.	Concerns of PAPs	Response	Action	Responsibility
6	Local community raised concerns that during construction activities they may have to face the environmental effects like noise/ vibration and dust emissions, therefore, properly sprinkling of water should be done by the contractor.	It was explained that the contractor will be bound to implement the measures in this regard by putting clause in his contract. A separate assessment (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment or ESIA) is being carried out to address the environmental impacts of the subproject.	ESIA will be strictly implemented during the construction phase.	PMU & MEPCO, CSC, Contractor
7	PAPs asked about any forum for the complaint registration.	ARAP team explained that GRM has already been established to address the complaints of the PAPs who will have the complete access over it.	GRM will remain operational throughout the subproject cycle. Details are provided in this ARAP.	PMU & MEPCO, CSC & Contractor
8	The installation of towers in the middle of agricultural fields will affect the agricultural activities.	It was explained that compensation for land and crops will be paid to the PAHs and after the installation of towers, the agricultural activities may be resumed.	Compensation will be paid for the land under the towers.	PMU & MEPCO
9	The worth of land will be reduced after the installation of towers in the middle of fields.	It was explained that compensation for land and crops will be paid to the PAHs.	Compensation will be paid for the land under the towers.	PMU & MEPCO
10	The towers are a constant threat of electric hazards/shocks.	It was explained that all necessary systems and procedures will be included in the grid station design to address the electrocution risk.	Trainings and awareness sessions will be arranged to make the community aware of the possible hazards.	PMU & MEPCO
11	It is experienced that the contractors do not listen to the community and make disturbance during the construction activities.	It was explained that GRM has already been established to address the complaints of the PAHs who will have the complete access over it.	GRM will remain operational throughout the subproject cycle. Details are provided in this ARAP.	PMU & MEPCO, CSC & Contractor

Table 5-3: Consultation with the Local Women

Sr. No.	Concerns of PAPs	Response	Action	Responsibility
1	Vocational training should be provided to the local Basti Jhok Yar Shah Women.	Efforts will be made for such trainings program	Suggested training cost incorporated in the ARAP	PMU & MEPCO
2	The local community is quite poor therefore; government should provide maximum economic benefits to the local community.	It was explained that the compensation and assistance to be paid to the PAPs will provide economic benefits to them.	ARAP will be fully implemented.	PMU & MEPCO
3	PAHs requested the Government that If possible MEPCO should provide residential plots to their families at the nearby available government land.	It was explained that compensation will be paid to the PAHs losing their agriculture land.	ARAP will be fully implemented.	PMU & MEPCO

5.3 Concerns and Suggestions of the Government Stakeholders

The Assistant Director of Environmental Protection Department (EPD), DG Khan, inquired about the number of trees or plants that would be replanted to compensate for the loss of vegetation. In response, he was informed that replanting would be carried out at a ratio of ten plants for every tree lost. He further recommended that the environmental and social impacts of the subproject should be thoroughly assessed, particularly concerning vegetation loss, impacts on settlements, cultural heritage, and other factors affected within the Right of Way (RoW) of the transmission line. It was explained to him that these concerns would be incorporated in the ESIA of the subproject.

The Director Agriculture advised the team to avoid construction on cultivated land and recommended that the proposed grid station be developed on barren land. In response, the team clarified that attempts were made to identify alternative sites, but the proposed site was deemed technically feasible for the subproject.

5.4 Disclosure of ARAP

The PMU is responsible for ensuring that all resettlement related information is effectively and comprehensively communicated to all the PAPs and other stakeholders in national language (Urdu).

The PMU will prepare and distribute the subproject Information Brochure with the PAPs/local community in both English and Urdu languages before start of the ARAP implementation. Furthermore, the Executive Summary of this ARAP will be translated into Urdu and shared with the PAPs and other stakeholders.

6 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

MEPCO through PMU is responsible for the overall management, supervision, and execution of the subproject including the implementation of this ARAP. PMU is responsible for ensuring that ARAP is fully implemented, and all the compensations and assistances are provided to the PAHs as detailed in this ARAP. PMU is responsible for ensuring that the GRM remains operational throughout the subproject lifecycle. PMU is also responsible for ensuring the monitoring and reporting activities are carried out as detailed in this ARAP.

Currently, the E&S personnel in PMU comprise Manager (E&S) and Assistant Manager (AM) (Gender). However, a new position of Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) has been created to strength E&S capacity of PMU and to oversee the land acquisition process under the Land Acquisition Act (LAA) 1894. The LAC will ensure accurate identification and documentation of the affected land and assets and facilitate timely disbursement of compensation to eligible PAPs for land, crops, trees, and structures.

In addition, Project Implementation and Management Support Consultant (PIMSC), GOPA INTEC, has also been hired to assist MEPCO for project implementation including preparation and implementation of environment and social instruments. PIMSC will assist PMU in ARAP implementation. They will take the lead in the field activities including consultations, GRM implementation, payment of compensations and assistance and other similar activities.

The district administration will be involved to provide full support and coordination to all stakeholders and keep law and order related to security measures. The District Collector/Deputy Commissioner is responsible for providing the revenue record and make the land compensations to the landowners.

In term of ARAP implementation, MEPCO will ensure that land required for the subproject is made available to the contractor in accordance with the agreed schedule and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with this ARAP.

7 COMPENSATION, ENTITLEMENT ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

This section defines PAPs entitlements and eligibility, it further describes all resettlement and rehabilitation measures in terms of entitlements identified in this ARAP and World Bank guidelines for the PAPs who will be eligible for the compensation.

7.1 Cut-off Date

Cut-off date for the subproject is the day of the start of the census survey for the impact assessment. Any person settled in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. For the proposed subproject, census was commenced on August 1st 2024, which will be considered as Cut-off Date for compensation purpose.

7.2 Compensation and Entitlement Policy

Compensation and entitlements have been determined based on the replacement cost principle of ESS5. **Table 7-1** provides the Entitlement Matrix for different types of losses assessed during the socioeconomic/census survey. It also covers the provisions for any unanticipated impacts arising during subproject implementation. Land compensation/allowances will be paid to the PAPs before taking land possession.

Table 7-1: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix

Sr. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled PAHs	Compensation Policy
1	Agriculture Land	Loss of private land	8 PAHs/ land owners	Cash compensation plus 15% Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge (CAS) for affected land at replacement cost based on market value free of taxes, registration and transfer cost. The cost of the affected land has been assessed based on the District Price Assessment Committee's (DPAC's) meeting held on March 24, 2022, at the Deputy Commissioner's office in DG Khan. As per the DPAC assessment, the cost of the affected land has been calculated at PKR 50,000 per Marla, which has been used to determine the resettlement budget for the affected land. DPAC minutes of meeting are attached as **Annex-V**.
2	Land under the towers Land under Transmission Lines	Diminished value of land	02 PAHs	• One-time allowance is paid as per market rate of the land taken for each tower. • For the land under the transmission line, compensation to a maximum of 15 per cent of the market value of land depending on

Sr. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled PAHs	Compensation Policy
				the land use will be paid towards its diminution within the width of ROW due to laying of a transmission line and imposing of certain restrictions, such as construction of structures and plantation of trees.
3	Crop Compensation	Loss of crops i.e., wheat and rice	10 PAHs as cultivators	• Crop compensation in cash at full market rate for one harvest (either winter or summer) in case of temporary impacts and compensation in cash at full market rate for harvest (for whole year, Rabi and Kharif) for permanent impacts caused by the subproject activities. • All other crop losses will be compensated at market rates based on actual losses.
4	Structure (Tubewell and Room)	Full loss of structure and relocation	01 PAH	• Cash compensation at full replacement cost, including all transportation expenses to be incurred for relocation. • PAP has the right to salvage the affected structure.
5	Palm trees	Palm Trees affected	02 PAHs	• Cash compensation for fruit trees at current market rate of crop type and average yield (i) multiplied, for immature non-bearing trees, by the years required to grow tree to productivity or (ii) multiplied, for mature crop bearing trees, by the average years of crops forgone; plus, cost of purchase of seedlings and required inputs to replace trees. • Cash compensation is based on cost of reestablishing a tree. These are medium size trees which are not producing dates. Therefore, cost is calculated on market base for same size palm tree.
6	Severity Impact Allowance	Severity impacts (losing more	6 PAHs	One-time subsistence allowance to mitigate severity impact for a period of six months based on minimum

Sr. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitled PAHs	Compensation Policy
		than 10% of the total landholding)		wage rate of PKR 37,000 as per the government fixed minimum wage rate of PKR 37,000 per month for the year 2024-25.
7	Livelihood Assistance	PAHs losing arable land	8 PAHs	Livelihood allowance will be provided to each PAH for six months based on minimum monthly wage rate of PKR 37,000 fixed by Government of Punjab for the year 2024-25.
8	Relocation Assistance (Transport costs)	All types of structures affected	1 PAH	Cash compensation of PKR 500,000 as assistant for relocation of the tube well and its room.
9	Vulnerability Allowance	Below Poverty line	01 PAH is considered vulnerable as they are below the poverty line	• Vulnerability allowance for 3 months computed on the basis of officially designated minimum wage rate. • Preference for PAPs in subproject-related employment opportunities.
10	Temporary land occupation	Land temporarily required during civil works	Owner, lessee, tenant	• Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land, as mutually agreed by the land owner and contractor; • Restoration of land to original state; and • Guaranteed access to structures (if any) and remaining land with restored infrastructure and water supplies.
11	Unanticipated Impacts	As and when identified	Non-titled user	To be addressed appropriately during project implementation according to the World Bank ESS5.

8 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

This section describes the GRM structure and functions to be established for EDEIP.

8.1 GRM Structure

MEPCO has established a three-tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in order to address the concerns and complaints related to its subprojects under EDEIP.

First tier of GRM will be established at the field level, providing the fastest and most accessible means for resolving grievances at the local level. A field level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be established, led by the Deputy/Manager (E&S). Its members will include LAC, (when resettlement is involved), representative of PIMSC and two members from the PAPs. Complaints would be resolved within two to 10 working days, depending on the nature of the grievance. If a complaint remains unresolved or the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome, grievance may be escalated to the second tier at the PMU level.

As the second tier of GRM, a GRC has already been established at PMU level, which handles grievances that are not resolved at the local level. This GRC has been notified and is headed by the Chief Engineer (Development); other members include Project Director (Grid System Construction) Deputy Manager (E&S), Manager (regional Complaint Center) and representative of PIMSC and PAPs (if relevant). The GRC will recommend corrective measures and assign clear responsibilities for implementing its decision within 25 working days, depending on the nature of the complaint. If the complainant is still not satisfied with the decision, he/she will have the option to pursue administrative or legal remedies without restriction.

Third tier of GRM provides an alternative redress mechanism if a grievance remains unresolved at the PMU level or if the complainant is dissatisfied with the decision. At this stage, affected persons can seek resolution through higher authorities, including the CEO or Board of Directors (BOD) of MEPCO, District Administration, Secretary Energy and Power Department, Pakistan Citizen Portal, or, if necessary, the court of law. This ensures that complainants have access to multiple levels of redress, guaranteeing transparency and fairness in addressing grievances related to environmental and social management.

8.2 Project Affected Persons

The PAPs will be encouraged and mobilized to form a Project Affected Persons Committee (PAPC). PAP representation facilitates communication and information flow among PAPs and with other stakeholders. The representatives will closely liaise with Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) formed at PMU, CEO or district administration level, and field levels. The

PAPC will meet monthly and on demand from members, to address resettlement planning and implementation issues. The PAPC members may elect from among themselves a representative to the GRC or hold elections in a meeting of all subproject PAPs. In subprojects with a very small number of PAPs, one or two GRM representatives may be elected at one of the first consultation meetings.

9 ARAP IMPLEMENTATION

9.1 Resettlement Plan Preparation and Implementation

MEPCO is responsible for the arrangement of finances for the implementation of final ARAP. For a clear and transparent disbursement process the sequence of activities will be followed as described in **Table 9-1** and also shown in **Table 9-2**.

Table 9-1: ARAP Preparation and Implementation Activities/Schedule

Sr. No.	Activity	Responsibility	Compliance Status
1	Finalization of Detailed Design	PMU & Consultant	Done
2	Census, resettlement impact inventory with extent of loss to each PAH prepared, compensation, entitlements finalized.	Consultant/PMU	Done
3	Preparation of ARAP	Consultant	On Going
4	WB reviews and comments on final ARAP	WB	Under process
5	Institutional arrangements established for ARAP implementation	PMU	Done
6	Arrangement of resettlement Budget	PMU	Done
7	Distribution of executive summary of ARAP, and notices to receive PAPs for compensation payment	PMU	ARAP will be disclosed after approval from WB and notices will be served after the approval of ARAP
8	Completion of payment of resettlement allowances according to the procedure provided in the ARAP.	PMU & Revenue Department	After final ARAP approval
9	Submission of External Monitoring Report	EMA	Before start of construction works
10	Issuance of no-objection for civil works	PMU	After the final ARAP implementation External Monitoring report is approved by WB
11	Commencement of civil works	PMU/Contractor	after receiving the No Objection Notice.

Table 9-2 Resettlement Plan Implementation Schedule

Sr. No	Items	Months										Responsibility
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Finalization of Detailed Engineering Design											Design consultant (DC)
2	Socio-economic, gender survey and census of PAPs											DC
3	Conducting public Consultations and Disclosure											DC/PMU
4	**Formation of GRC**: Complaint from Aggrieved PAPs, Investigation and Actions & Monitoring Resolution of Complaint											PMU
5	Preparation of the final ARAP and Disclosure											DC
6	Approval of ARAP											
7	Compensation payment											PMU & Revenue
8	Payment of Allowances to PAPs											
9	**Monitoring and Reporting**: Review of ARAP Implementation											Monitoring consultants; PMU
10	Contractor re-mobilization/ commencement of civil works											PMU & Contractor

10 MONITORING AND REPORTING

This section describes the internal and external monitoring mechanism for ARAP implementation.

10.1 Overview

The PMU will conduct internal monitoring of resettlement impacts on monthly basis to ensure compliance with the ARAP. PMU will also engage external monitors to validate the ARAP implementation. The findings from these assessments will be consolidated into semiannual reports, which will be submitted to WB for endorsement. These monitoring are further described below.

10.2 Internal Monitoring

One of the main roles of PMU will be to ensure proper and timely implementation of all activities of ARAP. E&S Section of PMU with the assistance of PIMSC will collect information from the subproject site about the implementation status of key activities, the process and integrate the data in the form of a monthly reports to assess the progress and results of ARAP implementation. This monitoring and reporting will be a regular activity which is extremely important in order to undertake midway corrective steps.

10.3 External Monitoring

The PMU will engage qualified and experienced External Monitoring Expert. The external monitoring expert will review the internal monitoring reports, gather field data, and assess whether resettlement objectives and goals have been achieved. A key focus will be to evaluate whether livelihoods and living standards of PAPs have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. The external monitor will also identify the gaps in ARAP implementation and advise the PMU on compliance issues.

10.4 Reporting Requirements

PIMSC will prepare monthly progress reports and assist PMU to prepare internal monitoring reports on a quarterly basis. The external monitoring reports will be prepared on biannual basis.

Awarding of civil works contract for the subproject is conditional to the approved ARAP, while the commencement of construction is conditional to full payment to PAPs and implementation of ARAP to be validated by external monitoring expert.

11 BUDGET AND FINANCING

This section presents the overall cost estimates for ARAP implementation. It includes compensation and allowances as defined in the Entitle Matrix provided in Section 7.

11.1 Overview

The resettlement costs, including cost of compensation and administration, is considered an integral part of the subproject cost. This budget provides the outlay for different expenditure categories assessed through field surveys carried out during July 2024. Cost for vulnerability allowances is assessed based on the government's fixed minimum wage rate for 2024 -2025.

11.2 Summary of Entitlements and Support Costs

The resettlement cost estimate for this subproject includes eligible compensation, resettlement assistance and support cost for ARAP monitoring. The support cost, which includes monitoring, reporting, and other administrative expenses are part of the overall subproject cost. Contingency provisions have also been made to consider variations from this estimate.

11.3 Compensation

The eligible allowances for this resettlement and rehabilitation budget estimate are outlined below.

- Compensation of acquiring agriculture land at their replacement cost.
- Compensation for tubewell including room at their replacement cost.
- Compensation for crops.
- Compensation for diminution of land under towers and transmission line.
- Relocation Assistance.
- Assistance for the shifting of the structures; and
- Special assistance to vulnerable groups for their livelihood restoration.

11.4 Compensation Cost of Acquiring Land

The subproject will affect 32 kanal, 08 Marla (4.05 Acre) of Agriculture land. The compensation for the land cost, including compulsory land acquisition surcharge, is amounting to PKR **37,260,000**. This cost is assessed by the Revenue Department. Compensation of each PAH is given in the Award and is attached as **Annex-VI.**

11.5 Compensation Cost for Crops and Trees

The affected landowners/cultivators will be provided crop compensation for affected land on the basis of gross income from crops based on one year's harvest (summer and winter crops). The office of Assistant Commissioner of DG Khan provided a crop assessment rate list of the major crops. Wheat and rice are considered as base crops in the subproject area. Compensation cost of the affected crops is calculated based on the average yield along with cost provided by the Assistant Commissioner office. The affected agriculture land is about four acres for grid station and three acres for the transmission line ROW including two towers. As per information provided by the department, average per acre yield of wheat is 1120 kg, hence 7840 kg yield of one season crop is estimated for the total affected crops over an area of about 7 acres. As per rate list, wheat rate is PKR 102.5 per kg and based on this total cost of the wheat crop is calculated as PKR 809,340. Per acre yield and crops rate notified by the Assistant Commissioner of DG Khan are attached in **Annex-VII.** Rice is considered as the second crop for compensation. As per notification, the average yield of rice is 1880 kg per acre at the rate of PKR 75 per kg. On this basis, the total compensation for the loss of rice crop has been estimated as PKR 994,050.

Palm trees cost is calculated based on market price of same size and age. Palm tree cost is PKR 6500 per tree amounting to total cost of all trees as PKR 39,000. Details of the cost of palm tree are provided in **Annex-VIII.**

11.6 Land Diminution

The land diminution for the towers has been assessed based upon the rate used for land Award (PKR 8,000,000 per acre). The two towers for the proposed subproject will take about 4 marla (about 0.02 acres) of land. Hence the land diminution caused by the towers has been assessed as PKR 160,000. The diminution of land under the transmission line has been assessed as 15% of the cost of land. Land under the transmission line has been computed as three acres. Hence the diminution of land under the transmission line has been assessed as PKR 3,600,000.

11.7 Loss of Tubewell and its Room Structure

The loss of one tubewell and its covered structure is valued at replacement cost/value including materials, type of construction, labor, transport and other construction costs. The lumpsum cost for the tubewell and its structure has been calculated as PKR 500,000.

11.8 Monitoring and Administration

Monitoring and evaluation of ARAP implementation process will be required through organizing internal and external monitoring arrangements as described in Section 10. For this purpose, a sum of PKR 2,355,070 that is 5% of the total compensation cost, is included in the budget estimates.

A provision of PKR 471,014, which is 1% of the total compensation cost, has been made in the ARAP budget to cover administrative expenses related to ARAP implementation.

11.9 Contingencies

A 10% contingency has been added to cover any cost escalation and/or unforeseen expenses during ARAP implementation. Contingencies cost amounts to PKR 4,992,747.

11.10 Cost Summary

The overall budget for the resettlement component has been estimated as PKR **54,920,220** as detailed in **Table 11-1**. The cost of land is based on the price agreed with the PAPs.

Table 11-1 Summary of Resettlement Budget

Sr.No.	Description of Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR)
A	**Land Acquisition**				
	Agriculture Land	Acre	4.05	8,000,000	32,400,000
	SUB-TOTAL				**32,400,000**
	Compulsory Acquisition Surcharge@ 15%				4,860,000
	SUB-TOTAL			4.05	**37,260,000**
B	**Crops and Trees and Land Diminution**				
	Wheat	Acre	7.05	114,800	809,340
	Rice	Acre	7.05	141,000	994,050
	Palm Tree	No.	6	6500	39,000
	Diminution of land under towers	No.	2	80,000	160,000
	Diminution of land under transmission line	Acre	3	1,200,000	3,600,000
	SUB-TOTAL				**5,602,390**
C	**Tubewell/Structure**				
	Tubewell	1		400,000	400,000
	Tubewell Room	1		100,000	100,000
	SUB-TOTAL				**500,000**
D	**Allowances**				
	Vulnerability Allowance (03 months)		3 x 1	37,000	111,000
	Severity Allowance (06 months)		6 x 6	37,000	1,332,000
	Livelihood Allowance (6 months)		6 x 8	37,000	1,776,000
	Shifting Allowance		1	20,000	20,000
	Training Cost (lumpsum)				500,000
	SUB-TOTAL				**3,739,000**
	SUB-TOTAL (A+B+C+D)				**47,101,390**
E	Monitoring and Evaluation (5% of the above)				2,355,070
F	Administration Cost (1% of the above)				471,014
	SUB-TOTAL (E+F)				**2,826,083**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F)				**49,927,473**
G	Contingencies, 10% of the Total Cost				4,992,747
	GRAND TOTAL				**54,920,220**

Monitoring and Evaluation will cover the cost of External Monitoring Consultant while the implementation support will be from the administrative and contingency cost.

ANNEXES

Annex-I: Copies of Section-4,5 along AKS Shajrah

EXTRA ORDINARY ISSUE

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NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION-4

No. ADC(Rev)/DRA/2191 DATED: 06-06-2020

Whereas, it appears to the collector, of the District, D.G Khan that the land is required by Government at the public expenses of MEPCO for the construction of 132 KV Grid Station Dera Ghazi Khan-III at Mouza Chabri Zereen Tounsa Road Tehsil and District Dera Ghazi Khan. It is hereby notified that the land in the locality described below is likely to be required for the above purpose.

District	Tehsil	Locality	Rectangle No.	Killa No.	Area		Purpose
					Kanal	Marla	
D.G Khan	D.G Khan	Mouza Chabri Zereen Tounsa Road D.G Khan	110	21	08	00	For construction of 132 KV Grid Station D.G Khan-III
				22	06	00	
			111	25	08	00	
			115	1	08	00	
				2	02	08	
Total					32	08	

This notification is made under the provision of Section-4 of the Land Acquisition Act-1894 to all whom it may concerned.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the District Collector D.G Khan is pleased to authorize the Officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their Servants and Workmen to enter upon survey the land in the locality and do all other acts required / permitted by that section.

Any person interested and who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality, may within 30-days of publication of this Notification, file an objection, in writing before the Assistant Commissioner / Land Acquisition Collector, D.G Khan.

Site plan / Akas Shajara kistwar of the proposed acquisition of land can be inspected at the office of the Assistant Commissioner / Land Acquisition Collector, D.G Khan.

Addl. Chief Engineer (Civil)
MEPCO H/Qs Multan

Assistant Commissioner (S) / LAC
Dera Ghazi Khan

District Collector
District D.G Khan

Price Rs. 10.00 Per Page

(4203)

EXTRA ORDINARY ISSUE

REGISTERED No. L-7532

The Punjab Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

LAHORE THURSDAY DECEMBER 15, 2022

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER, D.G KHAN DIVISION, DERA GHAZI KHAN
NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

NOTIFICATION

No.HC(Rev)/Acq/ 37

Dated: 29-11-2022

Whereas, the Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan is satisfied that the land notified under section 4 of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 issued by the District Collector D.G. Khan vide No.ADC(Rev)/DRA/2191 dated 06.06.2020 which published in the Punjab Gazette on 11.06.2020 page No.4203 as described in the specification below, is needed for public purpose namely 132 KV Grid Station D.G Khan-III at Mauza Chabri Zereen Tounsa Road Tehsil and District Dera Ghazi Khan by the Chief Engineer (Civil) MEPCO, H/Qs Multan.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of power under section-5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 the Commissioner D.G Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan has been satisfied that the land specified below for which plans can be inspected in the Office of Assistant Commissioner / Land Acquisition Collector, D.G Khan is needed for the said purpose.

3. Any person who interested and who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality may, within thirty (30) days of the publication of this notification, file an objection, in writing before the Assistant Commissioner / Land Acquisition Collector, D.G Khan.

Note: **land upon which any religious place or worship, shrine, Tomb and Graveyard shall be excluded from the said land, similarly, waqf evacuee and state properties shall also be excluded.**

District	Tehsil	Mauza	Rectangle	Killa No.	Area K	Area M
D.G Khan	D.G Khan	Chabri Zereen D.G Khan	110	21	08	00
				22	06	00
			111	25	08	00
			115	1	08	00
				2	02	08
			Total		32	08

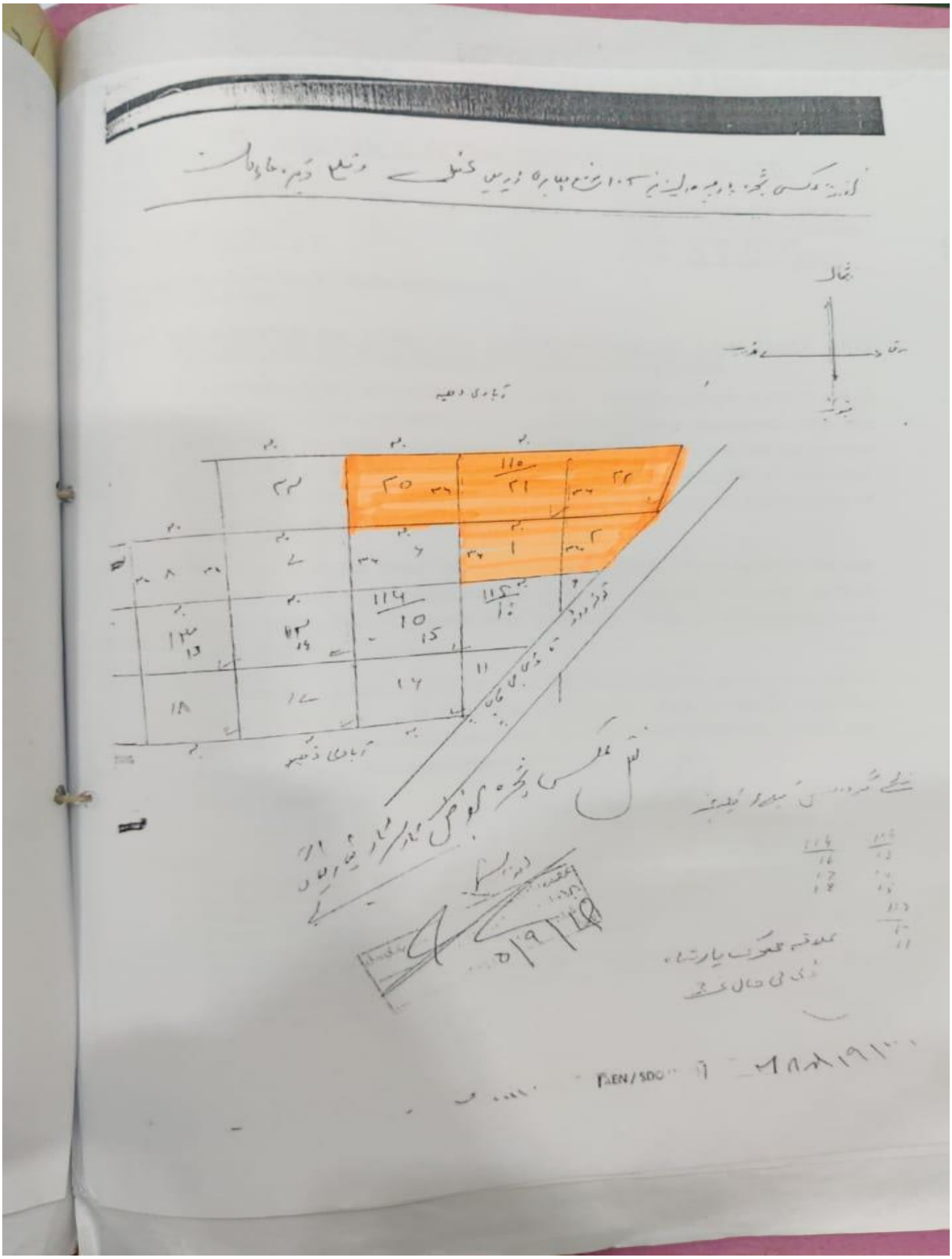
Deputy Manager (PMC)
MEPCO H/Qs Multan

Assistant Commissioner /
Land Acquisition Collector
Dera Ghazi Khan

District Collector
Dera Ghazi Khan

Commissioner,
D.G. Khan Division
Dera Ghazi Khan

Price Rs. 10.00 Per Page (2615)



Annex-II: Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist

Subproject Sector: Energy (Construction of 132 Kv Grid Station in DG Khan)	
Sub- Project Categorization:	**S-1** **S-2** ✓ **S-3**
Date of Screening: 28th July, 2024	

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Does the project require land acquisition? Yes/No	✓			The proposed subproject requires 32.8 Kanal land fall in Mouza Chabri, Zareen Taunsa Tehsil/District DG Khan. Proposed land is privately owned by the local community. There are 08 PAPs who owned this land and current use of land is agriculture. The land encompasses one tubewell having one room.
If yes, then describe the type of land being acquired from the categories below:				
Land (Quantify and describe types of land being acquired in “remarks column”.	✓			All the land is being used as agriculture
Government and LG owned land free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)				
Government or state-owned land (other than LG) free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)				
Private land	✓			
Residential				
Commercial				
Agricultural	✓			

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Communal				
Others (specify in "remarks").				
Name of owner/owners and type of ownership document if available.	✓			1. Muhammad 2. Anwar W/O Allah Dad 3. Ahmed 4. Amna Bibi 5. Jannat 6. Sughra 7. Palia 8. Khurshid Iqbal
If land is being acquired, describe any structures constructed on it				
Land-based assets:				
Residential structures				
Commercial structures (specify in "remarks")				
Community structures (specify in "remarks")				
Agriculture structures (specify in "remarks")	✓			01Tubewell comprises 01 room
Public utilities (specify in "remarks")				
Others (specify in "remarks")				
If agricultural land is being acquired, specify the following:				
Agriculture related impacts	✓			• Loss of 01 Tubewell • Loss of Crops. • Loss of Livelihood of the PAPs.
Crops and vegetables (specify types and cropping area in "remarks).	✓			Wheat and Rice grown in 32 Kanals and 08 Marla in both seasons Rabi and Kharif.
Trees (specify number and types in "remarks").	✓			
Others (specify in "remarks").				
Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	✓			
Will any people be displaced from the land when acquired? Yes/No	✓			
Number of PAPs	✓			08

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Males	✓			04
Females	✓			
Titled land owners	✓			04
Tenants and sharecroppers		✓		
Leaseholders		✓		
Agriculture wage laborers		✓		
Encroachers and squatters (specify in remarks column)		✓		
Vulnerable PAPs (e.g. women headed households, minors and aged, orphans, disabled persons and those below the poverty line). Specify the number and vulnerability in “remarks”.		✓		There is one PAP who fall below the poverty line as per census results
Others (specify in “remarks”)				
How will people be affected?	✓			There will be loss of livelihood due to acquisition of the proposed land.

Annex-III: Socioeconomic /Census Questionnaire

A. IDENTIFICATION

Sr. No.________________________________ **Date:** ________________________________

Interviewer: ____________________________ Name of Respondent /PAP:______________

S/o:__________________________________

Location:______________________________

Town/Mohallah: _________________________

Union Council: __________________________ Tehsil/District: _________________________

Age: __________________________________ years Marital Status: _________________________

Religion: _______________________________ Education: ____________________________

Profession: ____________________________ Caste: _______________________________

PAP-ID:_______________________________ Category of PAP:______________________

Contact Details (Cell No.): ________________________________

B. Household / Family Profile

Sr. No.	Name	Relationship with H.H (Code-A)	Age	Marital Status (Code-B)	Education	Reason for low Education	Occupation (Code-D) /Income Status (Code-E)				Total Monthly Income (Rs.)
							Primary Source		Any Other		
						(Code-C)	Occupation	Income Monthly (Rs)	Occupation	Income Monthly (Rs)	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											

Code A: 1. Self 2. Wife 3. Son 4. Daughter 5. Father 6. Mother 7. Grandson 8. Grandmother 9.

Sister in law 10. Nephew 11. Niece 12. Daughter in law 13. Mother in law 14. Father in law 15. Brother in law 16. Brother 17 Sister 18. Aunt

19. Any Other

Code B: 1. Single 2. Married 3. Divorced 4. Widow / Widower

Code C: 1. Low income 2. More distance of educational institution 3. Lack of better Transport facilities 4.Negative attitude towards formal education

5. Lack of interest 6. If any other (please specify) ___

Code D: 1. Farming 2. Business (Type_________) 3. Livestock Rearing 4. Service (If Government Type___) 5. Service Private (Type_______) 6. Milk Selling 7. Retired Govt. Employee 8. Agri. Labour 9. Employed Overseas 10. Employment at port 11. Fishing Labor at port 12. Mason 13. If any other (please specify ________)

Code E: 1. Below 32000 2. 32001-50000 3.50001-55,000 4.75001-150000 5. 150001-2500006. Above 250000

Q.1. How much is your average H.H. monthly expenditure?

1. Below 32000 2. 32001-50000 3.50001-55,000 4.75001-150000 5. 150001-2500006. Above 250000

Q.2. What is type of your family system?

1. Joint 2. Nuclear 3. Extended

C. <u>HABITATION</u>

Q.3. What is type of your household structure?

1. Pucca 2. Semi Pucca 3. Kacha 4. Hut

Q.4. What is the type of ownership of your house structure?

1. Owned 2. Government 3. Rented 4. Free on Landlord property

5. Relative House 6. Any other

Q.5. Since how long are you living here? _____________ Years

Q.6. Which of the following facilities are available in your house?

1. Electricity 2. Water Supply 3. Gas 4. Telephone 5. Sewerage 6. Solid Waste Management

Q.6A. Possession of Household Items?

Sr. No.	Household Item	Yes/No	Sr. No.	Household Item	Yes/No
	Television			Truck	
	Refrigerator			Motorcycle	
	Computer			Rickshaw	
	Smart phone				
	DVD player				

	Electric cooker				
	Washing machine				
	Electric fan				
	Iron				
	Misc. items				
	Car/jeep				

D. <u>Landholding</u>

Q.7. Do you have any landholding?

1. Yes ______________ (Kanals) 2. No _________________

Q.8. What is use of that landholding: ________________________________

E. <u>LIVESTOCK</u>

Q.9. Do you have any Livestock? 1. Yes 2.No

Q.10. If Yes, then Details and its use: _____________________________________

F. <u>DRINKING WATER</u>

Q.11. What is the source of drinking water?

1. Municipal Tap Water 2. Hand Pump 3. Self-Bore
4. Water carrier/Tanker 5. Any Other

Q.12. Are you satisfied with quantity and quality of drinking water?

1. Satisfied 2. Not Satisfied

Q.13. What is the reason of dissatisfaction?

1. Dirty Water 2. Low Pressure 3. Bad Taste 4. Bad Smell in Water

Q.14. Are you willing to pay for improved water supply? 1. Yes 2. No

G. <u>WASTE WATER</u>

Q.15. How wastewater is disposed of ?

1. Street Drain 2. Municipal Sewer 3. Septic Tank
4. Open Field/Pond 5. Any Other 6. No Facility

Q.16. Are you willing to pay for improved waste water disposal ?

1. Yes 2. No

H. <u>TRANSPORTATION</u>

Q.17. What is the principal mode of transport?

1. Public 2. Private 3. Both

Q.18. Are you connected with the Road network for travelling purpose

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, at how much distance and what is name of that road: Distance: ______ Name: ________

I. <u>FUEL SOURCES FOR COOKING</u>

Q.19. What are the sources of fuel for cooking purpose?

1. Sui gas 2. Gas cylinder 3. Coal/ wood

J. <u>COMMUNICATION SYSTEM</u>

Q.20. What do you use as source of communication system?

1. Mobile Phone 2. Both Mobile Phone & Landline 3. No Phone
4.Internet

K. <u>SOLID WASTE</u>

Q.21. Is there any collection system of solid waste in your community?

1. Collected by the government 2. No collection service 3. Settlement/Society own collection system

L. <u>EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES</u>

Q.22. Which of the following Educational Facility is available in or nearby your residential area ?

1. Primary 2. Middle 3. Matric 4. Above

Q.23. Are you satisfied with existing educational facility in your area?

1. Yes 2. No

M. <u>MEDICAL FACILITIES</u>

Q.24. Which of the following Health Facility is present in or nearby your residential area ?

1. BHU 2. RHC 3. THQ 4. Any Other

Q.25. Are you satisfied with existing Health facility ?1. Yes 2. No

Q.26. In case of No, what are the reasons of dissatisfaction and major disease in this area ?

____

____

____

____

N. <u>RELIGIOUS FACILITIES</u>

Q.27. Which of the following religious property is present in or nearby your residential area?

Sr. No.	Religious Facilities	Yes	No	Name	Distance from your Residence
1	Mosque				
2	Madrassa				
3	Shrine				

Sr. No.	Religious Facilities	Yes	No	Name	Distance from your Residence
4	Graveyard				
5	Any Other				

O. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Q.28. Which of the following Recreational facility is present in or nearby your residential area?

1. Parks 2. Play Grounds 3. Gardens 4. Zoo 5. Any other

P. SOCIAL COHESION/ CONFLICTS

Q.29. Does your family have any dispute with others ?

1. Yes 2. No

Q.30. If yes, Nature of dispute ________________________________

Q.31. Which type of conflict resolution mechanism mostly adopted in this area?

1. Formal (Judiciary/Courts) 2. Informal (Jirga)

Q. CREDIT

Q.32. Did you borrow money during the last one year?

1. Yes 2. No

Q.33. If yes, for what purpose

1. For Business 2. For other family needs

How much amount did you borrow: ________________

Q.34. What was the source of loan?

1. Bank 2. Relatives 3. Friends

R. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Q.35. Is there any social organization in this area?

1. Yes 2. No

Q.36. If yes, then Name of the Organization:'_________________________

2. Type of activities? _______________________________

Q.37. Are you member of any social organization? 1. Yes 2. No

Q.38. If yes, Name of Social Organization ______________________________

S. SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Q.39. Do you feel that economic opportunities/ activities will increase due to this project?

1. Yes 2. No.

Sr.	If yes, then reasons	If no, then reasons

No.		
1		
2		
3		
4		

T. FEEDBACK, CONCERNs AND SUGGESTIONS

Q.40. What do you think about the impact of the proposed 132 kV Grid Station Project?

(1) ______________________________

(2) ______________________________

(3) ______________________________

Q.41. What do you think about the positive and negative impacts of proposed Project?

(4) ______________________________

(5) ______________________________

(6) ______________________________

Q.42. What would you suggest to minimize or mitigate for the likely Negative Impacts of the Project?

Suggestions:

(1) ______________________________

(2) ______________________________

(3) ______________________________

Q.43. What else can you suggest regarding design and implementation of the Project ?

(1) ______________________________

(2) ______________________________

(3) ______________________________

Q. 44. Any other suggestion

(1) ______________________________

(2) ______________________________

(4) ______________________________

Any other Remarks: ____

____

____

____

Signature of the interviewer: _______________

Annex-IV: DPAC Minutes of Meeting

MINUTES OF THE MEETING DISTRICT PRICE ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE REGARDING CONSTRUCTION OF 132-KV GRID STATION-III, D.G.KHAN HELD ON 24.03.2022 AT 03:00 PM IN COMMITTEE ROOM OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OFFICE, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, D.G.KHAN.

G1

Following attended the meeting:-

1. Mr. Muhammad Hamza Salik, Deputy Commissioner/DC, D.G.Khan
2. Mr. Noman Baig Executive Engineer (Irrigation), D.G.Khan
3. Malik Mairaj Ahmad, Excise and Taxation officer, D.G.Khan

2. The meeting started with the recitation of Holy Quran. It was briefed that the Addl. Chief Engineer (Civil) MEPCO H/Qs Multan vide letter No.3969-76 dated 13.12.2019 has intimated that public of D.G. Khan area is facing low voltage problem due to system constraints and MEPCO planning & Engineering Department proposed new 132-KV Grid Station-III D.G. Khan in the area to over-come the low voltage problem and to provide continuous electric supply to the public of said area. For this purpose MEPCO need 48 Kanal (06-Acres) land for construction of new Grid Station D.G. Khan. He has requested that 48-Kanal (06-Acres) land for construction of new 132-KV Grid Station-III D.G. Khan at Mauza Chabri Zareen, Taunsa road D.G. Khan may be acquired in the name of MEPCO under Land Acquisition Act-1894.

3. The acquiring department also provided a draft notification under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 duly signed by acquiring department and Assistant Commissioner, D.G. Khan being LAC for acquisition of land measuring 32-Kanals & 08-Marlas situated in Mauza Chabri Zareen Tehsil D.G. Khan comprising Rectangle No.110, 111 & 115 Killa No.21,22,25,1&2 for the purpose. The notification under section 4 of act ibid was issued vide No.ADC(Rev)/DRA/2191 dated 06.06.2020 which was published in official gazette on 11.06.2020.

4. The Assistant Commissioner (Sadar), D.G. Khan vide dated 04.01.2022 has forwarded the report of Revenue Field Staff / Revenue Officer of concerned Mauza. According to the report the schedule rate 2020-21 of the said land is Rs.27,603/- Per Marla. However, the land in question is situated on Main Indus Highway, Taunsa Road,

G.Khan as well as residential/ commercial area. Hence, the market price of the said land has proposed as Rs.50,000/- Per Marla. The detail of which is as under:-

Sr. No	Name of Mauza	Rectangle No.	Khasra No.	Land under Acquisition K	Land under Acquisition M	Price as per Valuation Table for the year 2020-2021	Average Sale Price (10.06.2019 to 09.06.2020)	Proposed market price
1	Chabri Zareen, D.G. Khan	110	21	08	0	27,603/- Per Marla	Rs.10,204/- Per Marla	50,000/- Per Marla
			22	06	0			
		111	25	08	0			
		115	1	08	0			
			2	02	08			
	Total			32	08			

The DPAC after detailed deliberation/ discussion approved the market price of the land in question Rs.50,000/- Per Marla.

Excise & Taxation Officer
Dera Ghazi Khan

Executive Engineer
(Irrigation), D.G.Khan

District Collector
Dera Ghazi Khan

Endst No.ADC(Rev)/DRA/730 Dated 28-3-2022

A copy is forwarded for information and necessary action for information and necessary action to :-

1. Assistant Commissioner, D.G. Khan
2. Addl. Chief Engineer (Civil) MEPCO H/Qs Multan

District Collector
Dera Ghazi Khan

CamScanner

Annex-V: Copy of Award along with compensation amount of Each Titleholder

MEPCO

MULTAN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY (MEPCO) MULTAN

Office of the
Land Acquisition Collector
PMU MEPCO, Limited Multan
Circle building, Khanewal Road Multan

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST MERCIFUL

AWARD NO. 01 /2024 DATED 16-12-2024

DRAWN BY	(AAMER HAYAT SHEIKH) **LAND ACQUISITION COLLECTOR** MEPCO, Multan
NAME OF SERVICE	ACQUISITION OF 132 KV GRID STATION DERA GHAZI KHAN- III
NAME OF VILLAGE	CHABRI ZEREEN
TEHSIL	DERA GHAZI KHAN
DISTRICT	DERA GHAZI KHAN
CAMP	At the spot in Mouza Chabri Zereen
ORDERS	REGARDING COMPENSATION OF LAND

The Chief Engineer (Development) /PMU MEPCO Multan initiated for the acquisition of land regarding the scheme namely **Land ACQUISITION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of 132 KV GRID STATION DERA GHAZI KHAN- III**. Thus in pursuance, The District Collector / Deputy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan issued the Notification under Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vide his No. ADC(Rev)/DRA/2191 dated 06-06-2020, published in the Government Gazette on 11-06-2020 at page No 4203, for an area measuring 32-Kanal and 08-Marlas. Subsequently, the Notification U/S 5 issued by The Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan vide No. HC(Rev)/Acq/37 dated 29-11-2022, which has also published in the Government Gazette on 15-12-2022 of an area measuring 32-Kanals and 08-Marlas. Furthermore, the Notification U/S 6 of the law ibid issued by the Worthy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan vide, No. HC(Rev)/Acq/53 dated 31-08-23 which has also published in the Punjab Government Gazette on 13-11-2023 of an area measuring 32-Kanals and 08-Marlas, was acquired at the expenses of Acquiring Agency i.e the Chief Engineer (Development) /PMU MEPCO Multan for a Public purpose namely **Land ACQUISITION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV GRID STATION DERA GHAZI KHAN- III**.

The District Price Assessment Committee (DPAC) Dera Ghazi Khan assessed the rate of acquired land, in its meeting held on 24-03-2022 and the competent authority i.e The Worthy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan, approved the estimated cost of Land to the extent of **Rs.3,72,60,000/**, through letter No. HC(Rev)/Acq/10111 dated 27-11-2023, to the Deputy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan, which was conveyed to the Assessment Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan, (the then Land Acquisition Collector MEPCO Multan) vide his letter No ADC(Rev)/DRA/3296 dated 20-12-2023.

Details are as under:-

Sr.No.	Mouza	Nature Of Land	Area of Acquired Land		Rate of Land according to DPAC dated 24-03-2022	Total Amount of Land
1	Chabri Zereen	Agriculture	K	M	50,000/- per Marla	Rs.3,24,00,000/-
			32	08		
15 % Compulsory Acq: Charges						Rs.48,60,000/-
Total Amount Of Land compensation						Rs.3,72,60,000/-

After having observed all the codal formalities, the Notices under Section 9 & 10 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 were issued on 27-11-2024 to the affected persons for recording their statement on 16-12-2024. (Copies of Notices are also placed on the relevant record).

REPRESANTATION

The affected persons and their representative appeared before me on the spot of acquired land in Mouza Chabri Zereen, on the day and time fixed for recording their statement regarding announcement of award U/S 11 of the law ibid. They stated that the Land Compensation may please be paid according to the rates assessed by the District Assessment Committee Dera Ghazi Khan. Although the price assessed by the DPAC are very underestimated and we have the right to submit the Reference U/S 18 of the Land Accusation Act, 1894, because the actual market rates are more than the assessed rates by the DPAC but we have not any proof in this regard at this time. The representative of the Acquiring Department Mr. Muhammad Arif Manager Environment & Social Safeguard MEPCO Multan is also present and recorded his statement. He stated that the compensation should be given according to the approved cost of land by the competent authority and the compensation of land must be given to the affective persons according to the ownership in revenue record.

EVALUATION.

As all the codal formalities have been completed such as, publication of Notifications under section 4(1), under section 5 and Under Section 6 of the land acquisition Act 1894, estimation of the cost of land by the District price assessment committee (DPAC) and the approval of estimated cost by the Worthy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan, issuance of notices U/S 9&10 of the Land acquisition act 1894, recording of the statement of the effectives or their representative and the representative of acquiring agency i.e Mr. Muhammad Arif Manager Environment & Social Safeguard MEPCO Multan. Furthermore, the Acquiring Department has also provided the required funds **Rs. 3,72,60,000/-** for disbursement of land compensation.

Keeping in view the situation explain in supra, I Aamer Hayat Sheikh, land Acquisition Collector, MEPCO Multan have no other alternative except to announce the award under section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, based on the proposal made by the District Price Assessment Committee (DPAC) under the chairmanship of The District Collector Dera Ghazi Khan and the cost of the land approved by the Competent Authority i.e The Worthy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan, declare the award of land compensation amounting to **Rs. 3,72,60,000/- including 15%** compulsory charges Acq: charges for the land measuring **32-Kanalas 08-Marla** situated in Mouza **Chabri Zereen** Tehsil and District Dera Ghazi Khan.

APPORTIONMENT.

The compensation will be apportioned amongst the owners according to the standing Revenue Record/Settlement record and their deprived possession at the spot. The Land will also be passed to the Multan electric Power Company (Ltd) Multan free from all encumbrances.

AWARD ANNOUNCED UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT 1894

Dated 16-12-2024

(AAMER HAYAT SHEIKH)
Land Acquisition Collector,
MEPCO, Multan

C.C

1. The Worthy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan Division Dera Ghazi Khan.
2. The District collector / Deputy Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan.
3 The Chief Engineer (Development) /PMU MEPCO Multan
4. The Assistant Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan.(The then Land Acquisition Collector for information and further office record)
5. The District Accounts Officer Dera Ghazi Khan
5. Concerned file.

Annex-VI: List of Crops, average yield along cost assessment provided by Assistant Commissioner of DG Khan

تجزیہ پیداوار فصلات فی ایکڑ معہ اوسط پیداوار آمدنی / پیداواری لاگت مالیاتی سال 2023-2024 تحصیل ڈیرہ غازی خان

سال 2023-2024 میں پیداوار پر لاگت

نمبر شمار	نام فصل	زمین کی تیاری (قیمت فی ایکڑ)	گھاس سے کنٹرول (قیمت فی ایکڑ)	کیڑوں سے کنٹرول (قیمت فی ایکڑ)	بیج (قیمت فی ایکڑ)	کھاد (قیمت فی ایکڑ)	پانی (قیمت فی ایکڑ)	کاشتکاری قیمت	مزدوری (قیمت فی ایکڑ)	زمین کا کرایہ	کل لاگت (B)	پیداوار (من فی ایکڑ)	قیمت فی من	کل آمدن فی ایکڑ (A)	خالص آمدنی فی ایکڑ پیداوار (A-B)
1	گندم + بھوسہ	3500	1800	1800	9000	22000	20000	2400	15000	38000	113500	28	3880+320	28*4200=117600	4100
2	چاول	5000	1000	1150	4000	22000	22000	7000	19500	38000	119650	47	3000	47*3000=141000	21350
3	کپاس	4200	1500	10500	1500	29000	25000	2400	19000	38000	131100	20	7000	20*7000=140000	8900
4	تل	4200	1200	4000	2200	13800	14000	2600	4200	19000	65200	6	12000	6*12000=72000	6800
5	گنا	16000	2500	5500	16000	44000	30000	16000	12000	65000	207000	630	450	630*450=283500	76500
6	چارا	4500	1200	2500	3500	16000	18000	3000	3200	19000	70900	440	180	440*180=79200	8300

Assistant Commissioner
Dera Ghazi Khan

تحصیلدار محال
ڈیرہ غازی خان

Annex-VII: Palm Trees Cost

You must have an order with a minimum of Rs1,000.00 to place your order, your current order total is Rs0.00.

Rs6,500.00 ~~Rs7,500.00~~

Sold By: PLANT. PK

Plant Size:

1-2 feet | 3-4 feet | 5-6 feet | 7-8 Feet | 10-12 feet | 13-15 Feet | Dubai Cut

Clear

Delivery charges will be separate.

Quantity:
50

Add to cart

Buy Now

Buy On WhatsApp

Categories: Fruit Trees, Outdoor Plants, Palm Trees, PLANTS, TREES, Whole Sale

Tags: DATE PALM, PALM TREES

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