



**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (PIU)
KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES IMPROVEMENT
PROJECT (KWSSIP)**

**RESETTLEMENT PLAN - MALIR BASIN
WASTEWATER INTERCEPTORS, TREATMENT
PLANT, PRIORITY SEWER NETWORK AND K-IV
AUGMENTATION**

April 2024



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LIST OF ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AOI	Area of Impact
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCR	Community Complaints Register
CSO	Community Support Organization
COI	Corridor of Influence
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DMA	District Meter Area
DMC	District Municipal Corporation
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EA	Executing Agency
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESS	Environmental & Social Standard
ESMC	Environmental and Social Management Cell
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoS	Government of Sindh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GKBWS	Greater Karachi Bulk Water Supply
IA	Implementing Agency
IMA	Independent Monitoring Agency
IMR	Internal Monitoring Report
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
KDA	Karachi Development Authority
KM	Kilometer
KMC	Karachi Municipal Cooperation
KWSC	Karachi Water & Sewerage Corporation
KWSSIP	Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
MAF	Million Acre Feet
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
M&EC	Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant
MGD	Million Gallon Per Day
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRW	Non-Revenue Water
OPL	Official Poverty Line
P&DB	Planning & Development Board
PSNR&E	Priority Sewer Network Rehabilitation and Extension
PAF	Pakistan Air Force
PAPC	Project Affected Persons Committee
PAP	Project Affected Person
PD	Project Director
PIU	Project Implementation Unit



PKR	Pakistani Rupees
RC	Replacement Cost
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SDS	Social Development Specialist
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SEPA	Sindh Environmental Protection Agency
SOP	Series of Projects
SMF	Social Management Framework
TP	Treatment Plant
TOR	Terms of Reference
WB	World Bank



GLOSSARY

Assistance: Support, rehabilitation and restoration measures extended in cash and/or kind over and above the compensation for lost assets.

Cut-off-Date: Refers to the starting date of the project census or a designated date declared by Executive Agency (EA) in consultation with Divisional Secretaries will be considered as the cut-off date.

Disturbance: Disturbances caused to normal living of a person arising from compulsory acquisition of private land.

Encroacher: A person who has illegally occupied state land. Any legal title holder to a piece of land becomes an encroacher if he/she establishes boundaries of the holding to include adjacent state land without prior approval.

Entitlement: A variety of measures including compensation, income restoration and interim support, transfer assistance, relocation and other benefits given to project-affected-persons (PAPs) to restore and improve their post-displacement socio-economic conditions.

Entitlement Matrix: It identifies categories of eligible persons and their specific entitlements under the project, and what agency/department is responsible to deliver them on time.

Grievance Procedure: the processes established under law, local regulations, or administrative decision to enable property owners and other displaced persons to redress issues related to acquisition, compensation, or other aspects of resettlement.

Host population: Persons, households and communities who reside in resettlement areas where PAPs are relocated.

Household Survey: a complete and accurate survey of the project-affected population. The survey focuses on income earning activities and other socioeconomic indicators.

Income Restoration: Re-establishing income sources and livelihoods of project-affected persons to pre-project level in real terms.

Inventory of Losses: Complete and accurate count of houses, land, business structures, trees and crops and other assets on land that will be affected by the project.

Involuntary Resettlement: The unavoidable physical or economic displacement of persons arising from a development project. In case of physical displacement, PAPs need assistance to rebuilding their livelihood, income and asset bases and social and cultural systems. If economically displaced, PAPs still need assistance to restore their livelihood and assets.

Other Interested Parties: If refers to individuals, groups or organization with an interest in the project, which may be because of: the project location, its characterized, its impacts, or matters related to public interest.

Project Affected Parties: *Individuals, groups, and local communities likely to be affected by the project because of actual impacts or potential risk to their physical environment, health, security, well-being, livelihoods.*



Project Affected Household (PAH): All members of a household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit and are adversely affected by the Project, or any of its components. It may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.

Project Affected Persons (PAPs): Any person, who as a result of the implementation of a project, loses the right to own, use, or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (residential, agricultural or pasture), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily.

Rehabilitation: Re-establishing and improving incomes, livelihoods and social systems of PAPs.

Relocation: Moving PAPs and their moveable assets, rebuilding their houses, developing new land, and providing public infrastructure at the relocation site.

Replacement Cost (RC): The method of valuation of assets that helps determine the amount sufficient to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets are not to be taken into account. For losses that cannot easily be valued or compensated in monetary terms such as access to public services, customers and suppliers; to fishing, grazing or forest areas, the project will establish access to equivalent and culturally acceptable resources and earning opportunities.

Resettlement: Involuntary physical or economic displacement of persons caused by a project that covers compensation, relocation and rehabilitation measures to mitigate the effects of such displacement.

Resettlement Budget: A detailed breakdown of all costs of a Resettlement Implementation Plan (RIP). This is a part of project costs.

Resettlement Plan (RP): Time bound action plan with a budget setting out resettlement strategy, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

Value to Owner: Valuation based on actual cost to the landowner.



1 Introduction

The Government of Sindh (GoS), through the Karachi Water and Sewerage Corporation (KWSC), is planning to implement the K-IV Augmentation, Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptor and Sewage Treatment Plant (TP-IV), and Priority Sewerage Networks Rehabilitation and Extension Projects in Karachi City (these works will be described as the Proposed Project in this document). The Proposed Project will be implemented under the Phase 2 of Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP-2), which is financed by World Bank (WB), Asian Infrastructure and Investment Bank (AIIB) and GoS. To address the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the Proposed Project, this Resettlement Action Plan (RP) has been prepared, in accordance with the WB environmental and social framework (ESF).

1.1 Background

Karachi, Pakistan's largest city and economic hub, plays a crucial role in the national economy contributing 15% to the of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and providing largest tax revenues, industrial employment, manufacturing, and high-end services. Despite its vital economic position, the city faces challenges in water and sanitation infrastructure. The existing amenities are inadequate and unsuitable for the growing population's need, necessitating a pressing need for improve and expanded services.

Karachi relies on four officially and legally recognized water resources. Among these, three are surface water resources: Lake Haleji, Lake Keenjhar and Hub Dam. The fourth resource is groundwater, specifically the Dumlottee wells. These resources collectively form the city's essential water supply.

The city of Karachi has an allocated quota of 650 million gallons per Day (MGD) water from Keenjhar Lake and Hub Dam against a demand of 1,200 MGD. Water is collected and treated by the conventional water treatment plants and distributed by a system which is at least 40-45 years old, with a few new distribution facilities in the city. Approximately 210 MGD of water is supplied without treatment. River Indus feeds water to the Lake Keenjhar. From Keenjhar, water through conduits goes to Haleji, Gharo, Port Qasim, Steel Mills and to Dhabeji Pumping Station. From Dhabeji Pumping Station, water is pumped to different pumping stations to supply water among all districts of the city by using electrical pumping motors as shown in **Figure 1-1**.

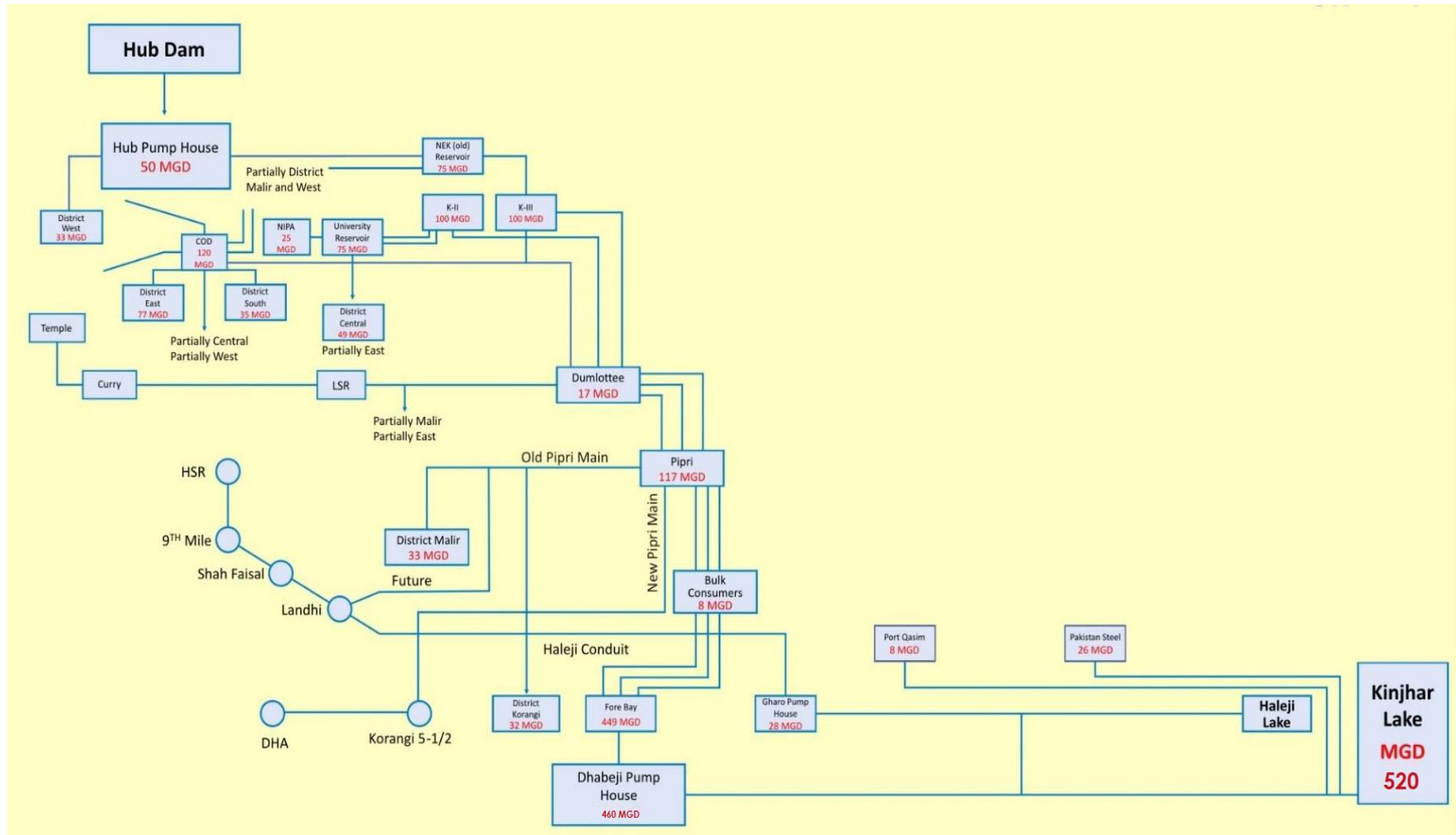


Figure 1-1: Existing Water Supply System



There is a huge unmet demand for water (550 MGD current capacity versus an estimated demand of 1200 MGD); a high non-revenue water percentage (50-60 percent); very large financial losses (estimated at Pak Rupees (PKR) 569 million/ United States Dollar (US\$) 5.4 million per month); and significant outstanding arrears (estimated at PKR 32 billion/US\$ 305 million). The KWSC serves approximately 1.1 million customers, but the majority experience irregular water supply through the piped network, often limited to just 2-4 hours every other day. Additionally, the city lacks functional sewage treatment facilities, leading to an alarming discharge of around 475 MGD of untreated sewage into the Arabian Sea through the storm water network.

1.2 Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project

To address the above issues, KWSC has conceived KWSSIP in the form of a series of projects (SOPs), which form a long-term program to address the serious water and sewerage service gaps in the rapidly growing city of Karachi. The following SOPs have been planned under KWSSIP:

- ◆ SOP-1 (or KWSSIP-1): Focuses on reforms, maintenance and rehabilitation;
- ◆ SOP-2 (or KWSSIP-2): To continue reforms and to scale-up investments;
- ◆ SOP-3: Will focus on increasing water production and financing investments to ensure the additional wastewater created can be treated; and
- ◆ SOP-4: Will focus on improving services in informal settlements based on experience gained under the previous projects.

Currently, SOP-1 (or KWSSIP-1) is under implementation, whereas the KWSSIP-2 (or SOP-2) is under preparation. The proposed KWSSIP-2 addresses three interlinked structural problems in Karachi's water and sanitation system – the overall supply shortfall; the low water quality; and the lack of sewage treatment capacity.

The proposed KWSSIP-2 has the following three components:

- ◆ **Component 1** is related to the capacity building and reform measures to improve the utility performance, including more reliable and energy efficient services.
- ◆ **Component 2** undertakes selected infrastructure investments, aimed at improving the water and sewerage services in Karachi, while also increasing the city's resilience to water shortages, floods, and saltwater intrusion.
- ◆ **Component 3** deals with project management and associated studies.

The following are the infrastructure investments included under component 2 of KWSSIP-2:

- ◆ K-IV Augmentation (connection of K-IV water treatment plants to the network) (the proposed project);
- ◆ Malir basin wastewater interceptors and treatment plant;
- ◆ Improving water supply and sewerage in additional low-income communities (Katchi Abadis);
- ◆ Priority sewer network rehabilitation and extension and rehabilitation of wastewater pumping stations;
- ◆ Priority water network rehabilitation and extension including meters and to reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW) and additional chlorination facilities to improve the water quality;



- ◆ Reducing energy consumption; and
- ◆ Rehabilitation of existing and construction of new filtration plants to assure treatment of all water currently produced.

1.3 K-IV Project – An Associated Facility of Proposed Project

The Greater Karachi bulk water supply scheme, known as K-IV project, is designed to address the water deficit in Karachi. The project includes three phases, the Phase 1, currently underway to tackle a deficit of 260 MGD out of the 650 MGD deficit. The K- IV Corridor spans approximately 111 km, running from Keenjher Lake to Karachi, situated in north of the existing K-II and K-III corridors. Starting from Kohistan Chak No. 2 in Thatta District, it terminates at Deh Allah Pihai and Goth Khairo Barohi in Gadap Town, Karachi near the Northern Bypass. The total cost Phase-I, providing 260 MGD, is estimated at PKR 126,405 million.

The viability of the proposed K-IV Augmentation project, part of KWSSIP, relies entirely on the K-IV system. The K-IV Augmentation is intricately linked to the K-IV system, as it receives water from it. Without the functioning of the K-IV system, the K-IV Augmentation becomes nonviable. Therefore, the K-IV system is deemed an Associated Facility for the K-IV Augmentation, and consequently, for the KWSSIP-2. This alignment is in accordance with the provisions of World Bank's ESF.

These projects are aimed at improving access to safe water and sanitation services, enhancing the financial and operational performance of the KWSC, and will be implemented as part of the Second Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP-2).

1.4 Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors & Treatment Plant and Priority Sewer Network

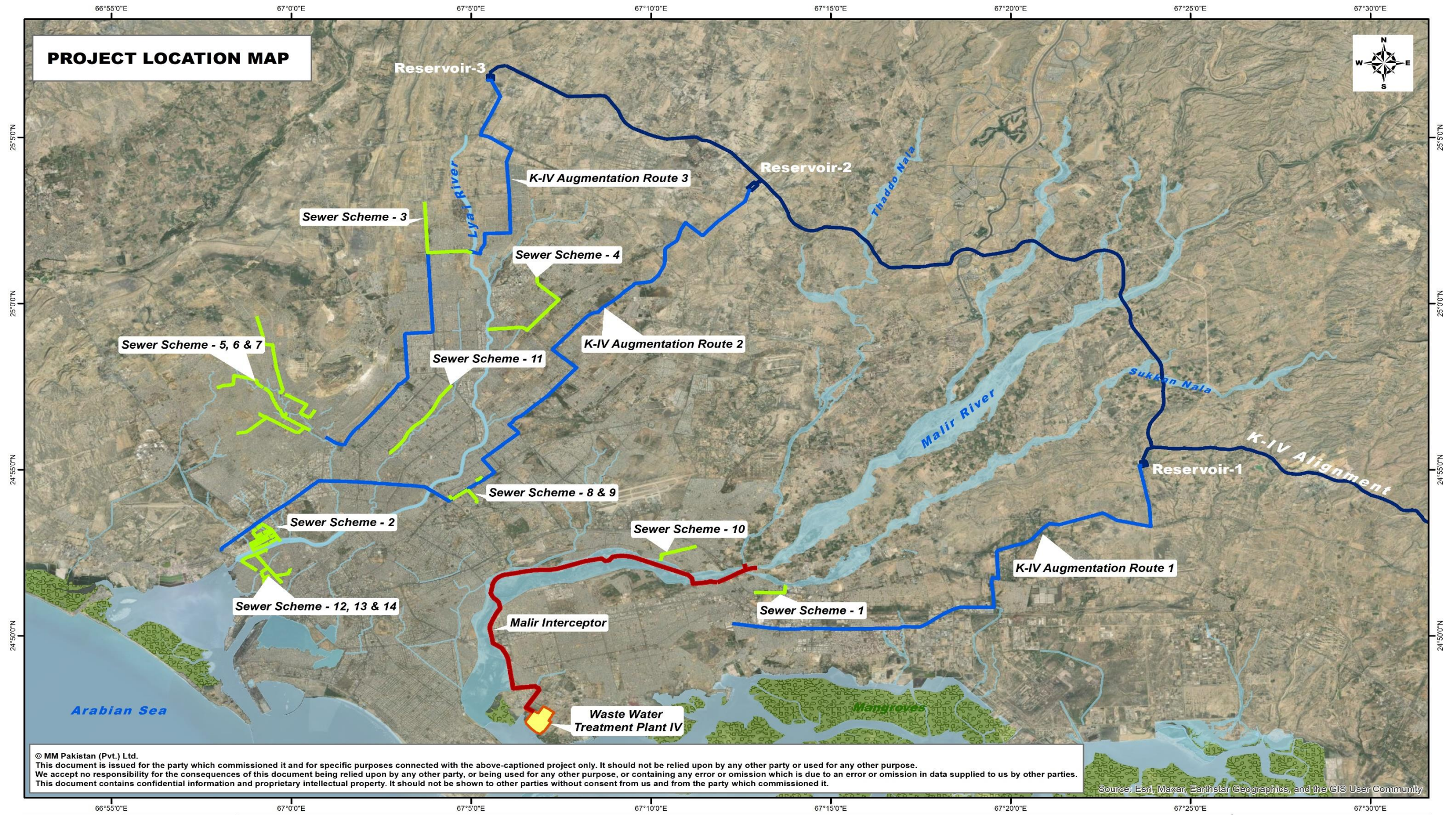
The Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptor and Treatment Plant (TP-IV) Project is aimed at addressing the conveyance and treatment of large volumes of domestic sewage generated from heavily populated areas along the Malir River. The project includes construction of interceptor drains along the river, connection with the TP-II bypass line and pump room, and a new 180 MGD sewage treatment plant near Korangi Creek, along with associated infrastructure such as sewage drain connections and manholes. The project will serve the entire District Korangi, part of District Malir, part of District East, and the Faisal and Korangi Creek Cantonment areas.

A proposed sewer project that aims to repair and lay new sewer lines with diameters ranging from 12 to 72 inches in 14 priority areas within the city. These priority areas have been identified by the PIU-KWSSIP.

The scope for the enhancement and rehabilitation of proposed sewerage networks is as follows:

- ◆ To make sure that all sewerage waste from the catchment areas is properly treated at sewage treatment plants before being released, so that it can serve the population's needs until 2053; and
- ◆ To solve the problem of sewerage overflowing during rainfall seasons by directing at least 33% of rainfall runoff through the sewerage network.

A map of the project locations is attached as **Figure 1-2** and Location Map of Proposed Old and New K-IV Project Alignments as **Figure 1-3**.



Client: Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project	Consultant: MM Pakistan (Pvt.) Ltd	Title: Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project – SOP 2 Environmental & Social Assessment Studies Group – 2	Legend <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Malir Interceptor — Priority Sewer Network — K-IV Augmentation Routes Malir Treatment Plant 		Drawn: T. Noman
		Coordinate System: UTM 42N			Checked: M.A Shishmahal Approved: P. Anjum Date: 2/3/2023 Scale: 1: 180,000 Sheet Size: A3

Figure 1-2: Project Location Map

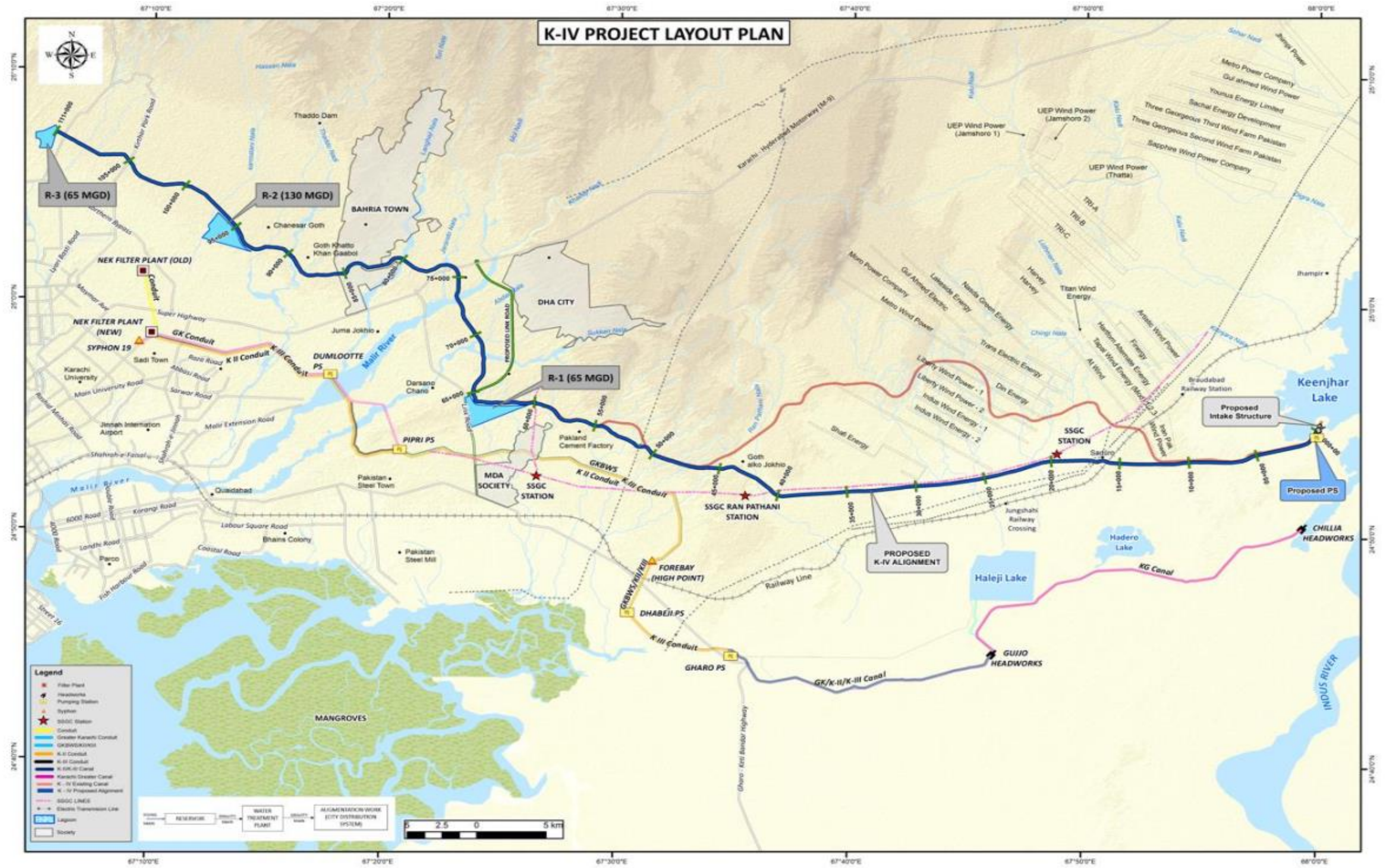


Figure 1-3: Location Map of Proposed Old and New K-IV Project Alignments



1.4.1 Sub- project Area

The Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptor and Treatment Plant (TP-IV) project area in Karachi covers District Malir and Korangi Creek Cantonment Area. The geographic coordinates range from Lat: 24.867332° Lon: 67.216056 to Lat: 24.794989° Lon: 67.112788. The project extends from Afridi Colony Area to the TP-IV sewage treatment plant, covering a distance of 22.8 km to the south-west.

The Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptor and Treatment Plant (TP-IV) project area covers jurisdictions of District Malir, District Korangi, Faisal Cantonment Area, and Korangi Creek Cantonment Area and is located along the banks of the Malir River. The river flows from the northeast to southernmost Karachi, draining into Korangi/Gizri Creeks. The TP-IV sewage treatment plant is positioned on the left bank of Korangi Creek, about 2.5 km downstream from the junction of the Malir River and Korangi/Gizri Creeks.

On the right bank of the Malir River includes areas such as Landhi, Korangi, Quaidabad, Future Colony, Mansehra Colony, and two large industrial estates: Korangi Industrial Trading Estate (KITE) and Landhi Industrial Trading Estate (LITE). The left bank encompasses densely populated areas such as Malir Town, Shah Faisal Town, Qayyumabad, DHA Phase VII, Manzoor, Akhtar, and Kashmir Colonies.

An overview of fourteen (14) Priority Sewer Networks Schemes is as follows:

Scheme 01 (Abbot Company to Malir River) involves the construction of a 48-inch diameter main trunk sewer line from Abbot Company to the Malir River along the National Highway in Quaidabad Bin Qasim Town. The project area is primarily urban and has a mixed land use of mostly residential and industrial settlements.

Scheme 2 (Main Paracha Chowk to Lyari River Interceptor and Jinnah Road, Toor Baba Road, Urdu Bazaar) involves connecting the proposed sewer network to the Lyari River Interceptor. Scheme 3 (Sector 11 via Power House Chowrangi to Lyari River Interceptor) is located in the north of the city and is designed to collect sewer from a mostly residential catchment area. The alignment starts from the north, connects with the Lyari River Interceptor in the east, and running in the middle of a metaled road. Scheme 4 (Gulshan-e-Maymar to Lyari River Interceptor) is situated in the eastern neighborhood of Scheme 3. The sewer catchment in this area is mostly residential, with some commercial and industrial activities.

The starting point of the proposed alignment in Scheme 5 (Khuwaja Ghareeb Nawaz Chowk to Orangi Nala Trunk Sewer), Scheme 6 (Raja Tanveer Colony to Orangi Nala Trunk Sewer), and Scheme 7 (Irani Camp Road to Orangi Nala Trunk Sewer) is the residential settlements of the nearby industrial zones located in the north of the city. The schemes will connect these areas with the Orangi Nala Trunk Sewer in the north-west. These schemes are located in the north of the city and primarily cross through densely populated residential settlements.

Scheme 8 and 9 are located in the eastern district of Karachi and will collect sewer from residential and commercial areas to the north of the COD Filter Plant. They will then connect with the proposed sewer alignment of SOP-1 Scheme 7 and eventually discharge into the Lyari Interceptor. Scheme 10 runs from



Malir-15 to the Malir River Interceptor. All three sewer lines eventually empty into the Orangi Nala, which flows into the Lyari River.

Scheme 11 runs parallel to Gujjar Nullah and primarily serves a residential catchment area with some commercial land use. Scheme 12, 13 and 14 serve densely populated areas with poorly planned buildings and discharge into the Lyari River. The catchment area for these schemes is a mixture of residential and commercial land use.

1.5 K-IV Augmentation – Proposed Project

The proposed K-IV Augmentation is a crucial linear water infrastructure project involving the interconnection works of the federally financed K-IV water treatment plants and associated reservoirs to the existing water network in Karachi. This initiative is designed to significantly improve water supply, initially by an additional 260 MGD under Phase I, with a long-term goal augmenting it to 650 MGD in subsequent phases of the K-IV project.

The proposed K-IV Augmentation entails the installation of large water mains along specified routes to connect three different water reservoirs of the K-IV project. The primary objective is to enhance the reliability and quality of water supplied to the targeted areas in Karachi. The project identifies three routes for laying pipelines to distribute 260 MGD water, contributing the overall improvement of water supply in the city.

- ◆ Route-1: 65 MGD from Reservoir 1 to Y Junction (28 km);
- ◆ Route-2: 130 MGD from Reservoir 2 to Gulbai (39.5 km); and
- ◆ Route-3: 65 MGD from Reservoir 3 to Qasba and Banaras (28.5 km).

The key features of the routes are given in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Key Features of K-IV Augmentation Routes

Chainage (km)	Total Length	K-IV Augmentation	Start and End Point	Water Design	District
0 to 24+000	28 Km	Route-1	from Reservoir 1 to Y Junction	65 MGD	Malir
24+000 to 28+000					Korangi
0 to 14+500	39.5 Km	Route-2	from Reservoir 2 to Gulbai	130 MGD	Malir
14+500 to 27+500					Karachi East
27+500 to 33+500					Karachi Central
33+500 to 39+500					Keamari (Previously part of Karachi West)
0 to 16+500	28.5 km	Route-3	from Reservoir 3 to Qasba and Banaras	65 MGD	Malir
16+500 to 28+500					Karachi Central



1.5.1 Reservoir 1 to Y-Junction

The first reservoir is located approximately 65 km from Keenjhar lake, from where the pipeline route under the proposed project will lead to Y-Junction, which is located at a distance of about 28 km. The total water that will flow through this pipeline is 65 MGD. The noticeable roads that are either crossing or located along the way are National Highway (N-5), Eastern Bypass, Pakistan Steel Mill Road, Port Qasim Road, and Mehran Highway. Furthermore, the Bin Qasim railway crossing is also located along the route at a distance of approximately 18 km from Reservoir 1. The pipeline planned for this route is roughly 6 feet (about 1.8 meters) in diameter.

1.5.2 Reservoir 2 to Gulbai

The second reservoir is located approximately 95 km from the Keenjhar lake. The Route-2 starts from this reservoir and concludes at Gulbai, about 39.5 km from the starting point. This pipeline is designed to supply 130 MGD of water to the city. Major crossings encountered along the way include Motorway-9 (M9), M10, circular railway station and Lyari Expressway. The pipeline planned for this route is roughly 8 feet (about 2.4 meters) in diameter.

1.5.3 Reservoir 3 to Qasba & Banaras

The third reservoir is located at the end of the K-IV system, where the Route-3 will lead to Qasba and Banaras. The total length of this conveyance system will be approximately 28.5 km, where it will cross M10 motorway along its route. The pipeline planned for this route is roughly 6 feet (about 1.8 meters) in diameter.

The location map of the proposed K-IV Augmentation routes and also the K-IV system is shown in **Figure 1-4**.

1.5.4 Design Details

The parameters adopted for the design of water main pipelines using gravity flow method by using trenching / excavation method at varying depths for Route-1, Route-2 and Route-3 are given below in **Table 1-2**.

Table 1-2: Detailed Design Parameters

Parameters	Specification			
	Route-1	Route-2		Route-3
Pipe Diameter	72 inches (1.8 m)	72 inches (1.8 m)	96 inches 2.4 m)	72 inches (1.8 m)
Pipe Length	28 km	13.5 km	27.0 km	28.5 km
Total Flow	65 MGD (3.42 m ³ /s)	65 MGD (3.42 m ³ /s)	130 MGD (6.84 m ³ /s)	65 MGD (3.42 m ³ /s)
Pipe Material	MS Pipe	MS Pipe	MS Pipe	MS Pipe
Flow Velocity	1.37 m/s	1.37 m/s	1.55 m/s	1.37 m/s
Pipe Wall Thickness	12.7 mm	12.7 mm	20.6 mm	12.7 mm
Head (no pumping required)				
Net Head	22.99 m	26.97 m	24.58 m	24.36 m



Parameters	Specification			
	Route-1	Route-2	Route-3	
Total Static Head	51.56 m	41.22 m	47.04 m	51.87 m
Total Dynamic Head Loss due to Friction	25.97 m	12.96 m	20.43 m	25.01m

Right of Way (RoW): This pertains to the section specifically concerning water main pipelines, covering potential impacts on businesses, livelihoods, and the possible relocation of moveable structures within the required RoW during the construction phase. The feasibility report, as assessed by the design team, designates, the RoW for the proposed K-IV Augmentation Project as a 10-meter-wide space, with 5 meters on each side of the centerline. This allocation includes the trench area and provides working space for the

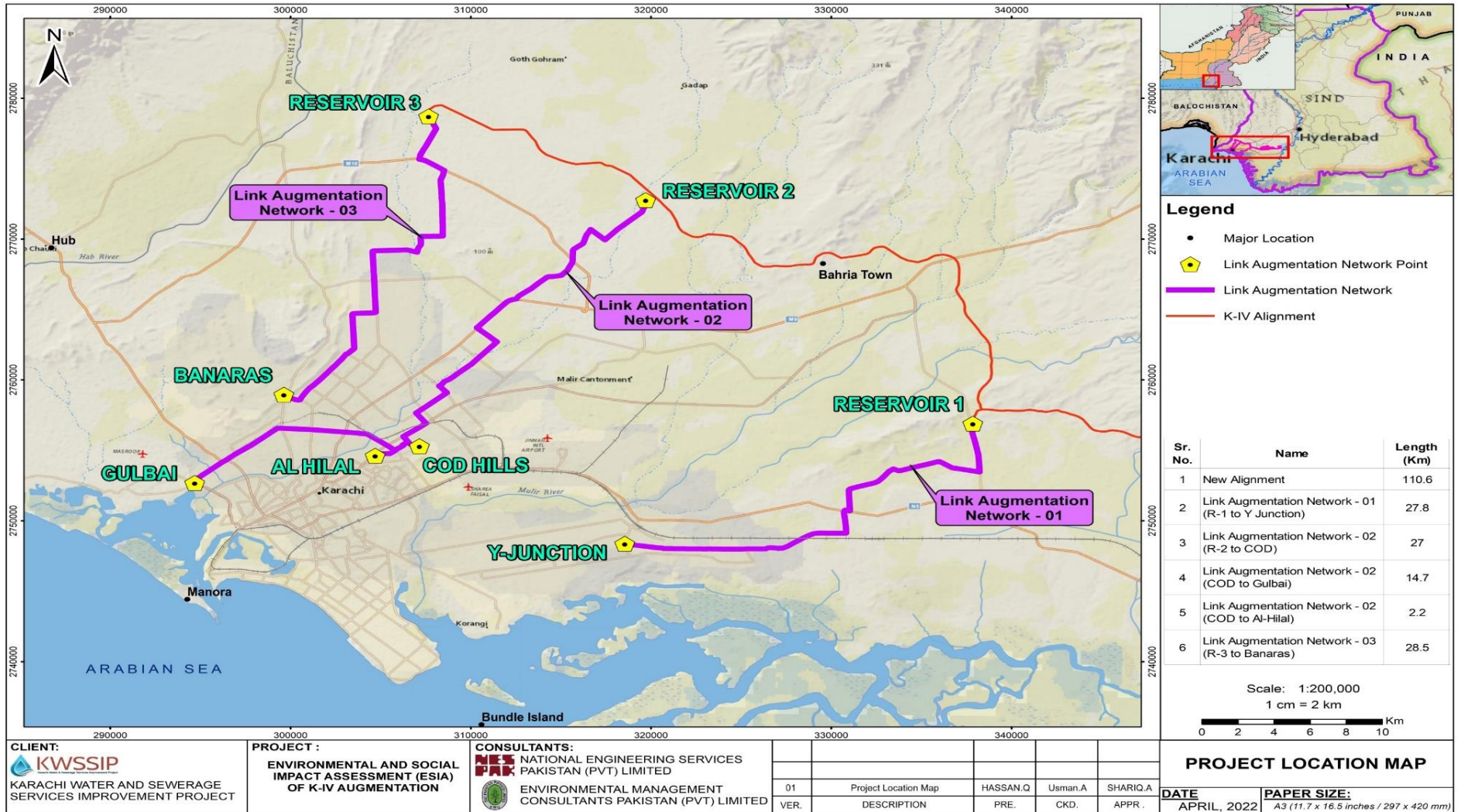


Figure 1-4: Location Map of Proposed Project



1.5.5 Alternative Options to Minimize the Resettlement Impacts

To select the most viable route keeping in view the technical, environmental, economic and social considerations, a comprehensive analysis of different alternatives was carried out in consultation with Implementing Agency.

Route Alternatives

Option – I

The preliminary design report of 2018 suggested three off-take points for the water supply augmentation plan in Karachi city, corresponding to three distinct zones:

- ◆ Reservoir 1 to Central Ordinance Depot (COD);
- ◆ Reservoir 2 to Banaras; and
- ◆ Reservoir 3 to Y-Junction.

These are discussed below.

Reservoir 1 to COD

For Augmentation of K-IV system from Reservoir 1, a 96-inch diameter mild steel (MS) pipeline was proposed. This diameter of pipe was to be laid from reservoir 1 till where the proposed alignment intersects twin rising mains of 48" diameter. This intersection is approximately 7Km from the reservoir. After that the diameter changes from single 96" pipeline to twin 72" diameter pipelines that terminate at COD. The total length of these twin pipe of 72" is approximately 17 Km each. The system was designed for 130 MGD.

The route starts from reservoir 1, located about 105 Km from the K-IV starting point at Keenjhar Lake. It intersects M-10 approximately 6 km from the starting point, then, after about 1 km, crosses the twin 48" MS rising main feeding NEK old from NEK KII. Around the 9 mark, the proposed pipeline aligns with the M-9 motorway, subsequently navigating through Gulzar-e-Hijri Road and reaching SUPARCO Road, running along the backside of Karachi University. Continuing along the defined KWSC corridor, it concludes at COD, crossing the Karachi circular railway track enroute. An additional line is also proposed from COD to Al-Hilal as shown in **Figure 1-5**.

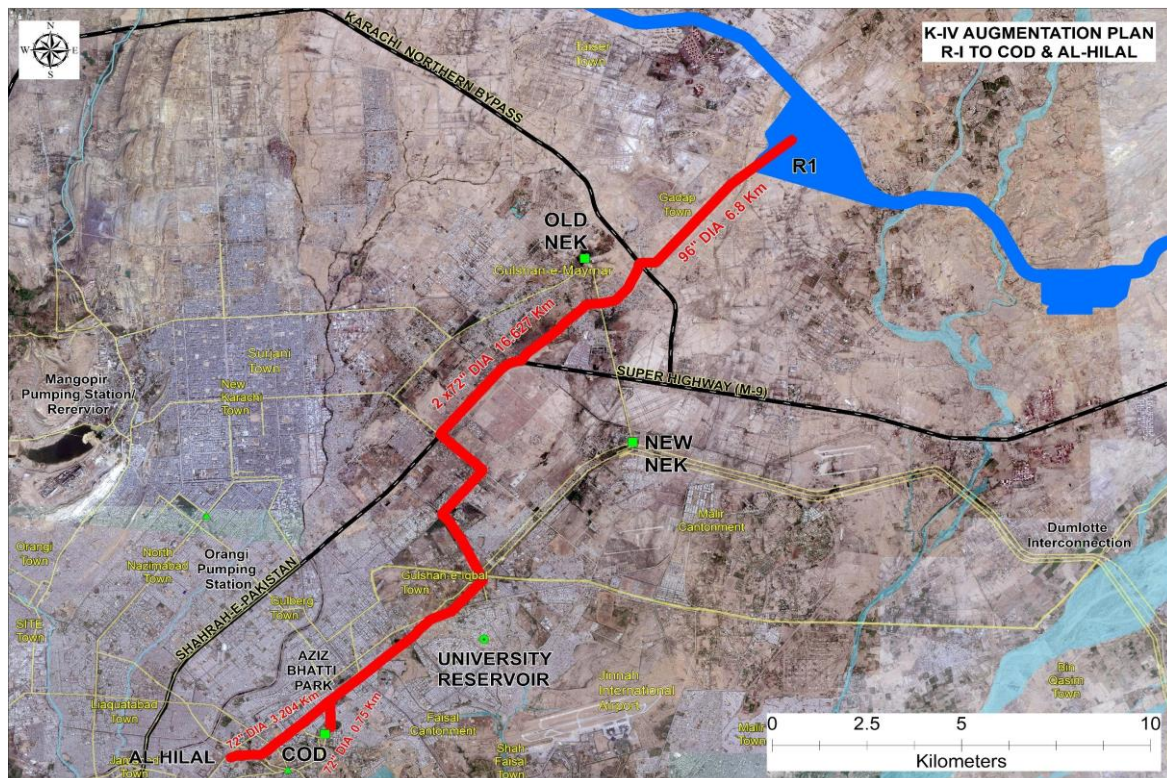


Figure 1-5: Reservoir 1 to COD

Reservoir 2 to Qasba and Banaras

For Augmentation of K-IV system from Reservoir 2, a 72” diameter MS pipe has been proposed. This diameter of pipe was to be laid from the reservoir 2 to Banaras. The total length for this proposed 72” pipeline is approximately 26 Km.

The water transmission main of Reservoir 2 originates from the termination point of the K-IV alignment, as shown in **Figure 1-6**. This off take point is positioned to supply water to the Qasba and Banaras areas. The proposed alignment initially follows Hub Dam Road for approximately 3 Km before encountering a crossing with the M-10 motorway. Subsequently, the alignment extends along M-10 for an additional 2.5 Km. Afterwards, it redirects through Surjani Town Road, reaching Power House Chowrangi and introducing a supplementary 6 Km to the alignment. The course then transitions to Surjani Town link road, progressing through Al-Amna Ave and Mangophir Road ultimately connect with Banaras, covering a total distance of 26 Km. The entire system is engineered to facilitate the conveyance of designed for 65 MGD of water.

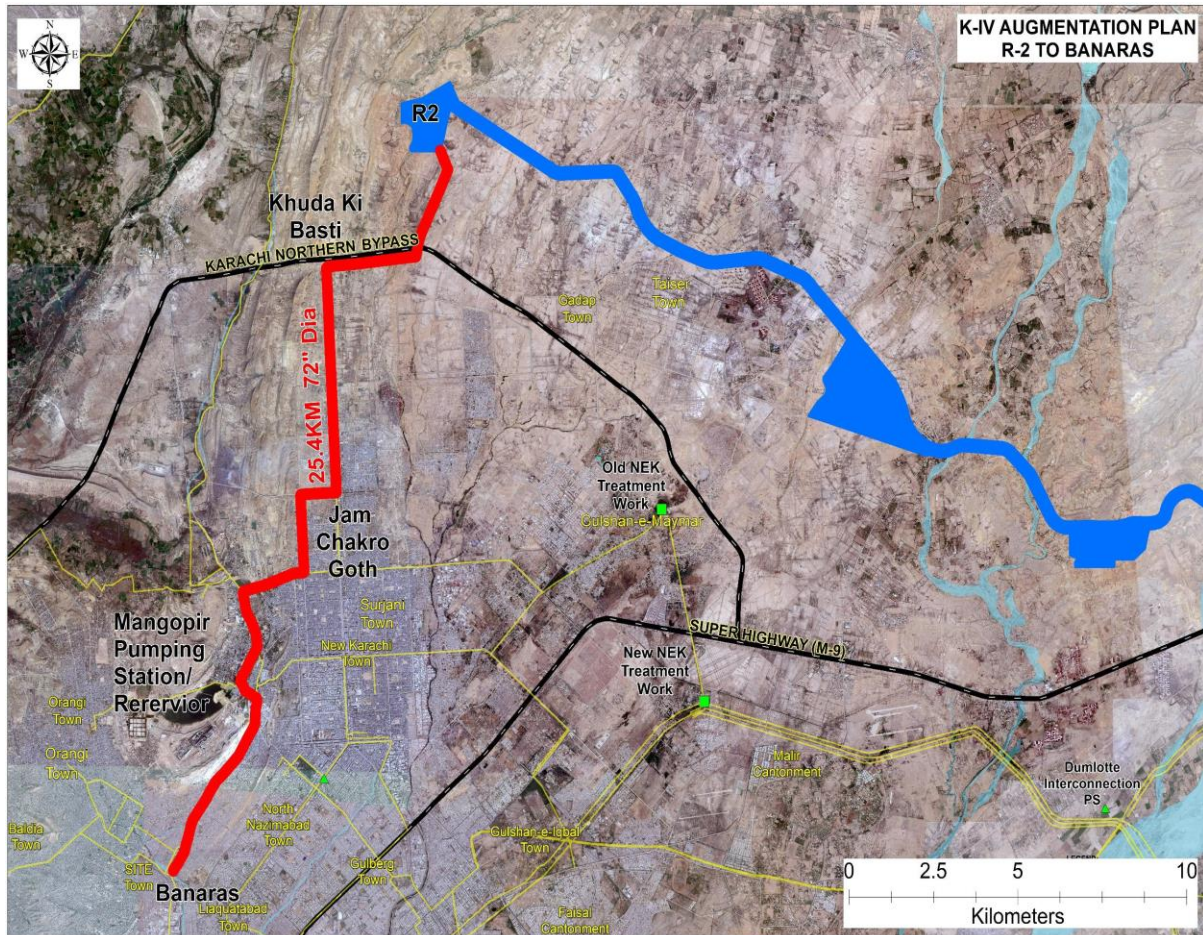


Figure 1-6: Reservoir 2 to Qasba & Banaras

Reservoir 3 to Y-Junction

The augmentation of system-IV system involves the laying of an 84” diameter trunk main extending from reservoir 3, running parallel to the link road that connects with N5 highway and Super highway. Once the trunk main intersects the existing alignment of the Greater Karachi Bulk Water Supply (GKBWS) scheme leading to the Pipri reservoir/system, a connection can be established to serve New Malir Housing Scheme, upcoming housing schemes, and Bahria Town. Additionally, there is an opportunity for interconnection by utilizing the existing but unconnected 36” diameter Malir town line, which has not been connected with the system due to lack of available water for this line in the existing setup.

The route of transmission main starts from reservoir 3 which is situated approximately 75 Km from Keenjhar Lake. It runs along Eastern By Pass and turns towards defined corridor of KWSC. The proposed alignment follows till some distance before Pipri from where it moves towards Pakistan Steel and Port Qasim area. Then the route crosses Bin Qasim railway and follows the route of Haleji conduit till Y-junction as shown in **Figure 1-7**.

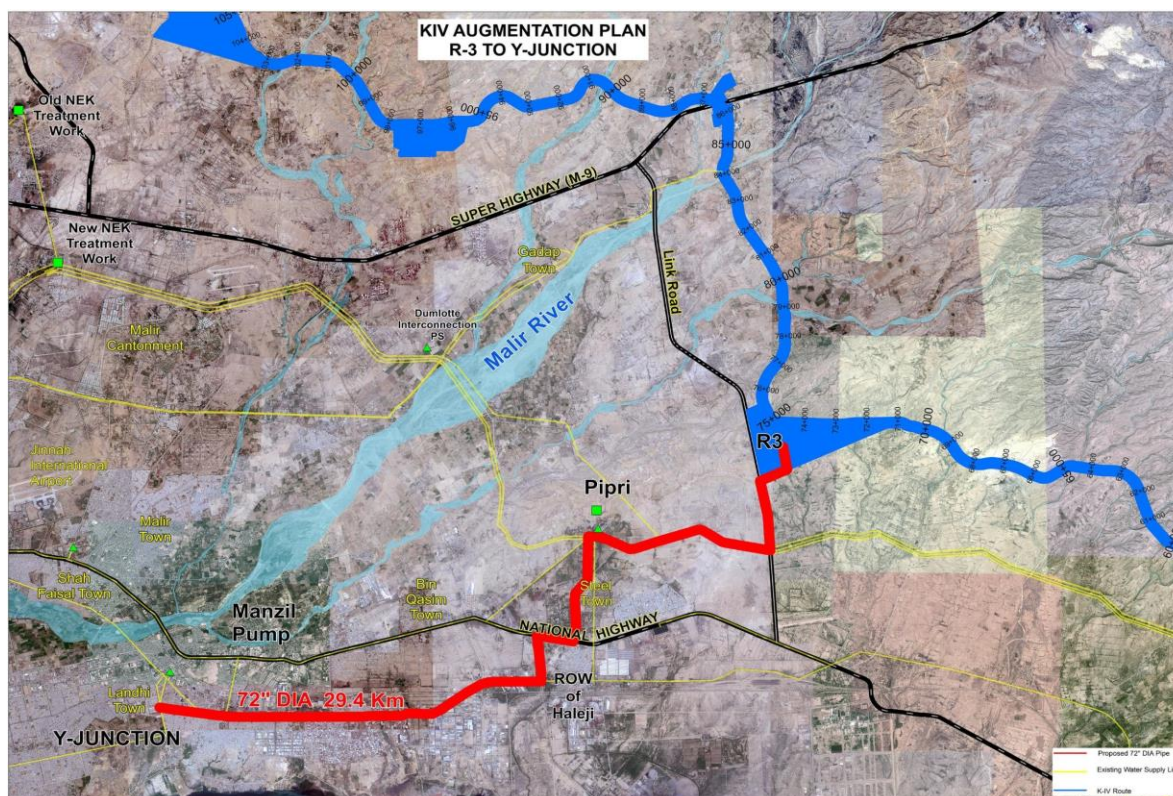


Figure 1-7: Reservoir 3 to Y-Junction

Option– II (Final Option)

A preliminary analysis of proposed routes under option 1 with respect to resettlement, social issues was carried out in March, 2022 and the following issues in terms of resettlement and socio-economic aspects were identified:

- ◆ Pipeline has been proposed over heavily encroached area within the city that involves land acquisition and loss of livelihoods;
- ◆ Involved excessive tree cutting;
- ◆ Increased traffic jams and congestion due to construction of pipes in densely populated areas of Karachi and along the parking places which cause large impact on moveable assets; and
- ◆ Graveyards, shrines and culturally important areas coming along the route alignments.

These issues along with suggestions to minimize resettlement and social issues were shared to the Design Consultant after a thorough assessment. The Design Consultants proposed new scheme of pipeline for the distribution of 260 MGD water. The main criteria that were considered for finalization of these routes is as follows:

- ◆ No or minimum land acquisition and resettlement issues;
- ◆ Minimum relocation of existing underground utilities;
- ◆ The use of shortest possible length of pipes to convey water from starting point to the respective terminating points, ensuring optimal efficiency;
- ◆ The protection of both Private/ Government infrastructures along the route;
- ◆ No disturbance to the archaeological sites/ historical monuments (if any); and



- ◆ Avoid and protect graveyards, shrines and culturally important areas (where possible).

Based on the above-mentioned criteria, the following three (03) routes have been identified for the distribution of 260 MGD:

- ◆ Route-1: 65 MGD from Reservoir 1 to Y Junction (28 km).
- ◆ Route-2: 130 MGD from Reservoir 2 to Gulbai (39.5 km); and
- ◆ Route-3: 65 MGD from Reservoir 3 to Qasba and Banaras (28.5 km).

1.6 Resettlement Plan (RP)

This Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS-5) of the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Various data collection tools, detailed in the **Annex I** to inform the Plan. It describes social impacts, stakeholder engagement, grievance redress mechanism (GRM), compensation policy and rehabilitation provisions, cost estimates to compensate for the impacts caused, and an implementation schedule for the constructing of the proposed project (**K-IV Augmentation, Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptor and Sewage Treatment Plant (TP-IV), and Priority Sewerage Networks**).

The overall objective of this RP is to ensure that the standards of living of the PAPs and other vulnerable groups are improved or at least restored to the pre-project levels. In view of this objective in mind, following aspects of RP have been taken into account for implementation:

- ◆ Avoid or minimize resettlement impacts of proposed project on local communities and those affected by the project interventions.
- ◆ Undertake meaningful consultations with PAPs and local communities, take their concerns into account and adopt all possible design and alternate options to appropriately and adequately address their concerns,
- ◆ Ensure disbursement of compensation to all PAPs before their displacement
- ◆ Provide a time-bound plan for RP implementation without delays.
- ◆ Monitor and validate the compensation disbursement process through internal and external monitoring mechanism.

1.7 Conditions for Contract Award and Commencement of Civil Works

This RP has been prepared on the basis of the final design provided by the design consultant through PIU. Upon its updating and approval from WB, the following conditions will have to be fulfilled before start of construction work to remain fully compliant with the WB ESS-5 and corresponding loan and project agreements:

This Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for the Resettlement and Land Acquisition aspects has been prepared to bring the resettlement planning and implementation of the K-IV project in compliance with the WB requirements defined by the WB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

Civil works contract award: This will be conditional on the acceptance or approval by WB of the final RP prepared, based on the detailed engineering design, the complete census of final PAPs and inventory of losses based on final/actual impacts, final entitlements and compensation and itemized



resettlement budget based on the RP findings, and implementation schedule of RP synchronized with construction plan.



2 Potential Resettlement Impacts of Project

The social impact assessment was conducted based on the final design and required RoW land for the construction of Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant, Priority Sewer Network and for the proposed laying of water supplies of K-IV Augmentations. The detail of impacts of three components has been provided in following sub-sections.

2.1 Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant, Priority Sewer Network and K-IV Augmentation

For the Malir Interceptor and Priority Sewer Projects, a total of 80 PAPs were identified who would be affected by the project activities during the construction phase only. Details of various resettlement impacts associated with the projects are as follows.

2.1.1 Agriculture Land and Crop Losses

To minimize the resettlement impacts of the Malir Basin Interceptor project, the alignment has been designed to run through the riverbed of the Malir River, which is belonged to the GoS and land is not subject to compensation. However, during a socio-economic field survey of the basin, it was found that the 14.17 hectares (35 acres) of land, cultivated by 18 local farmers whose livelihoods may be affected due to crop losses. As a result, compensation will be provided to these farmers based on the prevailing market rates for their crops, considering that their crops will be impacted for one season during the development works of the KWSC. A dia of 59 feet wide strip of land will be affected.

2.1.2 Disturbance to Livelihood due to Impact on Commercial Structures

The livelihoods of one person operating a pottery shop, six people operating cattle sheds, and 13 people engaged in seasonal farm work will be impacted by the construction of the Malir Interceptor. At the Priority Sewer project, 40 people will be affected by the disruption of their stalls, cabins, and shops within a 15 feet wide strip. These commercial structures will be compensated for their total loss based on the owners' entitlements, and they will also receive transportation and transition allowances.

2.1.3 Impact on Residential and Religious Structures

The construction of the Priority Sewer Networks will also affect a makeshift residential hut (*Jhugi*) owned by a vulnerable poor woman, as well as two bathrooms belonging to a mosque measuring 3.6 square meters. Efforts will be made to change the design to avoid these sensitive and religious structures, and to minimize the impact as much as possible. If the demolition of the bathrooms is unavoidable, the matter will be discussed with the mosque's committee and resolved amicably.

2.1.4 Payment of Allowances

A lump sum transportation allowance and a transition allowance equal to three times the official minimum wage rate will be paid to the 60 people whose livelihoods will be affected. The vulnerable individuals, who are women, will be entitled to an allowance equivalent to one month of the official minimum wage rate. **Figure 2-1** to **Figure 2-10** shows pictorial views of various assets to be affected by the projects.



Figure 2-1: View of green fodder cultivated in Malir Basin



Figure 2-2: View of spinach cultivation in Malir Basin



Figure 2-3: View pottery shop in COI of Malir Basin



Figure 2-4: View of cattle shed in COI of Malir Basin



Figure 2-5: View of Chicken Shop



Figure 2-6: View of Fruit Shop / Stall



Figure 2-7: View of Chappati Shop



Figure 2-8: View of Mosque Bathroom



Figure 2-9: View of Puncher Shop



Figure 2-10: View of Vulnerable Woman Hut (Jhug)

2.2 K-IV Augmentation

All affected commercial activities located in the required RoW for the proposed laying of water supplies and restriction access to business places were enumerated and the inventory of losses (IOL) was finalized through the detailed social impact assessment. Moreover, the owners/occupiers of such impacted business places were enumerated and interviewed to assess the socio-economic status of the PAPs and affected households. Discussions with the local community/ general public were carried out during conducting the field survey and were continued during the impact assessment census and socio-economic surveys for preparing RP document.

2.2.1 Land Acquisition Impact

Based on the information provided by the PIU and the design consultants the proposed pipeline will pass through the government land owned by different departments. The project activities will be undertaken within the government-owned land for which letters have been written to the concerned officials of the departments. Moreover, the concerned Deputy Commissioners (DCs) have issued the notifications in this regard, as per the notifications there will be no privately-owned land to be acquired for the construction activities of the project. The notifications of the concerned DCs are annexed as **Annex - II**. Moreover, currently, demolition of permanent structures is not foreseen, and no physical relocation of houses or permanent commercial structures is involved. The impacts will be limited to the



static but shift-able and mobile structures as well as the extended structures impinging on the required ROW.

2.2.2 Temporary Impact on Livelihood/business and Employees

The project will not result any permanent relocation of structures. However, it will have temporary impact on livelihood of 279 PAPs for which they will be compensated. Out of these 279 PAPs, 240 are movable small business operators (Kiosks); whereas 35 PAPs will be affected due to possible access problems to their shops and business places and four PAPs are working as employees at shops. The list of the PAPs is provided in **Annex - III**.

The details on the type of assets of PAPs and nature of businesses and impact significance is given below in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: Livelihood Impact with Number of PAPs

S. No.	K-IV Augmentation	Lengths of Alignments (Km)	Categories of Loss of Livelihood	Impact Quantum	
				Types of Business Structures	Number of PAPs
1	Route-1	28-KM	Moveable	Stalls	68
2	Route-2	39.5-Km	Temporary Restriction of Access to business	Shops	18
			Moveable	Stalls	14
			Loss of employment	Employees	04
3	Route-3	28.5-Km	Temporary Restriction of Access to business	Shops	21
			Moveable	Stalls	154
Total					279
Note: Movable structures are semi-permanent structures but can be readily relocated with minimum disruption and without damage of their intended use.					

2.2.3 Impact on Employment

Due to the impact on business owners, a total of four workers working at shops on daily wages may lose their primary livelihoods on a temporary basis.

2.2.4 Public Utilities

The water pipes will be laid mostly in built-up area where a number of utility lines like sewerage, gas pipes, electricity and telephone lines exist within RoW. These utilities will be relocated before the start of construction activities. These utilities if not handled properly will cause difficulties to the people of Project Area. Relocation budget for the respective utilities will be finalized in consultation with the concerned departments. The PIU has already written to the concerned departments for the shifting of



the under impact public utilities. All public utilities likely to be affected by the proposed project will be relocated well ahead of the commencement of construction work.

2.3 Anti-Encroachment Drive (AED)

Informal settlements and squatters are widespread in Karachi, including residential and commercial encroachers on vacant lands, sidewalks, public spaces etc. A major Anti-Encroachment Drive (AED) was initiated in Karachi in October 2018 on the order of the Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Court ordered to vacate public spaces (such as parks, footpaths, amenity plots) across the city from unauthorized uses and occupations. The order is currently under implementation by various civic and local agencies, including KMC, who are required to report periodically to the Court regarding progress. The focus of the AED is on commercial activities encroaching on public spaces. Thousands of businesses, street vendors, and hawkers have been affected, primarily in most commercial districts. Acknowledging the adverse impacts of AED on the poor and vulnerable groups, the GoS and local agencies like KMC are making efforts to relocate some affected businesses.

2.3.1 Zone of Impact

In general, the zone of impact for each route of K-IV Augmentation is defined as the RoW for the placement of the water main pipelines and any additional area required for construction-related activities (movement of machinery, stocking of materials, backfill, the area used by construction labor, or any other temporary use etc. Similarly, for the alignments of Malir Interceptor and Priority Sewer Networks Schemes, the Direct Impact Area (DIA) where main construction activities, trenching and laying works will be performed is considered as the zone of impact.

2.3.2 Methodology Adopted for AED-Related Screening

The AED-related screening was assessed through the following means:

- ◆ Information from a focal person of the concerned district;
- ◆ Visual observations of focal persons, consultants, and PIU-KWSSIP specialists at the time of screening survey; and
- ◆ Public consultations.

2.3.3 Screening of AED Affected Areas and Project

Commissioner's office was approached to collect previous data available with the department with reference to AED. Unfortunately, no past data is available in this regard, therefore, AED-related screening of proposed project sites was carried out in different districts of Karachi with the help of focal persons of District Municipal Corporations (DMCs), Municipal Corporations (MCs), and District Councils nominated by concerned Deputy Commissioners' offices.

During June 2022, Joint visits by the focal persons from civic agencies, Environmental & Social Experts of KWSSIP and the E&S Consultants of K-IV Augmentation, Malir Interceptor and Priority Sewer Network Projects have been carried out to screen any AED related impacts.



Based on the information provided by the focal person, visual observations, and public consultations, it is concluded that no AED has been carried out in the Zone of Impacts of the proposed projects since October 2018.

2.4 Vulnerable PAPs

Vulnerable people are defined as the people who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status may be more adversely affected by the Project than others and who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of the rehabilitation assistances and related development benefits. As per the socio-economic survey and census of PAPs, ninety-seven (97) vulnerable PAPs were identified. Out of these 97 PAPs, 96 vulnerable PAPs are those whose income was found to be below the poverty line, i.e., PKR 32,000 per month, which is the minimum wage rate fixed by the government of the Sindh for the year 2022-23. The remaining one PAP is a vulnerable woman, who will lose her temporary residential makeshift hut (*Jhugi*) coming under the alignment of one priority sewer scheme (Scheme # 05 Mominabad & Orangi Town). The route wise detail of vulnerable PAPs is given in **Table 2-2**.

Table 2-2: Livelihood Impact with Number of PAPs

Sr. No.	Project	No. of Vulnerable PAPs
1	K-IV Augmentation Route-1	25
2	K-IV Augmentation Route-2	08
3	K-IV Augmentation Route-3	63
4	Priority Sewer Network – Scheme No. 05	01
Total		97

2.5 Cut-off Date

In the context of livelihoods impact pertaining to the clearance of public land and the designated RoW, the optimal cut-off date is either the start day or completion of IR impact assessment and census survey. Individuals entering the project land or establishing assets after the announced cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation.

The social impact assessment for K-IV Augmentation Project was carried out on the basis of the final design provided by the PIU on June 8, 2022. However, some changes were made in alignment of the different sections of the routes. Hence, the social impact assessment was re-conducted to update PAPs data/information and the survey was completed on August 19, 2022. The census survey for Malir Interceptor Project was carried out in June 2022 whereas for Priority Sewer Networks Project in August 2022.

Since, the resettlement assessment surveys for K-IV Augmentation, Malir Interceptor and Priority Sewer Networks Projects were carried out between June to August 2022, the cut-off date for eligibility under the Resettlement Plan is proposed to be 22nd August, 2022.



3 Legal Framework

3.1 Legal framework

This Resettlement Plan has been developed in accordance with Pakistan's laws and regulations related to land acquisition and resettlement, as well as the World Bank's ESS 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement. To bridge any discrepancies between these two sets of guidelines including Pakistan's Land Acquisition Act 1894 (LAA) and the World Bank's ESS 5, this Resettlement Plan outlines measures to reconcile these discrepancies and ensure compliance with the requirements of ESS 5.

3.2 The Land Acquisition Act (LAA)1894

The Land Acquisition Act 1894 (LAA 1894) with its successive amendments is the main law regulating land acquisition for public purpose at federal and provincial levels through the right of exercise of eminent domain. The LAA has been variously interpreted by provincial governments, and some provinces have augmented the LAA by issuing provincial legislations.

Based on the LAA, only legal owners and tenants registered with the Land Revenue Department or with formal lease agreements are eligible for compensation/ livelihood support. For those without title rights, there are no laws in Pakistan either at federal level or in the province of Sindh. For the proposed project however, no land acquisition is needed hence this Act is not relevant.

For the PAPs facing temporary impact of losing temporary structures and business/ livelihood due to construction activities, there is no provision in the LAA for their compensation of losses.

3.3 World Bank's ESS 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

World Bank's ESS5 recognizes that project-related land acquisition and restrictions on land use can have adverse impacts on communities and persons. Project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets or access to assets, leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both. The term "involuntary resettlement" refers to these impacts. Resettlement is considered involuntary when PAPs or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement. For these reasons, involuntary resettlement will be avoided. Where involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, it will be minimized and appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on displaced persons (and on host communities receiving displaced persons) will be carefully planned and implemented. The objectives of ESS5 are:

- ◆ To avoid involuntary resettlement or, when unavoidable, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project design alternatives;
- ◆ To avoid forced eviction;
- ◆ To mitigate unavoidable adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by: (a) providing timely compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost and (b) assisting displaced persons in their efforts to improve, or at least restore, their livelihoods and living



standards, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher;

- ◆ To improve living conditions of poor or vulnerable persons who are physically displaced; through provision of adequate housing, access to services and facilities, and security of tenure;
- ◆ To conceive and execute resettlement activities as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable displaced persons to benefit directly from the project, as the nature of the project may warrant; and
- ◆ To ensure that resettlement activities are planned and implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, meaningful consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.

ESS5 contains criteria on voluntary transactions, land donations, forced eviction and eminent domain; as well as a definition of replacement cost, including where inflation exists. It includes provisions to protect and support women, including documentation, training, access to credit and jobs.

This ESS 5 applies to permanent or temporary physical and economic displacement resulting from the following types of land acquisition or restrictions on land use undertaken or imposed in connection with project implementation: (a) Land rights or land use rights acquired or restricted through expropriation or other compulsory procedures in accordance with national law; (b) Land rights or land use rights acquired or restricted through negotiated settlements with property owners or those with legal rights to the land, if failure to reach settlement would have resulted in expropriation or other compulsory procedures; (c) Restrictions on land use and access to natural resources that cause a community or groups within a community to lose access to resource usage where they have traditional or customary tenure, or recognizable usage rights. This may include situations where legally designated protected areas, forests, biodiversity areas or buffer zones are established in connection with the project; (d) Relocation of people without formal, traditional, or recognizable usage rights, who are occupying or utilizing land prior to a project specific cut-off date; (e) Displacement of people as a result of project impacts that render their land unusable or inaccessible; (f) Restriction on access to land or use of other resources including communal property and natural resources such as marine and aquatic resources, timber and non-timber forest products, fresh water, medicinal plants, hunting and gathering grounds and grazing and cropping areas; (g) Land rights or claims to land or resources relinquished by individuals or communities without full payment of compensation; and (h) Land acquisition or land use restrictions occurring prior to the project, but which were undertaken or initiated in anticipation of, or in preparation for, the project.

The present RP has been prepared in compliance with ESS5. The PAPs of the proposed project will face temporary loss of livelihood and they will be compensated following the principles and requirement of this Standard.

3.4 Comparison of Pakistan and World Bank Policies

The acquisition of land is not necessary for the projects, as the 80 identified PAPs will only experience temporary disruptions to their assets. As a result, the Land Acquisition Act 1894 is not applicable. According to Pakistan's law, compensation is not provided for this category of PAPs, but under the World Bank's ESS 5 Policy, they are eligible for compensation for their assets, transition and transportation allowances. The comparison between Pakistan's and the World Bank's policies is presented in **Table 3-1**.



Table 3-1: Pakistan’s Law and World Bank Policies

World Bank Requirement	Pakistan’s Law	Remedial Measures to Bridge the Gap
◆ Compensation for lost assets regardless of rights to land on which they are sited;	According to Pakistan's law, PAPs identified for the projects is not eligible for any compensation	Compensation is provided for any privately-owned land lost due to the project's works
◆ Valuation of assets and land at the replacement costs.	The valuation is determined based on Pakistan's law, using the average of the last five years' prices recorded in the Registrar's Office	The World Bank requirements will be followed by the Project.
◆ Resettlement assistance to be offered to all PAPs, regardless of legal entitlement to the land they occupy;	PAPs identified for the projects is not eligible for any compensation	PAPs, regardless of their legal entitlement to the land they occupy, are provided assistance in relocation through a cash transportation allowance
◆ Provision of additional allowance for those who may suffer commercial losses	PAPs identified for the projects is not eligible for any compensation	Vulnerable PAPs are provided with additional allowances
◆ Establishment of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) as part of any RP.	According to Pakistan's law, there is no requirement for a GRC for the project	



4 Socio-economic Profile

4.1 Approach and Methodology

This Section provides the socioeconomic assessment pertaining to the demographic and socio-economic conditions of the PAPs. To assess the socioeconomic conditions of the PAPs, a social survey was carried out with the following objectives:

- ◆ Observe and document the existing socio-economic conditions of the PAPs;
- ◆ Gain information about the demographic characteristics of the PAPS;
- ◆ Identify the economic resource dependency of the PAPs;
- ◆ Explore the situation of civic amenities, drinking water conditions, education and health facilities etc.
- ◆ Get feedback from the community about existing and potential social issues; and
- ◆ Evaluate the possibilities of addressing their concern through relevant authorities.

The social-economic information of the Project areas and PAPs of Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant, Priority Sewer Network and for the proposed laying of water supplies of K-IV Augmentations is presented in the following sub-section.

4.2 Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant and Priority Sewer Network

4.2.1 Sample Size

The socio-economic profile of the PAPs is established through a census of all households and businesses located within the scope of the works under this sub-project. The census was conducted in June 2022.

During the survey, primary data was gathered from 33 selected sample communities through both formal and informal consultations with the Project Affected Parties and other stakeholders.

The socio-economic baseline of the project area was established through the use of both primary and secondary data sources. The baseline was further strengthened through a sample socio-economic survey conducted within the project area of the Malir Interceptor and Priority Sewer Network. The total sample size was 332 respondent households, and the composition of the sample size is detailed in **Table 4-1**. The primary data was collected from 11 selected sample communities in the Malir Interceptor and 22 selected sample communities in the Priority Water Network through both formal and informal consultations with the Project Affected Parties and other stakeholders.

Table 4-1: Sample Distribution

S. No	Settlements	Sample Size (Households)
1.	Agha Town	10
2.	Hamal Goth	12
3.	Mansehra Colony	12
4.	Future Colony	11



S. No	Settlements	Sample Size (Households)
5.	Mehmood Abad	11
6.	Shambay Goth	10
7.	Sammo Goth	12
8.	Magsi Goth	12
9.	Bhitai Colony – Sector B Korangi Crossing	10
10.	Roshanabad	8
11.	Yar Mohammad Goth	7
12.	Rabani Masjid Bin Qasim Town	9
13.	Akbar Road (Gali-16, Block B (Scheme-II)	8
14.	Shersha colony C block (Scheme-II)	14
15.	Shershsh colony A Block (Scheme-II)	12
16.	Shershah Colony Street 11 (Scheme-II)	10
17.	Surjani Town FL-3, FL-6 (Scheme -3)	10
18.	Sukhia Goath Ward-3 (Scheme-4)	12
19.	Sector-5 E (Scheme 5,6,7)	9
20.	Ghosia Colony Orangi (Scheme -5,6,7)	12
21.	Khalidabad (Scheme -5,6,7)	9
22.	Faridabad Colony (Scheme -5,6,7)	8
23.	Sachal Goath A Block (Scheme 8)	11
24.	Tayab Jokhyo Goath (Scheme -9,10,11)	10
25.	Gulshan-e-Iqbal Block 16 (scheme 9,10,11)	8
26.	Sodagram Society (Scheme -12)	8
27.	Baghe Malir (Scheme -12)	10
28.	New Madina Market (Scheme -12)	8
29.	M Rafique	10
30.	Saima Tower Buffer Zone (Scheme-13)	10
31.	Shah Baig Lain	11
32.	R-Chowk	9
33.	New Kalari agrah Taj	9
Total		332

4.2.2 Collection of Primary Data

In order to prepare the RP, data and information was needed to be collected from the sub-project area. To achieve this, the following questionnaires (which are provided in their entirety in **Annexure - A**) were developed:

Household Socio-Economic and Poverty Assessment Baseline Survey - This questionnaire was filled out during individual meetings with each household to document the PAPs, their possessions, family information, and economic status. It was also used to create a comprehensive baseline profile of the residents of the area with regards to their socio-economic characteristics, susceptibility, and attitudes towards the development project that will be implemented in the area.



Household Assets Inventory Census Questionnaire - This questionnaire was also filled out for each household during the consultative meetings to document the details of the assets that will be affected.

To validate and ensure the reliability of the questionnaire that was developed, pilot tests were conducted in the study area using the interview guides. The questionnaire was then reviewed to determine if any questions needed to be revised or modified.

In addition to the questionnaires, individual consultation sessions were also held with each household. These consultations were part of the resettlement planning process for the PAPs who will be impacted by the project development works.

Comprehensive profiles of the project affected individuals were also created through community-level consultations to complement the socio-economic and demographic data collected at the household level. A total of 80 PAPs were identified during the socio-economic survey of the area. The details of the consultations with the PAPs are provided in **Annexure - C**.

4.2.3 Socio-Economic Profile of the Sub-Project Areas

Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors and Treatment Plant is located at entire District Korangi (Korangi, Landhi and Shah Faisal Towns), part of District Malir (Malir Town), part of District East (Jamshed Town) and Cantonment Areas including Faisal Cantonment & Korangi Creek Cantonment.

Population and family size of PAPs

The socio-economic survey of 62 PAPs, shows that the surveyed households consisted of 332 people, with a male domination of 64%. The average family size per household was 5.35.

- ◆ **Land Owners:** Out of the 18 agricultural land owners, two of them declined to provide their information. They stated that they have no objections regarding the project.
- ◆ **Cattle Sheds:** Out of the 6 cattle shed owners, only one was present and shared their information. The other five were not there. They typically conduct their business during Eid-ul-Adha, and then return to their home village/town after the holiday. When they were reached by phone, they declined to provide any information about themselves and their families.
- ◆ **Agricultural Labor:** The laborers employed were working on a daily wage basis to harvest seasonal vegetables and crops for animal feed. Out of the 13 agricultural laborers, only two were willing to provide information about themselves and their families. During follow-up visits, the survey team was informed by the crop grower that the other 11 had left their work. The crop grower stated that the labor is only hired on a daily wage basis during the harvest season for crops and vegetables, and there is no need to retain the labor permanently
- ◆ **Perception of Project Benefits:** According to the responses of the PAPs, the main benefits of the project are the development of the area (36%), resolution of water/sewage issues (29%), income-generating activities (15%), improvement of living standards (10%), and employment opportunities (10%) in that order.

The demographic information and population ratios of the PAPs are provided in **Annexure - D**.



Cropping Pattern in the Sub-Project Area

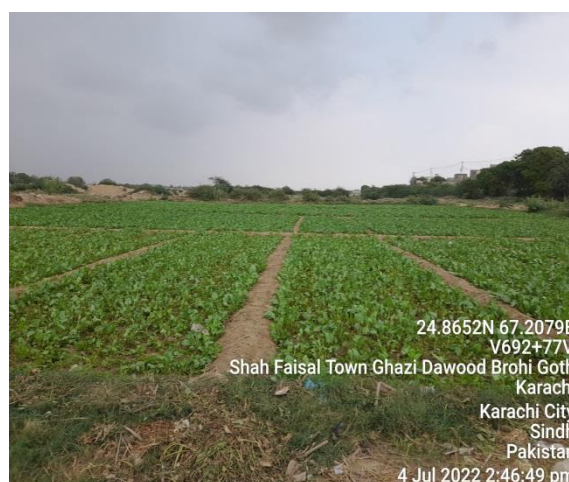
a) The Cropping Pattern in the Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptor Treatment Plant

During a field survey of the sub-project area, it was observed that farmers are using sewage water to cultivate vegetables such as cabbage, okra, spinach, and radish, as well as fodder for animals such as maize and sorghum. It was also noted that 18 farmers are cultivating an area of 14.17 hectares, which is equivalent to 35 acres, in the Malir river basin. However, the construction of the Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptor Treatment Plant will negatively impact these farming activities. The farmers in the area typically grow these crops two to three times a year.

Table 4-2: Cropping Pattern of Malir District

Cropping during the year	
i)	Maize
ii)	Sorghum
iii)	Vegetables (cabbage, okra, spinach and radish)

Source: Survey of the Project Area, Consultants, 2022



Animal Husbandry in the Sub-Project Corridor

In the proposed sub-project area, the residents own a variety of livestock, including buffaloes, cows, bulls, goats, and sheep. Livestock serves as the primary source for milk, meat, and ghee (clarified butter). Additionally, the residents keep livestock for annual sales, as it serves as a source of income for them. In the past decade, camels, horses, and donkeys were used for transportation and travel, but these trends have changed. The local population now prefers to use motorcycles or motor rickshaws for local transportation and travel to nearby farms or communities.



Figure 4-1: Livestock in the Project Area

Casts / Ethnic Structure

The most widely spoken language in the proposed project area is Urdu. Other languages spoken and understood in the area include Gujrati, Balochi, Pashto, Punjabi, Hazarawali, Saraiki, and Sindhi.

In most communities, social organizations are based on the *Biradari* (kinship) system, where each kinship or ethnic group has a designated leader. During community consultations, it was noted that the respondents have diverse cultural backgrounds and belong to various ethnic groups. The survey results showed that Pathan and Punjabi are the dominant ethnic groups, while the remaining respondents belong to different castes such as Hazarwala, Balochi, Mevati, Sheikh, and Rajputs.

Table 4-3: Ethnic Structure and Languages Spoken in Project Area

S. No.	Language	Number of Respondent	Percentage
1	Urdu	30	37%
2	Pashto	8	10%
3	Punajbi	11	13%
4	Hazarvi	7	8%
5	Saraiki	10	12%
6	Sindhi	14	17%
Total		80	100%

Existing religions in the Area

According to the survey, the predominant religions in the sub-project area are Muslim, Christian, and Hindu.

Social Cohesion, Social Organization and Conflict in the Sub-Project Area

General

The survey found that joint family systems are still present in the area (where parents live with their elders and children), but the trend is shifting towards nuclear families. Over 50% of the respondents reported that they prefer to live as a nuclear family to avoid inter-family conflicts. Sharing basic amenities



such as water, electricity, gas, drainage, and house security is still common and based on sharing arrangements.

The families within the same group have strong relationships with one another and generally maintain their distinct identities. For example, people tend to prefer marriages within the family, but factors such as the education, preferences, and dislikes of the couple are now starting to play a role in the final decision regarding the marital bond. The influence of electronic media and cell phones is also growing in marriages outside of the family circle. It has been observed that many girls are openly rejecting their parents' choice of spouse if they do not agree with it. Currently, the trend is moving towards encouraging marriages between different tribes rather than within the same tribe, caste, or race.

The survey revealed that most communities have constructed their own religious structures and are responsible for maintaining these structures at the community level.

Conflict Resolution within Tribes and Castes

During the field survey of villages, it was noted that most activities are conducted under the guidance of the caste or tribal head. The caste or tribal system in the community area of Sindh is complex, and decisions regarding conflicts, voting rights, marriage settlements, and other matters are typically resolved by the caste or tribal head. The majority of conflicts within the selected communities are resolved either within the tribe or with the collaboration of multiple tribal leaders at the community level.

It was observed during the survey that when multiple tribes reside in the same area, each tribe has its own tribal leader. Additionally, there is a community leader who is chosen from the area and belongs to an influential political family or is from a financially well-to-do family within the community. Most conflicts are resolved by the tribal leaders, and if not resolved at this level, the matter is brought to the attention of the political leader of the area for resolution. The political leader is successful in resolving 90% of the cases that reach this stage. In rare cases where resolution cannot be achieved through other means, conflicts may escalate to involve the police and, ultimately, the court of law. The police and court of law are considered as a last resort and are rarely utilized to resolve conflicts.

Education and Literacy Ratio of the Project Affected Persons

During the field survey, a total of 38 potential beneficiaries PAPs were identified through a socio-economic survey of the Malir area and 42 PAPs were identified in Priority Sewer Network project area. The survey results revealed that the total household population of these 80 PAPs is 332 individuals, consisting of 90 men, 120 boys, 80 women, and 42 girls. The survey also found that 17% of the population is illiterate, while the remaining 83% are literate. Among the literate individuals, 26% have primary level education, 21% have middle level education, 14% have completed metric level, 11% have intermediate level education, 9% have graduated, and 2% have a higher education. The following table (**Table 4-4**) provides information on the literacy levels of the PAPs.

Table 4-4: Literacy Rate of the Project Affected Persons in the Project Corridor

S. No.	Age Composition	Number of Respondent	Percentage
Age Composition			
1.	01-17	52	16
2.	18-25	80	24



S. No.	Age Composition	Number of Respondent	Percentage
3.	26-35	65	20
4.	36-45	90	27
5.	46 & above	45	13
Education			
S. No.	Educational Level	Number	Percentage
1.	Illiterate	58	17
2.	Primary	85	26
3.	Middle	70	21
4.	Metric	45	14
5.	Intermediate	35	11
6.	Graduation	31	9
7.	Other	8	2
Source: Survey of the Project Area Consultants, 2022			

Social Amenities in Project Area

The survey results showed that electricity connections are available to 65% of the population in the project area. However, 50% of those who have access to electricity expressed dissatisfaction with the quality of service as power fluctuation and outages occur frequently. Education is another important service in the area, with a primary school available to 62% of the surveyed population. 68% of those who have access to a primary school and have finances to send their children to them have expressed satisfaction with the quality of service. Road infrastructure is available to 44% of the surveyed community, while gas connection is available to 75% of the population, 35% of those who have access to gas expressed dissatisfaction with the quality of service as it is only available some of the time. Sewerage facilities are available to 55% of the population, while water supply connection is available to 47% of the local population, with 60% expressing dissatisfaction as the lines are often dry. Both BHU and landline telephone services are not available in the surveyed communities. However, 95% of the population has access to mobile phone services.

The information regarding access to social amenities and the quality of their services is provided in **Table 4-5**.

Table 4-5: Overall Access to Social Amenities in the Project Area

S. No	Facility	Available %	Not Available %	Satisfactory %	Unsatisfactory %
1	Electricity connection	65%	30%	50%	60%
2	Gas connection	75%	25%	60%	35%
3	Roads	44%	65%	55%	70%
4	Water connection	47%	40%	65%	60%
5	Telephone/mobile	95%	8%	95%	10%
6	Sewerage	55%	40%	25%	70%
7	BHU	-	-	-	-



S. No	Facility	Available %	Not Available %	Satisfactory %	Unsatisfactory %
8	Solid Waste collection	80%	20%	75	50%
9	School	62%	25%	68%	35%

Source: Survey of the Project Area, Consultants, 2022

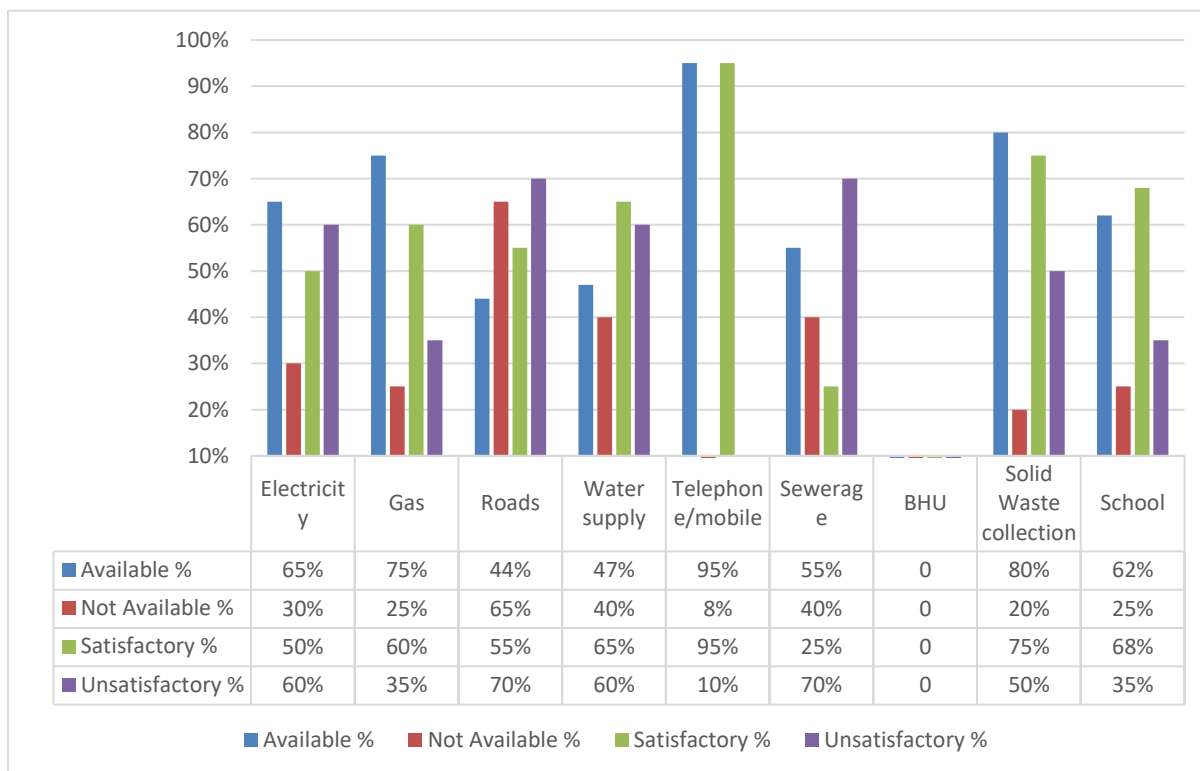


Figure 4-2: Overall Access to Social Amenities in the Project Area

Gender

Pressing Needs of the Men

During the community's socio-economic survey, the survey team conducted a needs assessment. According to the survey, 16% of the male members of the community stated that their top priority was to have proper sewerage and drainage facilities in the area. Another 16% of the male population surveyed listed the provision of hand pumps and clean drinking water as their second priority. A dispensary was the third priority for 15% of the surveyed population, while access to gas was a priority for another 15%. 12% of the population surveyed prioritized the need for a primary/middle school, while 10% prioritized access to electricity. The need for solid waste collection and road infrastructure were each prioritized by 8% of the surveyed population. The pressing needs of men are presented in



Table 4-6.

Table 4-6: Pressing Needs of Men (Multiple Responses)

S. No.	Items	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Sewerage / Drainage	45	14
2	Hand Pump / Clean drinking Water	60	18
3	Dispensary	38	11
4	Gas	55	17
5	Primary/Middle School	30	9
6	Electricity	40	12
7	Solid waste collection	34	10
8	Road	30	9
Total		332	100

Source: Survey of the Project Area, Consultants,2022

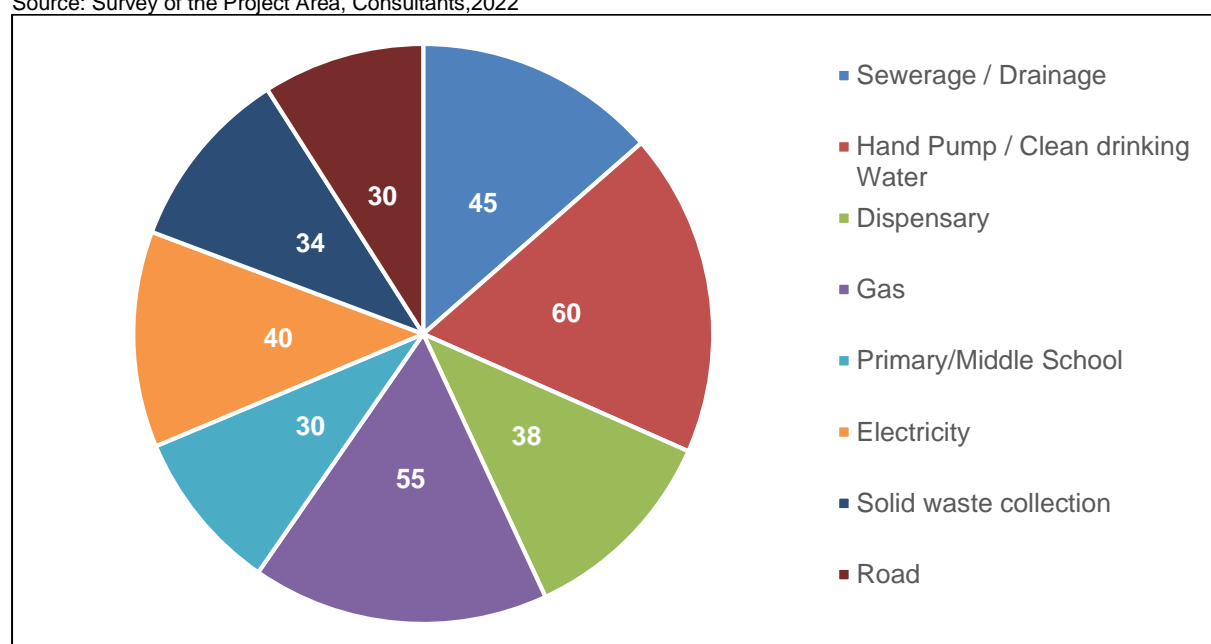


Figure 4-3: Pressing Needs of Men (Multiple Responses)

Status of Women

According to the 2017 Census, the female population in Karachi is approximately 48%. Given this high proportion, it is important to give special attention to gender-related issues and to ensure that they are properly addressed and evaluated. Information about the challenges faced by women in accessing and



participating in various activities was gathered through interviews with women in the PSNR&E project area, including working women, housewives, students, and elderly women. **Figure 4-4** depicts the social activities of working women in the Priority Sewer Network Rehabilitation and Extension (PSNR&E) project.



Figure 4-4: View of Working Women in the project area

The socio-economic activities of women in the PSNR&E project differ from other regions of the country. Karachi is a developed city, and women there are particularly active in fields such as medicine, engineering, teaching, nursing, office management, secretarial work, and media. **Table 4-7** below showcases the various roles that women play in these activities.

During the socioeconomic survey, a female sociologist and gender specialist conducted discussions with the women in the community to gather information on the challenges faced by women in accessing various activities and participating in them. This included interviews with working women, housewives, students, and elderly women in the project area. The results of the survey showed that the participation rate of women in various socio-economic activities in the project area is generally high. This participation ranges from 75% in household activities to 90% in child care. Women's participation in farm or crop activities ranges from 0% to 35%. Their participation in social obligations, such as attendance at weddings and other ceremonies, ranges from 95%. The role of women in making decisions regarding their son/daughter's marriage, sale and purchase of animals/property, girls' education, and working as a professional (doctor or engineer).

However, decision-making and participation by women remains a significant issue and varies among communities. When it comes to working and doing different jobs, women's involvement in child-caring and household matters is the highest. Information regarding women's participation is presented in **Table 4-7**.

Table 4-7: Women’s Role in Socio-Economic Activities

Activity	Participation of Women (%)
Households Activities	75
Child Care	90
Social Obligations	95
Decision Making	80
Employment	30

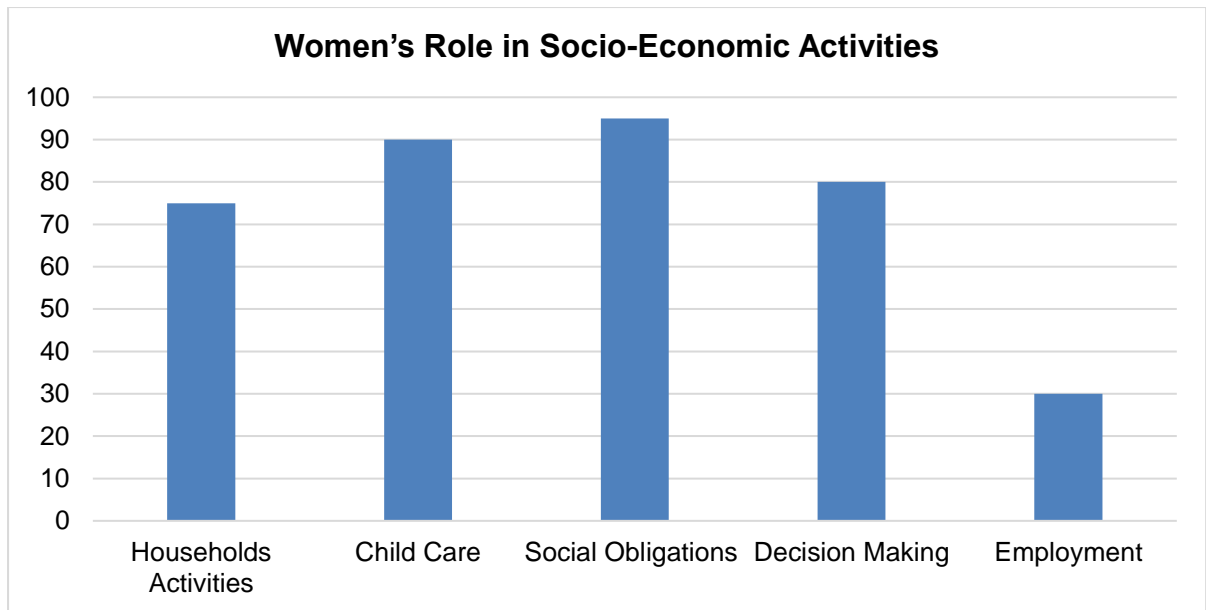


Figure 4-5: Women's Role in Socio-Economic Activities



Figure 4-6: Women Engaged in Agriculture



Figure 4-7: Women Engaged in Household Activities



Pressing Needs of Women

The most pressing needs of the female participants in the study area are listed in **Table 4-8**.

Table 4-8: Pressing Needs of Women (Multiple Responses)

S. No.	Items	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Health (RHC)	45	14
2	Gas Facility	50	15
3	Road	40	12
4	Electricity	55	17
5	Girls Primary School	45	14
6	Hand Pump / Clean drinking Water	30	9
7	Sewerage / Drainage	35	10
8	Solid waste collection	32	9
Total		332	100

Source: Survey of the Project Area, Consultants,2022

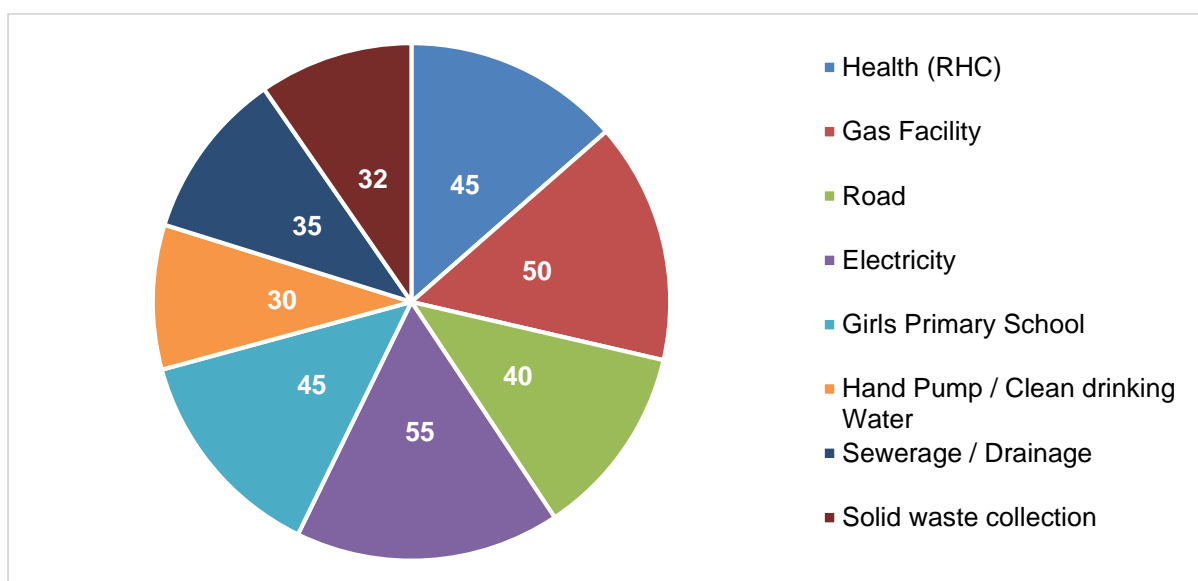


Figure 4-8: Pressing Needs of Women (Multiple Responses)

The results of the field survey showed that the top priority of the women in the area is access to healthcare facilities, followed by access to gas facilities. The third priority is the provision of residential roads, and the fourth priority is access to electricity. Other pressing needs include a primary school for girls, access to clean drinking water, and improved sewerage and drainage systems, as well as solid waste collection.

Diseases affected the local community

During the socio-economic survey of the communities, local respondents reported that malaria, diarrhea, measles, and cough and cold are common illnesses in the area.



Occupational Structure

The occupational structure of the respondents is as follows: Farming Agriculture (15%), Cattle Farming (5%), Small Business/Pottery Shop/Stalls/Cabins (65%), Agricultural Labor (13%), and the remaining 2% of the community structure (bathrooms of the mosque).

Health Facilities

Overall, 8% of respondents reported instances of waterborne diseases in their families. The most common illnesses in the area are malaria, diarrhea, hepatitis A, B, C, and skin diseases.

During the socio-economic survey, it was observed that the survey areas face challenges with regards to access and availability of health facilities, as well as the poor quality of available facilities. Poor living conditions and a lack of clean drinking water in Hamal Goth and Sharafi Goth are contributing factors to many illnesses. In the surveyed settlements, private clinics were accessible, but government health facilities were located 1.5 to 4 km away.

Source of Drinking Water

The residents of the project area, particularly in areas such as Ibrahim Hyderi, SITE, Mominabad, Manghopir, Mansehra Colony, Roshan Abad, Reta plot, Sharafi Goth, and Shambay Goth, are facing major issues with access to clean and safe water. The water supply facilities in these areas are poor and the quality of the water is unsatisfactory. As a result, local people are forced to purchase water from tankers, which is difficult to afford due to its high cost.

Table 4-9: Source of Drinking Water

S. No	Water Supply Source	Numbers	%
1.	Public Water supply	185	56
2.	Tanker	115	35
3.	Hand Pump	32	9
Total		332	100

Sewerage Facilities

The current sewerage system in the project area is inadequate and prone to flooding during even light rain showers. This results in widespread suffering and powerless authorities, as there are insufficient drainage channels in the Malir Basin area. Both sides of the Malir River have developed their own pipes or open sewerage systems, which are directly discharged into the river. Despite this, most households have in-house sanitation facilities, such as flush toilets, and the wastewater is connected to the existing sewerage system.

The sewerage system is only available in urban areas, resulting in unsatisfactory hygiene and sanitation conditions in the project area. Due to a lack of maintenance and proper cleaning, the sewerage system frequently becomes clogged, causing discomfort for residents. As a result, residents are forced to dispose of wastewater in open spaces.



4.2.4 Profile of PAPs

During the socio-economic survey of the area, a census of the PAPs was conducted. The survey found that different communities are residing in the area, with the majority of PAPs coming from various parts of the country. When asked about their reason for being in the area, they replied that they had relocated here to meet their livelihood needs. A socio-economic survey of the affected households was conducted to create a profile of PAP households. The total number of affected households was counted, and each household was considered as the unit of analysis and study to establish the socio-economic profile of the project's affected individuals. A total of 80 PAPs from the project area were interviewed to prepare the profile. The list of PAPs is provided in **Annexure - C**.

Monthly Income and Expenditure of the PAPs

The average monthly income of the PAPs was found to be PKR 37,605.

Household expenditure is dependent on earnings. The average monthly expenditures of PAP households were determined to be PKR 35,913, as detailed in **Table 4-10**.

Table 4-10: Details of Monthly Income and Expenditure of PAPs

PAPs Category	Average Monthly Income (PKR)	Average Monthly Expenditure (PKR)
Farmers	42,278	39,240
Cattle Shed Owner (one person)	47,340	44,850
Pottery Shop Keeper (Hut)	35,000	34,000
Farm Laborers during agriculture season	25,800	25,560
Overall	37,605	35,913

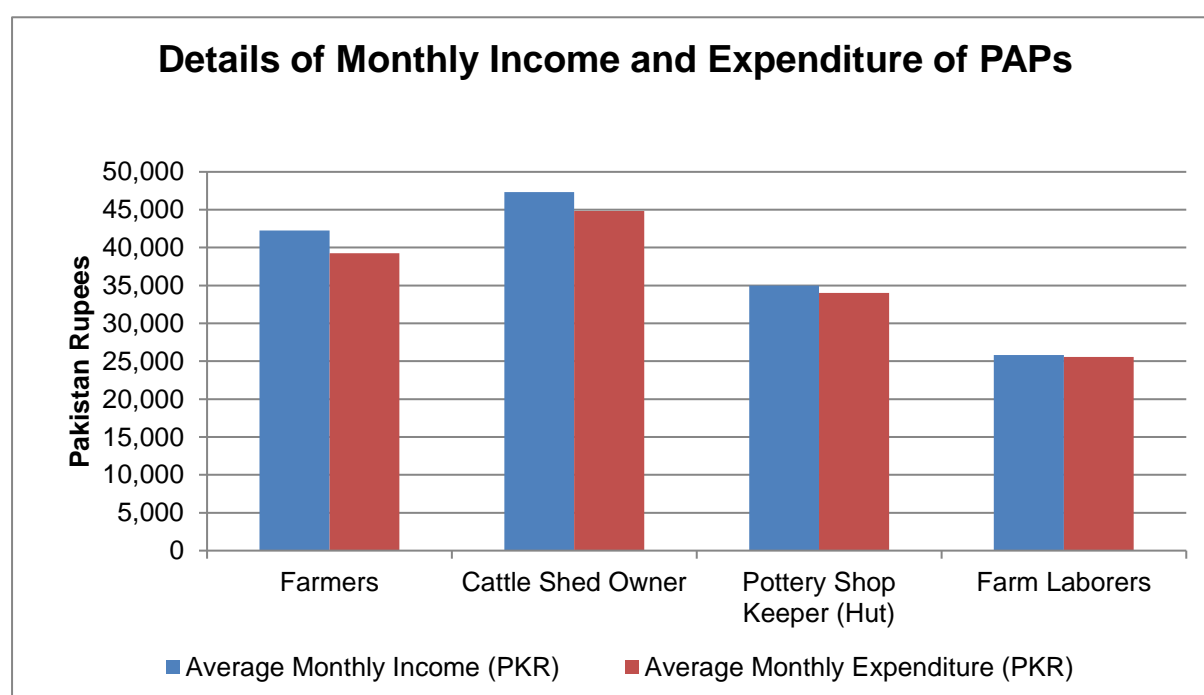


Figure 4-9: Details of Monthly Income and Expenditure of PAPs



4.2.5 Secondary Data

Population

The population characteristics of the district in which the project alignment is located are presented in **Table 4-11** below.

Table 4-11: District/Tehsil wise Population Characteristics of the Project area

Division / District	Household	Male	Female	Textual	Total	Sex Ratio (No. of males for 100 females)
Karachi Division	2,770,074	8,439,659	7,610,365	1,497	16,051,521	111
Karachi Central	538,983	1,543,950	1,427,349	327	2,971,626	108
Karachi East	509,239	1,528,019	1,379,225	223	2,907,467	111
Karachi South	327,518	943,546	848,010	195	1,791,751	111
Karachi West	634,459	2,065,847	1,848,553	357	3,914,757	112
Korangi	421,618	1,284,015	1,172,737	267	2,457,019	109
Malir	338,257	1,074,282	934,491	128	2,008,901	115

Source: District Population Census Reports, 2017

Education Status

The existing educational infrastructure in the project area is largely neglected. Natural disasters, dilapidated buildings and high cost of educational facilities with a rapidly growing population are significant factors contributing to low enrollment rates and persistently high dropout rates. Most project areas have an urban-type social structure, with government primary schools and colleges located an average distance of one to three kilometers away. Some people face challenges with accessing even private schools, particularly for girls' education.

Main Occupations

The main occupations of the affected respondents were shopkeepers (50%), followed by agriculture (20%), labor (15%), other professions (5%), private employees (5%), drivers (3%), and livestock (2%). This information is presented in **Table 4-12**.

Table 4-12: Main Occupations of Respondents

Sr. No	Occupation	(%)
1.	Shopkeeper (Stall / Huts / Cabin)	50
2.	Agriculture Land	20
3.	Labour	15
4.	Private Service	5
5.	Others	5
6.	Driver	3
7.	Livestock	2
Total		100



Dispute Resolution Mechanism

The dispute resolution mechanism in any area is determined by the traditions and norms of its residents. Respondents were also asked about their preferred dispute resolution mechanism. In general, 44 percent of respondents said that their disputes are resolved by local representatives, while 56 percent stated that disputes are resolved at the police station.

Ethnic Profile

The most predominant ethnic groups in the project area are Sindhis, followed by Urdu-speaking, Punjabis, Balochi, and Pashtuns, who have substantial communities in the vicinity of the project area.

Language

The most widely spoken language in Karachi and the project area is Urdu. Other languages that are also spoken and understood in the project area include Gujratis, Balochis, Pashto, Punjabi, Hazarawali, Siraiki, and Sindhi.

Religious Profile

The population in the project area is mostly Muslim, with smaller communities of Christians and Hindus also present.

Health Profile

According to the respondents, poor access to and utilization of health services and low-quality medical care facilities are prevalent in the project area. The public health system is weak, with inefficient and unequal resource distribution and limited financial protection. These issues can also be observed.

Despite the presence of dispensaries and hospitals in the vicinity of the project area, there is a shortage of staff, medicine, and equipment. According to focus group respondents, the health care services in the project area are not up to par. While they have access to health care facilities, there are issues such as a limited supply of drugs, a scarcity of health personnel, a lack of modern diagnostic equipment, and the distance to the health facilities.

Due to poor hygiene and a lack of clean drinking water in the project area, many common diseases such as dengue, malaria, diarrhea, hepatitis, and skin diseases can often be seen. The most prevalent diseases in the area are malaria, diarrhea, and various types of hepatitis (A, B, and C), as well as skin diseases. The available health facilities in the area are mostly private practices. A low incidence of COVID-19 has been reported.

Sanitation

There is no rural area within the project jurisdiction, however, a sanitation system is present in the localities on both sides of the Malir River. Despite this, the hygiene and sanitation conditions in the project area are unsatisfactory. Due to a lack of proper cleaning of the sewerage system, people discharge waste water in open areas, causing inconvenience for residents. The drainage system in the project area is also clogged, exacerbating the problem.



Sanitation is only available in urban areas, with limitations. The hygiene and sanitation conditions in the project area are not up to standards. Due to the lack of proper maintenance and cleaning of the sewerage system, people are forced to discharge wastewater in open areas. This, combined with the clogged drainage system, causes inconvenience for residents.

Social Organizations

According to the respondents, there are hardly any local Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) or Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) present in the project area. The communities have reported a reduction in the functions of NGOs due to changes in official policies. However, two NGOs were consulted in relation to the project, with their overall operations covering Karachi as a whole. One of these organizations is the URBAN Resource Center (URC), which focuses on researching urban issues and the heritage of Karachi. There are also several welfare organizations, such as the Edhi Foundation, Chippa, the Khidmat-e-Khalq Foundation, and the Seylani Trust, active throughout Karachi, providing ambulance and funeral services. Additionally, many foundations and trusts related to health and education, as well as schools and hospitals, are operating in these areas.

4.3 K-IV Augmentation

4.3.1 Methodology adopted for data collection

The socio-economic survey was carried out covering 99% (275 PAPs) the PAPs. During the socio-economic survey, people were informed about the project objective, its location and basic design features. To get the maximum information about the PAPs and proposed Project area, both primary and secondary sources were used for data collection. Before going in the field, the maps of the project area, design and relevant reports were reviewed. The survey focused on the following main features of the affected population:

- ◆ Demographic characteristics;
- ◆ Education and literacy;
- ◆ Source of livelihood
- ◆ Housing pattern
- ◆ Religion
- ◆ Access to social facilities

The following activities were carried out at site for impacts identification and to assess the socio-economic conditions of the affected population.

- ◆ Socioeconomic survey of the PAPs;
- ◆ Focus Group discussions and consultations.

4.3.2 Administrative jurisdiction of the project area

The proposed Project area falls in administration jurisdiction of Malir, Keamari, Karachi Central, Karachi East and Korangi districts of the Karachi division. According to Census of 2017, the population of these five districts is 12,178,436. The brief of the districts is shown in



Table 4-13.

Table 4-13: Area, Density and Population of Districts

Name of District	Number of Sub-Divisions	Area (Sq. km)	Density Population per Sq. km	Population
District Malir	6	2,160	891	1,924,346
District Central	5	69	43,064	2,971,382
District East	4	139	20,686	2,875,315
District Korangi	4	108	23,866	2,577,556
District Keamari ¹	4	559	3273	1,829,837
				12,178,436

Source: Finalized Census Results of Karachi 2017 – Pakistan Bureau of Statistics Govt. of Pakistan

The main settlements along the routes are given below.

The proposed alignment of Route-1 (R1) is passing through Gulshan-e- Hadeed, Steel Town, Data Nagar, Port Qasim Industrial Area, Benaras Colony, Jumma Goth, Labour Colony, Landhi Industrial Area, Majeed Colony, Bilal Colony and Sherpao Colony.

The main settlements along the Proposed Route-2 (R2) are Tasiar Town, Afgan Basti, Yousaf Goth, Bahadar Goth, Noor Muhammad Village, Gulshan-e-Schal, Shahnawaz Society, Gulstan Society, PCSIR Society, Madaras Society, Fatima Society, Karachi University, Gulash-e-Aziz, Esa Nagri, Sharifaabad, Liaqatabad, Nazimabad, Site Industrial Area, KWSC Colony, Haroonabad, Shershah and Gulbai.

The proposed alignment of Route-3 (R3), is passing through Lyari Basti, Gulshan-e-Noor, Khuda ki Basti, Hassan Goth, Surjani Town, Yousaf Goth, New Karachi Town, North Karachi and Shadman.

4.3.3 Socio-economic Profile of PAPs

Detailed findings of the survey are discussed in the following sections.

Population and Family Size

The socio-economic survey of 275 PAPs indicates that the population of the surveyed households consist of 1,566 persons with male dominated population (52%). The overall family size was 5.33 per household. **Table 4-14** below shows the population and family size of the PAPs.

Table 4-14: Population and Family Size of the PAPs

Total Respondents	Sex	Population			Total Population	Avg. HHs Size
	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage		
275	815	52	751	48	1566	5.33

Source: Census and Socioeconomic Survey of PAPs

¹ The details of District Kemari in the above table have been summarized by the notification published by Sindh Revenue Department, GoS on (04-september-2020) Kemari district is not a part of population census 2017 this analysis has done by EMC Pakistan through given notification.



Sex Ratio

The gender ratio is an important demographic indicator, which is defined as the “number of males per hundred females”. As per social survey, sex ratio was 108 males per 100 females.

Family System

During survey indicated that joint family system prevails among a majority of PAPs though nuclear family system is also quite common. The primary reason behind the prevalence of the joint family system is the economic constraints and family bonding while the reason for the nuclear family system seems to be the availability of more space for the members of the family followed by more freedom and privacy, shared responsibilities and interdependence, better bonding between husband and wife, and less conflicts. The detail is shown in **Table 4-15**.

Table 4-15: Family Structure

Sr. No.	Family Structure	Number of Respondent	Percentage
1	Nuclear	110	40
2	Joint	165	60
Total		275	100

Age, Education and Occupation

The survey results indicate that the majority of the respondents were of 26–45 years of age. Furthermore, the majority of the respondents were illiterate and 35 percent of them received education up to middle level which indicates that the trend of getting education is quite low because most of the families of PAPs are settled in the less developed areas of the city where educational facilities are less as compare to develop areas of Karachi city and financial constraints are the other reasons. Due to low education level, the livelihood sources of the respondents have narrowed down to the small businesses including shops/ kiosks and mechanical work. Detailed demographic characteristics of the respondents are given in below **Table 4-16**.

Table 4-16: Demographic Characteristics of the Population

S. No.	Description	Number of Respondent	Percentage
Age Composition			
1	18-25	63	23
2	26-35	74	27
3	36-45	65	24
4	46 & above	73	26
Education			
Sr. No.	Educational Level	Number	Percentage
1	Illiterate	124	45
2	Primary	63	23
3	Middle	34	12
4	Metric	28	10
5	Intermediate	7	3



S. No.	Description	Number of Respondent	Percentage
6	Graduation	3	1
7	Other	16	6

Occupation

Sr. No.	Occupation	Number of Respondent	Percentage
1	Small Business Operator	213	77
2	Shopkeeper	35	13
3	Mechanic	13	05
4	Hotel Operator	3	01
5	Other	11	04

Religion

Respondents were asked about their religion during the survey and 100% of the respondents reported their religion as Islam.

Mother Tongue

Most of the PAPs have been settled in the Karachi city from different parts of the country and they have different mother languages to communicate. Socioeconomic survey indicated the Pashto and Urdu were the dominant languages being spoken by respondents. The remaining respondents speak other different languages including Saraiki, Punjabi, Sindhi, and Bengali., as shown in **Table 4-17** below:

Table 4-17: Languages Spoken in Project Area

Sr. No.	Language	Number of Respondent	Percentage
1	Pashto	100	36.4
2	Urdu	98	35.6
3	Saraiki	25	9.1
4	Punjabi	16	5.8
5	Sindhi	12	4.4
6	Other	24	8.7
Total		275	100

Caste / Ethnic Structure

The respondents have different cultural background and they belong to different ethnic groups. The survey findings indicated that Pathan and Bangali were the major ethnic groups of the PAPs. Whereas the rest of the respondents belonged to various castes like Saddique, Paracha, Syed, Mevati, Memon, Banarsi, Malik and Rajput. Various ethnic groups and castes of the PAPs are depicted in **Table 4-18**.

Table 4-18: Ethnic Structure of the Respondents

S. No.	Ethnic Group	Number of Respondent	Percentage
1	Pathan	91	33
2	Bengali	90	33
3	Syed	10	4



S. No.	Ethnic Group	Number of Respondent	Percentage
4	Rajput	8	3
5	Qureshi	6	2
6	Abbasi	4	2
7	Malik	4	1
8	Memon	3	1
9	Others	59	21
Total		275	100

Monthly Household Income and Expenditure

The data given in **Table 4-19** indicates that the monthly income earned from businesses/shops/kiosk varied widely among individuals with the lowest earning mentioned is less than PKR 25,000 and the highest earning being PKR 65,000 and above. Survey results show that the majority of the respondents fall in the range of PKR 25,000 – 45,000 per month.

Household expenditure depends on the earning of the families; therefore, about 35% of the respondents reported their monthly household expenditure to be less than PKR 25,000. While 2% were having their expenses more than PKR 65,000 per month.

Table 4-19: Average Monthly Household Income and Expenditure

Average Monthly Household Income			
Sr. No.	Average Monthly Income (PKR)	Number	Percentage
1	less than 25,000	96	35
2	25,001 – 45,000	155	56
3	45,001 – 65,000	11	4
4	Above - 65,000	13	5
Total		275	100
Average Monthly Household Expenditure (PKR)			
1	less than 25,000	108	39
2	25,001 – 45,000	155	56
3	45,001 – 65,000	08	3
4	Above - 65,000	4	2
Total		275	100

Ownership Status of the Houses

The survey results show that the, majority, i.e., 53% of the respondents were living in rented houses and less than the half of the population had their own house and some has encroached government land to live there. Low income of the families is the main reason for not having their personal house. **Table 4-20** shows the ownership status of the houses of the respondents.



Table 4-20: Ownership Status of the Houses

Sr. No.	Type of Ownership of House	Number	Percentage
1	Owner	127	46
2	Renter	146	53
3	Encroacher	2	01
Total		275	100

Housing Construction Pattern

A mixed housing pattern of the PAPs was observed because they were living in the scattered areas of the city according to their affordability. Survey data indicate that the majority of the respondents were living in the pacca² houses that are constructed with superior materials and workmanship while remaining were living in semi pacca Katcha houses. **Table 4-21** shows the construction pattern of houses of PAPs.

Table 4-21: Housing Construction Pattern

Sr. No.	Type of House	Number of Respondent	Percentage
1	Pacca	202	74
2	Semi Pacca	36	13
3	Katcha	20	07
4	Hut	17	06
Total		275	100

Civic Amenities

Social infrastructure and amenities are crucial to creating sustainable communities. This assessment sets spaciousness of a household's dwelling, household amenities like availability of electricity and modern appliances, nature of access to water, fuel for cooking, and type of sanitation facilities available as primary indicators for assessing standard of living.

The respondents were asked about the basic amenities, they indicated that they have access to electricity, gas, water supply health care centers, educational institutions, shops and the nearest main roads to buy various durable goods. However, respondents were of the view that they were unable to get sufficient quantity of potable water. As per their view, the quality of water was not good as well. Moreover, they expressed their concerns/complaints regarding poor condition of the sewerage system.

Table 4-22 depicts the situation of the available social amenities.

Table 4-22: Access to Social Amenities

²Pacca structures are: RCC roof, stone walls with cement mortar, cement plastering & flooring

Semi-Pacca structures are: RCC roof, stone walls with cement mortar, without plastering & cement flooring and

Kacha structures are: CIG Sheet roofing, stone & wood walls with cement mortar, without plastering & cement flooring



Sr. No.	Social Amenities	Number of Respondents	Available (%)
1	Electricity	237	86
2	Natural gas	222	81
3	Water Supply	168	61
4	Telephone	203	74
5	Sewerage/Drainage	240	87
7	Education	226	82
8	Health	224	81
9	Road	239	87
10	Public Transport	105	38
11	Sewerage System	223	81
12	Solid Waste Management	221	80
13	Masjid	221	80

Source of Drinking Water

Access to safe drinking water supply is not only a basic need and a precondition for healthy life, but is also a basic human right. The quality of water is directly linked to the quality of health. Drinking water is not available in adequate quantity for human population as the groundwater in the area is brackish. There were different sources of the drinking water in the Project Area but the majority of the population was using piped water supply as a major source of potable water but they were not satisfied with the quality and quantity and quality of the water. Those who have no access to the water supply they have to purchase water from the water suppliers through tanker. The different sources of domestic water are presented in **Table 4-23**.

Table 4-23: Sources of Drinking Water

Sr. No.	Source of Water	Number of Respondent	Percentage
1.	Public Water Supply	168	61
2.	Tanker	87	32
3.	Borehole (Hand Pumps/Electric Motor)	20	07
Total		275	100

Mode of Transport

As far as means of transportation is concerned, the people normally use public transport while remaining respondents use their own private vehicles. **Table 4-24** describes mode of transport being used by the respondents.

Table 4-24: Mode of Transport

Mode of Transport	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
Personal	60	22
Public	80	29



Public & Person (both)	135	49
Total	275	100

Awareness Regarding the Proposed Project

Active community participation in project planning and implementation may improve project design through the use of local knowledge; increase project acceptability; produce a more equitable distribution of benefits; promote local resource mobilization; and help ensure project sustainability. The survey findings revealed that a large number of respondents were those, who had no prior knowledge of the Project. **Table 4-25** shows the status of prior knowledge of the local community about the project activities.

Table 4-25: Awareness about the Project

S. No.	Awareness of the Project	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	22	8
2	No	253	92
Total		275	100



5 Information on Disclosure, Consultation and Participation

5.1 Overview

Public consultation and information disclosure is an essential component of the environmental and social assessment process, recognized by development agencies and national governments alike. Incorporating the views, concerns and suggestions of project stakeholders and providing them sufficient opportunity to become part and parcel of the development process throughout the project life-cycle ensure sustainability of the project. These objectives are imbedded in the WB ESS-10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, which has guided the overall stakeholder engagement during the KWSSIP-2 preparation and also during the resettlement planning of the proposed project. In compliance with ESS10, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan has also been prepared for the entire KWSSIP-2.

The World Bank's ESS are a cornerstone of its support to sustainable development and poverty reduction. The objective of these standards, policies and procedures is to prevent and mitigate undue harm to people and their environment in the development process. Local communities, their representatives, government and national and international NGOs and the civil society at large may all be able to contribute to, and benefit from, the dialogue directed at identifying and resolving key project-related issues.

Stakeholder consultation presents an opportunity for mutual information-sharing and dialogue between the project proponent and stakeholders. An effective public consultation provides concrete suggestions that can help improve project design, resolve conflicts at an early stage, identify management solutions to mitigate potentially adverse consequences and enhance perceived positive impacts.

5.2 Consultation Objectives

Effective stakeholder engagement enhances project beneficiaries' role from "participants" to "enabling agents" that proactively provide insights to project planning and implementation. The stakeholder consultation process for the proposed project has been designed to enhance the role of stakeholders and thereby contribute towards project success and sustainability. Specific tasks and purposes of consultations with stakeholders have been given in **Table 5-1**.

Table 5-1: Tasks and Purposes of Consultations

Task	Purpose of Consultation with Stakeholders
Why consultation with the stakeholders?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To build trust to ensure sustained support for the proposed Project and build resilience for times of crisis. ◆ To learn about public concerns that need to be addressed and taken into account in designing of the Project concept and preparation mitigation measures and programs. ◆ To learn about the strengths, skills and organizations that the stakeholders can bring to support Project planning and implementation.



Task	Purpose of Consultation with Stakeholders
Modes and benefits of consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Listening and dialogue with stakeholders to keep the Project at tuned to public concerns early, to pre-empt breakdowns in public confidence. ◆ Engaging the public as advocates for the Project construction and to support the implementation of social, resettlement, and environment and health programs.

The specific objectives of the stakeholder engagement exercise carried out for the K-IV Augmentation project are listed below.

- ◆ Inform all stakeholders about the K-IV Augmentation project, its context and objectives, salient design features and potential social and environmental consequences;
- ◆ Facilitate and encourage interaction with project’s beneficiaries, including project-affected parties and other-interested parties to encourage project acceptance, sustainability and ownership;
- ◆ Adopt an inclusive, participatory and transparent approach towards stakeholder engagement that provides opportunities for engagement with relevant stakeholders of all backgrounds, regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, income-class and ability;
- ◆ Take benefit from the local knowledge for enhancing strategic interventions for public space design and infrastructure improvement; and
- ◆ Identify specific community concerns and suggestions about proposed designs and develop solutions to ensure satisfactory results.

5.3 Stakeholders Identification and Analysis

The three categories of stakeholders as per the ESS10 are outlined below:

- ◆ **Affected Parties** – persons, groups and other entities within the Project Area of Influence (AOI)³ that are directly influenced (actually or potentially) by the project and/or have been identified as most susceptible to change associated with the project, and who need to be closely engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in decision-making on mitigation and management measures;
- ◆ **Other Interested Parties** – individuals/groups/entities that may not experience direct impacts from the Project but who consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who could affect the project and the process of its implementation in some way; and
- ◆ **Vulnerable Groups** – persons who may be disproportionately impacted or further disadvantaged by the project(s) as compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status⁴, and that may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal representation in the consultation and decision-making process associated with the project.

Stakeholder identification and consultation were carried out as per the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) of KWSSIP-2.

³ This refers to the overall project area which may have direct or indirect impacts due to project activities in these locations.

⁴ Vulnerable status may stem from an individual’s or group’s race, national, ethnic or social origin, color, gender, language, religion, political or other opinion, property, age, culture, literacy, sickness, physical or mental disability, poverty or economic disadvantage, and dependence on unique natural resources.



5.4 Project Affected Parties

- ◆ ESS10 refers to identifying individuals, groups, and other parties that may be directly or indirectly affected by the project, positively or negatively. Affected Parties include local communities, community members and other parties that may be subject to direct impacts from the Project. The RP focuses particularly on those directly affected, positively or adversely by the project activities. The project affected parties of the proposed project include the following:
- ◆ Beneficiaries of the project;
- ◆ People as well as entities affected by environmental and social impacts such as livelihood loss, social and cultural issues, noise, dust and increased vehicular traffic.
- ◆ Project-Affected parties include all those communities that are situated along the project routes. In the context of the K-IV Augmentation Routes, these include several residential areas of low-income communities from mixed ethnic (Urdu-Speaking, Pathans, Sindhi, Balochi, Punjabi) and religious backgrounds, pockets of selected minor and major commercial units including road-side vendors, eateries and marriage halls. Social service providers (schools and health facilities), several local mosques are the other important religious/cultural structures along the routes.

5.5 Other Interested Parties

There may be broader stakeholders who may be interested in the project because it indirectly affects their work or has some bearing on it. As elucidated in the ESS10, while these groups may not be directly affected by the project, they may have a role in the project preparation and implementation or have a broader concern including for, but not limited to, information dissemination, awareness raising, community mobilization, and feedback. Other Interested parties under this category may be identified as:

- ◆ Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)
- ◆ KMC and DMCs;
- ◆ Traffic Police;
- ◆ Deputy Commissioner Offices;
- ◆ Local Councillors;
- ◆ Archaeological Department;
- ◆ Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs);
- ◆ Academia and Subject Specialists;
- ◆ Labour and Human Resource Department;
- ◆ Social Welfare Department;
- ◆ Women Development Department; and
- ◆ Press and Media.

The stakeholder engagement process will include conducting consultations with representatives of each of these groups and defining a strategy for continual engagement with each of them throughout the project life as relevant.



5.6 Disadvantaged / Vulnerable Individuals or Groups

It is particularly important to understand whether project impacts may disproportionately fall on disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals or groups, who often do not have a voice to express their concerns or understand the impact of a project. It would also be critical to ensure that awareness raising and stakeholder engagement with disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals or groups be adapted to take into account particular sensitivities, concerns and cultural sensitivities of such individuals or groups and to ensure a full understanding of project activities and benefits. The vulnerability may stem from person's origin, gender, age, health condition, disability, literacy levels, economic deficiency and financial insecurity, disadvantaged status in the community (e.g., religious and ethnic minorities or fringe groups), dependence on other individuals or natural resources, especially those living in remote, and insecure or inaccessible areas. Engagement with the vulnerable groups and individuals often requires the application of specific measures and assistance aimed at the facilitation of their participation in the project-related decision making so that their awareness of and input to the overall process are commensurate to those of the other stakeholders. In this project, the vulnerable or disadvantaged groups may include, but are not limited to the following:

- ◆ Women in the water and sanitation sector in Pakistan;
- ◆ Elderly employees and citizens;
- ◆ Disabled employees and citizens;
- ◆ Minorities (ethnic, religious, women);
- ◆ Low-income households;
- ◆ Women/child headed households; and
- ◆ Transgender persons.

Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the project will be further confirmed and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate, during the ARAP implementation and then during the project implementation.

5.7 Consultation Participation Process

The project has utilized various methods of engagement as part of its continuous interaction with project stakeholders. For the engagement process to be effective and meaningful, a range of various techniques were applied that were specifically tailored to the identified stakeholder groups. For ascertaining the perceptions of different stakeholders about the project, consultations/ meetings were carried out with following two groups:

- ◆ Consultations with Primary Stakeholders - Project Affected Parties and Vulnerable / Disadvantage Groups;
- ◆ Consultations with Secondary Stakeholders - Other Interested Parties.

5.8 Consultations with Project Affected Parties

As described earlier, ESS10 refers to Identifying individuals, groups, and other parties that may be directly or indirectly affected by the project, positively or negatively. Affected Parties for the proposed project include local communities, community members and other parties that were subject to direct impacts from the proposed activities.



For the proposed project, the public consultations were arranged through participatory methods. Participation mechanism and consultative process included: Information sharing, disseminating impacts of the project on social life and infrastructures of the people in the project area, benefits of the project and participation of stakeholders in the project related activities, where their feedback were ultimately being incorporated back into the project design to the extent deemed possible.

For the public consultation following steps were adopted:

5.9 Consultations with Beneficiaries

Consultations were conducted with beneficiaries of the project; these consultations will continue during all stages of the project to achieve the desired objectives. Public consultations were organized at various locations in the Project area along the routes.

5.10 Consultations with Project Affected Parties

The main purpose of the consultation was to disseminate project information to relevant stakeholders particularly the project affected parties including vulnerable groups and solicit their feedback at an early stage regarding potential issues and concerns. Identification of stakeholders is one of the major steps for designing an effective consultation process. For this purpose, several site visits were carried out by environmental and social (E&S) team to identify the relevant stakeholders for consultation.

Consultation meetings were conducted with the identified stakeholders. The stakeholders were briefed about background and scope of the K-IV Augmentation Project at the beginning of the meeting sessions. Concerns and suggestions of the participants were noted down by the team and pictures of the session were taken with the consent of the stakeholders. If the participants had any queries regarding the project, the team responded to their queries during the sessions.

Six consultative meetings (four with male participants and two with females) were held with a total of 98 participants in the project area. These meetings were held in an open atmosphere, in which participants expressed their views freely. Informal group discussions were also held as an additional tool for the assessment of the perceptions of the stakeholders about the Project and potential impacts both positive and adverse likely to occur due to its implementation.

5.11 Consultations with Other Interested Parties

Other Interested Parties identified, in the form of departmental stakeholders such as non-governmental organizations, government departments, and utility departments, were not only approached separately for the project's consultations, but also invited for a stakeholder consultation session, arranged to allow for all these departments to gather, and facilitate a meaningful dialogue on the project, and obtain their feedback.

All relevant Government Departments/Organizations were invited in the consultation session where they were informed of the project in detail and requested to share their concerns and suggestions. Local representatives of all other stakeholder groups were also invited to the consultation session to encourage a collaborative and inclusive approach which include the stakeholders from the civil society sector, academia and media representatives.



5.12 Methods of Public Consultation

The following methods were used for public consultation with stakeholders in order to ascertain their stakes regarding Project implementation. The views of the beneficiaries were formally recorded. The locations were selected randomly situated near the proposed routes of the project.

- ◆ Formal Group Meetings
- ◆ Informal Group Meetings
- ◆ Individual meetings
- ◆ Focused Group Discussions (FGDs)
- ◆ Gender Consultations
- ◆ Consultation workshop.
- ◆ Consultation Feedback and Analysis

5.13 Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, Treatment Plant and Priority Sewer Network

The participation of institutional stakeholders and affected communities near the project alignment was facilitated through a comprehensive consultation process with stakeholders. The detail of Institutions/departments and communists consulted is provided in **Table 5-2** to **Table 5-4**.

Table 5-2: Consultation with Other Interested Parties

Sr. No	Department/ Organization	Designation
1.	District Municipal Corporation South	Administrator
2.	Sindh Solid waste Management Board Sindh	Assistant Director Compliance
	Deputy Commissioner (DC) Korangi	Director Faculty
3.	District Health Department South	District Health Officer
4.	District Government South	Additional District Commissioner-1 South
5.	Health Department	Taluka Health Officer
	District Municipal Corporation (DMC), Malir	Administrator
6.	DMC, East	Assistant District Commissioner
		Administrator
7.	Health Department, East	District Health Officer
		Assistant District Health Officer
8.	Education Department, Karachi Division	Director
9.	CLICK Local Government Department, Government of Sindh	Senior Environmental Specialist
		Senior Social Safeguard Specialist
10.	Wildlife Department	P.S
11.	Public Health Engineering Department	Research Officer
12.	Urban Resource Centre (NGO)	Director



Sr. No	Department/ Organization	Designation
	KMC	Administrator
13.	Rural Support Network (NGO)	Provincial Monitoring Coordinator
		WASH Engineer
		Monitoring Officer
14.	MCH Labour Squire Government Facility run by HANDS	Staff Nurse
		Doctor
15.	Sindh Employees Social Security Hospital	Resident Medical Officer
16.	DMC Malir (Health)	Assistant District Health Officer
17.	SOS village (NGO)	Assistant Director

5.13.1 Community Consultations

The main form of consultation was Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with project affected parties in randomly selected communities along the Malir River, Chakora, and Chakra drains. These public discussions were held to provide meaningful input from the public into the decision-making process and build a strong foundation for long-lasting and trustworthy relationships between the project and stakeholders. This also helped the organization enhance risk management and achieve better project outcomes. Local and traditional leaders, community representatives, and vulnerable groups such as women and youth were consulted to understand their specific issues and concerns. The findings and recommendations were discussed openly and transparently with the communities to solicit their feedback and suggestions.

Women's participation was ensured during the consultations. Overall, there were 210 male and 120 female participants in the consultation meetings. However, in some areas, consultations with women were not permitted.

A complete list of participants by settlement, along with their details, can be found in **Annexure - E**. Photos of affected settlements and parties are included in **Annexure - F** and **Annexure - G**.

Public consultation and information disclosure is a crucial aspect of the SEP process, acknowledged by both development agencies and national governments. In order to incorporate the views, concerns, and suggestions of project stakeholders and ensure their active involvement in the development process, it is important to engage stakeholders throughout the project life-cycle. The World Bank's ESS-10 requirements outline the scope and key features of stakeholder interactions during implementation.

The World Bank's ESS is a fundamental component of its support for sustainable development and poverty reduction. The objective of these standards, policies, and procedures is to prevent and minimize harm to people and the environment in the development process. Issues related to the project can be resolved by local communities, their representatives, government and national and international NGOs, and civil society.



Stakeholder consultation creates an opportunity for both the project proponent and stakeholders to exchange information and engage in dialogue. An effective public consultation process can yield valuable suggestions that can improve project design and resolve conflicts in a timely manner.

Table 5-3: Consulted with Male Communities

S. No	Settlements	District	Number of Participants
1.	Agha Town	Malir	10
2.	Hamal Goth	Malir	12
3.	Mansehra Colony	Malir	12
4.	Mansehra Colony -2	Malir	11
5.	Mehmood Abad	East	12
6.	Shambay Goth	Malir	10
7.	Sammo Goth	Malir	13
8.	Magsi Goth	Malir	13
9.	Bhitai Colony – Sector B Korangi Crossing	Korangi	10
10.	Bhitai Colony – Sector E Tahir Estate Agency	Korangi	8
11.	Block A Bhitai Colony Korangi Creek	Korangi	7
12.	Rabani Masjid Bin Qasim Town	Malir	9
13.	Akbar Road (Gali-16, Block B (Scheme-II)	Kemari	8
14.	Shersha colony C block (Scheme-II)	Kemari	14
15.	Shershsh colony A Block (Scheme-II)	Kemari	12
16.	Shershah Colony Street 11 (Scheme-II)	Kemari	10
17.	Surjani Town FL-3, FL-6 (Scheme -3)	West	10
18.	Sukhia Goath Ward-3 (Scheme-4)	West	12
19.	Sector-5 E (Scheme 5,6,7)	West	9
20.	Ghosia Colony Orangi (Scheme -5,6,7)	West	12
21.	Khalidabad (Scheme -5,6,7)	West	9
22.	Faridabad Colony (Scheme -5,6,7)	West	8
23.	Sachal Goath A Block (Scheme 8)	east	11
24.	Tayab Jokhyo Goath (Scheme -9,10,11)	East	9
25.	Gulshan-e- Iqbal Block 16 (scheme 9,10,11)	East	8
26.	Sodagram Society (Scheme -12)	East	8
27.	Baghe Malir (Scheme -12)	East	10
28.	New Madina Market (Scheme -12)	Korangi	8
29.	M Rafique	Central	10
30.	Saima Tower Buffer Zone (Scheme-13)	Central	10
31.	Shah Baig Lain	South	11
32.	R-Chowk	South	7
33.	New Kalari agrah Taj	South	9
Total			332

Table 5-4: Consultation with Women Groups,

S. No	Location / Area	No. of Participants (Female)	Date
1.	Water Board Colony G-5 Old Colony, Bin Qasim Town, Malir	11	10-02-2022
2.	Water Board Colony G-46, Gadap Town, Malir	11	07-02-2022



S. No	Location / Area	No. of Participants (Female)	Date
3.	Al-Muslim Goth Hub Filter Plant Road, Gadap Town, Malir	11	07-02-2022
4.	Water Board Colony G-31, Gadap Town, Malir	08	08-02-2022
5.	Roshanabad, Shah Faisal Town, Korangi	14	11-01-2022
6.	Madina Colony Power House, Gulzar Hijri Town, East	10	01-02-2022
7.	NEK K-2 K-3 Water Board Colony, Gulzar Hijri, East	13	04-02-2022
8.	Bin Qasim	08	28-02-22
9.	Labour Square	05	28-02-22
10.	Shah Faisal Colony	08	04-03-22
11.	Dobhi Ghat	08	07-03-22
12.	Pumping Station, Lyari	07	08-03-22
13.	Saleh Mohd. Goth	14	08-03-22
14.	Disco More, Orangi	08	08-03-22
15.	Jamshed Town	08	08-03-22
16.	Sector 4, Sarjani Town	10	10-03-22
17.	Sector 10, Orangi	03	10-03-22
18.	Nasir Colony	09	11-03-22
19.	Kemari	07	11-03-22
20.	Future Colony	08	11-03-22
21.	Sector 11,	09	14-03-22
22.	Al Fateh Colony	08	14-03-22
23.	Government High School	07	17-03-22
24.	Dhabeji Pumping Station	06	17-03-22

5.13.2 Stakeholder Consultation Workshop

The KWSSIP held a Stakeholder Consultation Workshop on July 28, 2022, at the Regent Plaza, in collaboration with the Environment and Social Assessment Consultants (MM Pakistan Group - 02) and NESPAK Group – 01 of SOP – 02 Projects. The aim of the workshop was to gather feedback from stakeholders, including government departments, NGOs, academia, the World Bank, the Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), PAF, KWSSIP, K-Electric, Transport and Mass Transit, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited (PTCL), the National Refinery Limited (NRL), the Karachi Development Authority (KDA), the Planning & Development Board (P&DB), and local community representatives. The workshop began with the recitation of the Holy Quran. After the Project Director of KWSSIP provided an overview of the project, stakeholders participated and provided valuable comments, suggestions, and shared their practical experiences from different projects.

The Project Director of KWSSIP briefed the stakeholders about the project interventions. A pictorial view of the Stakeholder Consultation Workshop held on July 28, 2022, at the Regent Plaza Hotel is shown in **Annexure - H** Error! Reference source not found..



5.13.3 Consultation Outcomes

The consultation process began with a description of the main features of the Malir Basin Interceptor, Priority Sewer Network and Treatment Plant. This was followed by a question and answer session in which the main aspects of the project's impacts were discussed in detail.

The feedback received during the public consultation included both project-related concerns and general concerns. Project-related concerns and suggestions focused on issues such as the willingness of the people, livelihood and compensation or relocation issues. Other concerns raised included the availability of drinking water, the poor state of the sewerage system, a shortage of healthcare facilities, and security. The concerns and suggestions shared by the participants during the consultation are listed in **Table 5-5**.

Table 5-5: Consultation Comments/Suggestion and Response,

Comments / suggestions	Response
Community representatives had also apprehension about the payment of compensation and other resettlement allowances/assistance particularly in case of encroachers and tenants	The community was informed that the Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared in accordance with ESS 5, and the World Bank will ensure payment for compensation and all other entitled resettlement allowances or assistance.
Community also demanded the transparency in compensation payment	It was stated that a multi-tiered GRM will be put in place, which will include a committee made up of representatives from the PAPs. This will help to ensure transparency in the implementation of the Resettlement Plan.
Income source of agricultural labor will be lost	The RP includes provisions for a subsistence or allowance during the transition period for any displaced agricultural laborers.
Community demanded that contractor is to be bound to employ local labor;	It will be the obligation of the contractor to employ or recruit local unskilled and semi-skilled labor. This will be ensured by making it a part of the Bill of Quantity (BOQ item).
Privacy and mobility of women and children may be restricted due to outside labor force during construction work;	The contractor will be required to construct the labor camp at a safe distance from local settlements, in order to ensure the privacy of women and children. The labor force will be required to sign a code of conduct and will receive awareness training
Dust and noise pollution during construction activities will cause sinus and other diseases to local inhabitants.	The contractor will be obligated to spray water at the required time and frequency to control dust. The vehicles and other construction machinery will be tuned properly to minimize noise. Unless approved by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).



Comments / suggestions	Response
	The contractor will not undertake construction activities at night and will ensure that the local community is aware of such activities.
PAPs should be paid proper and market based compensation.	Valuation of affected assets has already been done to make these at par with market rates and according to WB safeguards policies
Affectees will prefer the resettlement sites development rather only compensation.	No resettlement is anticipated as part of this project, and therefore, a resettlement site is not required.
Civic facilities and people's access should be restored during the construction activities and after completion of construction activities.	The contractor will be required to make alternative arrangements before any utilities are disturbed during construction works. In addition, the utilities will be restored after the construction work is completed.
Construction activities should be COI rather than RoW	Construction activities will be limited to the construction site (COI) whenever possible, rather than extending into the Right of Way (RoW).

5.14 K-IV Augmentation

The feedback received from various categories of stakeholders is presented below.

5.14.1 Project Affected Parties

The comments, concerns, and suggestions received from stakeholders during the consultation process have been collated in this section. The comments solicited from stakeholders were helpful in the screening of the potential environmental and social aspects of the project. Consultations were conducted at different location along the project routes to record views of the PAPs related to the project implementation. A total of 16 consultations were carried out during the study by E&S team in which 216 community members participated (please see **Table 5-6**).

Table 5-6: Consultation Meetings

Sr. No.	Settlements	Number of Participants
1	Easab Goth	22
2	Nazimabad	18
3	Steel Mill Chowrangi	14
4	Y-Junction	12
5	Dawood Chorangi	08
6	Liyaqat Abad Town	10
7	Ayoub Goth	05
8	Gulshan e Sachal	16



Sr. No.	Settlements	Number of Participants
9	Yousaf Goth	16
10	Shah Faisal Colony	17
11	Gulshan e Iqbal	20
12	Hijri Road	14
13	Bukhari Colony	08
14	Qasba Colony	15
15	Surjani Town	15
16	Gulbai	06
Total		216

The main issues and concerns raised and their responses are shown in **Table 5-7** whereas the pictures are shown in **Photolog**. List of primary stakeholders engaged for proposed project is attached as **Annex - IV**.

Table 5-7: Summary of Concerns, Mitigations and Actions

S. No.	Concerns/suggestions by the Participants	Mitigation Proposed by the Participants	Action to be taken by the Project Executors
1	Participants showed their concerns regarding the displacement of their commercial structures falling in the RoW of the proposed Project.	They were of the view that proper compensation should be given to the PAPs for the re-establishment of their livelihood.	All the PAPs will be given proper compensation for their lost structures, assets or livelihoods including resettlement and relocation assistance.
2	Many of the structures are built/encroached on the government land. What will be the status of such encroached structures?	Participants were of the view that they belong to a marginalized community and they established these commercial structures after spending a struggling life. They should be compensated for their affected structures.	Structures built/encroached on the government land will be compensated.
3	Proper compensation rates for affected structures/assets.	Market-based rates should be given to the PAPs for their affected structures/assets. Being a marginalized community, additional financial support/assistance should be given to the PAPs, so they can shift their structures to the proper location.	Market based rates will be given for the affected structures/assets. Besides, additional financial assistance will be given in the shape of allowances according to the proposed Entitlement Matrix (EM).
4	Due to the impact on business owners, different types of workers working at shops on daily wages will lose their livelihood.	Proper compensation should be given to these PAPs so that they can earn their livelihood without any complications.	Allowances determined in the EM against employment loss will be given to these employees.



S. No.	Concerns/suggestions by the Participants	Mitigation Proposed by the Participants	Action to be taken by the Project Executors
5	Provision of adequate water to the households on daily basis.	Participants suggested/demanded a sufficient/adequate water supply for their households on daily basis through proper management of the water distribution system.	The KWSSIP will improve the water supply situation in Karachi.
6	Already available poor road infrastructure will turn into the worst condition due to excavation.	After laying pipelines, the roads should be repaired/constructed in a proper way for the facilitation of the local community.	All roads and other infrastructure damaged by the construction activities will be repaired and restored.
7	The project should proceed on the fast track.	Water scarcity is a very big issue for the resident of Karachi city. The Project should proceed on the fast track so that people become able to get adequate water supply for daily usage. The work regarding the laying of pipelines should continue day and night to complete the Project as soon as possible.	Appropriate steps will be taken to complete the project at the earliest. The construction activities may continue in shifts (day and night) to complete the Project.
8	How the PAPs or community members can register/log a complaint regarding any issue related to the Project?	The proper mechanism should be developed for the PAPs and community members to log/register their complaints.	Proper/functional Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established for the convenience of the PAPs and community members so that they can file/register their complaints.
9	During the construction period, the mobility of the local community especially of kids and females will be disturbed.	An alternate route should be provided to the local communities for convenience in mobility.	Alternate routes will be provided where needed before the commencement of the civil work.
10	Disturbance of the amenities and public utilities.	Participants were of the view that due to the construction of the proposed project, several amenities and public utilities will be disturbed.	Amenities and public utilities will be restored after the completion of civil work.
11	Due to construction activities as well as an influx of labor, movement of the citizens particularly females, residing	In order to tackle this situation, construction/laying work should be carried out within scheduled hours, so that after construction hours, the local community,	People will be made aware of complete construction activity plans so that they can move in the area freely and safely.



S. No.	Concerns/suggestions by the Participants	Mitigation Proposed by the Participants	Action to be taken by the Project Executors
	in the local area will be restricted.	particularly females can easily move into the area.	
12	Dust and noise will disturb the nearby residential and commercial structures.	All protective measures should be taken to protect the local community from noise and dust.	The contractor will be bound to take all protective and precautionary measures to protect the health and properties of the local people. Appropriate practices will be adopted in this regard. An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been carried out for this purpose.
13	People are facing scarcity of social amenities like gas, proper roads, health, and education facilities.	Participants of the community consultations proposed to provide the missing social amenities in their areas as part of the K-IV augmentation Project.	With the implementation of KWSSIP, water supply and sewerage services will be improved in the City of Karachi.
14	Job and labor opportunities should be provided to local people.	The skilled and unskilled workforce should be hired from the local community. It will enhance the acceptability of the proposed project among local people.	The contractor will be bound to hire the skilled and unskilled workforce from the local community as a priority.
15	The process of the consultation should continue.	The continuation of the consultation process with the PAPs and local communities may help in reducing problems arising at the local level. This is an effective strategy for the smooth implementation of the project.	Consultation is an ongoing process that will be carried out with the PAPs and other stakeholders located along the alignment of the proposed project throughout the implementation period.

5.14.2 Other Interested Parties - Secondary Stakeholders

Consultations with Departments

The stakeholder consultations were conducted by the study team with other interested parties from November, 2021 to June, 2022. Details of department officials contacted are given in **Table 5-8**.

Table 5-8: List of Government Officials Consulted



S. No.	Name of Department/Office	Designation
1	Land Utilization Department	Section Officer
2	KWSC	Chief Engineer
3	Project Implementation Unit, KWSSIP	Project Director
		Project Manager
	KWSC	Executive Engineer (XEN)
4	KWSC	Secretary for Sr. Land & Estate- KWSC
5	KWSC	XEN
6	Police Department (SSP Office Korangi Districts)	Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP)
7	Police Department (Women Children Protection Cell)	Assistant Sub Inspector
8	Urban Resource Center	Joint Director
9	Revenue Department	Superintendent
10	Local Government	Special Secretary (Tech)
11	Sindh EPA	Assistant Director (Tech)
12	Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC)	General Manager

A summary of the consultation with these officials along with the responses is given in **Table 5-9** whereas the pictures are shown in **Photolog**.

Table 5-9: Concern and Reponses of Consultations with Departments

S. No.	Department/ Organization	Stakeholder Views/Concerns	Responses
1	KWSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The existing RoW of all water main routes was discussed and documentary record was also checked. Moreover, the process of Social Impact Assessment was also discussed with the representatives of KWSC. ◆ Adverse impacts should be discussed with KWSSB and KWSSIP to minimize them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Screening of required ROW will be conducted and impact will be shared with alternative suggestions to minimize the adverse impacts on the local communities.
2	Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The officials of the police department and women and children protection cells briefed the current situation of the crimes of various categories and different types of gender violence being reported and they suggested following measures to minimize the intensity of the crimes in the Project area. They suggested that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A GRM has been established within KWSSB and KWSSIP where a any person can submit his/her complaint using the electronic media and other tools. GRM will address all types of grievances.



S. No.	Department/ Organization	Stakeholder Views/Concerns	Responses
		awareness about women and children protection laws and facilities should be raised among the people using the print, electronic and social media.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Awareness raising of communities will be carried out as appropriate. ◆
3	Urban Source Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Due to clearing required in the ROW for laying of water lines in the city area commercial activities and livelihood of the local people will be disturbed. ◆ There is no proper distribution of water in the city. It should be ensured specially in the Katchi abadies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Compensation will be paid to the affectees. ◆ KWSSIP project will help address the water shortage in the City.
4	Revenue Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Status of land should be clarified with all Districts Revenue department with sharing the proposed alignments. To minimize the adverse social impact alternative routes should be considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The RoW is located within land owned by the GoS. no land acquisition is needed for the proposed project ◆ Screening of the social impact has been shared with the Design Team to minimize the adverse social impacts with alternative options.
5	Social Welfare Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Due to construction activities there will be disturbance of livelihood of the small business operators who are doing business in the required RoW of the proposed project. ◆ Occupational health and safety should be taken care with respect during construction of the road. ◆ Physical disturbance should be avoided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The impact of livelihood disturbance was reduced or mitigated by changing the alignments and exploring the alternative routes. ◆ For compensation of livelihood disturbance, RP has been prepared. ◆ Occupational health and safety concerns are addressed in the ESIA of proposed project. ◆ Social disturbance will be minimized. Appropriate measures are included in the ESIA.
6	Health Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Awareness should be raised among the population about the risks associated the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Awareness raising activities have been planned and will be implemented as needed.



S. No.	Department/ Organization	Stakeholder Views/Concerns	Responses
		<p>Project activities and mitigation measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environment of the most part of Project Area is generally clean, but due to construction activities dust and air pollution may lead to respiratory diseases. Medical camp should be established in the area during the period of construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to address environmental issues have been included in ESIA Medical camps will be established if needed and as appropriate.
7	Local Government Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The official briefed about advantages of the proposed Project as its implementation will benefit all the neighborhood along the routes; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledged
8	Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior approval from the concerned department must be taken in case any pipeline comes in the ROW of the Project routes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letters have been written to all concern departments for identification and shifting of utilities prior to implementation of the Project.

5.14.3 Stakeholder Consultation Workshops

A stakeholder consultation workshop was arranged on April 28, 2022 at Marriott Hotel Karachi. All the key stakeholders were contacted through letters (attached as **Annex - V**). The agenda of the workshop was also shared with the participants (attached as **Annex - VI**). The PIU along with their consultants presented the key aspects of the KWSSIP-2 to the stakeholders and asked the participants to provide their valuable comments/suggestion to make the project most feasible and viable. The comments, concerns, and suggestions received from stakeholders during the stakeholder consultation session have been collated (attached as **Annex - VII**). The comments received from stakeholders were helpful in the screening of the potential environmental and social aspects of the project. The list of participants is attached as **Annex - VIII**.

The PIU with the support of their consultants, organized another Stakeholder Consultation Workshop on July 28, 2022 at Regent Plaza in relation to information disclosure and stakeholder's engagement on KWSSIP-2. The relevant Government Departments, NGOs, Academia, Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), Pakistan Air Force (PAF), K-Electric, Transport and Mass Transit Department, World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited (PTCL), National Refinery Limited (NRL), Karachi Development Authority (KDA), Planning & Development Board (P&DB) and Local Community representatives were invited through letters. The stakeholders actively participated and provided comments, suggestions and shared their views based on their practical experience at different projects. The agenda of second consultation workshop is given in **Annex - IX**, their concerns and suggestions are given in **Annex - X** and list of the participants is provided in **Annex - XI**.



The main issues and concerns that were raised by the secondary stakeholders during the workshops specifically related to the K-IV Augmentation Project are mentioned in **Table 5-10** whereas the photographs are presented in **Annex - XII**.

Table 5-10: Summary of Concerns and Mitigations Action

Sr. No	Concerns/ Suggestions by the Participants	Mitigation Proposed
1	The need for transparency along the entire process is very important, as it will determine the success of the project, along with being vital for the satisfaction of the people and primary stakeholders	Consultations will be carried out throughout the project life to disseminate project development information with stakeholders. The studies related to the project will be made public for transparency.
2	The potential recycling of the water being wasted in the form of wastewater was highlighted, where it was proposed that a project of that nature should take precedence over this.	Contractors will be encouraged and advised to recycle their wastewater to the extent possible.
4	The participants very strongly pushed the notion that for this project to be a success for the people of Karachi, institutional reform and awareness raising for the KWSC is essential alongside capacity building	Institutional reforms are included in the KWSSIP.
5	Stakeholders were interested in the possibility of being able to drink the water that would be transmitted through these pipelines	KWSSIP-2 includes establishment of water filtration plants.
6	The wildlife department stressed upon the importance of Keenjhar lake, the source of water for the city of Karachi, ensuring that the ecological impacts of the project on the lake, and the adjoining wildlife and plant life should be considered.	A separate ecological study has been carried out under KWSSIP-2 to address potential impacts on Keenjhar lake.
7	Suggestions were provided on other potential mechanisms that may be adopted for saving as much water as possible, e.g., small dams, and rainwater harvesting mechanisms.	Such initiatives are not part of KWSSIP.

5.14.4 Focus Group Discussions (FGDS)

FGDs were undertaken to gain community feedback and insights on service provision with respect to water, wastewater, drainage, solid waste management and municipal services. Community perceptions and attitudes regarding availability, access, reliability, quality and use of water and sanitation services costs incurred, willingness to pay; suggestions and feedback on the anticipated social impacts of the proposed subprojects were sought as well as to gauge their level of satisfaction.

FGDs were carried with both men and women groups including vulnerable/disadvantaged groups such as the elderly, women and children, female headed families and people with special needs in selected low-income settlements in Karachi to understand social processes as well as to individual concerns and



suggestions particularly those relating to the provision of water and sewerage services. FGDs were conducted with both male and female separately as end users of water supply and sanitation services with support from a male and female sociologist. The purpose of this exercise was to map out the access, availability and quality service delivery implementation challenges on the ground in ensuring equitable and sustainable water supply and sanitation services. This exercise yielded valuable information, ideas, and insights into existing service delivery capacities and constraints at the local level in providing the services.

The specific areas covered in the discussions included access to clean and safe water, sewerage, solid waste management systems, current situation of drainage system and community perception about services. The aim was to gain a clearer understanding of water and sanitation issues from the perspective of the local communities and to ascertain whether or not they were satisfied with the current level of service delivery. Additionally, solutions to address the identified gaps were sought during the consultations. **Table 5-11** lists the FGDs carried out for the project.

Table 5-11: Field Survey and Consultations/ Focus Group Discussions

S. No	Consultations	Date	location
1	FGDs	25 th Jan, 2022	(Route-1) Samandari Baba Goth, Steel Town and Bhais Colony
2	FGDs	27 th Jan, 2022	(Route-2) Taiser Town Sector 51, Gulzar-e-Hijri Scheme 33 and Gulshan-e-Iqbal Block 5
3	FGDs	22 nd Feb, 2022	(Route-3) Lyari Basti, Gulshan-e-Fatima Society and North Nazimabad Block C

5.14.5 Summary of Concerns Raised by Male (Elders and Youth)

The major concerns raised during the consultations/focus group discussion were lack of water and sanitation services; irregular water supply; contamination in potable water supply mixed with waste water; health and hygiene issues; inadequate water draining system causing environmental and public health problems; inadequate sewage water service; no or irregular service for solid waste collection at the household level; lack of response and service attitude; water theft and corrupt practices; lack of sufficient pressure to supply water in the apartment buildings; and lack of piped water supply and drainage services in katchi abadis. The concerns raised by male participants (elders and youth) along with the respective response and measures are provided in **Table 5-12**.



Table 5-12: Concerns Raised by Male (Elders and Youth) and Their Measures

S. No.	Concerns/ Suggestions by the Participants	Measure Proposed	Mitigation
1	The stakeholders expressed their concerns that water supply is inadequate in their neighborhood and water is available only for few hours in a week	Participants suggested/demanded a sufficient/adequate water supply for their household's regular and uninterrupted basis through proper management of the water distribution system.	KWSSIP interventions particularly K-IV Augmentation will address water scarcity issues in Karachi.
2	The stakeholders informed the consultation team that many families do not have access to piped water supply and have to either purchase water from water vendors or fetch it from private bores.	As a solution, households should be given piped water supply to save money from water purchasing.	As mentioned above, KWSSIP interventions particularly K-IV Augmentation will address water scarcity issues in Karachi.
3	The stakeholders complained about the Inadequate drainage system, causing environmental and public health problems	Participants suggested for upgradation / rehabilitation of existing drainage system to avoid environmental / public health issues.	The KWSSIP aims to address the problems with the sewerage system in Karachi.
4	The stakeholders requested KWSC to improve the water supply and maintain the leakages and water theft.	It was suggested by the participants that proper operation & maintenance is required to overcome such issues.	The KWSSIP interventions particularly K-IV Augmentation aim to address the water scarcity and other related issues in Karachi.
5	The majority of the residents in Karachi spent a huge amount of money to purchase water from private water tanker owners.	It is suggested by the participants that KWSC should control these private tankers by replacing private tankers with KWSC official tankers.	As mentioned above, KWSSIP interventions particularly K-IV Augmentation will address water scarcity issues in Karachi.
6	The stakeholders also requested the water company to inform the timings of water supply for a month, where the regular water supply is not available.	Participants suggested that efforts should be made to provide regular water supply to all areas. If it is not possible, households should be informed the exact timing of water supply so that they can store the water for their domestic needs.	As mentioned above, KWSSIP interventions particularly K-IV Augmentation will address water scarcity issues in Karachi. The reforms included in the project address the communication and outreach aspects also.
7	The stakeholders were also concerned about the high tariffs on water and expressed that it is difficult	Participants requested for affordable water tariffs from water users.	The improved water supply and reduced water leakage achieved through KWSSIP will also facilitate more



S. No.	Concerns/ Suggestions by the Participants	Measure Proposed	Mitigation
	to manage water tax in a limited income.		equitable and affordable water availability.

5.14.6 Consultations with Women

Keeping in view the important role of the female in the household as well as in the society, overall nine women consultations were conducted (two settlements of Route-1, four settlements of Route-2 and three settlements of Route-3) to record views of the females and issues faced by them related to the project implementation. There was a total of 89 participants in these consultation sessions. The details of the locations with number of participants are provided in the **Table 5-13**.

Table 5-13: Locations and Number of Participants for Gender Consultations

S. No.	Settlements	Number of Participants
Route - 1		
1	Esab Goth	09
2	Goth Abdul Rehman	18
Route - 2		
3	Gulbai	13
4	Liyaqat Abad Town	15
5	Gulshan e Sachal	10
6	Ayoub Goth	09
Route - 3		
7	Bukhari Colony	12
8	Qasba Colony (Block-E, F, H &K)	8
9	Al Ghafoor Grand City Surjani Town,	9

The concerns/suggestions raised by the participants along with the responses are provided in **Table 5-14** whereas the photographs are shown in **Photo log**.

Table 5-14: Gender Concerns and Their Responses

S. No.	Concerns/Suggestions	Response
1	There is lack of facilities of safe drinking water. Currently, there is severe shortage of water in the area and women have to go in other areas to fetch water.	KWSSIP interventions particularly K-IV Augmentation will address water scarcity issues in Karachi.
2	There should be proper control over water supply distribution after the supply lines are laid.	Such issues will be addressed through the implementation of KWSSIP.



S. No.	Concerns/Suggestions	Response
3	Old water supply and sewer lines are damaged, needs to be replaced with the new lines	KWSSIP includes interventions to replace old water and sewerage lines.
4	There is poor sewerage and drainage system and there are inadequate pipelines of water supplies.	As stated above, KWSSIP includes interventions to replace old water and sewerage lines.
5	The construction activities will cause inconvenience to the mobility of the women	The contractor will ensure that construction works do not create disturbance for local people's access to the local route and their routine life activities.
5	Privacy issues were raised by local females during construction works due to outside labor in the project area.	These concerns have been addressed in the ESIA of the K-IV Augmentation. The contractor will take all necessary measures to address these concerns.
6	Women and children have health issues due to poor quality of water	KWSSIP aims to address the water quality problems in the City of Karachi.
7	Women face harassment issues during fetching water outside of their home,	Improved water availability after KWSSIP completion will help address such issues.
8	Women and children have to fetch water outside of their homes it is waste of time which can be utilized for the productive activities,	As stated earlier, KWSSIP particularly K-IV Augmentation will help address the water scarcity issues in Karachi.
9	The cost of the water chares is high. It should be subsidized.	The improved water supply and reduced water leakage achieved through KWSSIP will also facilitate more equitable and affordable water availability.

5.14.7 Proposed Consultations Program

The stakeholder engagement is an ongoing process and will continue throughout the RP implementation, Project construction as well as operation and maintenance phases. The ongoing consultation process could be scheduled on need basis with the stakeholders including but not limited to the concerned government departments, local administration, the community representatives and affected persons from the proposed Project Area.

The overarching goal of consultations and community engagement is to support and facilitate the Project design and implementation, to reduce conflicts and Project opposition, and to increase Project's acceptability.

The community members will be compensated by the KWSSIP/KWSC and GoS and they will be encouraged to participate in Project activities during construction and operation phases. The consultations will be made in future to facilitate the community at the local level.

The consultations will be carried out during the RP implementation, construction and operation phases of Project. Consultations will be undertaken in all the communities twice or more in a year, depending



on the number of concerns raised under each consultation. Ongoing stakeholder engagement activities include:

- ◆ On-going community liaison during the implementation of RP and the proposed project;
- ◆ Formal and informal consultations with the communities including PAPs;
- ◆ Ongoing reporting on progress on the implementation of environmental and social management measures identified during the RP implementation process and recording of comments on the effectiveness of these measures;
- ◆ Updating communities and other stakeholders about project activities and recording comments on these; and,
- ◆ Ongoing implementation of the grievance mechanism.

Efforts will be made to maximize the consultations during the RP and Project implementation. The consultations will be carried out with the objectives to develop and maintain communication linkages between the PIU and stakeholders, provide key Project information to the stakeholders, and to solicit their views on the Project and its potential or perceived impacts, and ensure that views and concerns of the stakeholders are incorporated during the implementation with the objectives of reducing or offsetting negative impacts and enhancing benefits of the proposed Project. The framework for the future consultations is elaborated in **Table 5-15**

Table 5-15: Proposed Consultations Framework

Description	Target Stakeholders	Timing	Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Public awareness campaigns/ information sharing sessions to share the RP with the communities and other stakeholders. ◆ Location: various places in project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communities within project area, general public; and line departments/agencies. 	At the start of the RP implementation	PIU / Supervision Consultants (SC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Establishment of GRM and Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) ◆ Location: various places in project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communities at/around project area 	Before the start of RP implementation.	PIU / SC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consultations with the communities during RP implementation ◆ Location: various places in project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communities at/around project area 	During RP implementation	PIU and SC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Grievance redressal ◆ Location: various places in project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ PIU staff; consultants; relevant line departments; and communities. 	RP and Project implementation Stage	PIU and SC



Description	Target Stakeholders	Timing	Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Informal consultations and discussions. ◆ Location: various places in project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communities at/around project area 	RP and Project implementation Stage	PIU and SC; contractor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consultations with the communities during internal monitoring ◆ Location: various places in project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communities at/around project area 	RP implementation and Construction Stage	PIU and SC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consultations with the Communities during the Independent Monitoring ◆ Location: various places in project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communities at/around project area 	RP implementation and Construction Stage	PIU and SC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consultation workshops to review RP implementation, any outstanding issues and grievances, views and concerns of communities; and actions needed to address them. ◆ Location: site offices in project area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communities at/around project area; relevant line department; relevant NGOs 	Six-monthly during RP implementation	PIU and SC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consultations with the communities during the site visits by the World Bank Review Missions. ◆ Location: various places in project area. ◆ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ PIU; Communities at/around project area 	Construction/ Operation Stage	PIU; WB and AIIB Mission

SEP for the entire KWSSIP provides further details of consultation plans for various stages of the project.

5.14.8 Information Disclosure Plan

This RP and Urdu translation of its executive summary will be disclosed at the KWSSIP website. RP will also be sent to WB and AIIB for disclosure at their websites. This RP and Urdu translation of its executive summary will also be available at the PIU office, any site offices established by KWSSIP, and any other appropriate location as needed. A Resettlement Brochure will be prepared in Urdu covering the entitlement matrix and other key elements of this RP and shared with the PAPs.



6 Grievance Redress Mechanism

This section outlines the policies and procedures for documenting, addressing, and resolving grievances and complaints that may be raised by project-affected individuals or community members in regards to the environmental and social performance, engagement process, resettlement, or any unintended environmental or social impacts resulting from project activities carried out by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU). It details the scope, procedural steps, and the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in addressing the grievances.

6.1 Principles

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established to address any complaints or grievances that may arise during the implementation of the project. The residents of the project area may have concerns about risks to themselves, their property, or their legal rights, or the potential adverse environmental and social impacts of the project. These concerns or grievances will be promptly and transparently addressed, without any form of retaliation against the project-affected individuals or community members who raise the complaints.

The primary principle of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is to resolve all complaints and grievances as efficiently and fairly as possible in a transparent manner.

6.2 Objectives

The objectives of the GRM are to:

- ◆ Develop an organizational framework to address and resolve grievances raised by individuals or communities in a fair and equitable manner;
- ◆ provide enhanced level of satisfaction to the aggrieved;
- ◆ Provide an increased level of satisfaction to those who have raised grievances;
- ◆ Ensure easy accessibility for affected individuals or communities to immediately address their grievances;
- ◆ Guarantee that the targeted communities and individuals are treated fairly and equitably at all times;
- ◆ Identify and rectify systemic flaws in the project's operational functions and suggest corrective measures and
- ◆ Ensure the sustainability of the project.

6.3 Type of Complaints

The potential complaints that may occur during the implementation of the proposed project could include, but are not limited to:

- ◆ E&S issues (dust, noise, air pollution, social and cultural issues);
- ◆ Damage and blockage of public utilities;
- ◆ Traffic inconvenience;
- ◆ Gender based violence (GBV) and harassment;
- ◆ Resettlement issues including loss of livelihood; and



- ◆ Issues related to compensation of resettlement impacts.

6.4 Disclosure of GRM

The GRM should be disclosed at the PIU-KWSSIP, the head office of KWSC, to the relevant project engineers, on the KWSSIP website, and at the sub-project sites.

6.5 Structure of Grievance Redress Mechanism

The project will establish a three-tier governance, risk, and compliance (GRC) system comprising a Community GRC, a Sub-project GRC, and a PIU-GRC. These tiers are outlined as follows:

6.5.1 Community GRC (Tier-1)

The Community GRC will provide a platform for project stakeholders or members of the community to voice and discuss their concerns, address environmental and social (E&S) issues, including resettlement concerns, at the community level, and work with the project management team to communicate these issues. The purpose of the community GRC is to maintain close relationships and coordination with affected individuals and community members throughout the project implementation. The Social Development Specialist (SDS) of the PIU, with the support of the SC will facilitate the establishment of a Community GRC that is representative of the community's ethno-cultural and gender diversity. The Community GRC will consist of the following six members, with one serving as the committee chair:

- ◆ Three female members (from the PAPs or community members); and
- ◆ Three male members (from PAPs or community members).

The project's environmental and social (E&S) and engineering staff will work with the community GRC to review and address any issues or concerns related to resettlement planning or implementation, as well as environmental and social concerns, within five working days of receiving the complaint. If the issue cannot be resolved at the community GRC level, it will be forwarded to the next tier for further review and resolution.

6.5.2 Sub-Project GRC (Tier-2)

KWSSIP will establish a GRC headed by the relevant Project Manager (PM) at each project site to address all grievances and complaints from project stakeholders or community members, received either directly or through Tier-1. The Sub-project GRC will consist of the following members:

- ◆ Project Manager (PM), as head/convener of sub-project GRC;
- ◆ Environment, SDS and Gender specialists of PIU;
- ◆ E&S specialists of Supervision Consultant (SC)
- ◆ Resident Engineer of supervision consultant;
- ◆ A representative (E&S specialist) of contractor (if required); and
- ◆ A representative of local community.



Note: Representatives from other district government departments may be invited to attend sub-project GRC meetings as needed. The Environmental Specialists from the PIU and SC will only participate in sub-project GRC meetings that are related to environmental issues.

The Sub-project GRC will hold meetings once a month, or as needed. The Sub-project GRC will review grievances related to all environmental and social (E&S) issues, including resettlement concerns that may arise during the project implementation. The following functions will be performed by the Sub-project GRC:

- ◆ Record, categorize, and prioritize the grievances that require resolution by the committee, and resolve them within ten working days;
- ◆ Invite and hear from individuals or parties who have a grievance to present evidence of their claims and record their viewpoint;
- ◆ Communicate its decisions and recommendations on all resolved issues to the PIU and the individuals with grievances for smooth implementation;
- ◆ Forward unresolved cases or complaints to the PIU-GRC within an appropriate time frame, along with recorded reasons and recommendations;
- ◆ Develop a system for disseminating information and keep individuals or parties with grievances informed of any updates related to their grievance;
- ◆ Maintain a complaint register that is accessible to project stakeholders or community members, containing brief information about complaints and the decisions made by the Sub-project GRC, along with a status report; and
- ◆ Maintain a complete record of all complaints received by the Sub-project GRC and the actions taken in response.

Any complaint that cannot be resolved by the Sub-project GRC will be forwarded to the next tier, the PIU-GRC, for further resolution.

6.5.3 PIU-GRC (Tier-3)

At the third tier, the PIU has already established a governance, risk, and compliance (GRC) system, referred to as the PIU-GRC. The PIU-GRC will receive complaints either directly or through Tier-2 GRC. The committee has the following composition:

- ◆ Project Director KWSSIP, (Chairman of PIU-GRC);
- ◆ SDS, Member
- ◆ Gender Specialist, Member;
- ◆ Concerned Project Manager – PIU, Member;
- ◆ SDS of SC, Member; and
- ◆ Representative of Civil Society.

Note: Representatives from other district government departments may be invited to attend PIU-GRC meetings as needed, particularly for discussions related to environmental issues, and will be joined by the Environmental Specialists of the PIU and SC.



The PIU-GRC, through its authorized representative, will acknowledge the receipt of the complaint and proceed to scrutinize the relevant records and investigate the available remedies. The complainant will be requested to provide any supporting evidence for their claim. If necessary, a field visit will be conducted to gather additional information. After a thorough review of the available information, the PIU-GRC will make a decision within 20 working days of receiving the complaint. If the complainant is still dissatisfied with the decision, they have the option to seek legal recourse in a court of law.

Organization of the GRC is shown in **Figure 6-1**.

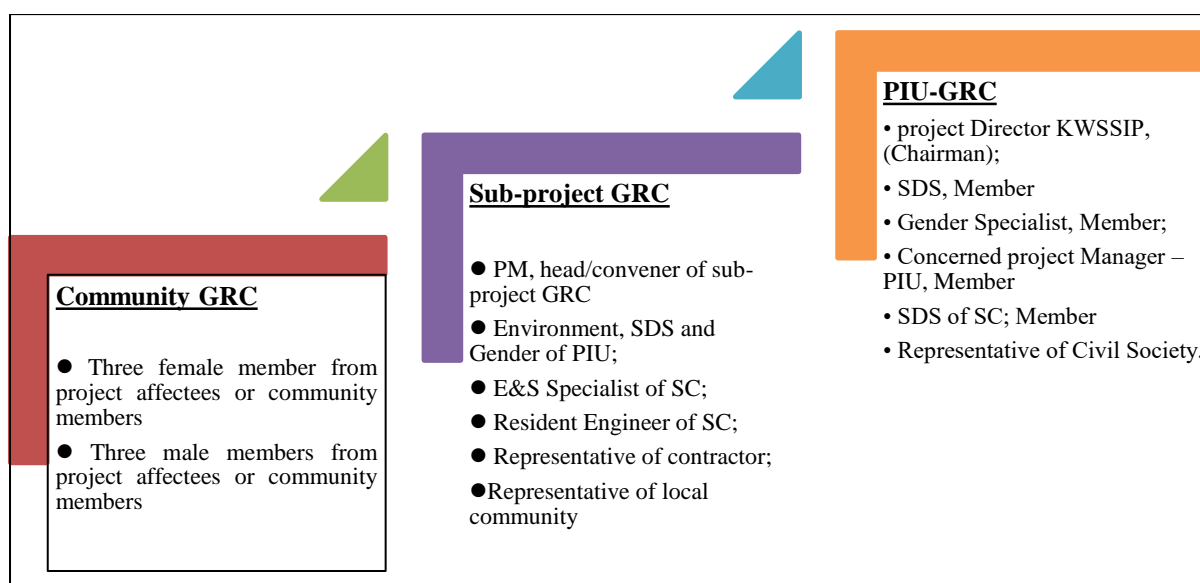


Figure 6-1: Organogram of GRC

Gender representation will be ensured by including a female member in all GRCs. This mechanism will ensure that project-affected individuals or community members have access to a GRM that operates openly and transparently, deals with grievances, and makes decisions in consultation with all stakeholders and in accordance with the WB ESF requirements.

6.5.4 Gender Based Violence (GBV) Committee

In addition to the PIU-GRC, a Gender-Based Violence (GBV) committee has also been established and notified within the PIU. The committee consists of the following members:

- ◆ Concerned Project Manager, Head/ Convener of GBV Committee;
- ◆ Gender Expert, KWSSIP, Secretary; and
- ◆ SDS KWSSIP, Member.

The Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Committee will address gender-related issues arising from the project activities during the planning and implementation phases of the project.

6.6 Grievance Redress Procedure/ Mechanism

The purpose of the GRM is to resolve complaints quickly and at the lowest level possible, to prevent minor issues from becoming significant grievances. At any stage of the process, a complainant has the option to seek resolution through the court, as it is their legal right in accordance with the law.



The GRCs will operate at the site, sub-project, and PIU levels. The E&S and engineering staff of the PIU, in coordination with the site staff, will inform project-affected individuals and community members about the GRCs and their mechanism through consultations and by posting information in prominent locations. Complaints received through any medium will be screened and categorized. These complaints will be recorded in the Community Complaints Register (CCR), which will include the name and address of the complainant, the date, a description of the complaint, and the action taken. The following procedure will be used to address grievances:

- ◆ The complaint resolution will initially be attempted at the community-level GRC with the involvement of the field E&S or engineering staff. The community-GRC shall decide within five working days of receiving the complaint. If the issue remains unresolved, the complainant or the GRC can escalate the grievance to the sub-project-level GRC;
- ◆ Upon receipt of a complaint, the sub-project-level GRC will acknowledge the receipt within two working days. An initial review and consultation with the sub-project GRC will be conducted within five working days of receipt of the complaint. If necessary, the sub-project GRC will advise the E&S or engineering specialists to conduct field visits in consultation with the aggrieved individuals or parties and the local community and submit a fact-finding report. The fact-finding process should be completed within eight working days from the receipt of the complaint, if possible. The sub-project GRC shall decide within 10 working days of receiving the complaint. If the issue remains unresolved, the complaint can be escalated to the PIU-GRC by the complainant or by the GRC; and
- ◆ The PIU-GRC shall decide within 20 working days of receiving the complaint. If the complainant remains unsatisfied, they have the option to pursue further resolution by submitting the case to the appropriate court of law.

All E&S issues will be addressed according to the above GRM procedures. The GRCs will hear and, if necessary, clarify with the complainant about the E&S issue and shall provide their recommendations for further implementation in a timely manner. The complainant will be kept informed throughout the process and the GRC's decision will be communicated to them accordingly. In case of any delay, the complainant will be informed about the progress and status of their grievance. The GRC proceedings will be documented step by step, and all records will be maintained and summarized in the project progress and internal monitoring reports.

6.6.1 Lodging of Complaint

Complainants can raise their grievances through a variety of channels, including online, mail, phone, WhatsApp, email, and a complaint box. In addition, the PIU has established an online portal for filing and tracking the progress of grievances, which can be accessed using the details provided below.

- ◆ The electronic complaint-lodging system (application) can be accessed through a link on the PIU KWSSIP website;
- ◆ The main purpose of the e-portal is to provide a fast and convenient way for all primary stakeholders to file their complaints;
- ◆ Any affected project member or community member with internet access can file a complaint, with the option for anonymous complaints. The option to upload photos for a better understanding of the issue will also be available;



- ◆ Each complainant will receive a unique grievance number to track their complaint through the electronic portal;
- ◆ Each complaint will go through a quick resolution mechanism being managed by a dedicated team at the PIU. Each complainant will be contacted to ensure that his/her issue is resolved;
- ◆ The portal will differentiate between types of complaints for targeted decision-making and action on behalf of PIU; and
- ◆ The portal will allow a quick and easy method for monitoring of the entire complaint lodging and resolution mechanism.



7 Compensation Income Restoration and Relocation

7.1 Project Resettlement Principles

This section defines affected persons' entitlements and eligibility, and describes all resettlement assistance measures in terms of an entitlement matrix; identify and document the PAPs who will be eligible for transitional livelihood support; specifies all assistance to vulnerable groups and other special groups; and outlines opportunities for PAPs to derive appropriate development benefits from the project.

7.2 Compensation Eligibility

PAPs are identified as persons whose land, structures/ assets and/or livelihood are directly affected by the project. The eligible PAPs for compensation or at least rehabilitation provisions under the proposed project include:

- ◆ PAPs losing business, income/ livelihoods and employment of workers or a person or business suffering temporary effects, such as disturbance to business operations temporarily during construction; and
- ◆ Vulnerable affected persons identified through the social impact assessment.

7.3 Compensation And Entitlement Policy

Compensation and entitlements have been determined on the basis of the provisions of ESS5. Details on crops related losses associated with the project and Entitlement Matrices detailing different types of losses assessed during the social impact assessment and census survey are provided in the following sections. Compensation and other assistances will be paid to PAPs prior to the start of the construction activities in ROW / DIA and restriction to their business during the construction activities. In case the payment is delayed more than a year from the date of valuation, the values will be indexed annually before payment to PAPs.

7.4 Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant and Priority Sewer Network

The valuation of assets lost as a result of Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant and Priority Sewer Network project activities is based on the following principles to ensure that compensation is equivalent to the replacement cost.

Construction rates are determined through net searching and consultation with construction companies. The valuation of cattle sheds, huts, and other structures is done at a fixed rate of PKR 50,000, PKR 35,000, and PKR 40,000 per structure, respectively.

Valuation of structures lost as result of project activities is based on the following principles:

- ◆ All Pacca and RCC constructed structures are measured in square fit covered area.
- ◆ Sheds, huts, stalls, cabins and other structures are counted and compensation is based on fixed rate for counts.
- ◆ Mosque construction is valued @ PKR. 1,792 per sq. ft. or @ PKR. 16,128 per Sq. meter



- ◆ Construction rates are determined after net searching and consultation with construction firms.
- ◆ Stall / Cabin / Huts (*Jhug*) are valued at PKR. 35,000 per structure.

Crops Losses: The losses of crops are estimated per hectare based on the crop being cultivated, the yield per hectare, and the farm-gate price of one kg. The details are provided in **Table 7-1**.

Table 7-1: Cropping Pattern of Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant and Priority Sewer Network

Crop	Yield (Kg/Hectare)	Price (PKR)/Kg
Maize (Fodder)	19760	6.25
Okra	10968	50.00
Spinach	22232	50.00
Other Vegetables	29640	27.00

Source: Resettlement survey, June-July 2022

The entitlement matrix for Malir Interceptor Project (**Table 7-2**) and for Priority Sewer Networks Project (**Table 7-3**) summarizing the provisions for eligibility and entitlements are as follows:

Table 7-2: Entitlement Matrix for Malir Interceptor Project

Type of loss	Specification	No. of PAPs	Eligibility	Entitlement
1. Structures				
Commercial	Loss of structure (e.g., hut, stalls, kiosks, cabins)	1	Owner (including non-titled landuser)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Cash compensation for affected structure (full or partial taking into account functioning viability of remaining portion of partially affected structure) at full replacement cost and repair of remaining structure at market rate for materials, labor, transport and other incidental costs, without deduction of depreciation. ◆ Right to salvage materials from lost structure (Residual material they will take to build new structures).
2. Crop Losses				
Agriculture Crops	Loss of Crops (e.g., Vegetables and Fodders)	18	Cultivated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Crop compensation will be paid at prevailing market rate for one year
3. Loss of Livelihood				



Type of loss	Specification	No. of PAPs	Eligibility	Entitlement
Livelihood	Agriculture/Farms Seasonal Labour	13	Labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income for a period of 03 months based on monthly minimum wage rate PKR.32,000 X 3= 96,000.
4. Cattle Sheds				
Animal Sheds	Loss of structure (5 are temporary for Sacrificial animal Eid festivities)	6	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation will be paid at the fixed rate PKR. 50,000 per shed. Transport Allowance at the rate of PKR. 18,000 per PAP

Table 7-3: Entitlement Matrix for Priority Sewer Networks Project

Type of loss	Specification	No. of PAPs	Eligibility	Entitlement
1. Structures				
*Residential, commercial, public, community	Loss of structure (e.g., stalls, kiosks, cabins, bathroom)	41 of 42	Owner (Including non-titled landuser)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for affected structure (full or partial considering functioning viability of remaining portion of partially affected structure) at full replacement cost and repair of remaining structure at market rate for materials, labor, transport and other incidental costs, without deduction of depreciation. Right to salvage materials from lost structure
2. Income restoration				
**Businesses	Temporary business loss due to Resettlement or construction activities by Project	41 out of 42	Owner of business (registered, informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation equal to lost income during period of business interruption up to 3 months based on monthly minimum Govt. wage rate PKR. 32,000 X 3= 96,000. Transport Allowance at the rate of PKR. 18,000 per PAP
3. Special Provision				
***Vulnerable PAP	Livelihood improvement	1 out of 42	All vulnerable PAPs including those below the poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable household are less able to absorb any change in their socio-economic equilibrium which may result



Type of loss	Specification	No. of PAPs	Eligibility	Entitlement
			line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and indigenous peoples.	in negative impacts to their wellbeing. For such households, in addition to the entitlements above, an additional vulnerability allowance will be paid in cash. This allowance has been calculated as equal to the equivalent of one month's minimum wage in Sindh. (PKR 32,000
Unanticipated impacts and negotiated changes to entitlements			All PAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any unanticipated impacts to be determined during project implementation will be compensated in accordance with the Involuntary Resettlement requirements of the WB's ESS5 and local legal framework and according with project Entitlement Matrix.
<p>Note: *Indicates the total number of structure owners. **Indicates the PAPs who have given the income restoration allowance. ***Indicates the vulnerable affected PAP (woman)</p>				

7.5 K-IV Augmentation

7.5.1 Livelihood/Businesses Loss

Small business operators (275 PAPs) facing temporary impact of restricted access to their businesses due to the construction activities will be paid a transition allowance for affected shops for three (03) months based on tax record, or in its absence, equal to the minimum wage rate fixed by the Government of Sindh and as agreed during the consultation meetings with the PAPs.

7.5.2 Employment Loss

Workers and employees (4 PAPs) will be compensated for lost wages during the period of business interruption, up to a maximum of three (03) months based on tax record, or in its absence, equal to the minimum wage rate fixed by the Government of Sindh and as agreed during the consultation meetings with the PAPs.

7.5.3 Special Provisions for Vulnerable PAPs

All vulnerable PAPs including those households with income below the poverty line, female-headed households, and physically disabled persons are entitled to the subsistence allowance for three months



computed on the basis of the officially designated minimum wage rate and other appropriate rehabilitation measures as defined in the RP based on income analysis and consultations with PAPs to ensure the living standard of the PAPs is maintained. During social impact assessment and census survey, 96 vulnerable PAPs were identified. All of the 96 vulnerable PAPs were identified based on their poor economic condition. These PAPs will be eligible for the vulnerability allowance.

7.5.4 Entitlement Matrix

Based on the above discussed eligibility criteria and compensation entitlements and keeping in view the nature of losses and implementation issues of the proposed project, an Entitlement Matrix has been prepared as provided in **Table 7-4**.

Table 7-4: Eligibility and Compensation Entitlement Matrix – K-IV Augmentation Project

Type of Loss	Application	Definition of PAPs	Compensation Entitlement
Income Restoration & Rehabilitation Assistance for the temporary Loss of Business and Income/ Livelihood	Temporary loss of business and source of income/ livelihood due to restricted access	275 Small business operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Compensation for 03 months calculated on actual basis on production of Income Tax payment record or in absence of such documents equal to 03 months' minimum monthly wage rate of PKR 32,000 announced by the Government of Sindh in the budget for the financial year 2022-23.
Employment losses	Employees losing their employment temporarily	4 Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Compensation for a period of 03 months based on government announced minimum wage rate of PKR 32,000 per month.
Assistance to vulnerable	Eligible PAP	96 PAPs with disability or women headed HHs or income below the minimum wage rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Additional allowance equivalent to 03 months' minimum wage rate announced by the government over and above other entitled compensation. ◆ Priority in project related employment, ensured through bidding document.
Unidentified losses	Unanticipated impacts	All PAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be dealt with, as appropriate during project implementation according to the WB ESS5 and RP provisions.



8 Resettlement Budget

This Section provides the total resettlement budget for the proposed project, estimated based upon the entitlement matrix and resettlement impacts discussed in the earlier sections of this RP. Overall, the Resettlement Budget for the three projects is estimated as **PKR. 81.827 million**.

Separate description on resettlement budgets of Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, Priority Sewer Networks and K-IV Augmentation Projects is presented in Error! Reference source not found. & **Table 8-2** under the following sections.

8.1 Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, treatment Plant and Priority Sewer Network

In the bed of the Malir River, 18 farmers cultivate vegetables such as cabbages, spinach, and radish, as well as fodder crops like maize and grasses on 14.17 hectares (35 acres) of land. On average, each farm family cultivates 0.8 hectares of land, which is irrigated with sewerage water. The land is owned by the Provincial Government, so no land acquisition is necessary. An assets inventory survey revealed that one person operates a pottery shop in a hut, there are six cattle sheds (five of which are used temporarily only during the Eid festival for housing sacrificial animals and one that is permanent), and 13 seasonal farm laborers. A total of 38 Project-Affected People were identified during the field survey, and their livelihoods may be impacted by the project activities during the construction phase only.

The farmers are eligible for one-year crop compensation at prevailing market rates. The fruit trees have already been covered in the Environmental and Social Management Plan of the Malir project. The owners of the affected structures will be eligible for PKR 18,000 to cover transportation costs. The owners of the cattle farms will be eligible for PKR 50,000 each for affected cattle sheds and PKR 18,000 each for transportation costs. The 13 farm laborers are eligible for a livelihood allowance based on the minimum monthly wage of PKR 32,000 (Government of Sindh), meaning each laborer will be eligible for PKR 96,000 for three months. This section also provides an estimate of the compensation costs for clearing assets and structures that fall within the Direct Impact Area (DIA) of the Priority Sewer Network. It also includes compensation for business losses and measures to restore the livelihoods of the Affected Persons (APs). The cost estimates and values have been determined with a goal of providing fair compensation based on the replacement cost of the impacted structures. Details of the assistance and special provisions included in the cost estimation and budget preparation are provided below.

8.1.1 Resettlement Budget for Malir Interceptor and Priority Sewer Projects

The estimated resettlement budget for Malir Interceptor and Priority Sewer Projects is estimated as **PKR 33.227 million**. The breakdown of the estimated resettlement budget is provided in **Table 8-1**, while the details of the structures can be found in **Annexure - C**.



Table 8-1: Resettlement Budget of Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors and Priority Sewer Networks Projects

S. No.	Description	Unit	Season Based	Cropping Year Basis	Yield in	Rupees per Kg	Unite Rate	Quantity	Amount	Amount in Million
					Kgs		(PKR)		(PKR)	(PKR)
Crop Losses										
1	Maize (Fodder)	Hectare	5.02	10.04	19760	6.25	-		1,239,940	1.23
2	Okra	Hectare	2.15	4.3	10968	50	-		2,358,120	2.358
3	Spinach	Hectare	6.43	12.86	22232	50	-		14,295,176	14.295
4	Other Vegetables	Hectare	0.57	1.14	29640	27	-		912,319	0.912
Small Business Losses										
1	Pottery Shop (Hut)	No.	1	-	-	-	35,000		35,000	0.035
Cattle Sheds										
1	Cattle Shed	No.	6	-	-	-	50,000		300,000	0.3
Allowances										
1	Transition Allowance	No.	13				96,000		1,248,000	1.248
2	Transport Allowance for Cattle Sheds (6) and Pottery hut (1)	No.	7				18,000		126,000	0.126
Sub-Total A									20,514,555	20.514
Scheme No. 1 – Quaidabad										
1	Stall / Huts / Cabin	No.	-	-	-	-	35,000	10	350,000	0.35
2	Transition Allowance	No.					96,000	10	960,000	0.96
3	Transport Allowance	No.					18,000	10	180,000	0.18
Sub Total Scheme No.1									1,490,000	1.49
Scheme No. 2 – Shershah										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 3 - Mangopir Mominabad & Orangi										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 4 - Mangopir Mominabad & Orangi										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 5 - Mominabad & Orangi										



S. No.	Description	Unit	Season Based	Cropping Year Basis	Yield in Kgs	Rupees per Kg	Unite Rate	Quantity	Amount	Amount in Million
							(PKR)		(PKR)	(PKR)
1	Stall / Huts / Cabin	No.					35,000	2	70,000	0.07
2	Transition Allowance	No.					96,000	1	96,000	0.096
3	Vulnerable Allowance	No.					32,000	1	32,000	0.032
Sub Total Scheme No.5									198,000	0.198
Scheme No. 6 – Mominabad										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 7 - Mominabad & Orangi										
1	Stall / Huts / Cabin	No.					35,000	23	805,000	0.805
2	Transition Allowance	No.					96,000	23	2,208,000	2.208
3	Transport Allowance	No.					18,000	23	414,000	0.414
Sub Total Scheme No.7									3,427,000	3.427
Scheme No. 8 - Gulshan-e-Iqbal										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 9 - Gulshan-e-Iqbal										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 10 - Malir 15										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 11 - North Nazimabad										
1	Stall / Huts / Cabin	No.					35,000	6	210,000	0.21
2	Mosque	Sq. Meter					16,128	3.6	58,061	0.058
3	Transition Allowance	No.					96,000	6	576,000	0.576
4	Transport Allowance	No.					18,000	6	108,000	0.108
Sub Total Scheme No.11									952,061	0.952
Scheme No. 12 – Lyari										
No Resettlement Issue										
Scheme No. 13 – Lyari										
No Resettlement Issue										



S. No.	Description	Unit	Season Based	Cropping Year Basis	Yield in Kgs	Rupees per Kg	Unite Rate	Quantity	Amount	Amount in Million
							(PKR)		(PKR)	(PKR)
Scheme No. 14 – Lyari										
No Resettlement Issue										
Sub-total B (Scheme 1 to 14)									6,067,061	6.067
A+B Total									26,581,616	26.581
1	Contingencies		20% of Sub Total	-	-	N/A	-		5,316,323	5.316
2	Administration Cost	N/A	4% of Sub Total	-	-	N/A	-		1,063,265	1.063
3	M&E Cost	N/A	1% of Sub Total	-	-	N/A	-		265,816	0.265
Grand Total									33,227,020	33.227
Note:										
* The cost of compensatory trees plantation is already included in E&S Cost										
**The cost of all the PAPs is given in this table. It is suggested that budget may not be changed it will be quit useful during the project implementation if some PAPs is being identified during construction.										

8.2 K-IV Augmentation

8.2.1 Livelihood Disturbance Allowance

The EM describes the income restoration and rehabilitation assistance to be paid to a total of 279 PAPs. Each PAP will be entitled for a one-time compensation of PKR 96,000. The total amount of the income restoration and rehabilitation assistance has been estimated to be PKR 26,784,000.

8.2.2 Vulnerability Allowance

A total of 96 PAPs have been identified as being vulnerable, based upon their income being below the poverty line. As described in EM, an additional one-time assistance of PKR 96,000 will be provided to each vulnerable PAP, in addition to the livelihood/income disturbance allowance. The total amount of vulnerability assistance to be paid to PAPs has been estimated to be PKR 9,216,000.

8.2.3 RP Monitoring & Evaluation Cost

Monitoring and evaluation of RP implementation process will be required through organizing internal and external monitoring arrangements. For this purpose, a sum of PKR 1,800,000 equivalent to 5 percent of the total compensation cost has been allocated.

8.2.4 RP Administration and Support Cost

The RP implementation and administrative activities will be a part of the existing departmental expenditure. However, an amount of PKR 3,600,000 has nonetheless been allocated for administration and other related support during the RP implementation.



8.2.5 Contingencies

A 20% contingency has been added to adjust any cost escalation during RP and project implementation. An amount of PKR 7,200,000 has been estimated for this purpose and added to the overall resettlement budget for the proposed project.

Resettlement Budget for K-IV Augmentation Project

Based upon the estimates under various heads discussed in subsections above, the total resettlement cost of the proposed project has been estimated to be **PKR 48.6 million** as given in **Table 8-2**.

Table 8-2: Resettlement Budget of K-IV Augmentation Project

S. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate (PKR)	Amount (PKR)	Amount in Million (PKR)
Allowances for Livelihood Restoration						
A	Business Loss Allowance	Nos	275	96,000	26,400,000	26.4
	Employment Loss Allowance	Nos	4	96,000	384,000	0.38
	Sub Total (A)				26,784,000	26.784
B	Vulnerable Allowance		96	96,000	9,216,000	9.216
C	Sub Total (A+B)				36,000,000	36
Other Costs of RP						
D	Monitoring & Evaluation Cost	5 % of (C)			1,800,000	1.8
	Administration Cost	10 % of (C)			3,600,000	3.6
	Contingencies	20 % of (C)			7,200,000	7.2
	Sub-total (D)				12,600,000	12.6
E	Grand Total (C+D)				48,600,000	48.6

8.3 Resettlement Funding / Financing Plan

The Project Director (PD) of KWSSIP will be responsible for ensuring the prompt provision and efficient flow of the funds for RP implementation. The PD will ensure that compensation is adequately funded and carried out in accordance with applicable rules and the present RP agreed by the PAPs.

The budget for resettlement will be updated following the demarcation of the actual alignment based on the final design as well as prevailing valuation of livelihoods to ensure that adequate funds for resettlement are allocated during project implementation.



9 Institutional Framework

This Chapter describes the institutional arrangements and roles and responsibilities of various entities involved in implementing this RP.

9.1 Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

The following entities are involved in the implementation of this RP (please see **Figure 9.1** for the organization chart of the project focusing E&S aspects):

- ◆ KWSC
- ◆ Project Implementation Unit (PIU), KWSSIP
- ◆ E&S Management Cell (ESMC)
- ◆ Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs)
- ◆ Supervision Consultants (SC)
- ◆ Contractor
- ◆ Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA)
- ◆ PAPs Committees (PAPCs).

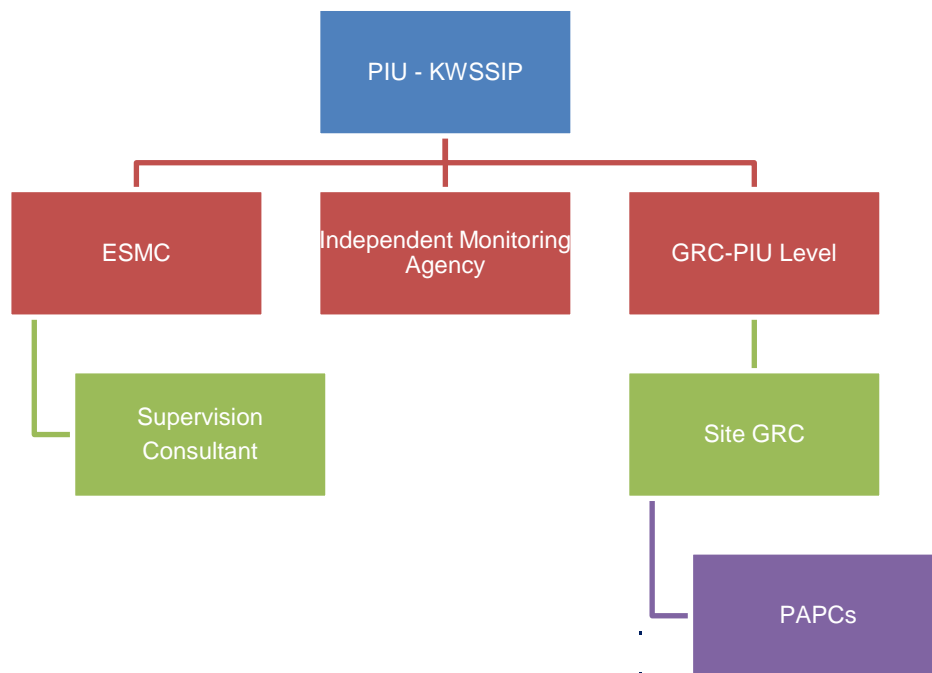


Figure 9-1: Institutional Setup for RP Implementation

The roles and responsibilities of the above entities for RP implementation are described below.



9.1.1 Karachi Water and Sewerage Board

KWSC is the Implementing Agency (IA) and has the overall responsibility for the implementation of the KWSSIP as well as environmental and social management of the project. KWSC is an autonomous body with the Managing Director as its Executive Head. KWSC is governed by its Board constituted as per provision of the KWSC Act, 1996. KWSC will be mainly responsible for the project execution and delivery of safeguards management in a manner consistent with the World Bank's policy principals and national legal framework.

9.1.2 Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

For the KWSSIP, KWSC will exercise its functions through the PIU which has already been established for the implementation of the investment program under the Project. The PIU, headed by the Project Director (PD), will be responsible for general execution of the project and streamline the E&S related tasks of different subprojects. The PIU will ensure compliance with the national as well as WB E&S requirements including preparation and implementation of this RP.

The PD carrying full administrative and financial authority will be the lead person for implementing the E&S instruments for all subprojects and for maintaining regular contact with local communities and authorities. The PIU will collect information and progress on E&S compliance including this RP through E&S Management Cell (ESMC) within the PIU, which will be tasked with day-to-day project related activities.

For the purpose of this Project, the PIU has already been established with a view to serve as a nodal point to provide technical backstopping with regards to E&S management for all KWSSIP subprojects and has the overall responsibility for planning, implementation and supervision of E&S functions including this RP.

The PIU will keep a close liaison with the World Bank E&S team to seek clarity and guidance on E&S requirements of the Project and will oversee the supervisory consultants for preparation of E&S documents including this RP. PIU will ensure quality of E&S documents prepared by the consultants and will forward all such documents to the World Bank for review, clearance and disclosure. The role of PIU will include but will not be limited to the following activities:

- ◆ Coordinate with the provincial government, Planning & Development Department, Board of Revenue and other line departments as relevant;
- ◆ Maintain an oversight on the supervisory consultants during impact assessment, census and socio-economic surveys and consultations with PAPs during for RP preparation. This is to ensure consistency of approach and avoid variation in information obtained and given and to address issues immediately as they arise on site;
- ◆ Ensure that the RP preparation consultants conform to ESS5 provisions and that the impacts are accurately assessed and linked to the respective PAPs;
- ◆ Coordinate with supervisory consultants, relevant line departments and units in KWSC to streamline resettlement planning activities;
- ◆ Review RP, coordinate with the World Bank during the review and approval process, ensure timely disclosure of approved RPs on KWSC Website, and translate the Summary of RP in local language for disclosure to PAPs;



- ◆ Review of RP implementation progress and ensure timely preparation of quality monitoring reports. The monitoring reports will be internally reviewed to ensure that quality final reports are shared with World Bank for review and acceptance. Ensure timely disclosure of approved RPs and monitoring reports on the KWSC Website; and
- ◆ Ensure timely disclosure of project related information to the PAPs, which may include information on project alignment, design and required ROW.

9.1.3 E&S Management Cell (ESMC)

A dedicated ESMC has been established in PIU and also have recruited a full-time social development specialist (in addition to environmental specialists and a gender specialist) for planning, implementation and monitoring of E&S issues related to subprojects. The ESMC will ensure timely preparation and quality of E&S documents prepared by the consultants and will endorse all E&S related documents to WB for review, clearance and disclosure. The ESMC will also engage two social mobilizers (male and female) to liaise with communities. The team will be responsible for grievance redress and organizing training programs on social management aspects and the successful implementation of the RP.

The role and responsibilities of the ESMC will be as follows.

- ◆ Carry out E&S screening of subprojects;
- ◆ Maintain records of all E&S proposals and screening decisions;
- ◆ Ensure that the supervisory consultants carry out their work consistently particularly for E&S mainstreaming in terms of process and outputs;
- ◆ Provide general oversight of the project activities to ensure compliance with the RP (and other E&S instruments);
- ◆ Function as grievance redress office on E&S matters/concerns raised by the PAPs during RP preparation and implementation or the complaints forwarded by the project GRC or by the PAPs unsatisfied with decision of the project GRC. The complaints will be registered and acknowledged to PAPs and addressed after investigating the facts and hearing the complainants;
- ◆ Facilitate information dissemination and consultation with PAPs including men, women and vulnerable groups in subproject areas on all matters affecting PAPs to ensure compliance with the requirements of the RP and World Bank's ESF/ESS5;
- ◆ Ensure mobilization and facilitation of the PAPs in processing their compensation claims and receive compensation and coordinate with and support the local government department and Project Director throughout compensation disbursement process in office and field during preparation of claims and issuance of compensation vouchers against livelihood disturbance and compensation cheque for entitled rehabilitation allowances and income restoration measures under RP provisions;
- ◆ Prepare sector-specific checklists, guidelines, reporting formats, and reports;
- ◆ Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the E&S plans or studies;
- ◆ Develop, organize, and deliver E&S training programs and workshops to agencies/entities implementing the Project, local governments or affected stakeholders;
- ◆ Prepare a bi-annual Implementation Report on the progress and status of the implementation of the E&S instruments;
- ◆ Conduct or supervise E&S compliance reviews of each subproject.



- ◆ Prepare E&S progress and performance reports with support from SC;
- ◆ Recruit E&S training personnel or agencies; and
- ◆ Keep the RPs (and other E&S instruments) updated, based on the project's operational experience.

9.1.4 Supervisory Consultants

KWSC will engage Supervisory Consultants (SC) for assisting PIU in supervising the construction contractors and supervision of the construction activities of the KWSSIP-2. Their responsibilities will also include reviewing, planning and implementation of E&S documents including this RP. Supervisory consultant will be responsible for ensuring implementation of all aspects of this RP including consultations, preparation of compensation vouchers, payment of compensations, and maintaining complete record of the entire RP implementation process. SC will assist PIU in implementation of this RP and will carry out internal monitoring of RP implementation. The social team of the SC will perform the following activities:

- ◆ Coordination with the PAPs for submission of compensation claims;
- ◆ Preparation and processing of compensation claims as per RP provisions;
- ◆ Stakeholder consultations and information dissemination on project implementation and compensation delivery;
- ◆ Monitoring of day-to-day RP implementation, identifications of implementation lags and issues, suggest corrective measure to update implementation plan for overcoming the lagging components in RP implementation; and
- ◆ Preparation of RP implementation progress (monthly) reports for review of PIU as well as periodic internal monitoring reports to be shared with WB for review and concurrence.

9.1.5 Contractor

The contractor(s) to be employed to undertake construction works will also have a role to play in the implementation of the subprojects with regard to E&S aspects. The contractor's role will include the following:

- ◆ Develop a work plan based on the E&S requirements;
- ◆ Submit the E&S plan of work and schedule to the PIU, KWSC;
- ◆ Conduct trainings and create awareness for all personnel and community on relevant E&S measures including resettlement issues; and
- ◆ Submit implementation reports on E&S aspects to the PIU.

9.1.6 Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA)

The regular monitoring of project will be key to its successful execution. PIU will engage a firm for the external monitoring and evaluation of the entire KWSSIP-2 including the proposed project. The firm will have the environment, social, resettlement and gender experts as well. The IMA will review the implementation progress throughout the E&S implementation including this RP and evaluate the level of achievement of RP objectives, identify gaps, if any, and propose remedial measures for implementation. The IMA will be responsible for:

- ◆ Monitoring of the physical progress;



- ◆ Monitoring and evaluation of the project impacts;
- ◆ Review and monitoring of the environmental and social aspects including resettlement issues of the project; and
- ◆ Provision of guidance to the management in early identification and resolution of the E&S issues.

9.1.7 Grievance Redress Committees

The GRCs have already been described in Section 6 of this RP.



10 Implementation Schedule

10.1 General

Implementation of RP consists of compensation to be paid to the PAPs for livelihood/business disturbance and restoration of livelihood. The implementation of the RP will be adjusted and scheduled according to the overall project implementation. All activities related to the restriction on access to businesses are planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to restriction on access to business, displacement, and commencement of civil works. Public consultation, internal monitoring, and grievance redress will be undertaken throughout the project duration. However, the schedule is subject to modification depending on the progress of the project activities. The civil works contract for the subproject will only be awarded and ROW / DIA handed over for construction work after all compensation have been paid for the project and rehabilitation measures are in place.

An RP implementation schedule including various sub-tasks and timelines matching with the civil work schedule of Malir Basin Wastewater Interceptors, Priority Sewer Networks and K-IV Augmentation Projects is presented in **Table 10-1**. The sequence may however change or delays may occur due to circumstances beyond the control of the Project and accordingly the timeline could be adjusted for the implementation of the plan.

Table 10-1: RP Implementation Schedule of the Projects

S. No.	Action	Responsibility	Date of Task Completion
1	Approval of RP	World Bank	Within two weeks of WB approval following submission of the final draft
2	Urdu Translation of RP	SSMC-PIU	Within two weeks of WB approval
3	Notification of GRC (Site Level)	PIU	Within four weeks of WB approval
4	Notification of PIU-GRC	PIU	Already done
5	Notices to PAPs regarding their claims	PIU	Within six weeks of WB approval
6	Notices to PAPs to receive Business/ livelihood allowance	PIU	Within eight weeks of WB approval
7	Payment of Business/ livelihood allowance to the PAPs	PIU	Within 12 weeks of WB approval
8	Hire and Mobilize IMA	PIU	Within four weeks of WB approval
9	Submit Monitoring Report by IMA	IMA	Within 14 weeks of WB approval
10	WB's Approval of IMA Compliance Report	WB	Within 18 weeks of WB approval
11	Mobilization of Contractor	PIU/ Contractor	Within 18 weeks of WB approval



11 Monitoring and Evaluation

11.1 Need for monitoring and reporting

Monitoring is a periodic assessment of planned activities providing midway inputs. Monitoring and reporting are critical activities in involuntary resettlement, helping in assessment of implementation progress, rescheduling key actions to meet the objective timelines, early identification of issues, resolve problems faced by the PAPs and develop solutions immediately to meet resettlement objectives. The monitoring mechanism for this project will have both internal monitoring (IM) and external monitoring (EM). Internally, the RP implementation for the project will be closely monitored by the KWSC through the PIU; while for external monitoring the services of an independent external monitoring agency will be hired.

11.2 Internal monitoring

One of the main roles of PIU will be to see proper and timely implementation of all activities described in this RP. Monitoring will be a regular activity to ensure timely implementation of RP activities. PIU's Social Development Specialist (SDS) with the assistance and support of SC will collect information from the project site about implementation status of key activities, process and integrate the data in the form of monthly report to assess the progress and results of RP implementation, and in case of delays or any implementation problem, adjust its work program accordingly.

Internal Monitoring (IM) indicators will relate to process outputs and results. The IM reports will be shared with WB on quarterly basis and will be consolidated in the quarterly supervision consultants' progress reports for WB. Specific IM benchmarks will be based on the approved RP and cover the following:

- ◆ Information campaign and consultation with PAPs;
- ◆ Status of payments of business/ livelihood allowance for loss of income;
- ◆ Ensure the gender mitigation measures are adhered to during the internal monitoring and reporting process; and
- ◆ Status of GRM and complaint resolution details.

The above gender disaggregated information will be collected by the SDS of PIU and SC. The day-to-day resettlement activities of the project will be monitored through the following means:

- ◆ Review of census information for all PAPs;
- ◆ Consultation and interviews with PAPs;
- ◆ Key informant interviews; and
- ◆ Community public meetings.

11.3 Monitoring by Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA)

As described earlier, the PIU will engage qualified and experienced IMA to verify the PIU's monitoring information. IMA will be mobilized on an intermittent basis when RP implementation is commenced to monitor RP implementation and provide bi-annual monitoring reports. The main objective of engaging IMA is to monitor RP implementation, identify issues and recommend corrective measures. The external



monitor (i.e., IMA) will review the internal monitoring reports, collect information from the field and determine whether resettlement objectives and goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards of PAPs have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. The IMA will identify the gaps in RP implementation and advise the PIU on E&S compliance issues. The key tasks during external monitoring will include:

- ◆ Review and verify internal monitoring reports prepared by PIU and SC;
- ◆ Review of the socio-economic baseline, census and inventory of losses of PAPs;
- ◆ Impact assessment through social surveys of the affected persons;
- ◆ Consultations with PAPs, officials, community leaders for preparing review report;
- ◆ Verification of compliance of RP implementation; and
- ◆ Review of adherence to the gender mitigation measures during monitoring period.

The following will be considered as the basis for indicators in external monitoring and evaluation of the project:

- ◆ Socio-economic conditions of the PAPs in the post-resettlement period;
- ◆ Communications and reactions from PAPs on entitlements and livelihood allowance;
- ◆ Quality and frequency of consultation and disclosure;
- ◆ Changes in income levels;
- ◆ Rehabilitation of vulnerable groups; and
- ◆ Grievance procedures, including recording, reporting, processing and redress of grievances.

Based on the IMA report, if significant issues are identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) to take corrective actions will be prepared, reviewed and approved by World Bank and disclosed to the affected persons. The internal and external monitoring and reporting will continue until all RP activities have been completed.

11.4 Reporting requirements

The PIU will forward to World Bank a consolidated quarterly RP monitoring report. This will also determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. Additionally, World Bank will monitor project on an ongoing basis until a project completion report is issued and all RP actions have been implemented. All the resettlement monitoring reports will be disclosed to PAPs as per procedure followed for disclosure of resettlement plans by the KWSSIP and will available at KWSC website on a detailed sub-project page.



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Annexure - A: Questionnaire



KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT- (KWSSIP)

SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY OF PROJECT AFFECTEES

A. Basic Information

Q1. GPS Coordinates N: _____ E: _____
 Q2. Name of Respondent _____ Q3. Cell No. _____
 Q4. Settlement Address _____
 Q5. Town/ UC _____ Q6. Tehsil _____
 Q7. District _____

B. Demographic Information

Q8. Caste/Ethnicity _____
 Q9. Mother Tongue _____
 Q10. Family Type
 Nuclear Joint Composite
 Q11. Family Characteristic? _____

S. No.	Name of Family Members	Fathers Name	Adult Male	Adult Female	Education	Children		Monthly Income
						Boys	Girls	
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								

Q12. Animal Husbandry

Cow _____
 Goat _____
 Home – Poultry _____

C. Assets Information

S. No	Asset Type	Owner/ Tenant	If Tenant; Name of Owner	Construction Type	Area (Sq.Ft)	Affected Area (Sq.Ft)



If house; in C, then

Q13. Total number of rooms (excluding kitchen & bathrooms): _____

Q14. No. of kitchens in your house _____ Q15. No. of Bathrooms _____

D. Economic Information of PAP

Q16. Social Amenities

S. No.	Facility	Response
1.	Electricity	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2.	Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3.	Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4.	Water supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5.	Telephone	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6.	Sewerage / Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7.	BHU	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8.	Solid waste collection	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9.	School	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Q17. Average monthly households expenditures (Rs. / monthly)?

Expenditure Group	Actual Expenditures	Expenditure Group	Actual Expenditures
<input type="checkbox"/> 1- 10,000		<input type="checkbox"/> 50,001-60,000	
<input type="checkbox"/> 10,001-20,000		<input type="checkbox"/> 60,001-70,000	
<input type="checkbox"/> 20,001-30,000		<input type="checkbox"/> 70,001-80,000	
<input type="checkbox"/> 30,001-40,000		<input type="checkbox"/> 80,001-90,000	
<input type="checkbox"/> 40,001-50,000		<input type="checkbox"/> 90,001-100,000	
<input type="checkbox"/> 100,000- 200000		<input type="checkbox"/> 200001-500000	
<input type="checkbox"/> 500001-10000000			



E. Health Information

Q18. Do you or any of your family members got any of following water borne disease last year?

- Yes No

Q19. If yes, then give detail:

S. No.	Disease	Response
1)	Cholera	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2)	Diarrhea	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3)	Typhoid	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4)	Urological	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5)	Hepatitis	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6)	Gastroenteritis	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Q20. Average monthly household expenditure on health (PKR) _____

F. Water Supply Information

Q21. What is the source of water supply?

- Piped into dwelling (KW&SB)
 Piped into compound (KW&SB)
 Borehole or tube wells
 Tanker
 Other

Q22. What is source of drinking water?

- Filtration plant
 Packaged/Bottled
 Public tap
 Other

Q23. Are you satisfied with quality of water available?

- Yes
 No

Q24. What type of sewerage available in the area?

- Public piped sewer system
 Open drains
 Other (specify) _____



Q25. Is your sewerage connected to main sewerage line?

- Yes No

Q26. Is there any NGO/ organization doing development work in this area?

- Yes
 No

If yes; name of organization? _____

Q27. In case of any issue / dispute where go for resolution?

- Police station
 Local representatives
 Punchayt/elders
 Other

G. Availability of Health, Education and Transport Facilities

Q28. Which of the following facilities are available in the area?

S. No.	Facility	Response	Distance (Kms)
1.	Boys Government School	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
2.	Girls Government School	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
3.	Government School (Co-Education)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
4.	Boys Private School	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
5.	Girls Private School	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
6.	Private School (Co-Education)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
7.	Boys College	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
8.	Girls College	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
9.	Private College (Co-Education)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
10.	Maternity Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
11.	Mother & Child Care Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
12.	Dispensary	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,



S. No.	Facility	Response	Distance (Kms)
13.	Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
14.	Private Clinic/Hakeem	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,
15.	Public Transport	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no,

H. Perceptions of respondents for action associated with the project

Q29. Potential benefits of the project

- Employment opportunities
- Living standard
- Income generating activities
- Development of area
- Resolve issue regarding water /Sewerage

I. Gender Issues

Q30.Pressing needs of Men (Multiple Response)?

S. No.	Items	Number	Percentage %
1.	Roads		
2.	Clean Drinking Water		
3.	Dispensary		
4.	Gas		
5.	Middle School		
6.	Electricity		
7.	Irrigation Water		

Q30.Pressing needs of Women (Multiple Response)?

S. No.	Items	Number	Percentage %
1.	Health (RHC)		
2.	Gas Facility		
3.	Road		
4.	Electricity		
5.	Girls School		
6.	Clean Drinking Water		
7.	Drainage		



J. Pressing needs of the area

Q33. What are the pressing needs of the area?

Q33. Suggestions of the respondent:

Name of Enumerator: _____

Date: _____



Annexure - C: List of PAPs

Malir Interceptor			
S. No.	PAP Name	Assets	Area
1.	Mr. Muhammad Qasim	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
2.	Mr. Safdar Shah	Fodder	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
3.	Mr. Aslam Khawaja	Fodder	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
4.	Mr. Abdul Ghafoor	Maize	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
5.	Mr. Nazar Muhammad	Fodder	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
6.	Mr. Saleem Uddin	Fodder	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
7.	Mr. Jehangir Khan	Fodder	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
8.	Mr. Basir Ahmad	Vegetable	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
9.	Mr. Muhammad Ayaz	Vegetable	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
10.	Mr. Muhammad Ishaq	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
11.	Mr. Muhammad Yaqub	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
12.	Mr. Ajab Gul	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
13.	Mr. Muhammad Ilyas	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
14.	Mr. Lal Muhmmad	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
15.	Mr. Khurshid Akbar	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
16.	Mr. Hashim	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
17.	Mr. Bakhat Sher	Fodder	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
18.	Mr. Wali Muhammad	Vegetables	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
1.	Mr. Javaid Malik	Cattle Farm	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
2.	Mr. Nasir Paracha	Goat Farm	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
3.	Mr. Ibrahim	Cattle Farm	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
4.	Mr. Ismail Channa	Goat Farm	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
5.	Mr. Nasir	Goat Farm	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
6.	Mr. Salim-ud-Din	Goat Farm	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
1.	Mr. Asghar	Pottery Hut	Malir Interceptor and near Malir River
1.	Mr. M. Saeed	-	Hamal Goth
2.	Mr. Ahmed Zaman	-	Hamal Goth
3.	Mr. Nooran Sher	-	Hamal Goth
4.	Mr. Khan Zaman	-	Sammo Goth
5.	Mr. Rasool Bulhsh	-	Shambay Goth
6.	Mr. Muhammad Bakhsh	-	Sammo Goth
7.	Mr. Bakhat Zada	-	Magsi Goth
8.	Mr. Ibrahim	-	Magsi Goth
9.	Mr. Zargham	-	Magsi Goth
10.	Mr. Muhammad Irfan	-	Magsi Goth



Malir Interceptor			
S. No.	PAP Name	Assets	Area
11.	Mr. Asad Khan	-	Magsi Goth
12.	Mr. Zafar	-	Mansehra Colony
13.	Mr. Danish	-	Mansehra Colony

Priority Sewer Network				
S. No.	PAP Name	Assets	CNIC No.	Cell No.
Scheme # 01 Bin Qasim Town				
1.	Muhammad Khan	Fruit stall	-	03003541900
2.	Muhammad Ashraf	Puncher Stall	-	03421874670
3.	Muhammad Asif	Fruit stall	-	03020773740
4.	Asmatullah	Shop	-	03482855842
5.	Khaisoor	Pan Cabin	-	03478533467
6.	Asad	Fruit seller	-	03171001458
7.	Ghulam nazim	Fruit seller	-	03086959416
8.	Asadullah	Fruit seller	-	03073613351
9.	Sartaj	Fruit seller	-	03197939298
10.	Parvez	Fruit seller	-	03082103829
Scheme # 05 Mominabad & Orangi Town				
1.	Muhammad Farooq	Ice Shop Thalla	42401-3807376-7	03184067387
2.	Anisa	Hut (Jhugi)	-	-
Scheme # 07 Orangi Town Town				
1.	Abdullah	Furit shop	42101-1486515-1	03412556844
2.	Ashiq Hussain	Fish shop	42401-0588189-1	03453225159
3.	Amin-ul- Haq	Tikka Shop	15102-0373203-7	03440086100
4.	Sultan Muhammad	Daleem Shop	17301-0708869-7	03112232930
5.	Muhammad Zahir	Food Shop	42401-3475359-9	03202260298
6.	Muhammad Tahir	Iron Cabin	42401-3475355-9	03202260298
7.	Osama Nawaz	wooden stall	15101-1313224-1	03068508803
8.	Naseem -ur- Rehman	Ice Shop	54303-2490459-5	03143609308
9.	Sheroz Khan	Puncture shop	42401-9563794-3	03492501771
10.	Qamer Rehman	Tea stall	42401-0738628-7	03418114240
11.	Ayaz Khan	Cabin wooden stall	42401-1884890-9	03433136974
12.	Zia-ul- Islam	Cabin wooden stall	21106-4458177-3	03052792126
13.	Ajab Khan	Fruit wooden stall	42401-2064305-7	03452908510
14.	Muhammad Ismail	wooden stall	42401-2333021-7	03472210764
15.	Amjad	Perfume wooden stall	42401-9685412-3	03174226318
16.	Khalid Ali	Soda Steel Cabin	42401-6109344-9	03132213119



Priority Sewer Network				
S. No.	PAP Name	Assets	CNIC No.	Cell No.
17.	Muhammad Nasir	Chappati shop	42401-7921843-5	03002324982
18.	Sultan	Chicken Shop	14301-4038453-1	03323314569
19.	Muhammad Younus	Wooden shop	41307-1378009-1	03081701833
20.	Naveed	Steel Cabin	-	03121293884
21.	Kamal	Tuck Shop wooden	-	03133911560
22.	Yousaf	shop	-	03432746936
23.	Abu Baqar	Tea stall	-	03422380799
Scheme # 11 North Nazimabad				
1.	Malik Juma	Pakora Stall / Wooden	31302-9634335-1	03012030600
2.	Sawan	Pan Shop / Wooden	12102-5531992-9	03421212487
3.	M. Akkas Ali	Pan Cabin	421010221520-5	03218996930
4.	Noman	Puncher / Wooden	-	-
5.	Fida Hussain	Juice Stall / Wooden	-	03353146727
6.	Muhammad Ali	Pan Shop / Iron	-	03228201767
7.	Jamia Masjid Oliyia	02 Bathrooms	-	-
Note: PAPs are reluctant to provide CNIC No. and they showed their concern that they will voluntarily remove their assets from the COI without any assistance.				



Annexure - D: Demographic Population of Ratio of the Project Affected Persons in Malir Interceptor

S. No.	PAP Name	Monthly Income	Monthly Expenditure	Male Adult	Age	Female Adult	Age	Male Child	Age	Female Child	Age
Agriculture Land Owners											
1.	Mr. Muhammad Qasim	40,000	39,000	1	48	1	42	3	7 5 11	-	-
2.	Mr. Safdar Shah (Rasool Bakhsh)	38,000	35,000	5	51	3	45	-	-	-	-
				-	30	-	18	-	-	-	-
				-	28	-	19	-	-	-	-
				-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3.	Mr. Aslam Khawaja	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Mr. Abdul Ghafoor	45,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Mr. Nazar Muhammad	44,000	40,000	3	58	2	55	-	-	-	-
					33		23	-	-	-	-
					26		-	-	-	-	-
6.	Mr. Saleemuddin	36,000	33,000	5	48	2	39	-	-	2	17
					27		21	-	-	-	15
					25		-	-	-	-	-
					23		-	-	-	-	-
					21		-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mr. Jehangir Khan	40,000	38,000	1	30	1	32	12	-	-	-
								8			
								3			
8.	Mr. M. Gul (Mr. Basir Ahmad)	38,000	35,000	3	52	3	50	-	-	-	-
				-	22	-	28	-	-	-	-
				-	20	-	24	-	-	-	-
				3	52	3	50	-	-	-	-
9.	Mr. Muhammad Ayaz	35,000	35,000	1	42	1	36	4	-	1	5
								17			
								12			
								16			
10.	Mr. Muhammad Ishaq	37,000	32,000	2	50	1	48	2	-	-	-
					21						
					17						
					13						
11.	Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob	43,000	39,000	3	55	1	48	-	-	2	17
					32						
					21						
12.	Mr. Ajab Gul	36,000	33,800	1	43	1	39	2	-	1	7
											17
											13



S. No.	PAP Name	Monthly Income	Monthly Expenditure	Male Adult	Age	Female Adult	Age	Male Child	Age	Female Child	Age
13.	Mr. Muhammad Ilyas	50,000	46,000	1	43	3	40	1	12	1	17
							22				
							20				
14.	Mr. Lal Muhammad	37,000	31,500	1	52	1	46	3	15	-	-
									13		
									10		
15.	Mr. Khurshid Akbar	34,000	35,000	1	42	1	33	3	17	2	7
									15		9
									11		-
16.	Mr. Hashim	53,000	50,000	1	40	1	36	1	17	3	11
											12
											15
17.	Mr. Bakhat Sher	50,000	49,000	3	52	1	45	2	16	-	-
					20				13		
					18				-		
18.	Mr. Wali Muhammad	55,000	45,000	1	38	1	35	3	14	1	17
									15		
									11		
Cattle Farms											
1.	Javid Malik			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Mr. Nasir Paracha			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Mr. Ibrahim			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Mr. Ismail Channa			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Mr. Nasir			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Mr. Salim-ud-Din	47,340	44,850	5	48	2	39	-	-	2	15
					27						17
					25						-
					23						-
					21						-
Pottery Shop (Hut)											
1.	Mr. Asghar	35,000	34,000	3	40	1	75	-	-	1	15
					33						
					19						
Agricultural Labour											
1.	Mr. M. Saeed	25,800	25,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Mr. Ahmed Zaman			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Mr. Nooran Sher			2	40	2	38	1	15	1	14
			19	21							



S. No.	PAP Name	Monthly Income	Monthly Expenditure	Male Adult	Age	Female Adult	Age	Male Child	Age	Female Child	Age
4.	Mr. Khan Zaman			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Mr. Rasool Bulhsh										
6.	Mr. Muhammad Bakhsh			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mr. Bakhat Zada			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Mr. Ibrahim			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Mr. Zargham			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Mr. Muhammad Irfan			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Mr. Asad Khan			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Mr. Zafar			4	50	1	40	1	12	1	8
					36						
					33						
					30						
13.	Mr. Danish			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	47	-	30	-	49	-	18	-

Note: Survey of the Project Consultant 2022



Annexure - E: Attendance Sheets of Socio-Economic Baseline Participants

Participants List of Bhitai Colony – Block A Bhitai Colony Korangi Creek		
S. No.	Name	Settlement
1.	Mr. M. Saleem	Block A Bhitai Colony Korangi Creek
2.	Ms. Salma	
3.	Ms. Umm-e-Habiba	
4.	Ms. Ayesha	
5.	Ms. Shabana	
6.	Ms. Shazia	
7.	Ms. Erum	

Participants List of Bhitai Colony – Sector E Tahir Estate Agency (Malik Associate)		
S. No.	Name	Settlement
1.	Mr. Sultan	Bhitai Colony – Sector E Tahir Estate Agency (Malik Associate)
2.	Mr. Malik Tahir	
3.	Mr. A. Majeed	
4.	Mr. Shaukat Ali	
5.	Mr. Israr Hussain	
6.	Mr. M. Murtaza	
7.	Mr. Faisal Zaman	
8.	Mr. Wajahat	

Participants List of Bhitai Colony – Sector B Korangi Crossing (Cantonment Office)		
S. No.	Name	Settlement
1.	Mr. Ghulam Murtaza	Bhitai Colony – Sector B Korangi Crossing (Cantonment Office)
2.	Mr. Saeed Zaman	
3.	Mr. Kala Kher	
4.	Mr. Amjad Khan	
5.	Mr. Manzoor	
6.	Mr. Adnan	
7.	Mr. Shaukat	
8.	Mr. Ather Awan	
9.	Mr. Rehan Ahmed	
10.	Mr. Mohammad Qasim	

Participants List of Sammo Goth – Election Office		
S. No.	Name	Settlement
1.	Mr. Ghulam Haider	Sammo Goth – Election Office



Participants List of Sammo Goth – Election Office		
S. No.	Name	Settlement
2.	Mr. M. Somar	
3.	Mr. Shafiq Ahmed	
4.	Mr. Bashir Ahmed Baloch	
5.	Mr. M. Adeel	
6.	Mr. M. Andario	
7.	Mr. Rashid Ali Memon	
8.	Mr. Khuda Bakhsh	
9.	Mr. Ejaz	
10.	Mr. M. Sharif	
11.	Mr. Ghulam Habib	
12.	Mr. Ismail	
13.	Mr. Sumar Ali	

Participants List of Magsi Goth – Meer Nadir Ali Khan Village		
S. No.	Name	Settlement
1.	Moulvi Munir Ahmed	Magsi Goth – Meer Nadir Ali Khan Village
2.	Uzair	
3.	Fahad Ahmed	
4.	Mr. A. Qadir	
5.	Mr. Jamal Khan	
6.	Mr. Gul Mohammad	
7.	Mr. Meer Hassan	
8.	Mr. M. Irfan	
9.	Mr. A. Wahab	
10.	Mr. M. Islam	
11.	Mr. M. Amir	
12.	Mr. M. Zubair	
13.	Mr. Ali Baig	



Annexure - F: Affected Settlement Photographs

Malir Interceptor







Priority Sewer Network





Annexure - A: Consultation with PAPs and Local Communities

Malir Interceptor



Consultation with the Political Leaders of Bhattai Colony



Consultation with the Political Leaders of Bhattai Colony



Consultation with the community of Bhattai Colony



Consultation with the community of Gadap Town



Consultation with the community of Gadap Town



Consultation with the community of Shah Faisal



Consultation with the community of Shah Faisal Colony



Consultation with the community of Faisal Cantonment



Consultation with the PAP of Mehran Town



Consultation with the PAP of Korangi



Consultation with women of Hamal Village



Consultation with the PAP of Korangi



Consultation with women of Mansehra Colony



Consultation with women of Roshanabad



Consultation with Farmers at Shah Faisal Colony and Sharafi Goth



Consultation with Famers at Mansehra Colony





Priority Sewer Network







Annexure - G: Consultation with Other Interested Parties

Malir Interceptor



Consultation with DC Korangi



Consultation with Official of the KMC Department



Consultation with Administrator Malir



Consultation with NGO SOS Village



Priority Sewer Network



Consultation with official of Health Department



Consultation with Additional District
Commissioner South



Consultation with official of Rural Support
Network (NGO)



Consultation with official of Sindh Solid Waste
Management Board



Consultation with CLICK Project PIU



Consultation with Assistant XEN of DMC



Consultation with Administrator East Karachi



Consultation with official of Education
Department

Annexure - H: Pictorial view of Stakeholder Consultation Workshop



The Welcome address given by Mr. Syed Salahuddin (Project Director)



Khurram Shams Khan and Syed Waqar Hussain Shah present the objectives of the workshop to the audience



Participants in Stakeholder Consultation meeting



Question from the stakeholder



Group photo after the successful completion of stakeholder meeting



K-IV AUGMENTATION



Annex - I: Data Collection Tools



Project: _____ Component _____

Assets Inventory and Census Questionnaire

(With this Questionnaire Socio-Economic Questionnaire will be used)

Date: ----- ID No: ----- Coordinates _____ Side (ROW) _____

1. LOCATION

1.1 Name of Settlement _____ 1.2: RD No: _____

1.3 Tehsil: _____ 1.4 District: _____

2. IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Name of Affected Person: _____ 2.2 Father's Name: _____

2.3 NIC No: _____ 2.4 Permanent Address of the Respondent: _____

3.5: Contact No. _____

3. CATEGORY OF RESPONDENT: (TICK RELEVANT)

4. DETAIL OF AFFECTED PROPERTY/ASSETS

4.1 If land, provide following details:

Type of Land	Total Land (Acre/Kanal /Marla) Guntha	Affected Land Acre/ Kanal/Marla Guntha	Ownership Status of affected/acquired land (Tick the relevant)		
			Titled land	Leased (state/private) land	Encroached ROW
a) Agriculture					
b) Residential					
C) Commercial					
d) Forest/Orchard Land					
e) Wasteland					
Total Area					

4.2 identification/details of joint owners of affected/acquired land and land parcels.

Sr. No.	Name	Type of Business	% Share	Documents Available (Yes/No)
1.				
2.				
3.				

4.3 For arable agricultural land, provide following details:

Type of Land	Total cultivated area AH owns (Acre/Kanal/ Marla)	Affected Crop Area (Kanal)	Ownership Status	Production and Income		
				Production	Expenses	Net income
a) Crop area (Rabi)						
b) Crop Area (Khrif)						
c) Orchards Area						



--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4.4 Details of affected Residential Structure, Specify Category of Structure

1. Single Storey 2. Double Storey 3. Triple Storey

Structure	Nos. and size of Structure			% of affected Structures
	Type of Construction *	Nos	Type Roof Size (sft rft)	
Room				
Veranda				
Kitchen				
Bathroom/ Latrine				
Boundary Wall (rft)				
Hand Pump/Electric Motor				
Electric Meter				
Any other				

* 1- Kacha. 2- Semi-Pacca 3- Pacca 4-Straw

4.5 Commercial Structures:

1. Single Storey 2. Double Storey 3. Triple Storey

Structure	Type and size of Structure		% Affected
	Type of Construction	Size (sft)	
Shop			
Shed			
Kiosk			
Other			

* 1- Kacha. 2- Semi-Pacca 3- Pacca 4-Straw 5- Type of Roof

4.6 Community/Public and Religious Structures Under Project Impact

1. Single Storey 2. Double Storey 3. Triple Storey

Structure	Type and size of Structure			% Affected
	Type of Construction	Type of Roof	Size (sft)	

4.7 Cattle, Structure, Specify Category of Structure

Structure	Type of Construction *	Nos. and size of Structure			% Affected
		Nos	Type of Roof	Size (sft- rft)	
Room					
Shed					
Boundary Wall					
Hand Pump/Electric Motor					
Electric Meter					



Any other				
* 1- Kacha.	2- Semi-Pacca	3- Pacca	4-Straw	

4.8 Water Supply assets/ fixture affected:

Type of Asset	No.	Size (sft- rft)	Value (Rs.)	When Purchased / Installed (No. of Yrs.)	Type of Roof	% Affected
Room						
Tube well bore hole						
Bore hole of Electric water pump						
Well						
Water Box						
Other (specify)						

4.9 Details about Shareholder/Tenant, if any: _____

Sr. No.	Name	Relationship with Respondent	Type of business	Share in % age	Document Available (Yes/No)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

4.10 Private Owned Trees Under Project Impact

Sr. No.	Type	Numbers	Size/age		
			Mature	Girth	Sapling
1	Non-Fruit Trees				
2	Fruit Trees				
3	Other				

4.11 Details of Govt. Affected Trees:

Sr. No.	Type	Numbers	Size/age		
			Mature	Girth	Sapling
1	Non-Fruit Trees				
2	Fruit Trees				
3	Other				

4.12 Employee Description: How many employees do you have? Nos.-----

Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Nature of Employment	Average Monthly Wage (Rs.)
1			
2			
3			



5. RELOCATION OPTION

5.1 Do you have some other place to move? (Yes) _____ (No) _____

5.2 In case of Yes:

a) How far away from this place? _____(km) (b) Do you own this place? (Yes) ____ (No)_____

if Yes (Where) _____

6. COMMENTS / OBSERVATIONS

6.1 General Remarks of the Respondents:

6.2 Pressing Needs of the Respondent:

6.3 General Observations of Interviewers:

Conducted by: _____

Date: _____



Focus Group Discussion

Project: _____ **Component:** _____

Date: _____

Purpose: To identify the possible Social Issues of the Displaced Persons (DPs)

Facilitator: _____

Note Taker: _____

Question 1: What are the possible issues which you people may face with the implementation of the proposed project?

Question 2: Possible mitigation measure for resolving these issues?

Question 3: What kind of mechanism you people required for Redressal of the Grievances arise from community side during the execution of project?



Question 4: What are the anticipated positive impacts of the proposed project?

Question 5: Beside the project related issues, what are the key social issues of the local community?

Question 6: General Remarks and Suggestions

Agreed Points

Unresolved Points



Project: _____ Component: _____

Questionnaire Gender Survey

1- Identification:

Settlement: _____

Tehsil: _____ District: _____

2- Gender Roles and Responsibilities:

2.1 What are the main roles and responsibilities of women related to care activities?

Roles	Involvement(%age)
Household Activities	
Income Generation Activities	
Others	

3.2 What are the main roles and responsibilities of women related to Livestock Management?

Involvement in	Women
Preparing Fodder	
Feeding animals	
Veterinary care	
Cleaning	
Milking cow	
Watering animals	
Others	

3.3 What are the main roles and responsibilities of women related to agriculture?

Involvement in	Women
Preparing land	
Sowing	
Harvesting	
Picking	
On-farm water Management	
Others	

3- Decision Making:

4.1 Who decides the following household matters?

Men = 1, Women = 2, Both = 3.	
	Decision maker



Education where to send, whom to send	
Health facilities (from where to avail)	
Number of children to have	
Children Marriages	
What HH assets to buy and sell	
Women to work outside home	

4- Women Serving in Different Institutions

5- Access to Social/Financial Services and Mobility

6- Access to Education and Skills

6.1 Are there any constraints for girls accessing education? What are the main constraints?

6.2 Gender preferences for sending children to school?

6.3 Are there any vocational centers/schools for girls/women? What kinds of training courses are available with these vocational centers?

7- Access to Health

7.1 What kinds of health facilities are available in the area? Do women seek pre and post-natal health consultations and care? If not, what are the main constraints?

7.2 Distance from the nearest health facility in KMs? (BHU, RHC District Hospital)?

7.3 What are the main health issues for men and women? Any common water borne diseases in the area?

8- Access to Drinking Water

8.1 What are the main sources of drinking water?

8.2 What are the key drinking water specific issues in the area?



8.3 Do women fetch water in the area? Distance travelled by women (In Kms) to access water? Time used in fetching water?

9- Access to Finance

9.1 What kind of financial services (such as banking, micro-finance, savings) are available to women?

9.2 What kind of challenges/constraints women face in accessing financial services?

10- Access and Control over Resources

10.1 What are the common trends of women ownership of land and assets?

10.2 What kind of issues, women face in access and control over resources/assets/property?

11- Access to Income Earning Opportunities

11.1 Are you involved in Income generating activities?

i) Yes _____ ii) No _____

If yes, what are common activities?

i) Stitching/Embroidery _____ ii) Livestock _____ iii) Job _____ iv) other _____

11.2 What is opinion of male about the job of female, whether they like and encourage the female in jobs?

11.3 Are women allowed to work outside home? What are the main constraints for women in accessing economic opportunities?

11.4 Do you satisfy with the private wage/salary?

Yes _____ No _____ if No, how much it should be per day or per month (Rs.)

11.5 Did you allow saving your salary/income independently in a separate bank account,

yes _____ No _____, If No, why explain the reason. _____

11.6 In which area, the female employees spend their salaries or earnings on?



House construction _____ Marriage of her
children _____
Education _____ Kitchen _____ Livestock _____ Other _____
Support her male in agriculture to purchase agriculture inputs etc. _____ Any Other _____

11.7 What are the key potentials in the area for increasing women's participation
in economic activities?

12- **What is the attitude of the husband/ in laws family in case of more girl baby
births against the willing of boy baby?**

13- **Women's Participation in Local Forums/Training Programs**

13.1 What kind of local forums (formal, informal) exist in the area where women can
participate?

13.2 Are there any cultural norms and social constraints refraining women to
participate in the local forums?

13.3 What are the key potentials for engaging women in the local networks for
development e.g. in water user associations/groups?

13.4 Do women participate in training programs offered by development partners
(NGOs/NRSP/CSOs)? What kind of training programs has been imparted?

13.5 Would women farmers be willing to participate in the farmers' capacity building
program? If no, what are the constraints/challenges?

14. **Vulnerabilities (Elderly, Disabled, Widows and Minorities)**

14.1 What are the key vulnerabilities for women in the area?

14.2 What kind of social protection mechanisms/programs for the vulnerable women?

15. **Have you ever faced violence from male members of the household?**



Yes _____ No _____

If Yes, Type

Physical _____ Mental _____

On what type of Issues?

i) Domestic _____ ii) Economic _____ iii) Others _____

16. Any complaint or voice rose against violence to NGO or Police?

Yes _____ No _____, if yes where _____

16.1 Was compensated to the affected woman? yes _____ No _____

16.2 If yes, what result and consequences of that complaint? _____

If Not. Why? _____

17. Project Benefits for Women

17.1 What do you suggest protective measures regarding the project implementation?

17.2 How women's participation could be ensured in the project implementation? How project interventions will benefit women?

17.3 What are the key recommendations for maximizing project benefits for women?

17.4 What kind of negative impacts do this project has on women?

17.5 What are the pressing needs of women of the Project Area (Recorded by them)?

18. Existence of other development partners:

18.1 Are there any other development partners (funding agencies, CSOs/NGOs) working in this area for the socio-economic development of the communities? List down the names of the development partners.

18.2 What kind of development support is provided by other development partners for the socio-economic uplift of the communities in this area?



19. Any other concerns/comments

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Education	Sign./Thumb Imp.

Interviewer's Signature _____



ID No. _____

Project _____ Component _____

Questionnaire for Socioeconomic Survey
(Both for Male and Female)

Name of the Interviewer _____ Date: _____

(a) Town / Settlement _____ (b) District: _____

1. Name of the Respondent _____ Father's Name _____

2. Contact Number _____

3. Sex a. Male b. Female c. Transgender

4. What is your Religion? _____

5. What is your age? _____

Marital Status: a. Married b. Unmarried c. Widow/Widower d. Divorcee

6. What is your caste /ethnic group? _____

7. What is your mother tongue? _____

8. What is your education?

a. Illiterate b. Primary c. Middle d. Metric
e. Intermediate f. Graduation g. Above Graduation h. Other

9. What is the type of your family system? 1. Joint 2. Nuclear

10. Total number of family members? 1. Male _____ 2. Female _____
Total _____

11. What is your profession?

1. Sales of Construction Material	2. Contractors/Sub Contractors	3. Real Estate Agent
4. Sales of Grocery items	5. Sales of steel / iron	6. Pan Shop
7. Workshops	8. Tea Hotel	9. Puncture Making
10. Sales of Bamboo	11. Cobbler	12. Carpenter
13. Small Business Owner	14. Non-earning occupation (Internee / Apprentice)	15. Government servant
16. Private service	17. Skilled labour	18. Unskilled labour
19. Miscellaneous	97. Other specify _____.	19 Refuse to Answer

12. How many family Members are earning? Male _____ Female _____ Total _____

13. What is your average family monthly income (Rs)? _____

14. How much is your average family monthly expenditures (Rs)?



15. What is Educational status of the family members? (Above 10 years of age)

Level of Education	Male	Female	Total
Illiterate			
Primary			
Middle			
Matric			
Intermediate			
Graduate			
Post Graduate and above			
Other			

16. Number of years since you are staying here:

17. What is type of ownership of your Residential Structure (house)?

1. Self-Owned 2. Rented 3. Encroachers/Squatters

18. What is type of construction of your residential structure?

1. Pacca 2. Semi-pacca 3. Kacha 4. Hut

19. What are the sources of water for your domestic use?

1. Public Water Supply 2. Borehole (Hand Pumps / Electric Motor)
3. Tanker 4. Any other (Please Specify)

20. Are you satisfied with the water quality?

1. Yes 2. No

If no, please specify reasons: _____

21. Any prevalent diseases in the area? _____

22. Principle mode of transport from this locality to major urban centers?

1. Public 2. Private 3. Both

23. Do you know about the Project? Yes: _____ No: _____

24. ACCESS TO SOCIAL AMENITIES IN THE AREA(TICK)

ACCESS TO SOCIAL AMENITIES IN THE AREA(TICK)			Amenities if available Satisfaction level	
Social Amenities	Available	Not Available	Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory
1-Electricity	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
2-Gas	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
3-Water Supply	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
4-Telephone	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
5-Sewerage/Drainage	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
6-Dispensary/BHU	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
7-School	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
8-Hospital	1-Yes	2-No	1	2



9-Road	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
10- Public Transport	1-Yes	2-No	1	2
11-Sewerage System				
12-Solid waste Management				
9-Masjid	1-Yes	2-No	1	2

25. In case of No satisfaction, what are the reasons of dissatisfaction?

26. Does any NGO Exist in your Area? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, Name of NGO: _____ Area of Work: _____

Is your member of NGO? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, role in NGO: _____

27. (a) Harassment, Violence and Safety/Security (if respondent is female)

Have you ever faced harassment and violence during travelling in the public transport?

Yes _____ No _____ If Yes, Type: _____

Have you ever faced crime and security issue during traveling on the road? Yes: ___ NO. ___

If yes, how many times? _____ Where? _____

What kind of security issues and criminal situation have you faced? : _____

and what kind of assets you lost? _____

Any complaint or voice raised against violence and Harassment to NGO or Police?

Yes _____ No _____, if yes where _____

Was action taken? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, what result and consequences of that complaint? _____

Are you satisfied with the action taken? Yes: _____ No. _____

If Not. Why? _____

(b) Security and Protection

What kind of personal protections are required for women during traveling?

Separate Sitting Place at bus station: _____ Separate Queue: _____

Separate portion in bus: _____ Security Staff: _____

Any other: _____

28. Do you know about the proposed project? Yes _____ No. _____



29. Is your land or any asset being acquired due to the implementation of this proposed project?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, please give details _____

30. In your opinion, should this Project be implemented here? 1. Yes _____ 2. No _____

If Yes, then reason	Response	If No, then reason	Response
1. Improved Transport facilities		1. Loss of Structures	
		1. Loss of income	
2. Creation of job opportunities		3. Dust & noise pollution	
3. Increase in income generating activities		4. Reduction in number of Customers / Loss of business	
4. Value enhancement of the project area		5. Movement problem / Traffic Issue	
5. Any other (please specify)		6. Any other (please specify)	
6. No response		7. No response	

31. In your opinion, what will be possible impacts of this project?

Impacts (During Construction)	Response	Impacts (After Construction)	Response
1. Loss of income		1. Better Water Supply Facilities	
		2. Improved sewerage Facilities	
2. Dust & noise issue		3. Improved Waste management	
3. Traffic issue/ Movement Problem		4. Employment Opportunities	
4. Safety hazards due to Construction		5. Value enhancement of the project area	
5. Privacy issues		6. Improvement in income	
6. Loss of business		6. Improvement in Health conditions	
7. Loss of Structures		7. Any other	
8. Employment Opportunities			
9. Any other		8. No response	
10. No response			

32. Any other concern with respect to the proposed Project?

33. What protective measures do you suggest to safeguard your interests?

In your opinion, what are some pressing needs of this area?

34. Observation of the interviewer: _____

Signature of Interviewer



PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Project: _____ **Component** _____

1- Identification:

Date _____

Settlement: _____

Tehsil: _____ District: _____ UC _____

Location of Meeting _____ Resource Person _____

Contact No. _____

2- Introduction of the Project: _____

3- Source of Drinking Water: _____ Satisfaction: Yes _____ No _____

If no Reasons:

4- Impacts of the Project

What types of impacts do you expect due to implementation of project in the area?

5- Question & Response

Question	Response



Annex - II: Letters from Deputy Commissioners



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT MALIR KARACHI

No:DC/Malir/K/Rev.Br/1351/2021 Karachi, Dated: 01/03/2021

Ph: 02199333786
Fax: 02199333781

To,

The Additional Commissioner-II,
Karachi Division,
Karachi.

Subject: PROPOSED PLAN OF AUGMENTATION K-IV
(AUGMENTATION) PROJECT, ROUTE-I, II & III (260 MGD).

In compliance of decision taken in the meeting held on 7th February-2022, under the chairmanship of worthy Commissioner, Karachi Division Karachi, on the subject noted above, it is submitted that as per report furnished by the Assistant Commissioner Shah Murced, Bin-Qasim & Ibrahim Hyderi, primary exercise of field survey for the proposed route plan of augmentation in District Malir, Karachi has been completed with the reciprocal cooperation of Survey Department, Board of Revenue Sindh.

The outcome of the field survey reveals that no private land has been found involved in the proposed route plan, nor any encroachment was detected in District Malir, Karachi. The ROW comes within the alignment limits of roads & Highways reservation, hence no acquisition process is required into the matter in District Malir. However, NOCs of line departments viz: Pakistan Steel Township & Al-Fanoon Cosmic Town, Pakistan Steel Mills & Port Qasim Authority are required after finalization of the route plan.

In this connection, I am directed to submit the progress report into the matter for perusal of worthy Commissioner Karachi Division, as directed.


1-3-22.
ADDL: DEPUTY COMMISSIONER-I
DISTRICT MALIR KARACHI

Copy for information to:

- The Secretary Local Government of Sindh Karachi.
- The Maintaining Director, KW&SB, Karachi.
- The Project Director, KW&SB.
- The Assistant Commissioner Sub-Division Shah Murced, Bin-Qasim & Ibrahim Hyderi, District Malir, Karachi.
- The Survey Superintendent Karachi.
- The Superintending Engineer (WTM) KW&SB.
- The Deputy Director (M), NIIA, Government of Sindh.
- The General Manager K-Electric Karachi.
- The General Manager Sui Southern Gas Company Karachi.



**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT KORANGI KARACHI**

NA-Class No. 82 Delh Pk/hi-I adjacent to St No. 1/3 Sector 41-B, Korangi 2nd Karachi, Ph. 021-99333922
NO.ADC-I/Kor/K/ 460 /2022, Karachi. Dated: 25 -02 2022.

To,

**The Additional Commissioner-II,
Karachi Division,
Karachi.**

**SUBJECT: PROPOSED PLAN OF AUGMENTATION (K-IV PROJECT) ROUTE-I
DISTRICT KORANGI KARACHI**

In compliance of decision taken place in the meeting held on 7th Februry-2022, under the chairmanship of worthy Commissioner, Karachi Division Karachi, on the subject noted above, it is submitted that as per report by the Assistant Commissioner Landhi, primary exercise of field survey for the proposed route plan "R-1" of augmentation in District Korangi Karachi has been completed with the reciprocal cooperation of Survey Department, Board of Revenue Sindh.

The outcome of the field survey reveals that no private land has been found involved in the proposed route plan, nor any encroachment was detected in District Korangi Karachi. The ROW comes within the alignment limits of roads & Highways reservation, hence no acquisition process is required into the matter in District Korangi. However, NOCs of line departments viz: National Highway (M-9), KMC, SSGC, PTCL & K-Electric are required after finalization of the route plan.

In this connection, I am directed to submit the progress report into the matter for perusal of worthy Commissioner Karachi Division, as directed.

**ADDITIONAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER-I
FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KORANGI
KARACHI**

Copy to:

1. The Secretary Local Government, Government of Sindh Karachi.
2. The Maintaining Director, KW&SB, Karachi.
3. The Project Director, KW&SB.
4. The Chief Engineer (Bulk) KW&SB.
5. The Assistant Commissioner (Revenue), Karachi Division Karachi.
6. The Assistant Commissioner Landhi, District Korangi Karachi.
7. The Survey Superintendent, Karachi.
8. The Superintending Engineer (WTM) KW&SB.
9. The Deputy Director (M), NHA Government of Pakistan.
10. The General Manager K-Electric Karachi.
11. The General Manager, Sui Southern Gas Company Karachi.
12. P.A to Deputy Commissioner District Korangi Karachi.



**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT WEST KARACHI**

GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

DC(W) / K / 604 / 2022

Karachi, Dated : 13 / 3 / 2022

To,

Additional Commissioner-II
Commissioner Karachi Division,
Karachi.

**SUBJECT: PROPOSED PLAN OF AUGMENTATION (K-IV) PROJECT
ROUTE-3 DISTRICT WEST KARACHI.**

In compliance of decision taken place in the meeting on 07th February 2022 under the chairmanship of worthy Commissioner, Karachi Division, on the subjected cited above, it is submitted that that primary exercise of filed survey for the proposed route plan "R-3" of augmentation in District West Karachi has been completed with the reciprocal cooperation of the line departments and District (Revenue) Administration and consultant of the project.

The outcome of the filed survey reveals that no private land has been found involved in the proposed route plan, nor an encroachment was detected in District West. The ROW comes within the alignment limits of roads MDA & KDA reservation, hence no acquisition process is required into the matter in District West. However, NOCs of line department viz; MDA, KDA, SSGC, PTCL & K-Electric are required after finalization of the route plan.

This is submitted for kind information.

FOR: DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
KARACHI WEST

Copy to:

1. The Secretary Local Government, Government of Sindh Karachi.
2. The Manager Director, KW&SB Karachi.
3. The Assistant Commissioner, Manghopir, Karachi West.
4. The Survey Superintendent, Board of Revenue, Karachi.
5. The General Manager, Sui Southern Gas Company, Karachi
6. The General Manager K-Electric, Karachi.



No.DC/K/E/Rev.Br/374/2022
**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KARACHI EAST**
Dated: 14 February-2022
Ph-99231422

The Additional Commissioner-II,
Karachi Division,
Karachi.

**SUBJECT: PROPOSED PLAN OF AUGMENTATION (K-IV PROJECT)
ROUTE-2 DISTRICT EAST KARACHI.**

In compliance of decision taken place in the meeting held on 7th February-2022 under the chairmanship of Worthy Commissioner, Karachi Division, on the subject cited above, it is submitted that primary exercise of field survey for the proposed route plan "R-2" of augmentation in District East Karachi has been completed with the reciprocal cooperation of the line departments i.e. KW&SB, SSGC, NHA, District (Revenue) Administration and consultant of the Project.

The outcome of the field survey reveals that no private land has been found involved in the proposed route plan, nor an encroachment was detected in District East Karachi. The ROW comes within the alignment limits of roads & Highways reservation, hence, no acquisition process is required into the matter in District East. However, NOCs of line departments viz; National Highway (M-9), KMC, SSGC, PTCL & K-Electric are required after finalization of the route plan.

In this connection, I am directed to submit the progress report into the matter for perusal of Worthy Commissioner, Karachi Division, as desired.


ADDL: DEPUTY COMMISSIONER-II,
For DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
DISTRICT KARACHI, EAST

Copy to:

1. The Secretary Local Government, Government of Sindh Karachi.
2. The Managing Director, KW&SB Karachi.
3. The Project Director, KWSSIP.
4. The Chief Engineer (Bulk) KW&SB.
5. The Assistant Commissioner (Revenue), Karachi Division, Karachi.
6. The Assistant Commissioner, Gulzar-e-Hijri (Scheme-33) Karachi East.
7. The Assistant Commissioner, Gulshan-e-Iqbal Karachi East.
8. The Survey Superintendent, Karachi.
9. The Superintending Engineer (WTM) KW&SB.
10. The Deputy Director (M) NHA, Government of Pakistan.
11. The General Manager, K-Electric Karachi.
12. The General Manager, Sui Southern Gas Company, Karachi.



Annex - III: List of PAPs



K-IV Augmentation Route-1																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact NO.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father Name	Type of AP	Type of Structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
1	Route-1	26000	24°50'19.04"N, 67°12'38.62"E	Sherpao Colony	Korangi	03118440721	4250173291313	Shahzada	Khazada	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
2	Route-1	25900	24°50'18.58"N, 67°12'42.19"E	Sherpao Colony	Korangi	03472407228	42510115888407	Muhammad Ishaq	Saleem Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Sales of Grocery Items	20000	96000		96000	192000
3	Route-1	25600	24°50'17.22"N, 67°12'52.90"E	Sherpao Colony	Korangi	03150021935		Abdul hae	Haji Abdul Hakeem	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
4	Route-1	25600	24°50'17.22"N, 67°12'52.90"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03412436716		Faiz Khan	Haji Akbar Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	30000	96000			96000
5	Route-1	25600	24°50'17.22"N, 67°12'52.90"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03131030847		Adil	Sadatullah	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	10000	96000		96000	192000
6	Route-1	25550	24°50'16.98"N, 67°12'54.71"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03412032642		Shahid	Baghzareen	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	20000	96000		96000	192000
7	Route-1	25550	24°50'16.98"N, 67°12'54.71"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03191972072		Umaad Mehmood	Rashid Mehmood	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
8	Route-1	25550	24°50'16.98"N, 67°12'54.71"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi			Spunki	Mehmood	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	20000	96000		96000	192000
9	Route-1	25550	24°50'16.98"N, 67°12'54.71"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03152709831	424011749349	Nawab Khan	Dost Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	15000	96000		96000	192000
10	Route-1	25550	24°50'16.98"N, 67°12'54.71"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03262315474		Usman	Faheem	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	10000	96000		96000	192000
11	Route-1	25550	24°50'16.98"N, 67°12'54.71"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03012673949	3820110573237	Allahdino	Hafiz Muhammad Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
12	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi		4250113864995	Abdullah Khan	Alam Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
13	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03120029148		Wazeer	Ameer Abdullah	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	30000	96000			96000
14	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03409203822		Maqbool	Rehman	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
15	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03176381729	3130334809401	Asif	Ghulam Yaseen	Encroacher	Moveable	Sales of Grocery Items	15000	96000		96000	192000
16	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03022495143		Illyas bhai	Alper Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
17	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi		4250113886827	Mattiullah	Abdul Rasheed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
18	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03412699643		Raiz	Noor Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
19	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03482112895	4250160570943	Sayed Gull Nabi	Sayed Gull Raheem Shah	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
20	Route-1	25500	24°50'16.79"N, 67°12'56.48"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi			Wajid	Muhammad Ameer	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
21	Route-1	25450	24°50'16.48"N, 67°12'58.77"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03492021941	1560220345391	Muhammad Iqram	Bakhat Nawab	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
22	Route-1	25450	24°50'16.48"N, 67°12'58.77"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03453450567		Bilal	Muzaffar	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
23	Route-1	25450	24°50'16.48"N, 67°12'58.77"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03312052848		Salman	Abdul Sattar	Encroacher	Moveable	Skilled Labour	30000	96000			96000
24	Route-1	25450	24°50'16.48"N, 67°12'58.77"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03438069438	4250115314475	Tariq Khan	Abdul Shakoor	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
25	Route-1	25450	24°50'16.48"N, 67°12'58.77"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03488341433	4220106640649	Abdul Qayoom	Dawa Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
26	Route-1	25450	24°50'16.48"N, 67°12'58.77"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03053277385		Muhammad Sajid	Muhammad Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
27	Route-1	25450	24°50'16.48"N, 67°12'58.77"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03473643422		Amjad	Saleh Noor	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000



K-IV Augmentation Route-1																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact NO.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father Name	Type of AP	Type of Structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
28	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03332593198		Nargis Khan	Jan Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
29	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03028554783		Noor Islam	Kake Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
30	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi			Wali Muhammad	Alam Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	22000	96000		96000	192000
31	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03453630407	4250168032662	Ameer zeb	Orangzeb	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
32	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03342573202		Fazal Ali	Bakhtiyar Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
33	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03491845380	4250187383841	Sadam Hussain	Inayat Gull	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
34	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03482935196	4250116137389	Rahmat Ali	khaista Anwar	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
35	Route-1	25400	24°50'16.35"N, 67°13'0.05"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03112963760		Wali Muhammad	Alam Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
36	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03412541570		Ali Shah	Ramzan Shah	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
37	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03101770089	4250168033703	Salman Khan	Muhammad Zaren	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
38	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03482112858	1620404692815	Hamaad Ali	Hazrat Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
39	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03101225990	4250133539773	Shah khalid	Abdul Hameed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
40	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Hussain Chorangi	Korangi	03452922085	4250113913903	Usman Ghani	Abdul Ghani	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
41	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03472022375		Dost Muhammad	Abdul Qayoom	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
42	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03438049021		Gull Qadir	Noor Qadir	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
43	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03422578581		Khiyam	Hali Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
44	Route-1	25350	24°50'15.98"N, 67°13'2.21"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03482229465		Adnan	Faqeer Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
45	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03133260899	1620265717691	Mukhtiar	Fazal Ghani	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
46	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03425807510		Talha Khan	Amir Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
47	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03402297406		Sardar Khan	Mushtaq Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	45000	96000			96000
48	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03484651415		Usman	Saaz Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
49	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03400121348 - 03471801539		Zeeshan	Muhammad Qayoom	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
50	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03481345417	4250165527781	Abrar	Fazal e Haq	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
51	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03404037874		Fazal Raheem	Fazal e Haq	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
52	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03478070552	424012644597	Moosa Khan	Sultan Abbas	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
53	Route-1	25300	24°50'15.92"N, 67°13'3.62"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03462130688	4250133493433	Meer Qadir	Saeed Qadir	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
54	Route-1	25250	24°50'15.56"N, 67°13'5.60"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03472380632	4230440546833	Jahangir	Shamas tabrez	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	20000	96000		96000	192000



K-IV Augmentation Route-1																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact NO.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father Name	Type of AP	Type of Structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
55	Route-1	25250	24°50'15.56"N, 67°13'5.60"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03003489934 3	4250114104525	Shabeer Zada	Aziz Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	30000	96000			96000
56	Route-1	25250	24°50'15.56"N, 67°13'5.60"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03102943930		Mehran	Riaz Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	30000	96000			96000
57	Route-1	25250	24°50'15.56"N, 67°13'5.60"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03408461877		Siddique Khan	Ahmed Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
58	Route-1	25200	24°50'15.47"N, 67°13'7.19"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03151211101	4250118087691	Zakir Khan	Taj Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	30000	96000			96000
59	Route-1	25200	24°50'15.47"N, 67°13'7.19"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03456052547		Amir Khan	Ahmed Siddique	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
60	Route-1	25200	24°50'15.47"N, 67°13'7.19"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03423035641	4250149398303	Sher Muhammad	Muhammad Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
61	Route-1	25150	24°50'15.15"N, 67°13'8.93"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03408313273	1320162761927	Naseem Khan	Munwar Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
62	Route-1	25150	24°50'15.15"N, 67°13'8.93"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03042294640	1328263585433	Uzair Khan	Sarbaz Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	30000	96000			96000
63	Route-1	25150	24°50'15.15"N, 67°13'8.93"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03433209760		Ahmed	Haider Zaman	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
64	Route-1	25100	24°50'14.99"N, 67°13'10.76"E	Gul Ahmed Chowrangi	Korangi	03333006033	4250133092595	Abedullah	Ashraf	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
65	Route-1	24500	24°50'12.44"N, 67°13'32.15"E	Hospital Chowrangi	Malir	03482113532		Khair Muhammad	Abdul hameed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	27000	96000			96000
66	Route-1	24500	24°50'12.44"N, 67°13'32.15"E	Hospital Chowrangi	Malir	03142024548		Muhammad Muneer	Ghulam serwar	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
67	Route-1	24500	24°50'12.44"N, 67°13'32.15"E	Hospital Chowrangi	Malir	03002602905		Muhammad Waheed	Ghulam serwar	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
68	Route-1	24500	24°50'12.44"N, 67°13'32.15"E	Hospital Chowrangi	Malir	03363756354		Hasti Khan	Ahmed Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000



K-IV Augmentation Route-2																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Chainage	RD. No.	Coordinates	Lacation	District	Contact No..	NIC No.	Name of AP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of Structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment Compensation for Employees	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
1	Route-2	1700	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Karachi University road	East Karachi	3105060666		Haider Ali	Murad Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Miscellaneous Items	35000	96000			96000
2	Route-2	7500	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Molla	West	0348 1380456	4340703993047	Mohammad Ismile	M Essa	Encroacher	Moveable	Grocery Seller	10000	96000		96000	192000
3	Route-2	7500	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Jingar Goth	East	0345 4407055		Abdullah	Jan Mohammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Grocery Seller	30,000	96000			96000
4	Route-2	7500	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Jingar Goth	East	0342-31664406		Dua ullah	Faraz	Encroacher	Moveable	Fruit Seller	30000	96000			96000
5	Route-2	7550	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Abbas janjhar goth	East	03073985218	-	Zain ullah - vegetable saler	Muhammad Abbas	Encroacher	Moveable	Vegetable Seller	25000	96000			96000
6	Route-2	7550	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Abbas janjhar goth	East	0300-3340304		Muhammad Moinudin	Muhammad Aleemudin	Owner	Shop	Mechanic	50000	96000			96000
7	Route-2	7550	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Abbas janjhar goth	East	0307-2148107		Muhammad Fayaz	Habibul Rehman	Encroacher	Moveable	Cobler	20000	96000		96000	192000
8	Route-2	7550	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Abbas janjhar goth	East	0343-2084285		Habib Gul	Akber Khan	Owner	Shop	Hotel	40000	96000			96000
9	Route-2	7550	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Abbas janjhar goth	East	0334-2059145		Farhan Abid	Abid Barohi	Owner	Shop	Optical Shop	45000	96000			96000
10	Route-2	7550	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Molla Essa Goth	East	0303 2556334		M.Shahid	Noor Islam	Owner	Shop	Grocery Seller	20000	96000		96000	192000
11	Route-2	7550	(25.0129252, 67.1679598)	Molla Essa Goth	East	0320-2540118		Muhammad Zafar	Asa Muhammad	Owner	Shop	Chicken Seller	50000	96000			96000
12	Route-2	7500	25 00 46N, 67 10 04E	Janjhar Goth	East	03258916169		Islam ullah - Fruit stall	Nawal khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Fruit Seller	50000	96000			96000
13	Route-2	8800	(25.0092366, 67.1587220)	Jinghar Goth	East	0321-3452394		Ramatullah	Majeed	Encroacher	Moveable	Tea hotel	30000	96000			96000
14	Route-2	8850	(25.0092366, 67.1587220)	Jinghar Goth	West	0312-2233096		Muhammad Ishaq	Ashfaq	Encroacher	Moveable	Misclinous Items	25000	96000			96000
15	Route-2	10700	24 59 44N, 67 08 29E	Gulshan e Sachal - Chakkar Hotel	East	03099379477	-	Muhammad Saleem	Muhammad Saleem	Encroacher	Moveable	Hotel	30000	96000			96000
16	Route-2	10700	(24.9960318, 67.1428773)	Chakkar Hotel	East			Hazrat khan	Mumtaz Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan & Cigrate Seller	10000	96000		96000	192000
17	Route-2	11900	24°53'25.45"N, 66°59'4.94"E	Al Hilal CHS /Workshop	East	03022365902		Ali Badshah	Abdul Ghafoor	Encroacher	Moveable	Mechanic	25000	96000			96000
18	Route-2	12600	(24.9846218, 67.1283521)	Scheme 33	East	0340-8331950		Ramzan Ali	Abdullah Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan & Cigrate Seller	14000	96000		96000	192000
19	Route-2	13900	24°52'41.62"N 66°58'7.83"E	Scheme 34	East			Syed Zeeshan	Syed Abass	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan & Cigrate Seller	20000	96000		96000	192000
20	Route-2	14000	24°52'39.41"N 66°58'4.99"E	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	East	3412833296		Ehstisham	Subhanuddin	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	35000	96000			96000
21	Route-2	19800	24.93979-67101187	Abu isphahani road	East	03052245501	3130277410659	Basheer Ahmed	Muhammad bux	Encroacher	Moveable	Mechanic	25000	96000			96000
22	Route-2	19800	24.93979-67101187	Abu isphahani road	East	3002427620		Bilal Ahmed	Amanat Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Misclinous Items	20000	96000		96000	192000
23	Route-2	22200	(24.9208586, 67.0896157)	Gulshan e Iqbal Block 5	East	03102274450	42401-78798151	Muhammad kashan	Muhammad Javaid	Owner	Shop	Caroenter	40000	96000			96000
24	Route-2	22200	(24.9208586, 67.0896157)	Block 5 Gulshan -e- Iqbal	East	021-3483371		Zuwaima/ Samsung Customer Care Centre	Zohaib Ashraf	Owner	Shop	Customer Care Center	40000	96000			96000
25	Route-2	22201	(24.9208586, 67.0896157)	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	East	0313-1206369		Asif	Abdul Razaq	Owner	Shop	Taylor	35000	96000			96000
26	Route-2	22202	(24.9208586, 67.0896157)	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	East	0300-2820118		Deen Muhammad	Amir Muhammad	Owner	Shop	Sales of construction material	70000	96000			96000
27	Route-2	22300	24 55 14N, 67 05 22E	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	East	No response	No response	Kahsif - Fine Star General Store	Zain Ali	Owner	Shop	Fine General Store	40000	96000			96000



K-IV Augmentation Route-2																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Chainage	RD. No.	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of AP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of Structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment Compensation for Employees	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
28	Route-2	22350	24 55 14N, 67 05 22E	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	East	03353424959		Muhammad Mustafa	Dilawar Hussain	Owner	Shop	Sales of Grocery Items	80000	96000			96000
29	Route-2	22550	(24.9184570, 67.0913493)	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	East	0303 2778800	4240186692901	Shafiq ur Rehman	Mwbob ur Rehman	Owner	Shop	Caroenter	50000	96000			96000
30	Route-2	22600	(24.9184570, 67.0913493)	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	East	0305-7046459		Muhammad Nadeem	Muhammad Ramzan	Owner	Shop	workshop	30000	96000			96000
31	Route-2	15100	24°58'4.49"N, 67° 7'55.40"E	Sumaira Chowk	East	03408090905	1210503719013	Badaruddin	Sirajuddin	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
32	Route-2	18200	24°56'47.34"N, 67° 6'35.04"E	Gulshan-e-Kaneez Fatima, Hijri Road	East	03033374790		Ali Raza	Rasheed	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	30000	96000			96000

K-IV Augmentation Route-3																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
1	Route-3	3000	25° 5'6.22"N 67° 5'16.29"E	Laik Muhammad Goth near to Reservoir R-3	Malir	03055368786	3130238436243	Muhammad Saleem	Abdul Aziz	Encroacher	Moveable	Miscellaneous Items Seller	18000	96000		96000	168000
2	Route-3	13600	25° 1'30.71"N 67° 3'46.54"E	Sarjani Tow	Malir	0313-1258158		Asadullah	Muhammad Jawaid	Encroacher	Moveable	Sugar Cane Juice Seller	50000	96000			96000
3	Route-3	14000	25° 1'16.34"N 67° 3'47.44"E	KDA Station Karachi	Malir	03311043451	3210241086469	Muhammad Nadeem	Abod Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Miscellaneous Items Seller	20000	96000		96000	192000
4	Route-3	14000	25° 1'16.34"N 67° 3'47.44"E	KDA Station Karachi	Malir	03039855522	4210170985907	Asif jabbar	Abdul jabbar	Encroacher	Moveable	Miscellaneous Items Seller	20000	96000		96000	192000
5	Route-3	14000	25° 1'16.34"N 67° 3'47.44"E	KDA Station Karachi	Malir	03418125690	4210162930041	Rashid Shaikh	Shaikh Yaseen	Encroacher	Moveable	Miscellaneous Items Seller	18000	96000		96000	192000
6	Route-3	14300	25° 1'5.56"N 67° 3'48.11"E	KDA Flats	Malir	0346-26555432		Zia	Qamar uddin	Encroacher	Moveable	Biscuit & Chips Seller	30000	96000			96000
7	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats	Malir	0313-0282135		Ather Ali	Muhammad Suleman	Encroacher	Moveable	Vegetable Seller	350000	96000			96000
8	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats	Malir	0314-3251911		Iftikhar	Gulzar	Encroacher	Moveable	Meat Seller	300000	96000			96000
9	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats	Malir			Maqsood Shahzad	Muhammad Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Sweet Seller	15000	96000		96000	192000
10	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats	Malir	0310-2144090		Syed Saifi Hashmi	Syed Saeed Hashmani	Encroacher	Moveable	Chicken Seller	16000	96000		96000	192000
11	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	Surjani town	Malir	03311963571		Muhammad Saleem	Muhammad Qasim	Encroacher	Moveable	Miscellaneous Items Seller	35000	96000			96000
12	Route-3	14000	25° 1'16.34"N 67° 3'47.44"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03142046883	4210150155541	Muhammad Abid	Muhammad Shareef	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	24000	96000		96000	192000
13	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03110012433		Muhammad Imran	Abdul Majeed	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	30000	96000			96000
14	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3131044042	4240193123015	Arshad	Aashiq	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	30000	96000			96000
15	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Zahid	Fazal e Haq	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	25000	96000			96000
16	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03172088649		Waseem Ahmed	Habib Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	15000	96000		96000	192000
17	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03240291619		Babar	Abdal Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	60000	96000			96000



K-IV Augmentation Route-3																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
18	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03132025017	4210107476473	Shah Jahan Hussain	Ghulam Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	40000	96000			96000
19	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03113042172	4120272791665	Nadeem	Muhammad Javed	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	60000	96000			96000
20	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03162431141		Gull Noor	Niaz Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Cold and Cigarette Seller	40000	96000			96000
21	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Sayed irfan Ali Rizvi	Sayed Ali Ahmed Rizvi	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	65000	96000			96000
22	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03244976093		Shahryar	Saeed bhatti	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	45000	96000			96000
23	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03172314125	4220163043763	Sayed Junaid Ali	Sayed Javed Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	15000	96000		96000	192000
24	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03101026924		Sammi	Hameed	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	35000	96000			96000
25	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03040256755		kaleemullah	Muhammad Nawaz	Encroacher	Moveable	Cold and Cigarette Seller	25000	96000			96000
26	Route-3	14100	25° 1'12.75"N 67° 3'47.67"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03002345130		Adeel Ahmed Khan	Abdul Aziz Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Used Cloth Seller	30000	96000			96000
27	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03172213193	4130401764101	Muhammad Kashif	Aslam	Encroacher	Moveable	Shirts Trousers Seller	25000	96000			96000
28	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03192008283		Naveed	Junaid Khan Iodhi	Encroacher	Moveable	food stall	30000	96000			96000
29	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03228283401	4210110629065	Ahmed Hussain	Muhammad Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	fruit seller	60000	96000			96000
30	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03142603178		Hamid Hussain	Muhammad Ashiq	Encroacher	Moveable	juice corner	45000	96000			96000
31	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3113283787		Naeem	Muhammad Javed	Encroacher	Moveable	easy load	60000	96000			96000
32	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03102161733	4230108633185	Farhan	Abdul Kareem	Encroacher	Moveable	Grocery Seller	22000	96000		96000	192000
33	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03118343919		Sayed Muhammad imran	Sayed Sharaf Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	General store items	25000	96000			96000
34	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03412639962	4210193436981	Ayaz	Fazlu shah	Encroacher	Moveable	Fruit Seller	30000	96000			96000
35	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03122007014	4210199497215	Muhammad Shabeer	Qasim	Encroacher	Moveable	vegetable seller	30000	96000			96000
36	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03132518417		Tabish	Muhammad Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Chicken seller	20000	96000		96000	192000
37	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03069287286	3130393672285	Asif bhai	Abdul khaliq	Encroacher	Moveable	vegetable seller	35000	96000			96000
38	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03477150824	3130248274305	Sajjid Hussain	Asif Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	mutton seller	35000	96000			96000
39	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03122409878		Zeeshan	Subraati	Encroacher	Moveable	cold corner	30000	96000			96000
40	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03179990906		kashiyani	Muhammad mehfooz	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	30000	96000			96000
41	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03452802028	4210166164038	Tanveer Ahmed	Muneer Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	food stall	25000	96000			96000
42	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03182525248	4130424952989	ishfaqe Ahmed	Muhammad ishaque khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Bar B Q	40000	96000			96000
43	Route-3	14200	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03012569789	4210172032549	Nazeer Ahmed	Zaheer Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	grocery	40000	96000			96000
44	Route-3	14280	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03442300077	4240137749649	Muhammad Sajjid	Abdul waleed	Encroacher	Moveable	cloth seller	40000	96000			96000
45	Route-3	14280	25° 1'9.15"N 67° 3'47.89"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03073990351		Liaquat	Mushtaq	Encroacher	Moveable	Shirt and Trousers	30000	96000			96000



K-IV Augmentation Route-3																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
46	Route-3	14300	25° 1'5.56"N 67° 3'48.11"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03072807737		Yaseen	Hanif	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	25000	96000			96000
47	Route-3	14300	25° 1'5.56"N 67° 3'48.11"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03455709357	3610422290221	Noor illahi	Abdul sattar	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	20000	96000		96000	192000
48	Route-3	14300	25° 1'5.56"N 67° 3'48.11"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03196945196		Daud	Tahir	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	25000	96000			96000
49	Route-3	14300	25.01,67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3102917708		Sheikh Mohammed Faizan	Mohammad Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	30000	96000			96000
50	Route-3	14300	25.01,67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3022977540		Gul Muhammad	Bacha Gul	Encroacher	Moveable	Cobbler	15000	96000		96000	192000
51	Route-3	14310	25.01,67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3483117357		Majid	Talat	Encroacher	Moveable	Fruit Seller	30000	96000			96000
52	Route-3	14320	25° 1'5.56"N 67° 3'48.11"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3172323975		Saleem	Abdur Rehman	Encroacher	Moveable	Fruit Seller	25000	96000			96000
53	Route-3	14320	25.01,67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3422927088		Yunus alvi	Ifthikhar	Encroacher	Moveable	Fruit Seller	22000	96000		96000	192000
54	Route-3	14320	25.01, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3122131056		Naeem	Yonus	Encroacher	Moveable	Fruit Seller	15000	96000		96000	192000
55	Route-3	14420	25.01,;67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3168066103		Sharjeel	Khalid Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Mechanic	15000	96000		96000	192000
56	Route-3	14450	25.01, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3102277404		Saleem	Dainyal	Encroacher	Moveable	Mechanic	15000	96000		96000	192000
57	Route-3	14450	25° 1'1.97"N 67° 3'48.34"E	kDA Station	Malir	03152925315		Junaid	Akbar	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	30000	96000			96000
58	Route-3	14650	25° 0'54.78"N 67° 3'48.79"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3182544022		Muhammad Bilal	Allah Nawaz	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	50000	96000			96000
59	Route-3	14650	25.01, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3062459448		Afzal	Faiz Mohammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Sugarcane Juice Seller	30000	96000			96000
60	Route-3	14750	25.01, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Farooq	Abdul Kareem	Encroacher	Moveable	Tyre Repair Mechanic	20000	96000		96000	192000
61	Route-3	14800	25° 0'47.60"N 67° 3'49.27"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03043552048		Ali Haider	Ghulam Shabeer	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	20000	96000		96000	192000
62	Route-3	15100	25° 0'36.82"N 67° 3'49.98"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03442698682		Muhammad Saleem	Abdul wahab	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	20000	96000		96000	192000
63	Route-3	15150	24.99, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Sami ullah	Sana ullah	Encroacher	Moveable	Sugarcane Juice	25000	96000			96000
64	Route-3	15150	24.98 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3483688543		Faisal	Sharbat	Encroacher	Moveable	Tyre Repair Mechanic	30000	96000			96000
65	Route-3	15150	25.01, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3313071551		Zakir	Atesham ud Din	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	30000	96000			96000
66	Route-3	15150	24.98, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Farooq	Shahjahan	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	25000	96000			96000
67	Route-3	15200	25° 0'33.23"N 67° 3'50.21"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03152419408	4.21012E+12	Muhammad Haroon	Muhammad Ismael	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	25000	96000			96000
68	Route-3	15200	25° 0'33.23"N 67° 3'50.21"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03182751831	4210114285293	Muhammad Nazim uddin ansari	Sameuddin	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	20000	96000		96000	192000
69	Route-3	15300	25° 0'33.23"N 67° 3'50.21"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Iqbal Usaman	Usman Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Biscuit & Chips Seller	8000	96000		96000	192000
70	Route-3	15450	25.00, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Wazir	Rafeeq	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	30000	96000			96000
71	Route-3	15600	25° 0'15.26"N 67° 3'51.34"E	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03006827394	3120291704213	Muhammad Younis	hazoor bux	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	25000	96000			96000
72	Route-3	15700	25° 0'15.26"N 67° 3'51.34"E	Madia Stop	Malir	03236272308	3120166731199	Muhammad Fiaz	Muhammad Nawaz	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	30000	96000			96000
73	Route-3	15800	25.00, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir			Khursheed	Bilal	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	15000	96000		96000	192000



K-IV Augmentation Route-3																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
74	Route-3	15800	25.00, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	03		Abdullah	Athar Ullah	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	25000	96000			96000
75	Route-3	15800	25.00, 67.06	KDA Flats & Surjani Town	Malir	3161112704		Mehroz	Muhammad Zohaib	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	35000	96000			96000
76	Route-3	15950	25° 0'11.67"N 67° 3'51.54"E	Khawaja Shams Ud Din Azeemi Road	Malir	03122893476	4210182403535	Muhammad Raheel	Zaheer uddin	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stoll	24000	96000		96000	192000
77	Route-3	16100	24.99, 67.06	Sameed ullah juice	Karachi Central			Sameed ullah	Hazart Ullah	Encroacher	Moveable	Juice Seller	25000	96000			96000
78	Route-3	16100	24.99, 67.06	Asif newspaper	Karachi Central			Asif	Imtiaz	Encroacher	Moveable	News Paper Seller	30000	96000			96000
79	Route-3	16100	24.99, 67.06	Rehman Ganna juice	Karachi Central	03032743199		Rehman	Amir kot	Encroacher	Moveable	Sugarcane Juice	80000	96000			96000
80	Route-3	16500	24°59'46.51"N 67° 3'52.92"E	Karela stop	Karachi Central	3110258203		Rizwan	Hanif ur rehman	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan and Cigarette Seller	24000	96000		96000	192000
81	Route-3	16500	24°59'46.51"N 67° 3'52.92"E	Bilal Town	Karachi Central	3333100927		Bilal	Wazir Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Mechanic	28000	96000			96000
82	Route-3	16850	24°59'35.73"N 67° 3'53.54"E	Bilal Town	Karachi Central	03062769430		Abdul Hakeem	Allah wasaya	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Still	20000	96000		96000	192000
83	Route-3	16850	24.99, 64.06	Bilal Town	Karachi Central	3012048170		Ahmad	Muhammad Hashim	Encroacher	Moveable	Sugarcane Juice	30000	96000			96000
84	Route-3	17150	24.99, 67.66	Jholay laal pan shop	Karachi Central	03		Junaid	Amar uddin	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	30000	96000			96000
85	Route-3	17700	24°59'8.56"N 67° 3'48.72"E	power house	Karachi Central	03012446461	3120147051331	Irshad Rasheed	Abdul Rasheed mujahid	Encroacher	Moveable	Food Stall	25000	96000			96000
86	Route-3	24500	24°56'14.99"N 67° 1'48.72"E	Faiz Chowk	Karachi Central	0311-2772228		Amanullah	Abdul Rasheed	Encroacher	Moveable	Sugar Cane Juice Seller	36000	96000			96000
87	Route-3	25000-26000	24°55'49.96"N 67° 1'10.84"E	Shahid Autos - Banaras	Karachi Central	03332240767		Zahid Yousuf	Sher Muhammad	Owner	Shop	Auto Parts	35000	96000			96000
88	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0311-6510439		Naseer Ahmmad	Haji Khan Muhammad	Owner	Shop	Auto Parts	40000	96000			96000
89	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0315-2476326		Aman ullah khan	Dua Khan	Owner	Shop	Mechanic	50000	96000			96000
90	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0345-3320110		Asif Paracha	Ameer Rehman	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	40000	96000			96000
91	Route-3	25000-26000	24°56'1.05"N 67° 1'37.48"E	Nazimabad	Karachi Central	0333-8272597		Fazal Yousuf	Haji Muhammad Ismail	Owner	Shop	Auto Parts	35000	96000			96000
92	Route-3	25000-26000	24°55'49.96"N 67° 1'10.84"E	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0300-8235399		Ishtiaq Ahmmad	Shabir Ahmmad	Owner	Shop	Oil Change Shop	100000	96000			96000
93	Route-3	25000-26000	(24.8377174, 67.2188845)	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0348-80341553		Shahzed Wali	Wali Mohammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Shopkeeper	14000	96000		96000	192000
94	Route-3	25000-26000	24°55'48.28"N 67° 1'14.03"E	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0300-2688523		Ameer Noshad	Ameer Rehman	Owner	Shop	Paracha Sweets	192000	96000			96000
95	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	03452196364		Amshad Khan	Dilawar Khan	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	45000	96000			96000
96	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	03338272597		Haji ismail	Fazal yusuf	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	30000	96000			96000
97	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	03116510439	4240165992169	Haji Khan Muhammad	Khan Muhammad	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	30000	96000			96000
98	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	03462342266	15602-87894423	Muhammad Usman	Mian Saeed	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	30000	96000			96000
99	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0317-2819296		Shehzan	Muhammad Latif	Encroacher	Moveable	Chana Chat Seller	192000	96000			96000
100	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	03002688523		Ammad Naushad	Ameer Rehman	Owner	Shop	Sweet and Baker	192000	96000	192000		225000



K-IV Augmentation Route-3																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
101	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	42401-423071849		Kashif Rehman	Ameen Khan	Owner	Shop	Paracha Hotel	100000	96000	192000		225000
102	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	03143441903		Azir Khan	Ghula Yousuf	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	30000	96000			96000
103	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	3422011124		Alamgir	Asghar Ali	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	30000	96000			96000
104	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0300-2688523	42401-3043898-9	Ameer Noshad	Ameer Rehman	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	30000	96000			96000
105	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	3332240767		Zahid	Yousuf	Owner	Shop	Shopkeeper	40000	96000			96000
106	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	03453320110	42401-35405691	Asif Paracha	Ameer Rehman	Owner	Shop	Madina Pakwan	30000	96000			96000
107	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0341-3151841		Raziq Shah	Syed Noor Khan	Owner	Shop	Auto Parts	25000	96000			96000
108	Route-3	25000-26000	94.932335-67.016560	Banaras Bridge	Karachi Central	0345-4079161		Muhammad Zeb	Pam Jan	Owner	Shop	Auto Parts	30000	96000			96000
109	Route-3	25000-26000	24°55'55.76"N 67° 1'1.75"E	Banaras	Karachi Central	0314-3441903		Aziz Khan	Ghulam Yousif	Owner	Shop	Auto Parts	25000	96000			96000
110	Route-3	25000-26001	25° 2'56.39"N 67° 6'3.81"E	Banarad	Karachi Central	0336-3057606		Muhammad Kabir	Khan Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Key Maker	20000	96000		96000	192000
111	Route-3	6100	25.049648 67.101959	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03009048120	2110470961699	Ibrahim Khan	Badshah Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
112	Route-3	6100	25.049283 67.101899	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03346216465	5420172446089	Abdul hadi	Raz Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	18000	96000		96000	192000
113	Route-3	6100	25° 3'46.70"N, 67° 6'0.99"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03111083772		Fahad Ali	Muhammad Saleem	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	15000	96000		96000	192000
114	Route-3	6400	25° 3'35.92"N, 67° 6'1.60"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central			Safeer Muhammad	Shamsher Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Tea Hotel	15000	96000		96000	192000
115	Route-3	6400	25° 3'35.92"N, 67° 6'1.60"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central			Riaz Ahmed	Shafer Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Skilled Labour	10000	96000		96000	192000
116	Route-3	6400	25° 3'35.92"N, 67° 6'1.60"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	030429619948	3660224699201	Muhammad Arif	khuda bux	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	18000	96000		96000	192000
117	Route-3	6900	25° 3'17.98"N, 67° 6'3.06"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03122322793		Asim	Muhammad Aslam	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	20000	96000		96000	192000
118	Route-3	6900	25° 3'17.98"N, 67° 6'3.06"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03353725603	3240341698117	Muhammad irfan	Ghulam server	Encroacher	Moveable	Cobbler	10000	96000		96000	192000
119	Route-3	6900	25° 3'17.98"N, 67° 6'3.06"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03142064128		Faheem	Ghulam Nabi	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
120	Route-3	7000	25° 3'14.38"N, 67° 6'3.22"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03166459247		Kalemullah	Abduk malik bachlor	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
121	Route-3	7000	25° 3'14.38"N, 67° 6'3.22"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03152493934		Muhammad shah Jahan	Tajulislam	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
122	Route-3	7000	25° 3'14.38"N, 67° 6'3.22"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central		4210183394307	Muhammad Ali	Muhammad miyan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
123	Route-3	7200	25° 3'7.19"N, 67° 6'3.57"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03473716279	4410365106413	Atta Muhammad	Chhada	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
124	Route-3	7200	25° 3'7.19"N, 67° 6'3.57"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03053556436	4420147791493	Muhammad Ismael	Shabeer Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
125	Route-3	7200	25° 3'7.19"N, 67° 6'3.57"E	Sector 50, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03162268548	4230110937177	Noor Muhammad	Haji Muhbat Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
126	Route-3	7400	25° 2'56.39"N, 67° 6'3.81"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03082655865		Muhammad Arshad	Peer Haswan Shah	Encroacher	Moveable	Skilled Labour	15000	96000		96000	192000
127	Route-3	7400	25° 2'56.39"N, 67° 6'3.81"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central			Muhammad Younis	Shafi Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Skilled Labour	15000	96000		96000	192000
128	Route-3	7400	25° 2'56.39"N, 67° 6'3.81"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03432996571	4240148997411	Muhammad Yaqoob	Muhammad Ibrahim	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	15000	96000		96000	192000



K-IV Augmentation Route-3																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
129	Route-3	7700	25° 2'49.20"N, 67° 6'3.98"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03158079490	3130132009819	Shakeel Ahmed	Faiz bux	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	12000	96000		96000	192000
130	Route-3	7700	25° 2'49.20"N, 67° 6'3.98"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03490077691	5320112783295	Faiz Muhammad	Saeed Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	15000	96000		96000	192000
131	Route-3	7700	25° 2'49.20"N, 67° 6'3.98"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03012838767		Raja Ahmed	Gulzar Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	15000	96000		96000	192000
132	Route-3	8000	25° 2'38.40"N, 67° 6'4.26"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	0301283867		Shoukat ali	Razaque	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	15000	96000		96000	192000
133	Route-3	8000	25° 2'38.40"N, 67° 6'4.26"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central		5320168266283	Abdul jabbar	Abdul Majeed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	10000	96000		96000	192000
134	Route-3	8000	25° 2'38.40"N, 67° 6'4.26"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03121282451	4220189058557	Asghar Ali	Attar Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	12000	96000		96000	192000
135	Route-3	8600	25° 2'16.81"N, 67° 6'4.88"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03152645471	4130497903501	Muhammad Ayaz	Muhammad Saeed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
136	Route-3	8800	25° 2'9.62"N, 67° 6'5.17"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03421990541		Sijjad Khan	Rehmat Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	2000	96000		96000	192000
137	Route-3	8800	25° 2'9.62"N, 67° 6'5.17"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03162686029	4210169604953	Faizan	Ibrahim	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
138	Route-3	8800	25° 2'9.62"N, 67° 6'5.17"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03111246560		Muhammad Zunair	Shahid	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
139	Route-3	8900	25° 2'7.22"N, 67° 6'3.75"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central	03432728556		Shakeel Ahmed	Ghulam Fareed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
140	Route-3	8900	25° 2'7.22"N, 67° 6'3.75"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central			Muhammad Bilal	Abdul Ghafoor	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
141	Route-3	8900	25° 2'7.22"N, 67° 6'3.75"E	Sector 35, Lyari Basti	Karachi Central			Muhammad Asif	Din Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
142	Route-3	10100	25° 2'1.16"N, 67° 5'21.76"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central			Qari imran	Rahnatullah	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
143	Route-3	10400	25° 1'53.96"N, 67° 5'21.96"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central			Shakir Ali	Faheem	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
144	Route-3	10400	25° 1'53.96"N, 67° 5'21.96"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central			Shakir Ali	Faheem	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
145	Route-3	10400	25° 1'53.96"N, 67° 5'21.96"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central			Muhammad Tariq	jan Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
146	Route-3	10400	25° 1'53.96"N, 67° 5'21.96"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03192612532	4240113292459	Abdul Rehman	Sohrab Azam	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
147	Route-3	10500	25° 1'50.36"N, 67° 5'22.06"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03113220036		Muhammad Afzaal	Muhammad Iqbal	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	25000	96000			96000
148	Route-3	10500	25° 1'50.36"N, 67° 5'22.06"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03112751638		Anas Ansari	Muhammad Islam	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
149	Route-3	10500	25° 1'50.36"N, 67° 5'22.06"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03022868912		Tanveer Ahmed	Tanveer Naeem	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	30000	96000			96000
150	Route-3	10600	25° 1'46.87"N, 67° 5'21.35"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03180126739		Khadim Hussain	Yaar Muhammad	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
151	Route-3	10600	25° 1'46.87"N, 67° 5'21.35"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03142833364	312025635793	Muhammad Imran	Muhammad Siddique	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
152	Route-3	10600	25° 1'46.87"N, 67° 5'21.35"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03458004113	4240116029527	Muhammad Jalal din	Mahidin	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	30000	96000			96000
153	Route-3	10700	25° 1'43.69"N, 67° 5'19.69"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03420219034	1210503704231	Muhammad khalid Rehman	Ranjho	Encroacher	Moveable	Sales of Grocery Items	30000	96000			96000
154	Route-3	10700	25° 1'43.69"N, 67° 5'19.69"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03151187861		Naqeebullah	Najebullah	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000
155	Route-3	10700	25° 1'43.69"N, 67° 5'19.69"E	Gulshan-e-Surjani	Karachi Central	03086617070	4240169179521	Asif Ali	Muhammad Saleem	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	20000	96000		96000	192000
156	Route-3	10800	25° 1'40.77"N, 67° 5'17.60"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03002528369		laique	Gull Hassan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000



K-IV Augmentation Route-3																	
Livelihood Affected Parties																	
ID. No.	Route No.	Chainage	Coordinates	Location	District	Contact No.	NIC No.	Name of DP	Father/ Husband Name	Type of AP	Type of structures	Type of Business	Monthly Income	Livelihood Loss Allowance (Rs.)	Allowance of employment	Vulnerability Allowance (Rs.)	Grand Total (Rs.)
157	Route-3	10800	25° 1'40.77"N, 67° 5'17.60"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03131227115		Behram Khan	Bhadeen	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	70000	96000			96000
158	Route-3	10800	25° 1'40.77"N, 67° 5'17.60"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03060037687		Muhammad Ayoub	Abdul Rasheed	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	25000	96000			96000
159	Route-3	10900	25° 1'37.38"N, 67° 5'16.39"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03162359902		Muhammad Noman	Muhammad Riaz	Encroacher	Moveable	Sales of Grocery Items	20000	96000		96000	192000
160	Route-3	10900	25° 1'37.38"N, 67° 5'16.39"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03125243009	424014654503	Sayed Kamran Ali	Sayed Abbas Ali	Encroacher	Moveable	Pan shop	25000	96000			96000
161	Route-3	10900	25° 1'37.38"N, 67° 5'16.39"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03112714007	3510124292501	Gulzar Ahmed	Sooba	Encroacher	Moveable	Other Specify	30000	96000			96000
162	Route-3	11000	25° 1'33.91"N, 67° 5'15.47"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03138111206		Muhammad Yasir	Muhammad Iqbal	Encroacher	Moveable	Workshops	30000	96000			96000
163	Route-3	11000	25° 1'33.91"N, 67° 5'15.47"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03012472829	4240192117875	Nadeem	Habib Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	40000	96000			96000
164	Route-3	11000	25° 1'33.91"N, 67° 5'15.47"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central			Basit Ali	Mushtaq Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	30000	96000			96000
165	Route-3	11100	25° 1'30.35"N, 67° 5'14.97"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03408105196	1210503642071	Rehmat Shah	Ahmed Shah	Encroacher	Moveable	Sales of Grocery Items	30000	96000			96000
166	Route-3	11100	25° 1'30.35"N, 67° 5'14.97"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03100088514		Muhammad Haroon	Abdul Raheem	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
167	Route-3	11100	25° 1'30.35"N, 67° 5'14.97"E	Abbasi Goth	Karachi Central	03112378553		Naseem Ahmed	Naseer Ahmed	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	15000	96000		96000	192000
168	Route-3	13500	25° 1'31.81"N, 67° 3'49.89"E	Faiz Chowk	Karachi Central	03100107394		Najab Ali	Raheel	Encroacher	Moveable	Sales of Grocery Items	25000	96000			96000
169	Route-3	13500	25° 1'31.81"N, 67° 3'49.89"E	Faiz Chowk	Karachi Central	03022451745		Imran	Ghulam Yaseen	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	25000	96000			96000
170	Route-3	13500	25° 1'31.81"N, 67° 3'49.89"E	Faiz Chowk	Karachi Central	03003394651	4210174584413	Qaisar Ali	khalid Hussain	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	25000	96000			96000
171	Route-3	18900	24°59'2.00"N, 67° 3'9.25"E	Khawaja Ajmair Nagari	Karachi Central	03112270202	4210167687385	Imran	Soomar Shaikh	Encroacher	Moveable	Sales of Grocery Items	30000	96000			96000
172	Route-3	18900	24°59'2.00"N, 67° 3'9.25"E	Khawaja Ajmair Nagari	Karachi Central	03240249590	3130166342499	Dolat Shah	Manzoor Ahmed Shah	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	30000	96000			96000
173	Route-3	19400	24°58'44.03"N, 67° 3'10.24"E	Sector 7, North Karachi	Karachi Central	03102450640		Raheem	Alam Khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Puncture Making	25000	96000			96000
174	Route-3	19400	24°58'44.03"N, 67° 3'10.24"E	Sector 7, North Karachi	Karachi Central	03062091584		Qadeer Khan	Sher khan	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	20000	96000		96000	192000
175	Route-3	20100	24°58'18.88"N, 67° 3'11.84"E	Sector 7, North Karachi	Karachi Central	03042977212	3120178288205	Muhammad Akram	Khuda Bux	Encroacher	Moveable	Small Business Owner	25000	96000			96000



Annex - IV: List of Participants in Consultation Sessions



S. No.	Stakeholders Name & Designation	Location	Date
Route-1			
1.	Mr. Kashif Iqbal (Owner of Sindh public school)	Sherpao colony, Landhi.	21-04-2022
2.	Mr. M. Niaz (manager Al Karam textile)	Sherpao colony, Landhi.	21-04-2022
3.	Mr. Manzoor Shah (Resident)	Sherpao colony, Landhi.	21-04-2022
4.	Mr. Asim (shopkeeper Pak-Arab hardware store)	Sherpao colony, Landhi.	21-04-2022
5.	Mr. Noor Islam (Resident)	Sherpao colony, Landhi.	21-04-2022
6.	Mr. M. Ali (Resident)	Sherpao colony, Landhi.	21-04-2022
7.	Mr. M. Suleman (Security guard)	Steel town	21-04-2022
8.	Mr. Qaiser Siddiqui (livestock farm manager)	Bhens Colony	21-04-2022
9.	Mr. Hassan (Resident and Owner of a Cattle Farm)	Bhens Colony	21-04-2022
10.	Mr. M Anwar (Resident)	Bhens Colony	21-04-2022
11.	Mr. Shahid (Nadra Employee)	Hospital Chowrangi	21-04-2022
12.	Mr. Naseer Ahmed (Resident)	Bhens Colony	21-04-2022
13.	Mr. M Rasheed Khan Mr. M. Suleman Khan (Residents)	Bhens Colony	21-04-2022
14.	Mr. Ameer Baksh (Resident)	Achar Goth	21-04-2022
15.	Mr. Misbullah (Resident)	Bijar Goth	21-04-2022
16.	Mr. Niaz Shah (Owner Riaz medical store)	Landhi, Gul Ahmed	21-04-2022
17.	Mr. Zafar Iqbal (Lab tech at Shehla Diagnostic center)	Bilal Colony	21-04-2022
Route-2			
1.	Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Ashraf (Owner of Shah Wali Cold Depot)	Afghan Basti, Taisar Town	21-04-2022
2.	Mr. Waseem (Owner of Juice Seller Stall)	Afghan Basti, Taisar Town	21-04-2022
3.	Mr. Saif ullah (Resident)	Muhajir Camp, Taisar Town	21-04-2022
4.	Mr. Imran (Owner of Imran General Store)	Afghan Basti, Taisar Town	21-04-2022
5.	Mr. Aziz ullah Mr. Wasif Mr. Nazeer	Afghan Basti, Taisar Town	21-04-2022
6.	Mr. Mehmood Khan	Muhajir Camp, Taisar Town	21-04-2022



S. No.	Stakeholders Name & Designation	Location	Date
	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Mr. Wali Gul		
7.	Mr. Aziz Hasan Wali Mr. Mirza Baba	Bahadur Goth	21-04-2022
8.	Mr. Nazir Ahmed Imam of Qasmia Majid)	Murad Bux Gabol Goth	21-04-2022
9.	Mr. Gareeb Shah Mr. Aslam	Jinjhal Goth	21-04-2022
10.	Mr. Sakhi ullah Mr. Fazal Azeem Mr. Abdul Qayyum (Godown Owners)	Khali Peti Godown, Chakar Hotel	21-04-2022
11.	Mr. Syed Ghani (Owner of Khumat Shah Bahns)	Chakar Hotel	21-04-2022
12.	Mr. Ameen ullah (Ameen ullah Godown	Chakar Hotel	21-04-2022
Route-3			
1.	Mr. Ali (Owner of Lyari Hardware & Resident)	35 C, Lyari	26-04-2022
2.	Mr. Karamat (Taxi Driver & Resident)	35 A, Lyari	26-04-2022
3.	Mr. Salamat Suba (Resident)	35 B, Lyari	26-04-2022
4.	Mr. Chudary Rafiq (Resident)	Lyari Basti	26-04-2022
5.	Mr. Liaqat Masee (Resident)	Taj Garden Goth	26-04-2022
6.	Mr. Zufiqar Ali (Works at KWSC old Facility in Lyari Basti)	Lyari Basti	26-04-2022
7.	Mr. Mehdi Hasan (Resident)	Kuda Ki Basti	26-04-2022
8.	Mr. Mohammad Aslam (Resident)	Gulshan-e-Kaneez Fatima	26-04-2022
9.	Mr. Mohammad Amjad (Union Member and Resident)	KDSA Flats, Surjani Town	26-04-2022
10.	Mr. Ali Raza (Owner of Ajmair Nursery)	Khawaja Ajmair Nagri	26-04-2022
11.	Mr. Sana Ullah (Head of Union Council and Resident)	Al Ghafoor Atrium Tower, Khawaja Ajmair Nagri	26-04-2022



Annex - V: Invitation Letters for Stakeholders Consultation Workshop



NATIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES PAKISTAN (PVT) LIMITED

NESPAK HOUSE: I-C, Block-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore - 54700, Pakistan



EMC PAKISTAN PVT. LTD.

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXPERTS



Director General,
Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA),
ST-2/1, Sector 23, Korangi Industrial Area,
Karachi, Sindh

Date: 22 April 2022

Reference: **Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)**
Subject: **Stakeholders Consultation Workshop for Environmental & Social Assessment for Group I of SOP-II**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

The World Bank (WB) and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) have joined hands with the Government of Sindh & the Karachi Water & Sewerage Board - KWSSB under programmatic engagement to improve its turnaround utility through the development of technical and customer response capacity and to meet its mandate of reliably delivering water and wastewater services to one of the world's most populous metropolitan areas.

As part of the project, the sub-projects involved have been divided into five groups, that will focus on conducting technical and environmental and social feasibility for the project. This subject assignment is related to Group-1 of the sub-projects which deals with the Environmental and Social Studies for the following

- Additional Karachi Bulk Water Supply Investment (Supply of 130 MGD to Karachi already allocated to the city)
- K-IV Augmentation (Connection of K-IV Treatment Plants to the existing connection in Karachi)

KWSSB has awarded the contract for the Environmental and Social Assessment Studies (ESIA/ESMP and RAP) of above subprojects to Joint Venture of National Engineering Services Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited (NESPAK) and EMC Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited.

As part of the Environmental & Social Assessment Studies, Stakeholder Consultation is a vital and mandatory requirement to ensure the involvement of all the stakeholders and incorporation of their concerns/suggestions and feedback to make the project feasible and viable.

In view of the above, it is requested to please depute relevant person/official representing your department/organization to attend the Stakeholder Consultation workshop organized at a Marriott Hotel, Karachi, on 28th April 2022, from 4:00 PM up to 7:00 PM, after which Iftar will be served to all participants.

For further details and clarification, please contact, Mr. Syed Omar Arif, Project Coordinator, Group 1 KWSSIP at office No. 0213-4311466 & Cell No. 0333-3314454.

Thanking you in anticipation and looking forward to your presence at the event.

Yours Truly,

Syed Nadeem Arif
Managing Director



KARACHI

Suite No. 502, 503, 5th Floor, Arum Estate,
Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Opp. Duty Free Shop,
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Website: www.emc.com.pk

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Tel: +971 58 8870250
Email: mail@emc-aef.com
Website: www.emc-aef.com

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Fax : +92-42-99231950
P.O.Box: 1351, Lahore, Pakistan





NATIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES PAKISTAN (PVT) LIMITED

NESPAK HOUSE: 1-C, Block-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore - 54700, Pakistan



EMC PAKISTAN PVT. LTD.

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXPERTS



The Senior Chief Development Officer,
Works & Services Department,
New Sindh Secretariat Building No. 1, 3rd Floor (opp. Income Tax Building)
Shafrin-e-Kamal, Altaburk, Karachi

Date: 22 April 2022

Reference: Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)
Subject: Stakeholders Consultation Workshop for Environmental & Social Assessment for Group 1 of SOP-II

Dear Sir/ Madam,

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Thanking you in anticipation and looking forward to your presence at the event.

Yours Truly,


Syed Nadeem Arif
Managing Director



KARACHI

Suite No. 502, 503, 9th Floor, Anam Estate,
Main Shafrin-e-Kamal, Opp. Duty Free Shop,
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ISLAMABAD

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Telephone : +92-42-99090000
E-mail : info@nespak.com.pk
Website : www.nespak.com.pk

Fax : +92-42-99231950
P.O.Box : 1351, Lahore, Pakistan





NATIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES PAKISTAN (PVT) LIMITED

NESPAK HOUSE: I-C, Block-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore - 54700, Pakistan



EMC PAKISTAN PVT. LTD.

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXPERTS



The Managing Director,
Karachi Water & Sewerage Board,
Block F, 9th Mile, Karsaz,
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Darwazah Colony, Karachi

Date: 22 April 2022

Reference: Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)
Subject: Stakeholders Consultation Workshop for Environmental & Social Assessment for Group I of SOP-II

Dear Sir/ Madam,

The World Bank (WB) and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) have joined hands with the Government of Sindh & the Karachi Water & Sewerage Board - KW&SB under programmatic engagement to improve its turnaround utility through the development of technical and customer response capacity and to meet its mandate of reliably delivering water and wastewater services to one of the world's most populous metropolitan areas.

As part of the project, the sub-projects involved have been divided into five groups, that will focus on conducting technical and environmental and social feasibility studies for the project. This subject assignment is related to Group-1 of the sub-projects which deals with the Environmental and Social Studies for the following

- Additional Karachi Bulk Water Supply Investment (Supply of 130 MGD to Karachi already allocated to the city)
- K-IV Augmentation (Connection of K-IV Treatment Plants to the existing connection in Karachi)

KW&SB has awarded the contract for the Environmental and Social Assessment Studies (ESIA/ESMP and RAP) of above subprojects to Joint Venture of National Engineering Services Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited (NESPAK) and EMC Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited.

As part of the Environmental & Social Assessment Studies, Stakeholder Consultation is a vital and mandatory requirement to ensure the involvement of all the stakeholders and incorporation of their concerns/suggestions and feedback to make the project feasible and viable.

In view of the above, it is requested to please depute relevant person/official representing your department/organization to attend the Stakeholder Consultation workshop organized at a Marriott Hotel, Karachi, on 28th April 2022, from 4:00 PM up to 7:00 PM, after which lunch will be served to all participants.

For further details and clarification, please contact, Mr. Syed Omar Arif, Project Coordinator, Group 1 KWSSIP at office No. 0213-4311466 & Cell No. 0333-3314454.

Thanking you in anticipation and looking forward to your presence at the event.

Yours Truly,

Syed Nadeem Arif
Managing Director



KARACHI

Suite No. 502, 503, 5th Floor, Anwar Estate,
Main Street e Faisal, Opp. Duty Free Shop,
Karachi, Pakistan.
Tel: +92-21-34311466, +92-21-34321717,
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NATIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES PAKISTAN (PVT) LIMITED

NESPAK HOUSE: I-C, Block-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore - 54700, Pakistan



EMC PAKISTAN PVT. LTD.

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXPERTS



The Secretary,
Local Government Department,
Ground Floor Annex, Tughlaq House,
Sindh Secretariat, Karachi

Date: 22 April 2022

Reference: Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)
Subject: Stakeholders Consultation Workshop for Environmental & Social Assessment for Group I of SOP-II

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Thanking you in anticipation and looking forward to your presence at the event.

Yours Truly,

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Managing Director



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Website : www.neapak.com.pk

Fax : +92-42-99231950
P.O.Box : 1351, Lahore, Pakistan





Annex - VI: for First Consultation Workshop



Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop		
S. No.	Time	Activity
Inaugural Session		
1	04:00 PM	Arrival / Registration & Introductions
2	04:30 PM	Address by Mr. Salahuddin Ahmed (Project Director – KWSSIP)
3	04:45 PM	Address by Group I Team Lead (Mr. Shariq Ahmed – NESPAK)
Technical Session		
4	05:00 PM	Project Briefing on K-IV Augmentation & Additional Bulk Water Supply Scheme by Project Consultants (NESPAK & EMC)
5	05:45 PM	Stakeholder Consultations & Questions and Answer Session (Floor open for discussion)
6	06:30 PM	Closure of Session & Concluding Remarks
7	07:00 PM	Iftar Dinner





Annex - VII: Comments, Feedback and Suggestions from First Consultation Workshop



**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

Such kind of projects are running
in countries like Canada. This project
should get help from these kinds of
organisations.

**Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus**

Biodiversity is the biological variety
and variability of life on earth. Experts
should be taken onboard in this
project. Because, every living life being
has equal right.

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP these kind of workshops
are a good platform to discuss and study
the issues. Because, by discussing we
not only share ideas but also improve
ongoing projects.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Faham Qazi

Designation and Department: Sub-Inspector NHMP/NHA

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

This is a good project but some
issues like pipe damage or any sub
kind of problem should be kept
in mind - Overall good project.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

This Bulk water should be treated
in order to use for domestic use.





Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

Handwritten notes on lined paper for Project 3, including a checkmark and a diagonal slash.

Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream Indus

Handwritten notes on lined paper for Project 4, including a checkmark and a diagonal slash.

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP It is better to make
Comparative Analysis of K-IV with
the recycling of domestic waste in
Karachi in terms of Cost & Benefits.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Mushtaq Ahmed Shaikh
Designation and Department: Additional Secretary
Transport & Mass Transport Div.

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

_____ /

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

_____ /





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

Good project for fulfilling the
need of water for Karachi

**Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus**

Serious thinking needed about
Bio diversity needed.

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP Workshop was good
enough to enlighten the plan
/ objectives. But make sure to have
all stakeholder on board.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Engr. Asif Ahmad

Designation and Department: AXEN (Development) (PSID) PGA

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Capacity Building of refer...

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

Various Investment project





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: MOHAMMAD ALTAUF

Designation and Department: SITE Association

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

SITE requires more than 100MGD
per day. To ensure sustainability is
there any plans to supply recycled
industrial grade water besides the
35MGD planned at TP1
Any plan to recycle domestic effluent
water of 475MGD.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project





Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)

28 April 2022


Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

- 1- First organisation structure of KWSB has to be reformed!
2. Focus on existing TP and also put gray water
3. Reduce losses from 30% at present

Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream Indus

1. Public/Private Partnership to lay/renovate water distribution system in the city

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP


Pervez Sadeq
Shahri CRE





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Pervez Sadiq

Designation and Department: Shelvi CRP

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

**Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus**

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP *Well streamlined and well
flowing program.
Felt absence of representatives from
Planning & Development Department.*





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Dr. Shahzad Iqbal

Designation and Department: SWEEP/CAWMB

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Very informative and encompassing 360°
assessment.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project





Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

Satisfied

Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus

Need to cover all environmental
issues

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP

Very informative workshop
and it's good to address issues before
starting of project.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: _____

Designation and Department: _____

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Satisfied need to more effectiveness
of implementation.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

Basitullah! it will add
value to address Karachi's
water issues.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

Project sustainability is very important
and rain harvesting and water conservation
are very important

**Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus**

Protection of Ramsar sites and biodiversity
measures should be at priority.

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP Productive discussion and
Interactive





Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

It should be completed on time.
There is a conflict over it. Sindh
Government, Wapda and Prime Minister's
package are involved in it. There is fight
over ownership of it.

Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus

WWF Pakistan is working on biodiversity
and mangrove conservation. The organization
must be given mandate in this regard.

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP

Time management was
an issue. You must follow agenda re
time frame.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Doulat Ram

Designation and Department: Sk. Project office, west-Pakistan

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Due to these pipelines, existing road
infrastructure will be disturbed. You
must reconstruct road infrastructure
once pipelines were installed

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

How do you get additional water
for this project? You have limited
or pre-decided quota to extract
water from Keenjhar lake





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

**Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus**

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP

*very Good workshop.
impressive.*





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: M. MUSADDIQ AZIZ

Designation and Department: Head - Resources Mobilization
GET

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Beena Pirm.

Designation and Department: KE

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Stakeholder Engagement should be continuous.
Strict monitoring & Evaluation should be ensured.
Slope of work should not compromised during
execution.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project





Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Imtiaz Ali Malik

Designation and Department: PM-03 SIDCL Govt: of Pakistan

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

- parallel teams should work in segments to save the time as well as successful completion of the project.
- Coordination must be done in advance before execution with all other department throughout the lines.
- Monitoring teams should be kept ^{at} ^{the} ^{site} ^{at} ^{all} ^{times} ^{to} ^{play} ^a ^{key} ^{role} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{implementation} ^{of} ^{the} ^{project}.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

- It is being informed that 130 MGD water has to be put into the system back and supply to the city but what measures are suggested and planned are not explained. This needs to be planned along with legal protection to implement the system accordingly.
- Ground teams should be kept to monitor the sewerage treatment at source before adding to network





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

**Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus**

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP

*This is a very good plan If this life goes
honestly then people got water of people of
Karachi.*





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Tahir Mahmood

Designation and Department: Social Welfare

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

K-IV is a great project but it is always
political affiliation are involved.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

Sea water can also be used





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

Need no comments.

Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream Indus

No any assessment of down stream Indus at Keenjhar, Halej Lake wild life Sanctuary which are main source of the water lifting of K-IV Augmentation Project, Review of K-IV mainstream Project or additional bulk water supply Project have been taken place, which needs to be carried out in accordance with BAP.

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP 1. Good Informative workshops.
2. The observations of stake holders should be taken on priority basis.

Mr. Anwar
28/04/2022





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Dara Munir Dazi

Designation and Department: Single Wild life Department

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Being a wild life conservationist, I have found
that - no Biological study has been carried out
by the consultants in this important study, so
unable to give any input in Stakeholder
consultative workshop.

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project

Need no comments, but again
consultants may adopt international standards
which adversely affect on the wetland and outside
wetland wild life.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream Indus

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP Informative workshop.
Monitoring and consultation should
continue throughout project.





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Feedback Form

Participant Name: Syed Jalal Abbas Jafri

Designation and Department: Safety, Health, Environment & Quality
Specialist - Sindh Mass Transit Authority

Project 1: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of K-IV Augmentation Project

Project 2: ESIA and Resettlement Plan of Additional Bulk Water Project





**Environmental & Social Assessment Studies of Group-I for Karachi
Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project – 2 (KWSSIP-2)**

28 April 2022

151/155/156
10

Project 3: E&S Review of K-IV Mainstream Project

**Project 4: Biodiversity Action Plan & Ecological Assessment of Downstream
Indus**

REMARKS ON WORKSHOP





Annex - VIII: List of Participants of First Consultation Workshop



PARTICIPANTS INVITED FOR STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP for PROPOSED K-IV AUGMENTATION PROJECT

Sr. No.	NGOs/Department Name	Address	Contact Detail
1.	Director General, Sindh Environmental Protection Agency	ST-21, Sector 23 Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi, Karachi City, Sindh	(021) 35065950
2.	Chief Conservator, Sindh Forest Department	Headquarters, Shahbaz Building Block-A, ThandiSarak, Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan	092-22-9200092
3.	Director General, Urban Policy and Strategic Planning GoS	Bunglow no. 37-E/2, block-6 P.E.C.H.S, Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi, Pakistan	092-21-99330207-9
4.	Secretary, Irrigation Department	1st Floor, Toghluq House Building, Sindh Secretariat, Kamal-Ata-Turk Road, Karachi	02199211445 02199211447 webmaster.irrig@Gmail.Com ,
5.	Managing Director, Sindh Irrigation & Drainage Authority	Left Bank, Barrage Colony, Hyderabad, Sindh	-
6.	Secretary, Transport & Mass Transit Department, Government Of Sindh	Room No. 302, 2nd Floor, Tughlaq House, Sindh Secretariat, Building-2, Karachi.	0219211017
7.	Managing Director, Sindh Mass Transit Authority	D43, D43/1 Shahrah-e-Ghalib, Clifton Block 2, Karachi	021-99332207 info@smta.sindh.gov.pk
8.	Director General, Lyari Development Authority	4 th floor, Left Wing, Civic Center, University Road, Karachi	021-99230985
9.	Director, Malir Development Authority	G-4/B, Block-17 Gulshan-e-Iqbal Karachi, Pakistan	021-99244770 info@mda.gos.pk
10.	Divisional Superintendent Karachi, Pakistan Railways	DS Office, near Habib Bank Plaza, I.I. Chundrigar Road, City Railway Colony, Karachi	+(92-51) 9203301
11.	Director General (P&D), Port Qasim Authority	Port Qasim Authority Bin Qasim, Karachi-75020, Pakistan.	021-99272149
12.	Chairman, National Highway Authority	NHA Complex, near Drigh Road, Railway Station, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi	021-34602405 info@nha.gov.pk
13.	Chairman, Board of Revenue, Sindh	ST-4, Revenue House, Adjacent Dr. Ziauddin Hospital Road, Clifton Block – 6, Karachi	
14.	Secretary, Local Government Department, Government of Sindh	Ground Floor Annexe, Tughluque House, Sindh Secretariat	info@lgsindh.gov.pk



Sr. No.	NGOs/Department Name	Address	Contact Detail
15.	Senior Chief Development Officer, Works & Services department	New Sindh Secretariat Building No. 1, 3rd Floor, Opp: Income Tax Building, Shahrah-e-Kamal Atta Turk, Karachi, Sindh.	021-99212992, 021-99218225
16.	Chief Executive Officer, K-Electric (KE)	KE House, 39-B, Sunset Boulevard, Phase-II, Defence Housing Authority, Karachi.	92-21-3263 7133 92-21-3870 9132
17.	Director General, Culture, Tourism, Antiquities and Archives Department, Govt. of Sindh	Main Office (Sindh Secretariat) Building No.6, 3rd Floor, Sindh Secretariat -Karachi	+92-21-99217346 info@sindhculture.gov.pk
18.	Director General, Agriculture, Supply and Prices Department, Government of Sindh	Sindh Secretariat Building # 2 (Tughluq House), Ground Floor, Karachi, Pakistan	+92-21-99218387 - +92-21-99211296
19.	Mr. Javed Ahmed Mahar (Chief Conservator Wildlife), Sindh Wildlife Department, Govt. of Sindh	Maulana Deen Mohammad Wafai Road, Civil Lines, Karachi, Pakistan.	02199204951 conservatorwildlife@sindh.gov.pk
20.	Director General, PDMA Sindh	Plot 26-C Main Khayaban-e-Jami, Phase VII, DHA Karachi	+92-21-99332003, +92-21-99332005
21.	Mr. Mehmood Akhtar Cheema, Country Representative, IUCN	House No. F-17/B/2, Clifton Block-7, Karachi, Pakistan, 75530	(021) 35861540
22.	Director General, Livestock and Fisheries Department,	Livestock & Fisheries Department, Government of Sindh, Opposite Sindh Assembly Building, Shahrah-e-Kamal Atta Turk, Karachi	021-99203291 Secy.livestock@sindh.gov.pk
23.	Director General Labor, Labor & Human Resources Department	Block No. 86, Sindh Secretariat IV-B, Court Road, Karachi	(021) 99266183
24.	Managing Director, Karachi Water & Sewerage Corporation	Block F, 9 th Mile, Karsaz, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Darwaish Colony, Karachi	(021) 99245154-6
25.	Chairman P&D Board, Planning and Development Department of Sindh	Tughlaq House , 2nd Floor Sindh Secretariat, Karachi	02199211404 info@sindh.gov.pk
26.	Managing Director, Sindh Solid Waste Management Board	3 rd Floor, DMC South Office, KRC Captain Road, Haqqani Chowk, Aaram Bagh, Karachi	021-99333704-6, 021-99333701 md@sswmb.gos.pk
27.	Director General HQ, Social Welfare Department, Government of Sindh	Sindh Secretariat, Block 79, Karachi, opposite MPA hostel	021-99202627



Sr. No.	NGOs/Department Name	Address	Contact Detail
28.	Head, Shehri CBE	88-R, Block 2, PECHS, Karachi	021-34530646
29.	WWF Pakistan	35-D, PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi	021-34544791
30.	President, Korangi Association of Trade & Industry (KATI)	1 st Floor, Aiwan-e-Sanat, Plot # St. 4/2. Sector 23, Korangi Industrial area, Karachi, 74900	021-35061211-3 kati@kati.pk
31.	President, Landhi Association of Trade & Industry (LATI)	Plot HT 7/4B, Gul Ahmed Chowrangi, Landhi Industrial area, Karachi	021-335022272, 35021626
32.	President, SITE Association of Trade & Industry	Aiwan-e-Sanat, H-16, Textile Avenue, SITE, Karachi, 75700	021-352600704-5
33.	CEO, Sindh Infrastructure Development Company Limited (SIDCL)	6 th Floor, Extension Block, Bahria Complex IV, Karachi	021-35155101
34.	President, Citizens for Environment (CFE)	B-104, Sindhi Muslim Housing Society, Karachi	0333-2259690 cfekarachi@gmail.com
35.	Chairman, Sui Southern Gas Company, Karachi	SSGC Building, Block 14 Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi, Karachi City, Sindh	(021) 99021000
36.	Senior Manager ROW Ops and Site Management, PTCL	Room # 218, 2 nd Floor, Old CTO Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi	021-32623302 0332-2466412 Hasan.haider1@ptclgroup.com
37.	Chairman, Urban Resource Centre	A-2, 2 nd Floor, West Land Trade Centre, Commercial centre area, Karachi Administration Cooperative Housing Union, Block-7&8, Shaheed-e-Millat Road, Karachi	(021) 34387692 urckhi@yahoo.com
38.	Head of Engineering, Pak-Arab Refinery Company Limited	Pak-Arab Refinery Limited CoRAPorate Headquarters, Korangi Creek Road, Karachi	021-111-392-567
39.	Secretary, Energy Department	3 rd Floor, State Life Building No. 03, Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi, Pakistan	021-99207134 info@sindhenergy.gov.pk
40.	Chairman, Sindh Transmission Dispatch Company (STDC)	3 rd Floor, State Life Building No. 03, Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi, Pakistan	021-111-777-832 info@stdc.com.pk
41.	Director, Women Development Department	Directorate of Women Development, State Life Building no. 11, 9 th Floor, Saddar, Karachi	021-99332561
42.	Chairman, Sindh Commission on the Status of Women	Room 411, 4 th Floor, Sindh Secretariat No. 3, Karachi, Pakistan	021-99211110



Sr. No.	NGOs/Department Name	Address	Contact Detail
43.	Metropolitan Commissioner, Karachi Metropolitan CoRAPoration	Karachi Metropolitan CoRAPoration Building, MA Jinnah Road, Karachi	021-99216095
44.	Secretary, Human Rights Department	Barrack No. 93, Secretariat No. 4-B, Karachi	021-99203114
45.	Secretary, Education & Literacy Department	School Education Department, 1 st floor, Tughlaq house, Sindh Secretariat, Saddar, Karachi	021-99211225-7
46.	Director (Karachi), Minorities Affairs Department	Minorities Affairs Department, Government of Sindh, Barrack no. 12, Block no. 4a, Old court road, Sindh Secretariat, Karachi	021-99206184
47.	Director – Admin, Sindh Building Control Authority	Civic Centre, Annexe, University Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	021-00230329 sbca@sbca.gos.pk
48.	Mr. Jamaluddin Jalali Senior Director Master Plan, Sindh Master Plan Authority	9 th Floor Civic Center, University Road, Block 14, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	-
49.	President – National Forum for Environmental Health (NFEH)	309 – Asehat Centre, Hotel Regent Plaza, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi	021-35653676 nfehpk@gmail.com
50.	Director General, Karachi Development Authority (KDA)	1 st Floor, Civic Center, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	021-99232400
51.	Secretary, Sindh Katchi Abadis Authority	2 nd Floor, PCG plaza, 253 Sarwar Shaheed Road, Near Karachi Press Club, Karachi	021-35224614 021-35224616



STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION WORKSHOP
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDIES OF GROUP 1 FOR KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-2 (KWSSIP-2)
(28 APRIL 2022 @ MARRIOTT HOTEL, KARACHI)

①

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1.	Yasmin Bhatti	Bank officer	Bank Alfalah	0300-2838602	
2.	Zameer Sadiq	consumer	TXT	0303 2325700	
3.	Saad	DM - Tee	Energy SPA	0345-2210700	
4.	M.H. Mirza	Consultant	EMC		
5.	Dr. Shahid Anjum	Prof. HoD	IOBM	03002714260	
6.	Imveer Anif	Resettled	EMC	0300 827714	
7.	Jalal	SHES Specialist	SM7A	03010212868	
8.	Dara Munir Qazi	Deputy Conservator Wild Life SPA District	Sindh Wildlife Department	0333-2151523	
9.	Nuzhat Shirin	Chair person	Sindh Commission on the Status of Women	03515680266	
10.	Saira Tariq	University Student	IOBM	0342-2470058	



STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION WORKSHOP
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDIES OF GROUP 1 FOR KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-2 (KWSSIP-2)
(28 APRIL, 2022 @ MARRIOTT HOTEL, KARACHI)

②

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
011	M. Ghulam Sadiq	D. D	SEPA		
012	Syed Waqar	Env specialist	PSU KWSSIP	0311-3442178	
013	Beena Khan	Lead Env. CHSEES	KE	03468223412	
014	Engr. Nadan Ashiq	V P	NFEH	0304-3092028	
015	Aami Shri	SEPA		0322201188	
016	Zulfiqa Ali	Dy. Director	DUP&SP P&DD 905	0333 2970750	
17	Nasir ul Haq	Sr Manager	AI Eng	0300 2022942	
18	Saad-Ul-Rehman	Engr. (Water)	"	0322-6916998	
19	Farooq Bhatta	DM	KE	0334-3274407	
20	Hameeda Kalea	Grndr. Specialist	KWSSIP	0335-3485106	



STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION WORKSHOP
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDIES OF GROUP 1 FOR KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-2 (KWSSIP-2)
(28 APRIL 2022 @ MARRIOTT HOTEL, KARACHI)

③

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
21	Doulat Ram	Sr. Project Officer	WWF-Pakistan	03339796838	
22	Zuhid Farooq	Joint Director	LRC	03332389136	
23	TARIQ SAZED	Sr. GM (Tech)	STDC	6300-2135553	
24	P. Sadiq	CEO. LUMAK SHEHRI.	SHEHRI	0300 829 736	
25	Asif Ahmad	AXEN (PHD) PGA	POA	03459254245	
26	Dr. Nushat Khan	CEO/Exec. ELEENICS	ELEENICS	0333-2217187	
27	Fauhan Qazi	Sub-Inspector Motorway Police	NHMP/Water/AE	0344-1139244	
28	Dr. SHAZABA	ISWM Specialist	SWEEEP	03442498898	
29	Zulfiqar Ali	Guest	SIDCL	0322-8226110	
30	Imtiaz Ali	GUEST	SIDCL	0333 7229005	



STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION WORKSHOP
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDIES OF GROUP 1 FOR KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-2 (KWSSIP-2)
(28 APRIL 2022 @ MARRIOTT HOTEL, KARACHI) (4)

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
31	TALIB FATAH	PD	KUTCPK	0300 8216787	
32	Naveen Qureshi	President	NFEH	0300 2068040	
33	Nabeel H. Sheikh	PCMS	KWSSIP	0301 8265289	
34	Tahir Mahmood	Director	Social welfare	0335-3237081	
35	Mubarak Ali	DD (Tech.)	SINDH EPA	0345-2494408	
36	Shoaib Qureshi	AD (Tech)	SEPA	0302 3617002	
37	TAHIR LATIF	DFO (SF-II) KHI	SFD	0333-3207528	
38	Attaf Qureshi	PDMA	G.O.S, 1Ch	8321- 2420678	
39	Mohammad Akbar	SITE Association		0300 2450254	
40	Kunin Rao	Env. Specialist	KWSSIP	0333-3145667	



STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION WORKSHOP
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDIES OF GROUP 1 FOR KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-2 (KWSSIP-2)
(28 APRIL 2022 @ MARRIOTT HOTEL, KARACHI)

⑤

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
41	S. Aziz Hussain	Officer	ICE	03313100990	S. Aziz
42	M. MUSADDIQ	Head- RMD		0321 3908970	
43	Mushtaq/Ahmed	Addl. Secy	Transport & Mass Transit Dept	0344-2107413	
44	Lt Col Muhammad Asif Iqbal	Addl Director DHA	Dept DHA	0300-5544414	Asif
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					



Annex - IX: Agenda for Second Consultation Workshop



Dated: 28th July, 2022

**Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services
Improvement Project (KWSSIP)**

TIME	CONTENTS	Speaker/Responsible
09:30-10:00	Registration	
10:00-10:05	Recitation of Holy Quran	
10:05-10:30	Welcome Address & Introduction of KWSSIP focusing SOP-2	Project Director KWSSIP
10:30-10:45	Purpose of Stakeholder Consultation	Environmental Specialist (SOP-2) KWSSIP
10:45-11:15	Tea Break	
11:15-11:45	Project Components, Scope of Work Project and identification of issues for consideration in ESIA Report	Project Manager of Group 01 (M. Shariq Ahmed)
11:45-12:30	Project Components, Scope of Work Project and identification of issues for consideration in ESIA Reports	Project Coordinator of Group 02 (Muhammad Ali Shishmahal)
12:30-02:00	Participant Discussion / Question Answers	Plenary
02:00 - 02:10	Concluding Remarks and Group Photos	Project Director KWSSIP
02:10 -3:00	Lunch	





Annex - X: Comments, Feedback and Suggestion from Second Consultation Workshop



SECOND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION WORKSHOP Comments, Feedback and Suggestions

PIU - KWSSIP with the support of Group 01 and 02 ESA Consultants, organized a Stakeholder Consultation Workshop on 28th July 2022 at Regent Plaza in relation to information disclosure and stakeholder's engagement on SOP 02 (Group 01 and 02) Projects. Following are the summarized comments / suggestions by the stakeholders:

- a. The PD KWSSIP informed the participants that introduction of reuse option at TP-IV is also in the pipeline, that will allow 60 MGD of treated wastewater to be utilized by the nearby Korangi and Landhi Industrial Areas, after necessary tertiary treatment. This component shall be implemented through PPP Mode and at the moment it is in proposal phase.

Zahid Farooq from Urban Resource Centre suggested the following relevant to the Project / Project Area:

- ◆ Rain Water Harvesting and Storage project may be introduced at Malir River Basin.
- ◆ TP-IV is a nice initiative, however KWSC will consider rehabilitation of existing STPs of Karachi including TP-I, TP-II and TP-III.
- ◆ The GRM proposed for the project is a good sign, however it will be made functional in letter and spirit.

- b. Mubashir Channa from Mehran University questioned about the TP-IV Sludge Treatment / Disposal, wet weather flow considerations in design and analytical methods being employed for wastewater testing / analysis done for design. The Group 04 Technical Consultants responded to the above raised queries, that Sludge shall be landfilled at SSWMB Jam Chakro site, wet weather flows have been considered in design and wastewater testing has been performed through SEPA certified laboratory.

- c. Dr. Amir Alamgir from University of Karachi and Dr. Abdul Ghaffar from NED University suggested that other than TSS, BOD and COD, pollutant parameters including pesticides etc. will also be considered for treatment through TP-IV. He also suggested that research so far done by various universities on Malir River pollution will also be reviewed and incorporated in project design.

- d. Ms. Sunela Abdul Wasay from SEPA mentioned that standards will be maintained for quality ESA reports for the project and project must be implemented keeping in view the sustainable development goals. PIU - KWSSIP representative responded that the reports are gone through strict scrutiny before being approved by the WB, and the reports that shall be submitted to SEPA shall be of highest quality.

- e. Wing Commander – Darya Khaan from PAF Base Korangi Creek mentioned that since the TP-IV site is in close proximity to the PAF Korangi Creek Base and PAF Colony is situated on at the west of the base, which is near to the TP-IV Site. He requested that the project's Feasibility and ESA Studies may be shared with the PAF Base Officials for their review. He also recommended that the TP-IV location may be moved into the Malir River Basin. PIU - KWSSIP representative responded that moving TP-IV into the Malir River Basin is impractical. The project is in conceptual design phase and as the design progresses, it will be made sure that any impacts on nearby settlements shall be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent possible.



- f. Some participants recommended KWSC Officials for the installation of Desalination plants. PIU – KWSSIP representative replied that desalination is a costly option that's why it's not considered feasible.
- g. Some participants recommended KWSC for large scale Rain Water Harvesting project. PIU – KWSSIP representative replied that Rain Water Harvesting is practically useful at individual level. Large scale projects regarding harvesting of rain water are not feasible.



Annex - XI: List of Participants of Second Consultation Workshop



**Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)**

25th July 2022

S. No.	Name	Designation / Department	Cell Number	Email	Signature
1.	Muhammad Tariq	ASE	0333-2949190	muhammadtariq@sga.com.pk	
2.	Bilal Zafar	KWSSIP	0300-8217719	-	
3.	Sibtain Nighal	Joint Director Labour	0332-2632565	sibtainnighal@waf.gov.pk	
4.	Dr. Abdul Ghafoor	Env. Engg. Dept. NED University	0333-2348222	abdulghafoor@ned.edu.pk	
5.	Mr. Shoaib Qureshi	Actg Director SEPA	0302 3617002	Shoaib.qureshi@sepa.gov.pk	
6.	Ali Larosh	Sr. Project Officer WWF - Pakistan	0315-2060980	salzaidi@wwf.org.pk	
7.	Farooq/Bhutto	K Electric	03343274467	farooq.bhutto@kescmpk.com	
8.	Yasir Muhammad	Transport Dept.	0333 2585110	Yasir_Muhammad@no.gov.pk	
9.	Hussain Haleem	Safeguard Specialist	-	hussain.haleem@worldbank.org	
10.	Zahid Farooq	Joint Director URC KH-1	0333 23 88136	-	





Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)

28th July 2022

S. No.	Name	Designation / Department	Cell Number	Email	Signature
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12.	Mushafiqe Akmal Suzero	Co-ordinator protocol NRL.	0334 250 2416	.	
13.	CDR Rehman Saif	Sr. Mgr Admin/ptcl	0302-8715064	rehmansaif@live .com	
14.	KHALED M. SIDDIQUI	Member (Service) PED Board GOS	0300-2216277		
15.	SYED ALI NAUMAN	CHIEF ENGINEER, K.D.A.	0333-2409382	qurstonuman@ yahoo.com	 28/07/2022
16.	Kamran ABBAS	Sr. Social Dev SP	0335-855887		
17.	SARFARAZ	KWSSIP	0333-2164752		
18.	Mozhar Ali Shaikh	Director Karachi Abadi KWSSIP	03002871730		
19.	Imdad Rehman	WPS	0333-2136070		
20.	Engr. M. Usman Memon	S.E/C (BWSO). PK Steel.	03012127707		



Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)

28th July 2022

S. No.	Name	Designation / Department	Cell Number	Email	Signature
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24.	Arslan Ali	Principal Environmentalist	0333-2812816	arslan.ali@emc.com.pk	
25.	Ajmal Ahmad Maggi	SA. Senior Engineer	0300 8901765	ajmal.maggi@rahm-kaleid.com	
26.	Muhammad Saqib Siddiq	Sr. Social & Resettlement Spcial.	0302-71221972	m.saqib@compnet.	
27.	Muhammad Nourman	Junior Engineer WAPDA K-4	0334-2646816	nourman_080976@yahoo.com	
28.	Muhammad Usaf	Manager (LAND) PSM	0333-273663	ed6.psm@gmail.com	
29.	Moghat Abbas	Asst. 2 Manager (PSM)	0333-2323866	moghat.abbas@netlink.com	
30.	Intekhab A Rajput	Chief Engineer (ESM) KWSIP	0333-2103512		





Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)

28th July 2022

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33.	M.A. Shishanul	MMP	0333-2270794	ma.shishanul@nampak.com	
34.	M. Sharique Ahmed	Nespak Lhr (PM-CA)	0333-4579099	sharique@nampak.com	
35.	Fahad Saleem	Mapole (Env. spec)	0323-841732	fsaleem610@gmail.com	
36.	OMAR ARIF	EMC Pakistan	0333-3314481	omar@emc.com.pk	
37.	Talal Ahmed	MMP	0336-2377829	talal.shaiKh@mnpakistan.com	
38.	Rameez ul Islam	MMP	0334-3026010	rameezul.islam@mnpakistan.com	
39.	GUL MIR KHAN	Chief, Eng (T&E) KIV/PAK	0300/8310522	gaur75@yahoo.com	
40.	Hajeeb ul Rehman	Manager PTL N/10/10	0333-2192090	hajeeb.rehman1@ptlgroup.com	





Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)

28th July 2022

S. No.	Name	Designation / Department	Cell Number	Email	Signature
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42.	Ghulam Kibri	Energy update	03123444200	-	
43.	ing. Cd. DAYA KHAN	DC Admin / PAF SWEEP. Karachi	03239471301	dk_bijarani@yahoo.com	
44.	Mahammad Nawaz	Social Services Dept	05937073147	-	
45.	Zulfiqar Laghari	Sr. Social Care Case Specialist	-	sr.ss.elick.gos	
46.	Muhammad Zafar Jaffer	Resettlement MMP Specialist	03344495839	-	
47.	Muhammad Rabin Jumejo	M.M.P.	03013624542	mrjumejo@hotmail.com	
48.	A. Rehman	Legal	0302404082	-	
49.	Nasreen Baloch	Assistant Director Social Welfare Dept	-	-	
50.	Jawed Shami	Team leader, Resettlement Dept	03332166896	Jawed.Shami@waterdivision.com.pk	





Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)

28th July 2022

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52.	Nadim Alchdar	Pakistan Refinery Sr Manager construction	03073330150	nadim.alchdar@ppl.com.pk	
53.	Khansa Shereef	CE-Civil PIO			
54.	Azmi Wajid	SE (Civil) PIO			
55.	Syed Babar Ali	Soil specialist Chick consultant	0334-2204323		
56.	Rehan Zahid	Survey Officer	0300 9282662		
57.	Syed Wajid	Sub Eng.	03112435110		
58.	Hanada Kaleem	Gender specialist	03353495108		
59.	Jamil Zaidi	CMS	03358164058	tsamir.j.punz@quest.com	
60.	Mussawir Qureshi	PIO SWEEP	0312-3979229		





Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – Environmental & Social Assessment Studies
SOP 02 Projects for Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP)

28th July 2022

S. No.	Name	Designation / Department	Cell Number	Email	Signature
61.	Hania Hamdani	Design Engineer		haniaahmed19@gmail.com	
62.	Imad Mubair	Civil Engineer	0345-2089605	imad.mubair@wssw.com	
63.	Sunila	SEPA	0301-236889	-	
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65.	Muhammad Yousaf	Consultant	0300-2301600	-	
66.	Azizullah Chaudhary	Assistant Professor Env. by M. U. S. S.	0333 2638653	azizullah.chaudhary@faculty.muet.edu.pk	
67.	Salman Moini	Consultant	03002737082		
68.	Syed Haseeb M.	Adm. Manager	03009284130		
69.	Ziad Chaudhry	Sn. Eng. (G-03)	0300-3913308	ziad.chaudhry@wssw.com	
70.	Jawad Ahmed	C.R.O	0300-3115011	Jawad.Shahid@wssw.com	



Annex - XII: Photolog



Photographs FIRST STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION WORKSHOP



Group Photo of Workshop



Project Manager Presenting Project Details



Project Director KWSSIP-2 Responding to Stakeholder regarding their Query



A View of Stakeholder Raising their Queries and Suggestion during Workshop





SECOND STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION WORKSHOP PICTURES



Group Photo of Stakeholder Consultation Workshop



Welcome Address by Mr. Syed Salahuddin (Project Director)



Mr. Khurram Shams Khan and Syed Waqas Hussain Shah Present the Objectives of the Workshop to the Audience



Project Manager Group-2 (Proposed Project) Presenting Project Details



Question from the Stakeholders



PIU Team along with PD and Consultants (Group-1 and Group-2) for Welcoming Question



SITE PICTURES OF PROPOSED PROJECT



Route-1 from Steel Town Chowk to Qasim Port Rd Bridge (pipeline on the right side of road)



Kisan Graveyard in the Col of Route-1



At Reservoir-2 of K-IV Augmentation



Site Observation Along Route-2 of Proposed Project



Route-2 from Reservoir-2 to Taiser Town



Route-2 (Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi Road to Sumaira Chowk)



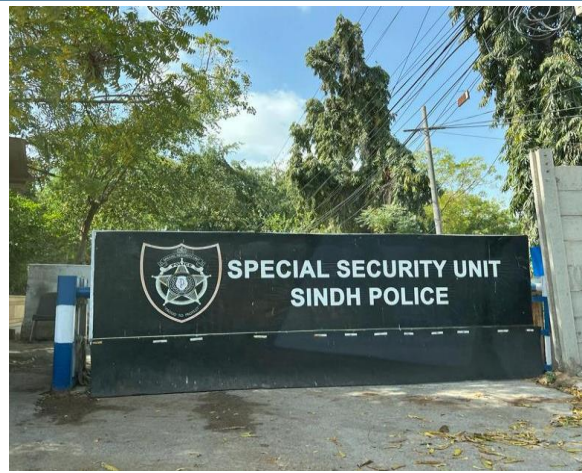
School along Route-2 (Abul Hasan Isphahani Road to Muskan Chowk)



Wafaqi University along Route-2 (Aziz Bhatti Park to Bait ul Mukkaram Masjid)



Jamia Masjid Noor Near the Col of Route-2



Route-2 from Needs Supermarket to Aziz Bhatti Police Station (Pipeline is going from the middle of the road)





Site Observation Near COD (Route-2)



From Route-3 Reservoir to Hub Dam Road/ Memon Town Phase II





<p>Route-3 (Khawaja Shamsuudin Azeemi Road to Power House Chowrangi)</p>	<p>Route-3 (Power House Chowrangi to Khawaja Ajmair Nagri Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water Filtration Plant)</p>
	
<p>Site Observation at Kati Pahari along Route-3</p>	<p>EHV Line Crossing the Route-3 Near Reservoir</p>



DEPARTMENTAL CONSULTATIONS



View of Consultation with Chief Engineer of KWSC



View of Consultation with Secretary for Sr. Land & Estate- KWSC



View of Consultation with XEN- KWSC



View of Consultation with Field Staff of - KWSC



Meetings with Joint Director Urban Resource Center



A view of Meeting with in charge Women Children Protection Cell (Police Department)



STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION ALONG THE K-IV AUGMENTATION ROUTES



View of public Consultation at PIPRI



View of public Consultation at Gharo



Consultation with Local Community at Shaheed-e-Millat Road



Public Consultation at Industrial Area









PLATE-1: PRIMARY STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION PICTURES FOR ROUTE 1



Consultation at Sherpao colony



Consultation at Al Karam factory



Consultation at Nadra office Landhi

Consultation at Sindh public School



Consultation with Imam sab (masjid e Umer)



Consultation at Shehla lab



Consultation with shopkeeper at Landhi



Consultation with Villagers, Achar Goth



PLATE - 2: STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION PICTURES FOR ROUTE 2



Consultation with Shop Owner, Afghan Basti



Consultation with Resident, Afghan Basti



Consultation with Residents, Afghan Basti Taisar Town



Consultation with Taxi Drivers & Residents, Mahajir Camp



Consultation with Imam Shb, Jama Masjid Qasmia





Consultation with Residents, Bahadur Goth



Consultation with Resident, Jinjhal Goth



Consultation with Owner, Bahn Godown



Consultation with Owner, Kheli Peti
Godown



PLATE-3: STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION PICTURES FOR ROUTE 3



Consultation with Shop Owner, 35 C Lyari



Consultation with Residents, Lyari Basti



Consultation with Residents, 35 A Lyari



Consultation with Shop Owner & Residents,
Kuda Ki Basti



Consultation with Resident, Surjani Town



Consultation with Union Member, KDSA
Flats, Surjani Town



Consultation with Shops, Surjani Town



Consultation with Al Ghafoor Atrium Tower



Consultation with Owner, Ajmair Nursery



PLATE – 4: VIEW OF GENDER CONSULTATIONS IN THE PROJECT AREA





Photo log of Impacts and Data Collection Activities (Route-1)



Fruit Seller on Route 1 – RD 25200



Fruit Seller on Route 1 – RD 25200



Fruit Seller on Route 1 – RD 25200



Fruit Sellers on Route 1 – Gul Ahmed Chowrangi





Fruit Sellers on Route 1 – Bilal Colony



Pan Shop on Route 1 – RD 25250



Fruit on Route 1 – RD 25250



Fruit Seller on Route 1 – RD 25250



Photolog of Impacts and Data Collection Activities (Route 2)



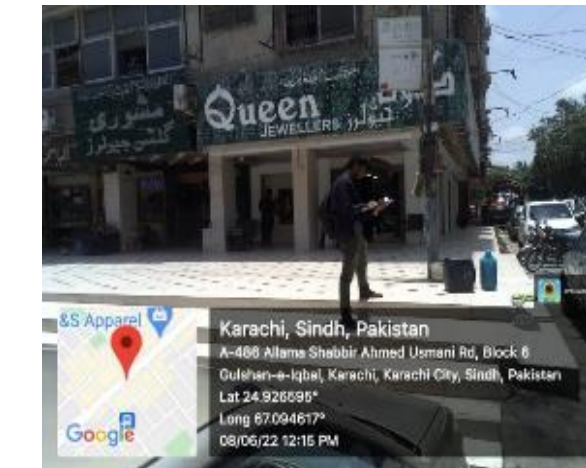
Moveable Stall – Route 2



Paint Shop – Route 2



Notary public stall on Route 2– RD 1000



Shops on Route 2– Allama Shabbir Ahmed Usmani Road



Nurseries on Route 2 – Hijri Road



**Vegetable Stall on Karachi – Dadu – Dureji
– Hub Road**



Iron Works on Route 2



Pan Stall on Route 2 – RD 10750



Photolog of Impacts and Data Collection Activities (Route-3)



Madina Hotel – Route 3– RD 26400



Paracha Sweets – Route 3– RD 26350



Auto Parts Shop – Route 3– RD 26250



Shops on Route 3 – Underneath Batch Khan Flyover - Bannaras



Movable Stalls on Route 3 – Shahrah Noor Jahan & Khawaja Shams Uddin Azeemi Road



Animal Clinic on Route 3 – RD 11400

Puncture Shop on Route 3 – RD 8700

Govt. Mines and Minerals Dep. -Tax Collection – RD 3050